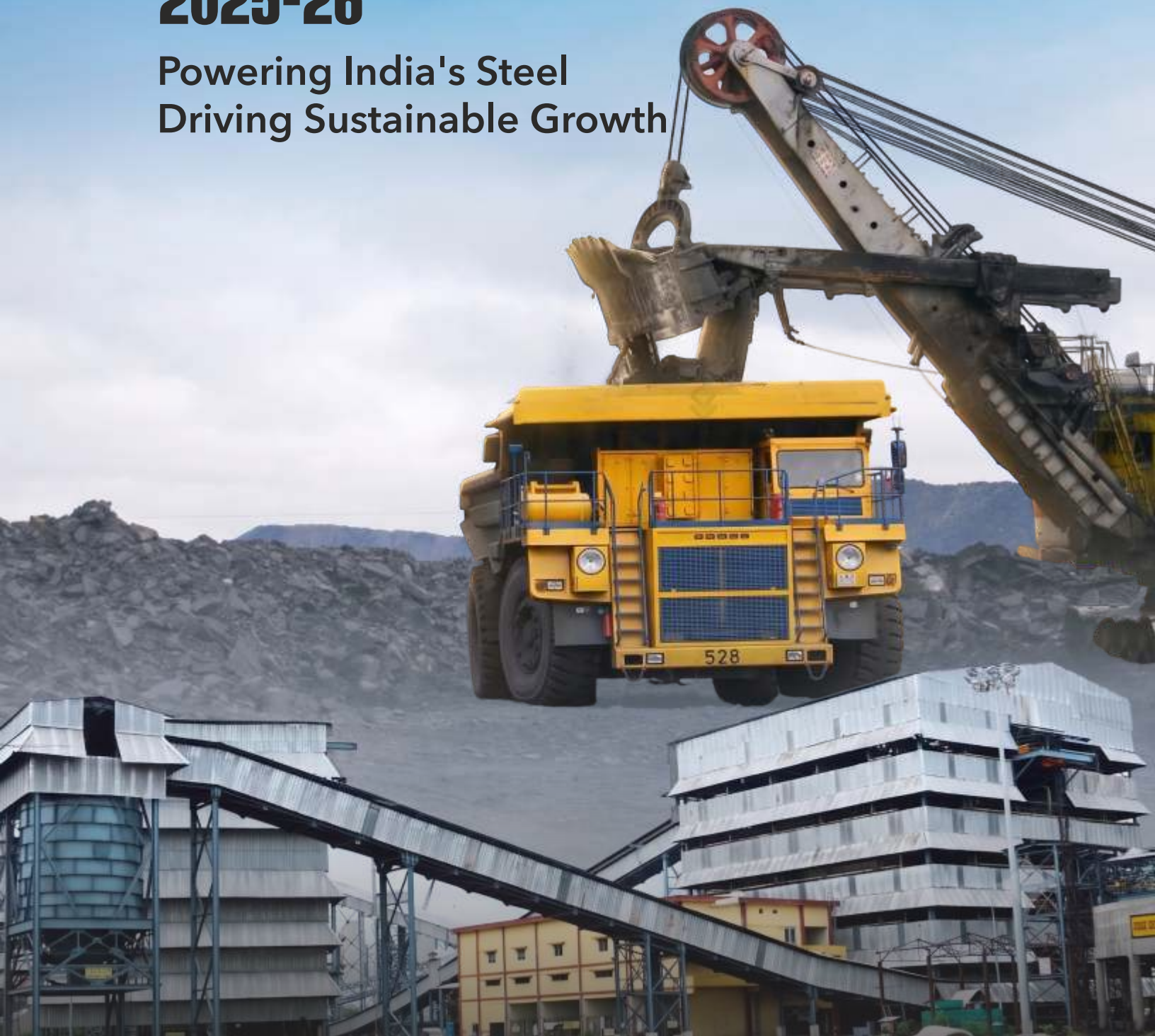
बीसीसीएल
BCCL
भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड
Bharat Coking Coal Limited

Bharat Coking Coal Limited

(A Miniratna Company)
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)

ANNUAL REPORT
2025-26

Powering India's Steel
Driving Sustainable Growth



बीसीसीएल
BCCL
भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड
Bharat Coking Coal Limited

ANNUAL REPORT
2025-26









BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED
A MINI RATNA COMPANY

CONTENT

3 Vision & Mission Statement	4-29 Notice	30-31 Board of Directors	32-33 Members of the Board
34-35 Bankers & Auditors	36 Core Team	37-39 Brief profile of Directors	40-44 Chairman's Statement
45-47 Listing Journey	48-49 Awards in 2025-26	50-61 Capitals	62-69 Operational Statistics
70-189 Director's Report	190-211 CSR Report	212-215 Research & Development	216-246 Report on Corporate Governance
247-255 Management Discussion and Analysis Report	256 CEO And CFO Certification	257-284 Independent Auditor's Report and replies of Management	
285-289 Comptroller & Auditor General of India Report	290-306 Secretarial Auditor's Report	307-310 Loan & Advances	311-313 Statement of Financial Result
314-315 Balance Sheet	316-317 Profit & Loss Account	318-320 Statement of Cash flows	321-322 Statement of changes in equity
323 Corporate Information	324-347 Material Accounting Policies	348-397 Notes to Financial Statements	398-434 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements



Vision

The vision of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) is to emerge as a global player in the primary energy sector committed to provide energy security to the country by attaining environmentally & socially sustainable growth through best practices from mine to market.



Mission

The Mission of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) is to Produce and market the planned quantity of coal and coal products efficiently and economically in an eco-friendly manner with due regard to Safety, Conservation and Quality.

भारत कोकिंग 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**
ई-मेल : cos.bccl@coalindia.in

बोर्ड सचिवालय /Board Secretariat

Ref. No.BCCL:CS:F-AGM/2026/01 Dated:16th July, 2026

Sub: Notice of 55th Annual General Meeting of Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

Notice is hereby given to the members of Bharat Coking Coal Limited that the 55th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Friday, 07th August, 2026 at 10:00 AM, IST through Video conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. **To receive, consider and adopt:**

   The Standalone Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, including the Audited Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditor and Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

2. To appoint a director in place of Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah [DIN-10061115], Director (HR) who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Article 31(V) (aa) of Articles of Association of the Company.

3. To appoint a director in place of Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha [DIN-11100701], Part Time official Director (Govt. Nominee Director) who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Article 31 (V) (aa) of Articles of Association of the Company.

SPECIAL BUSINESS: - ORDINARY RESOLUTION

ITEM No. 4 : To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an 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 2025-26 (excluding of out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes) of ₹17,60,000/- (Rupees Seventeen Lakhs Sixty Thousands only) and taxes to be paid extra, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company vide item no. 418.PoT-1of 418th Board Meeting of BCCL held on 13.09.2025 and 443rd Board Meeting held on 04.07.2026 is be and hereby ratified and confirmed.

ITEM No. 5: To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 24A & other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) read with Circulars issued thereunder from time to time and Section 204 and other applicable provisions of the Companies

Act, 2013, if any read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 ("the Act"), M/s Mahata Agarwal & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries (Firm Registration Number Unique No. P2021WB088100 & P.R. No. 5663/2024) as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for one term of 5 consecutive years, from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2030 ('the Term'), on such terms & conditions, including remuneration as approved by the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board' which expression shall include any Committee thereof or person(s) authorized by the Board) be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

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

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to file necessary forms with MCA as per applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereunder."

ITEM No.6:- To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and provisions of any other guidelines issued by relevant authorities, Shri Rajesh Kumar (DIN-11537673),who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 10.02.2026 and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161(1) of Companies Act, 2013 and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing his candidature for the office of the Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company w.e.f. 10.02.2026 and until further orders, in terms of Ministry of Coal letter No. 21/24/2024-ESTABLISHMENT - dated 10th February 2026. He is liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to file necessary forms with MCA as per applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules thereunder."

Special Business: -Ordinary Resolution

ITEM No.7:- To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and provisions of any other guidelines issued by relevant authorities, Rajeev Kumar Sinha (DIN- 11363113),who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 01.05.2026 and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161(1) of Companies Act, 2013 and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing his candidature for the office of the Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company w.e.f. 01.05.2026 and until further orders, in terms of Ministry of Coal letter No. 21/25/2025- ESTABLISHMENT- dated 27th April 2026. He is liable to retire by rotation."



RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to file necessary forms with MCAas per applicable provisions of CompaniesAct, 2013 read with Rules thereunder."

Date: 16.07.2026

Registered Office:

CIN: L10101JH1972GOI000918.

Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar,

Dhanbad, Jharkhand-826005

Email-cos.bccl@coalindia.in

Website: www.bcclweb.in

By order of the Board of Directors

For Bharat Coking Coal Limited

Sd/-

(Debanuj Debnath)

Company Secretary & Compliance officer

NOTES:-

1. **The Notice of Annual General Meeting was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 04.07.2026.**

2. **Meeting through VC/OAVM:**

   The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") permitted holding of the AGM through VC/OAVM, without physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Accordingly, in compliance with the MCA Circulars, AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The Registered Office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM. [General Circular Nos. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, in relation to "Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013", General Circular Nos. 20/2020 dated May 5, 2020 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, the latest being 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025, collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars"]

3. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of determining the quorum. [Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act")].

4. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company as on 31.07.2026 ("cut-off date") will be entitled to vote during the AGM.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

6. Since this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxy(ies) by the Members will not be available for this AGM and hence, the proxy form, attendance slip and route map of AGM are not annexed to this Notice.

   Dispatch of AGM Notice and Integrated Annual Report through electronic mode:

7. In line with the MCA Circulars and Regulation 36 of SEBI Listing Regulations, this Notice along with the Integrated Annual Report for FY 2025-26 is being sent by electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company or M/s Kfin Technologies Ltd [Registrar & Share Transfer Agent ("RTA")] or National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL")/Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), collectively ("Depositories").

8. Additionally, the Company will also send a letter to shareholders providing the web-link of website and QR code for accessing the Integrated Annual Report to those Members who have not registered their email address with the Company or RTA or Depositories.

9. The Company shall provide hard copy of the Integrated Annual Report for FY-2025-2026 to the Members, upon request

10. The Notice of the AGM along with the Integrated Annual Report for FY 2026 is available on the following websites: (a) Company – www.bcclweb.in (b) BSE Limited - https://www.bseindia.com (c) National Stock Exchange of India Limited - https://www.nseindia.com and (d) NSDL - https://www.evoting.nsdl.com

    Nomination facility:

11. The facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members may avail the facility of nomination in terms of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 by nominating any person to whom their shares in the Company shall vest on occurrence of events stated in Form-SH-13.

12. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, the Members may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be.

13. The said Forms can be downloaded from the website of the RTA at ***ris.kfintech.com> Investor Services> ISR Forms***

14. Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to register their nomination details with their DPs.

15. Members are requested to notify immediately any change of address and Bank Account:
    i. to their DP in respect of shares held in dematerialized form, and
    ii. to the Company at its Registered Office or to its RTA, M/s Kfin Technologies Ltd. in respect of their physical shares, if any, quoting their folio number.

16. Dividend for FY 2025-26 : The Board of Director of the Company has not recommended any Dividend for the current financial year.

17. Bharat Coking Coal Limited does not have any Shareholder/Member holding shares in physical form.

18. Pursuant to Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are to be appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C & AG) under Section 139(5) of Companies Act 2013 and in terms of sub section(1) of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013. Their remuneration has to be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in General Meeting may determine pursuant to section 142 of Companies Act 2013.

19. The Register of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members electronically at the AGM.

20. The Register of Contracts or Arrangements, in which Directors are interested, maintained under section 189 of Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members electronically at the AGM.

21. All documents referred to in the accompanying notice are open for inspection at the AGM and such documents will also be available for inspection in physical or in electronic form at the Registered office of the Company and copies thereof shall also be available for inspection at the Registered office of the Company during normal business hours on working days from 10:00 AM to 05:00 PM from 17th July, 2026 to 07th August, 2026.

22. In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah [DIN-10061115] Director(HR) retires by rotation at the general meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. Details of Director seeking re-appointment as required to be provided pursuant to the provisions of (i) Regulation 36(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and (ii) para 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India are enclosed as Annexure -A. The Director have furnished the requisite consent/declaration for his re-appointment. Profile of Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah is given under "Brief profile of Directors" in Integrated Annual Report 2024-25.

23. In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha [DIN-11100701], Part Time official Director (Govt. Nominee Director) retires by rotation at the general meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. Details of Director seeking re-appointment as required to be provided pursuant to the provisions of (i) Regulation 36(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and (ii) para 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2"), issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India are enclosed as Annexure -B. The Director have furnished the requisite consent/declaration for his re-appointment. Profile of Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha is given under "Brief profile of Directors" in Integrated Annual Report 2024-25.

24. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of a Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participant with whom they are maintaining their Demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company or M/s KFin Technologies Limited (RTA of the Company).

25. The Explanatory Statement according to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special businesses is annexed herewith.

26. Members are requested to address all correspondences, other than tax on dividend matters to our Registrar and Share Transfer Agents on the below mentioned address:

    KFin Technologies Limited ("Kfintech"), Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana, India - 500 032

27. For tax on dividend related correspondences, members are requested to communicate on the following address and email ids: -
    The Company Secretary,
    Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar,
    Dhanbad, Jharkhand- 826005
    Email- cos.bccl@coalindia.in

28. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.

29. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis.

30. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

31. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency.

32. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

33. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.bcclweb.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e.www.evoting.nsdl.com.

STEPS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING: -

1. Pursuant to the latest General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and circular issued by SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CFDPoD-2/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 133 dated October 3, 2024 ("SEBI Circular") and other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, companies are allowed to hold AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the said Circulars, AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM.

2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.

3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at ***https://www.bcclweb.in/newpdfs/Notices/Notice_55th_AGM_260724.pdf*** The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at **www.bseindia.com** and **www.nseindia.com** respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. **www.evoting.nsdl.com.**

7. AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular issued from time to time.

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

The remote e-voting period begins on 4th August, 2026 at 9:00 A.M. and ends on 6th August, 2026 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. 31st July, 2026 may cast



their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 31st July, 2026 .

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

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

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

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

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

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

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
	5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi/Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL

	and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login Type	Helpdesk Details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-0991 1

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

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

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

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

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is In300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12********** then your user ID is 12**********

c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

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

(a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

(b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

(c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

(i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

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

(a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

(b) **Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

(c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

(d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

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

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

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

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

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?
1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

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

General Guidelines for shareholders

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

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

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to cos.bccl@coalindia.in
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cos.bccl@coalindia.in. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

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

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

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

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

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cos.bccl@coalindia.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions as a speaker at the Meeting may pre-register themselves by sending a request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their names, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN and mobile number at cos.bccl@coalindia.in between 01st August, 2026 09:00 a.m. (IST) and 05th August, 2026, 05:00 p.m. (IST). Only those Shareholders who have pre-registered themselves as a

speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

Shareholders attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

Process for registration of email id for obtaining Annual Report and user id/password for e-voting and updation of bank:-

Physical Holding	Send a request to the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company, M/s KFin Technologies Limited at ***einward.ris@kfintech.com*** providing Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) for registering email address. Following additional details need to be provided in case of updating Bank Account Details: a)Name and Branch of the Bank in which you b)wish to receive the dividend, c)the Bank Account type, d)Bank Account Number allotted by their e)banks after implementation of Core Banking f)Solutions g)d) 9 digit MICR Code Number, and h)e) 11 digit IFSC Code i)f) a scanned copy of the cancelled Cheque j)bearing the name of the first shareholder.
Demat Holding	Please contact your Depository Participant (DP) and register your email address and bank account details in your demat account, as per the process advised by your DP.

Alternatively member may send an e-mail request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for obtaining User ID and Password by proving the details mentioned in Point (1) or (2) as the case may be.

General Instruction:-

i. In case of any query, members are requested to contact:
Name: Ms Pallavi Mhatre
Designation: - Deputy Vice President ,
E-mail id : evoting@nsdl.com
Address: *National Securities Depository Limited, 301, 3rd Floor, Naman Chambers, Block G Plot No. 32, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051
Contact details: 022 4886 7000

ii. CS Saurabh Basu of M/s S Basu & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, Kolkata email-id pcs.saurabhbasu@ gmail.com has been appointed as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and e-voting at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

iii. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on 31.07.2026.

iv. The scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of the voting through electronic voting at General Meeting, unblock and count the votes cast during the meeting vide electronic voting, and the votes cast through remote e-voting and make, not later than two working days from conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favor or against, to Chairman and in his absence to any Director of CIL.

v. The results of voting along with details of the number of votes cast for and against the Resolution, invalid votes will be declared within two working days from the conclusion of the AGM. The results declared along with Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the company's website www.coalindia.in and on the website of NSDL - www.evoting. nsdl.com. Further, the results shall be displayed on the Notice Board of the Company at its Registered Office. It shall also be communicated to BSE & NSE.

Date: 16 July, 2026

Registered Office:

CIN: L10101JH1972GOI000918.
Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar,
Dhanbad, Jharkhand-826005
Email-cos.bccl@coalindia.in
Website: www.bcclweb.in

By order of the Board of Directors
For Bharat Coking Coal Limited
Sd/-
(Debanuj Debnath)
Company Secretary & Compliance officer

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

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

Item No. 4:-

Board approved the appointment and remuneration of the Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of the cost records of Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the FY 2025-26 at its meeting held on 30th May' 2025 as per the following details:-

Name of the Cost Auditors:

1. M/s Paliwal & Associates (Registration Number-000368)
2. M/s Jitender Navneet & Co. (Registration Number-000119)
3. M/s Sorabh Sethi & Co. (Registration Number-000470)

Audit Fees-

(a) Cost Audit for the FY2025-26: ₹17,60,000 /-

(b) Travelling and Out-of-pocket expenses will be reimbursed at actuals restricted to 50% of total fees.

(c) Applicable taxes shall be paid extra

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act read with Rule 14 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, remuneration as approved by the Board payable to M/s M/s Paliwal & Associates, M/s Jitender Navneet & Co, M/s Sorabh Sethi & Co, Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, ratification of the shareholders is sought by passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No.6 of the Notice, of remuneration payable to M/s Paliwal & Associates (Registration Number-000368), M/s Jitender Navneet & Co. (Registration Number-000119), and M/s Sorabh Sethi & Co. (Registration Number-000470),Cost Auditors for the FY 2025-26

No director, key managerial personnel or their relatives, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution. The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item no 4 for the approval of the members.

Item No. 5:-

Ratification of M/s. Mahata Agarwal & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries as Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the Regulation 24A & other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") read with provisions of Section 204 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any ("the Act"), the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on 18.07.2025 & 18.07.2025 respectively have approved subject to approval of Members, appointment of M/s. Mahata Agarwal & Associates, a Peer Reviewed Firm of Company Secretaries in Practice (Firm Registration Number: P2007WB067100) as Secretarial Auditors for one term of 5 (Five) consecutive years from April 1, 2025 till March 31, 2030.

Credentials of the Secretarial Auditor:

Mr. Sumantra Sarathi Mahata is the Founder Partner of M/s. Mahata Agarwal & Associates, Peer Reviewed Company Secretaries. The firm provides services in the field of NCLT proceedings, FEMA Compliances, Merger demerger

arrangements, Secretarial Audit, Due Diligence etc. The firm has a team of skilled professionals and has significant experience with many PSUs, Banks and private sector companies.

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

Terms and conditions of appointment & remuneration:

a) Term of appointment: One term of 5 (Five) consecutive years commencing from April 1, 2025 upto March 31, 2030.

b) Remuneration: ₹1,96,647/- inclusive of all applicable taxes/- (Rupees One Lakhs Ninety Six Thousand Six Hundred Forty Seven only) for 5 Financial years from April 2025 upto March 2030 and out-of-pocket expenses in connection with the Secretarial audit limited to 50% of the Audit fees and would be paid at actuals.

c) In addition to conducting Secretarial Audit for one term of consecutive five years, the Secretarial Auditor shall also issue such certificates for the above tenure as may be required under applicable laws from time to time at a remuneration to be determined by the Board.

Basis of recommendations:

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

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

Item No. 6:

The Board of Directors had appointed Shri Rajesh Kumar (DIN-11537673), Director (Finance) as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company with effect from 10.02.0206 in terms of vide MoC order no. 21/24/2024-ESTABLISHMENT, dated 10th February 2026 and Coal India Limited vide Ref.No.CIL/C5A(iv)/D/((Finance)-BCCL /RK/B-140, dated 10.02.2026 and pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and the Articles of Association of the Company, and subject to such approvals, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary.

Shri Rajesh Kumar (DIN: 11537673), Director (Finance), so appointed as Additional Director shall hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company, unless his appointment is regularized by the shareholders of the Company at the said Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended, from a member proposing the candidature of Shri Rajesh Kumar, as a Director, to be appointed as such under the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013.

he Company has received a notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended, from a member proposing the candidature of Shri Rajesh Kumar, as a Director, to be appointed as such under the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013.

He is liable to retire by rotation.

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 sub section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and that he is not debarred by SEBI or any other authority from being appointed or continuing as a Director of a company.

The approval of members is further sought for the appointment of Shri Rajesh Kumar (DIN: 11537673), Director (Finance), of the Company w.e.f. 10th February 2026 till date of his superannuation or until further orders in terms of MoC order no. 21/24/2024-ESTABLISHMENT, dated 10th February 2026 and Coal India Limited vide Ref.No.CIL/C5A(iv)/D/((Finance)-BCCL/RK/B-140, dated 10.02.2026.

a. Brief Resume-

Shri Rajesh Kumar is a seasoned finance professional with over 35 years of distinguished experience in Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries, with deep expertise across corporate finance, accounts, taxation, budgeting, treasury, contract management, internal controls, SAP–FICO automation, and large-scale project financing. Over the course of his career, he has served in three major subsidiaries of Coal India-BCCL, MCL, and NCL-in key leadership roles at Headquarters and operational areas. He holds strong academic and professional credentials, including CMA (Cost & Management Accountant) and MBA (Finance), complemented by advanced trainings in corporate governance, financial management, and strategic leadership. He has played a pivotal role in financial modelling and structuring of several multi-crore expansion and infrastructure projects including Lakhanpur–Belpahar–Lilari Integrated Project, Jayant Expansion, RLS and Washery Projects, FMC systems, coal handling infrastructure, and major OB removal contracts. His capability to enhance project IRRs, design robust debt-equity structures, and ensure compliance with Ind AS, Companies Act, SEBI, DPE, DIPAM and CIL guidelines is widely acknowledged.

b. Nature of expertise in specific functional areas:

Corporate Finance, Accounts, Taxation, Budgeting, Treasury, Contract Management, Internal Controls, SAP–FICO automation, and Large-scale Project Financing.

c. Disclosure of relationships between directors-

He is not related to any other Director of Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

d. Names of listed entities in which he also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board along with listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Category of the Directorship
01	NIL	NA

He has not resigned from any Listed Company in past three years.

e. No Director, Key managerial personnel or their relatives, except Shri Rajesh Kumar to whom the resolution relates, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item no 8 for the approval of the members.

Details of Shri Rajesh Kumar is enclosed as Annexure C.

Item No. 7:

he Board of Directors had appointed Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha (DIN- 11363113), Director(Technical) as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company with effect from 01.05.2026 in terms of vide MoC order no.

21/25/2025-ESTABLISHMENT (B), dated 27th April 2026 and pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and the Articles of Association of the Company, and subject to such approvals, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary.

Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha (DIN: 11363113), Director (Technical) so appointed as Additional Director shall hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company, unless his appointment is regularized by the shareholders of the Company at the said Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received a notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended, from a member proposing the candidature of Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha, as a Director, to be appointed as such under the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

The approval of members is further sought for the appointment of Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha (DIN: 11363113), Director (Technical), of the Company w.e.f. 01.05.2026 till date of his superannuation or until further orders vide MoC order no. 21/25/2025-ESTABLISHMENT (B), dated 27th April 2026.

He is liable to retire by rotation.

a. Brief Resume-

Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha assumed the additional charge of Director (Technical) P&P, BCCL w.e.f. 01st May 2026. He is also presently Director (Technical), CMPDI. Prior to this, he held several key positions in BCCL, CCL, and CMPDIL, demonstrating exemplary leadership, technical expertise, and a consistent commitment to operational excellence and sustainable mining. Shri Sinha graduated in Mining Engineering from the prestigious Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad in 1990.

Shri Sinha started his illustrious career with Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in the Kusunda Area, where he gained valuable hands-on experience across various aspects of coal mining operations.

Driven by a passion for sustainable mining and environmental stewardship, he pursued M.Tech. in Environmental Science and Engineering from the same institute in 1995, further strengthening his technical foundation and expanding his expertise in environmentally responsible mining practices.

Shri Sinha obtained First Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency in the year 1998. With over 34 years of rich experience in coal mining sector, Shri Sinha has made significant contributions to mine planning, environmental management, project development, and corporate strategy within Coal India Limited. Shri Sinha’s vast experience and expertise, technical excellence, visionary leadership, and an unwavering commitment to sustainable and responsible mining will benefit CMPDIL as well as the coal mining sector of the country.

b. Nature of expertise in specific functional areas:

Mining Engineering, Mine Management, Environmental Science and Engineering.

c. **Disclosure of relationships between directors-**

He is not related to any other Director of Bharat Coking Coal Limited.



The Company has received a notice in writing under the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended, from a member proposing the candidature of Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha, as a Director (Additional Charge) , to be appointed as such under the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received from him:

(i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR 2 pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014,

(ii) intimation in Form DIR 8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that he is not disqualified under sub section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and that he is not debarred by SEBI or any other authority from being appointed or continuing as a Director of a company.

The approval of members is further sought for the appointment of Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha (DIN: 11363113), as a Director (Technical) additional charge of the Company w.e.f 10.02.2026 and until further orders, in terms of vide MoC order no. 21/25/2025-ESTABLISHMENT (B), dated 27th April 2026.

He is liable to retire by rotation.

a. Brief Resume-

Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha assumed the additional charge of Director (Technical) P&P, BCCL w.e.f. 01st May 2026. He is also presently Director (Technical), CMPDI. Prior to this, he held several key positions in BCCL, CCL, and CMPDIL, demonstrating exemplary leadership, technical expertise, and a consistent commitment to operational excellence and sustainable mining. Shri Sinha graduated in Mining Engineering from the prestigious Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad in 1990.

Shri Sinha started his illustrious career with Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in the Kusunda Area, where he gained valuable hands-on experience across various aspects of coal mining operations.

Driven by a passion for sustainable mining and environmental stewardship, he pursued M.Tech. in Environmental Science and Engineering from the same institute in 1995, further strengthening his technical foundation and expanding his expertise in environmentally responsible mining practices.

Shri Sinha obtained First Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency in the year 1998. With over 34 years of rich experience in coal mining sector, Shri Sinha has made significant contributions to mine planning, environmental management, project development, and corporate strategy within Coal India Limited. Shri Sinha's vast experience and expertise, technical excellence, visionary leadership, and an unwavering commitment to sustainable and responsible mining will benefit CMPDIL as well as the coal mining sector of the country.

b. Nature of expertise in specific functional areas:
Mining Engineering, Mine Management, Environmental Science and Engineering.

c. **Disclosure of relationships between directors-**

He is not related to any other Directors of Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

d. Names of listed entities in which he also holds the directorship and the membership of committees of the board along with listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Category of the Directorship
01	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited	Functional Director

He has not resigned from any Listed Company in past three years.

e. No Director, Key managerial personnel or their relatives, except Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha to whom the resolution relates, is interested or concerned financially or otherwise in the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item no 8 for the approval of the members.

Details of Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha is enclosed at Annexure D.

Annexure A

Name of Director	Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
DIN	10061115
Date of Birth	16.08.1966
Nationality	Indian
Date of appointment on the Board	23.02.2023
Qualification	Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah holds B.Sc degree from St. Francis De Sales College, Seminary Hills, Nagpur, Maharashtra during 1984-1988 and qualified Post Graduate Diploma in Social Welfare in 1991 from Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Business Management, Kolkata, West Bengal. College.
List of Directorships held in other listed company	NIL
Membership of other Committees in other Listed Companies	NIL
Membership of other Committees in Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Member of CSR Committee, Stake holder Relationship committee and Risk Management Committee of BCCL.
Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter-se	Not required
Expertise	Human Resource Management, Industrial Relation, Social Welfare Recruitment matters etc.
Shareholding in Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Holding 100 Equity Shares of Bharat Coking Coal Limited jointly with Coal India Limited

Profile of Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah is given under "Brief profile of Directors" in Integrated Annual Report 2024-25.

Annexure B

Name of Director	Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha
DIN	11100701
Date of Birth	14.111973
Nationality	Indian
Date of appointment on the Board	01.05.2025
Qualification	Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha holds a bachelor of science (honours course) degree in physics from University of Delhi, master of science in public policy and management from King's College London and advanced management programme in public policy from the Indian School of Business.
List of Directorships held in other listed company	NLC India Limited
Membership of other Committees in other Listed Companies	NIL
Membership of other Committees in Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Member of Audit Committee, Stake holder Relationship committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee of BCCL.
Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter-se	Not required
Expertise	Public policy and Management
Shareholding in Bharat Coking Coal Limited	NIL

Profile of Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha is given under "Brief profile of Directors" in Integrated Annual Report 2025-26.

Annexure C

Name of Director	Shri Rajesh Kumar
DIN	11537673
Date of Birth	20.11.1968
Nationality	Indian
Date of appointment on the Board	10.02.2026
Qualification	Shri Rajesh Kumar holds strong academic and professional credentials, including CMA (Cost & Management Accountant) and MBA (Finance), complemented by advanced trainings in corporate governance, financial management, and strategic leadership.
List of Directorships held in other listed company	NIL
Membership of other Committees in other Listed Companies	NIL
Membership of other Committees in Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Member of Stake holder Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee CSR Committee, and Empowered Sub-Committee (Tech.)of BCCL. He is permanent invitee in the Audit Committee of BCCL.
Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter-se	Not required
Expertise	Corporate finance, accounts, taxation, budgeting, treasury, contract management, internal controls, SAP–FICO automation, and large-scale project financing etc.
Shareholding in Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Holding 100 Equity Shares of Bharat Coking Coal Limited jointly with Coal India Limited

Profile of Shri Rajesh Kumar is given under "Brief profile of Directors" in Integrated Annual Report 2025-26.

Annexure D

Name of Director	Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha
DIN	11363113
Date of Birth	02.12.1968
Nationality	Indian
Date of appointment on the Board	01.05.2026
Qualification	Rajeev Kumar Sinha graduated in Mining Engineering from the prestigious Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad in 1990. He pursued M.Tech. in Environmental Science and Engineering from the same institute in 1995. Shri Sinha obtained First Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency in the year 1998.
List of Directorships held in other listed company	Director (Technical) in Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited.
Membership of other Committees in other Listed Companies	Member of CSR Committee and Audit Committee of Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited.
Membership of other Committees in Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Member of Audit Committee, Stake holder Relationship Committee, CSR Committee, and Empowered Sub-Committee (Tech.) of BCCL.
Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter-se	Not required
Expertise	Mine planning, environmental management, project development, corporate strategy etc.
Shareholding in Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Holding 280 Equity Shares of Bharat Coking Coal.

Profile of Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha is given under "Brief profile of Directors" in Integrated Annual Report 2025-26.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AS ON DATE



Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS



Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha
Addl. Secretary, MoC, GOI, New Delhi
Part Time Official Director



Shri Mukesh Choudhary
Director (Marketing)CIL,Kolkata
Part Time Official Director

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS



Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
Director (Human Resource)



Shri Rajesh Kumar
Director (Finance)



Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
Director(Technical)



Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha
Director (Technical) Addl. Charge

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS ON 31.03.2026



Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR

GOVERNMENT NOMINEE DIRECTORS



Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha
Addl. Secretary, MoC, GOI, New Delhi
Part Time Official Director



Shri Mukesh Choudhary
Director (Marketing)CIL,Kolkata/
Part Time Official Director

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS



Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
Director (Human Resource)



Shri Rajesh Kumar
Director (Finance)



Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
Director(Technical)



Shri Niladri Ray
Director(Technical) Addl. Charge

NON - OFFICIAL INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS



Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AS ON 04 JULY, 2026

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	:	Chairman-cum-Managing Director
Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	:	Director (Human Resource)
Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	:	Director (Tech.) OP
Shri Rajesh Kumar	:	Director (Finance)
Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha	:	Director (Tech) P&P (Addl. Charge)

PART TIME OFFICIAL DIRECTOR

Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha
Shri Mukesh Choudhary

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

NIL

COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Debanuj Debnath

CHIEF VIGILANCE OFFICER



Ms. Deepti Patel

COMPANY SECRETARY



Shri Debanuj Debnath

MANAGEMENT DURING THE YEAR 2025-26

CHAIRMAN-CUM-MANAGING DIRECTOR

Shri Samiran Dutta	:	(From 28.12.2021 till 31.08.2025)
Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	:	(From 01.09.2025; continuing)

FULL TIME DIRECTORS

Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	:	Human Resource (From 23.02.2023; continuing)
Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	:	Technical (From 10.10.2023; continuing)
Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay	:	Finance (From 14.04.2023 till 31.08.2025)
Shri Rajesh Kumar	:	Finance (From 10.02.2026; continuing)
Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	:	Technical (From 27.01.2025 till 31.08.2025)
Shri Niladri Roy	:	Technical (From 01.09.2025 till 30.04.2026)

PART TIME DIRECTORS

Smt. Vismita Tej	:	Addl. Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Govt. Nominee (From 20.01.2025 till 08.04.2025)
Shri Lakhapt Singh Choudhary	:	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Govt. Nominee (From 08.04.2025 till 01.05.2025)
Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha	:	Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal (From 01.05.2025; continuing)
Shri Debasish Nanda	:	Director (BD), CIL, Kolkata (From 23.08.2022 till 31.05.2025)
Shri Mukesh Choudhary	:	Director (Marketing), CIL, Kolkata (From 17.07.2025; continuing)

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	:	(From 30.04.2025 till 29.04.2026)
Shri Sanjay Kumar	:	(From 14.05.2025 till 15.10.2025)

BANKERS & AUDITORS

BANKERS

STATE BANK OF INDIA
BANK OF MAHARASTRA
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
BANK OF BARODA
CANARA BANK
BANK OF INDIA
UNION BANK OF INDIA
UCO BANK
INDIAN BANK
CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
PUNJAB & SIND BANK
INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK
ICICI BANK
HDFC BANK
AXIS BANK
KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK

AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. NAG & ASSOCIATES.
Chartered Accountants, Dhanbad

BRANCH AUDITORS

M/s. SANJAY BAJORIA & ASSOCIATES.
Chartered Accountants, Ranchi
M/s. KEDIA AGARWAL & ASSOCIATES.
Chartered Accountants, Giridih
M/s. DUDANI & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants, Saraidhela, Dhanbad
M/s. ASPA & CO.
Chartered Accountants, Asansol, W.b.
M/s. N R V & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants, Dumka, Dhanbad
M/s. G S P A & CO.
Chartered Accountants, Madhupur
M/s. R K G S L V & CO.
Chartered Accountants, Dhanbad
M/s. GARG & CO.
Chartered Accountants, Dhanbad
M/s. N K SINGH & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants, Dhanbad

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

MAHATA AGARWAL & ASSOCIATES

Practicing Company Secretaries

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/S KARMA & CO. LLP, AHMEDABAD

M/S S N KAPUR & ASSOCIATES, LUCKNOW

M/S BAS & COMPANY LLP, KOLKATA

M/S G P & ASSOCIATES, KOLKATA

M/S VINOD KUMAR GUPTA & ASSOCIATES, RANCHI

M/S KONAR MUSTAPHI & ASSOCIATES, KOLKATA

M/S M C JAIN & COMPANY, KOLKATA

M/S R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES, KOLKATA

M/S NANDY HALDER & GANGULI, KOLKATA

M/S K P M R & ASSOCIATES, NEW DELHI

M/S S B & ASSOCIATES, HOWRAH

M/S FORD RHODES PARKS & LLP, KOLKATA

M/S P K GUTGUTIA & CO, DHANBAD

M/S G K SUREKHA & CO., PATNA

COST AUDITORS

M/S PALIWAL & ASSOCIATES, LUCKNOW, UP

M/S JITENDRA NAVNEET & CO., DELHI

M/S SORABH SETHI & CO., LUCKNOW, UP

Core Team



BRIEF PROFILE OF DIRECTORS



Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal is the Chairman-cum-Managing Director (CMD) of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) w.e.f. 01.09.2025. Before joining as CMD, BCCL, Shri Agarwal joined the Company as Director (Technical), BCCL on January 27, 2025. He also held the additional Charge of Director (Finance) from 01.09.2025 to 09.02.2026. Shri Agarwal holds a bachelor's degree in mining engineering from Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad and a Master of Business Administration (Executive) from the Indian Institute of Management, Ranchi. He has also obtained Manager's First Class Certificate of competency to manage a coal mine. Prior to joining BCCL, he was associated with Central Coalfields Limited and Northern Coalfields Limited- other sister subsidiaries of Coal India Limited.



Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha is the Part-time Official Director of our Company since May 01, 2025. He is an Additional Secretary (within Ministry of Coal). He holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours course) degree in Physics from University of Delhi, Master of Science in public policy and management from King's College London and Advanced Management Programme in Public Policy from The Indian School of Business.



Shri Mukesh Choudhary appointed by Ministry of Coal as Nominee Director (CIL) in BCCL w.e.f. 17.07.2025. Shri Mukesh Choudhary is presently holding the post of Director (Marketing), CIL. Prior to joining as Director (Marketing) CIL, he was Deputy Director General, Department of Defence Production, Ministry of Defence. An Officer of Indian Ordnance Factory Services (IOFS) 1996 batch, Mr. Choudhary is a Mechanical Engineering (Honours) graduate from Engineering College Kota. He also holds a Master of Financial Analysis (MFA) degree and a MBA degree. Mr. Choudhary served for six and a half year exposure as Director (Coal Production and Despatch) in the Ministry of Coal where his functions included monitoring coal supplies, transport logistics and marketing policies. He also served on the boards of several government-owned coal companies like MCL, SECL, NCL, WCL, CMPDIL, NTPL and SCCL. He holds directorship in South Eastern Coalfields Ltd, Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd, Western Coalfields Ltd and CIL Navikarniya Urja Ltd.



Shri MurliKrishna Ramaiah is the Director (Human Resource) of our Company since February 23, 2023. He holds a bachelor's degree in science from Nagpur University. He is responsible for the functions of personnel & industrial relations, manpower & recruitments amongst others. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Steel Authority of India Limited.



Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh is the Director (Technical) of our Company since October 10, 2023. He holds a bachelor's degree in technology in mining engineering from Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad and has completed cycle n25 of General Management Programme from European Centre for Executive Development. He also holds manager's first class 250 certificate of competency to manage a coal mine. He is responsible for the functions of the departments of excavation, estate, UG and siding, E&M, contract management cell, washery construction, material management, central survey and Jharia action plan. He is also responsible for the functions in the areas of Western Jharia, PB area, Kusunda, Bastacolla, Lodna, Eastern Jharia, CCWO and its washeries. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with JSW Steel Limited, Adani Enterprises Limited and Tata Steel Limited.



Shri Rajesh Kumar is the Director (Finance) of our Company since February 10, 2026. He is a seasoned finance professional with over 35 years of distinguished experience in Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries, with deep expertise across corporate finance, accounts, taxation, budgeting, treasury, contract management, internal controls, SAP–FICO automation, and large-scale project financing. Over the course of his career, he has served in three major subsidiaries of Coal India—BCCL, MCL, and NCL—in key leadership roles at Headquarters and operational areas. He holds strong academic and professional credentials, including CMA (Cost & Management Accountant) and MBA (Finance), complemented by advanced trainings in corporate governance, financial management, and strategic leadership. He has played a pivotal role in financial modelling and structuring of several multi-crore expansion and infrastructure projects including LakhanpurBelpahar–Lilari Integrated Project, Jayant Expansion, RLS and Washery Projects, FMC systems, coal handling infrastructure, and major OB removal contracts. His capability to enhance project IRRs, design robust debt-equity structures, and ensure compliance with Ind AS, Companies Act, SEBI, DPE, DIPAM and CIL guidelines is widely acknowledged.



Shri Rajeev Kumar Sinha assumed the additional charge of Director (Technical) P&P, BCCL w.e.f. 01st May 2026. He is also presently Director (Technical), CMPDI. Prior to this, he held several key positions in BCCL, CCL, and CMPDIL, demonstrating exemplary leadership, technical expertise, and a consistent commitment to operational excellence and sustainable mining. Shri Sinha graduated in Mining Engineering from the prestigious Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad in 1990. Shri Sinha started his illustrious career with Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in the Kusunda Area, where he gained valuable hands-on experience across various aspects of coal mining operations. Driven by a passion for sustainable mining and environmental stewardship, he pursued M.Tech. in Environmental Science and Engineering from the same institute in 1995, further strengthening his technical foundation and expanding his expertise in environmentally responsible mining practices. Shri Sinha obtained First Class Mine Manager's Certificate of Competency in the year 1998. With over 34 years of rich experience in coal mining sector, Shri Sinha has made significant contributions to mine planning, environmental management, project development, and corporate strategy within Coal India Limited. Shri Sinha's vast experience and expertise, technical excellence, visionary leadership, and an unwavering commitment to sustainable and responsible mining will benefit CMPDIL as well as the coal mining sector of the country.



Ms. Deepti Patel, an officer of Indian Railways Service of Signal of Engineers (IRSSE -2010) has done her Engineering Graduation from JEC, Jabalpur (M.P.), Ms. Patel has served in various capacities at Indian Railways.

Ms. Deepti Patel has assumed the additional charge of the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) at Bharat Coking Coal Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited on 29.05.2026. Ms. Deepti Patel is also Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) at Eastern Coalfields Limited, another subsidiary of Coal India Limited.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Stakeholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Bharat Coking Coal Limited, I have great pleasure in welcoming you to the 55th Annual General Meeting of the Company. I am pleased to present the Annual Report of your Company for the Financial Year 2025-26.

The Operating Environment

The year 2025–26 unfolded against the backdrop of a resilient Indian economy amidst continuing global geopolitical uncertainties, supply chain disruptions and volatile commodity markets. Despite these challenges, India remained one of the fastest-growing major economies in the world, driven by sustained infrastructure development, manufacturing expansion and robust domestic demand. Coal continued to play a pivotal role in ensuring the nation's energy security and supporting its industrial growth, particularly in the power and steel sectors. While thermal coal supports the country's power requirements, coking coal is indispensable for steel production, making it a strategic resource for achieving the nation's long-term manufacturing ambitions.

The Government of India has accorded renewed policy emphasis to Aatmanirbhar Bharat, with a strong focus on reducing dependence on imported coking coal and strengthening domestic production. The notification of coking coal as a Critical Mineral underscores its strategic importance to the country's economic and industrial security. This policy recognition reinforces the need to maximize indigenous coking coal production through technology adoption, resource optimization and accelerated project implementation.

India's National Steel Policy envisions a substantial increase in domestic steel production capacity over the coming years. Achieving this vision will require reliable availability of quality coking coal. As the country's premier producer of indigenous coking coal and a subsidiary of Coal India Limited, BCCL occupies a pivotal position in supporting this national objective by enhancing domestic production, improving beneficiation and strengthening supply to the steel sector.

Performance Review

During the year, BCCL operated in a challenging business environment marked by difficult geological con ditions, unprecedented rainfall, operational constraints in underground mines and lower coal demand from certain sectors. Nevertheless, the Company continued to demonstrate operational resilience and remained focused on strengthening its long-term production capabilities.

During FY 2025–26, the Company produced 35.52 million tonnes of raw coal and achieved an overall coal offtake of 33.06 million tonnes. Washed coking coal production stood at 1.62 million tonnes. While these figures were lower than the previous year due to operational and geological constraints, they reflect the Company's continued commitment to maintaining reliable coal supplies to core sectors of the economy.

The Company's financial performance also reflected the challenging operating conditions. Profit after Tax stood at ₹128.28 crore, compared with ₹1,240.19 crore in the previous year. The decline in profitability was primarily attributable to lower production and offtake, increased operational costs and other business factors. While the results were below our expectations, the Board remains confident that the strategic initiatives currently underway will strengthen BCCL's operational efficiency and financial performance over the medium and long term.

Strategic Priorities

Mining today demands far more than extraction of coal. It requires technology, innovation, environmental responsibility and operational excellence. During the year, BCCL continued to pursue modernization across its operations. The Company made significant progress in implementing advanced mining technologies including Longwall, Highwall Mining and Continuous Miner technology. Strategic initiatives for reopening discontinued underground mines through the Mine Developer and Operator (MDO) model also gathered momentum, with production commencing from the PB Project during the year. These initiatives are expected to significantly improve productivity, safety and resource utilization in the years ahead.

A major strategic focus during the year was the expansion and modernisation of coking coal washeries, which are central to BCCL's vision of enhancing domestic availability of quality washed coking coal for the steel industry. Guided by the Ministry of Coal's Mission Coking Coal and the national objective of reducing dependence on imported coking coal, BCCL continued to invest in new washery infrastructure, revamping of existing facilities and development of associated rail connectivity.

A significant milestone was the commercial operation of the new 2.0 MTPA Bhojudih Coal Washery, equipped with state-of-the-art beneficiation technologies including Heavy Media Cyclones, Spiral Concentrators and Froth Flotation. The Company also progressed the construction of the 2.5 MTPA Patherdih-II Washery, initiated the revamping of the Moonidih Washery to enhance its capacity and efficiency, and advanced railway siding infrastructure to facilitate efficient evacuation of washed coking coal.

Infrastructure development continued to receive focused attention. Progress was achieved in the Maheshpur Rapid Loading System and railway siding project, which will substantially improve coal evacuation efficiency upon completion. Simultaneously, BCCL continued to invest in modernization of weighbridges, digital surveillance systems, Integrated Command and Control Centres and enterprise-wide digital solutions to enhance operational transparency, security and governance.

Another landmark achievement was the first-ever monetisation of the 2.0 MTPA Dugda Coal Washery under the National Monetisation Pipeline through a long-term Washery Development & Operations Agreement. This initiative represents an innovative approach towards asset optimisation, technology upgradation and improved value realisation while reinforcing the objectives of Aatmanirbhar Bharat and enhancing India's indigenous coking coal ecosystem.



Safety – Our Foremost Priority

Safety remains the highest priority at BCCL and is fundamental to every aspect of our operations. We are committed to fostering a proactive safety culture through robust systems, technological interventions, continuous training and strict adherence to statutory requirements, with the objective of ensuring safe and sustainable mining practices.

During the year, the Company further strengthened its safety management framework through periodic review of Safety Management Plans (SMPs) for all working mines, implementation of Principal Hazard Management Plans (PHMPs) and Trigger Action Response Plans (TARPs), regular safety audits, and risk-based Standard Operating Procedures for mining and allied operations. Continuous monitoring by the Internal Safety Organisation (ISO), together with regular inspections, safety awareness programmes and specialised training, reinforced our commitment to improving safety standards across all operational units.

The Company also undertook focused safety initiatives including special safety drives on critical operational risks, emergency mock rehearsals for fire, inundation and dump slope stability, scientific studies under the Coal Mines Regulations, 2017, and greater use of technology for real-time monitoring of safety parameters in opencast mines through the Integrated Command and Control Centre. During FY 2025–26, 106 emergency mock rehearsals were conducted across BCCL mines to enhance emergency preparedness and response capability.

While mining inherently presents operational challenges, our resolve to achieve excellence in occupational health and safety remains unwavering. We will continue to invest in modern mining technologies, scientific mine planning, capacity building and behavioural safety initiatives to further strengthen our safety culture and safeguard the well-being of our employees and all stakeholders.

Digital and Technology Transformation

Digital transformation remains an important pillar of our strategy. During the year, the Company expanded the use of Artificial Intelligence-enabled surveillance systems, SAP-based workflow automation, ERP enhancements, online employee services and real-time operational monitoring systems. These initiatives are improving decision-making, strengthening internal controls and creating a more transparent and efficient working environment across the organization.

Sustainability

Sustainability continues to be integrated into every aspect of our operations. BCCL remains committed to reducing its environmental footprint through energy efficiency, renewable energy adoption and responsible resource management. During the year, rooftop and ground-mounted solar power projects continued to generate clean energy while contributing to substantial reductions in carbon emissions and operating costs. The Company also expanded LED lighting, energy-efficient equipment and other conservation measures across its establishments.

The Company's commitment to environmental stewardship also received external recognition during the year. BCCL was conferred the Gold Award for Environmental Excellence at the Green Enviro Awards 2025 and subsequently the Diamond Award for Environment Excellence (Mining Sector) at the Green Enviro Environment Awards 2026.

Corporate Social Responsibility

At BCCL, Corporate Social Responsibility is an integral part of our commitment to sustainable and inclusive development. As a responsible public sector enterprise, we endeavour to create enduring social value in the communities surrounding our mining operations while contributing to the broader national development agenda.

During the year, the Company continued to implement its CSR initiatives in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and its CSR Policy. Our interventions were directed towards improving access to quality education, healthcare, skill development, women empowerment, environmental sustainability, sanitation, drinking water, rural infrastructure and the welfare of vulnerable sections of society through partnerships with reputed implementing agencies. I am pleased to note that the Company exceeded its mandated CSR expenditure during FY 2025–26, reaffirming our commitment to responsible corporate citizenship.

Our objective extends beyond statutory compliance. We seek to build stronger, healthier and more resilient communities by creating opportunities for inclusive growth and improving the quality of life in our areas of operation. Going forward, BCCL will continue to align its CSR initiatives with national priorities and the aspirations of local communities, ensuring that economic progress is accompanied by meaningful social development.

Our efforts towards inclusive community development also received national recognition. During the year, BCCL was honoured with the Greentech Gold Award in the categories of Skill Development and Promotion of Education, acknowledging the Company's sustained contribution towards capacity building, education and community empowerment through its CSR initiatives.

Corporate Transformation and Governance

The Board of Directors continues to uphold the highest standards of corporate governance, transparency, accountability and ethical conduct. Robust systems of internal control, risk management and compliance continue to guide our decision-making processes. We remain committed to protecting the interests of all stakeholders while ensuring sustainable value creation.

FY 2025–26 marked a historic milestone in the journey of Bharat Coking Coal Limited with the successful launch of the Company's Initial Public Offering (IPO) in the stock market and its subsequent listing on the stock exchanges. This landmark achievement reflects the confidence of investors in BCCL's business fundamentals, growth potential and governance standards, while marking the beginning of a new chapter in the Company's evolution as a listed public sector enterprise.

The listing has further strengthened our commitment to the highest standards of corporate governance, transparency, accountability and stakeholder engagement. As a listed company, BCCL remains focused on enhancing shareholder value through disciplined capital allocation, operational excellence, robust risk management and adherence to regulatory best practices. We are confident that the enhanced governance framework and greater market discipline will support the Company's long-term strategy of sustainable growth and value creation for all stakeholders.

The Company's commitment to transparency, administrative excellence and effective implementation of Government initiatives was also recognised through the 'Reputation of Integrity' Award by the Ministry of Coal for excellence in Rajbhasha implementation and the Certificate of Appreciation under Special Campaign 5.0 for outstanding achievements in cleanliness, space optimisation, record management and organisational efficiency.

Innovation and Growth Initiatives

Innovation and resource optimization remained key priorities during the year. The Company continued to advance Coal Bed Methane (CBM) projects, geological exploration and modernization initiatives aimed at improving recovery from existing assets and creating new avenues of future growth. Simultaneously, several

new mining projects, capacity expansion initiatives and production roadmaps were progressed to strengthen BCCL's long-term production profile.

Our People

Our employees remain our greatest strength. Their dedication, professionalism and resilience enabled the Company to continue operations despite numerous operational challenges. We remain committed to providing a safe, healthy and inclusive workplace while continuously enhancing employee welfare, capability development and industrial relations. On behalf of the Board, I express my sincere appreciation to every employee, executive, worker and trade union representative for their valuable contribution to the Company.

The Road Ahead

Looking ahead, we remain optimistic about BCCL's future. The Company's production roadmap, modernization initiatives, digital transformation, new mining technologies, CBM development, infrastructure augmentation and capacity expansion projects provide a strong foundation for sustainable growth. As India continues its journey towards becoming a developed economy, the demand for quality coking coal will remain strategically important, and BCCL is well positioned to contribute to the nation's industrial development while creating enduring value for all stakeholders.

Acknowledgements

Before I conclude, I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation to the Government of India, Ministry of Coal, Coal India Limited, our Board of Directors, customers, financial institutions, business associates, auditors, regulatory authorities and all other stakeholders for their continued guidance and support. I also extend my heartfelt gratitude to every member of the BCCL family for their unwavering commitment and hard work.

Together, with renewed determination, technological excellence and an unwavering commitment to responsible mining, I am confident that BCCL will continue to strengthen its contribution to the nation's energy security while delivering sustainable value to its shareholders.

Thank you.

(Manoj Kumar Agarwal)

Chairman -cum- Managing Director

LISTING OF EQUITY SHARES OF BCCL



The Financial Year 2025-26 shall be remembered as a defining year in the history of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), marked by the successful Initial Public Offering (IPO) and listing of the Company's equity shares on the National Stock Exchange as well as Bombay Stock Exchange respectively on 19th January, 2026. Pursuant to the approval of the Government of India under its disinvestment programme, the equity shares of the Company were listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited on 19th January, 2026.

The IPO makes a robust debut on the main board platform on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited on 19th January, 2026 with overwhelming response from investors across all categories, reflecting the confidence of the investment community in BCCL's operational strengths, strategic importance as India's premier producer of prime coking coal, and its long-term growth prospects. Excluding the Anchor Investor portion, the Offer was subscribed 147 times- a history in itself in the public sector listing in Indian Stock market. The Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIB) category witnessed subscription of more than 300 times, demonstrating strong institutional investor confidence in the Company.

The successful listing significantly broadened the Company's shareholder base and enhanced its visibility in the capital markets. As on 31st March, 2026, BCCL had 5,98,787 shareholders, reflecting widespread investor participation and ownership.

The successful listing also marks a historic milestone for the Public Sector coal behemoth Coal India Limited, with BCCL emerging as a listed Central Public Sector Undertaking and the first subsidiary of Coal India Limited to have its equity shares listed on the stock exchanges.

Consequent upon the listing, the Company has strengthened its corporate governance and compliance framework in accordance with the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable securities laws. The Company remains committed to upholding the highest standards of transparency, governance and timely disclosures while creating sustainable long-term value.



The listing marks the beginning of a new phase in BCCL's growth journey. The Company will continue to focus on producing and marketing coal efficiently and economically through safe, environmentally responsible and sustainable mining practices while fulfilling its strategic role in ensuring the nation's coking coal security, to contribute towards the vision of Aatmanirbhar Bharat, and delivering long-term value to all stakeholders.



The company places on record its sincere appreciation to the Government of India, Ministry of Coal, Coal India Limited, regulatory authorities, stock exchanges, merchant bankers, legal advisors, other intermediaries, employees and all stakeholders for their invaluable guidance and support in the successful completion of this landmark transaction.

Glimpses of BCCL Listing Ceremony











Sequence of events leading to listing of BCCL on 19th January, 2026:

During FY 2025–26, Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) achieved a historic milestone with the successful completion of its Initial Public Offering (IPO) and the listing of its Equity Shares on BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) on 19th January, 2026. The key milestones leading to the listing are summarised below:

Date	Activity
10.03.2022	In-principle approval of CIL Board to divest 25% of paid- up equity share capital
18.01.2023	In-principle approval of Alternate Mechanism regarding disinvestment of up to 25% equity of CIL in BCCL
10.09.2024	CFDs, BCCL approved the proposal for listing of BCCL
28.11.2024	Appointment of BRLMs (IDBI Capital & ICICI Securities) for Listing of BCCL
14.12.2024	CIL Board approval for selection of other intermediaries (DLC, ILC, Industry Expert, Technical Consultant, RTA, Sponsor Banks)
20.01.2025	First Meeting to kick-start listing process
27.05.2025	BCCL in its 423rd Board Meeting took note of the consent of CIL for participation in the Offer for Sale pursuant to the consent letter dated 22.05.2025 of CIL to offer up to 10% of paid- up equity share capital of the BCCL held by CIL corresponding to 46,57,00,000 Equity shares.
30/31.05.2025	The company filed the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP) with SEBI, NSE & BSE
02.01.2026	The company filed the Red Herring Prospectus (RHP) with the Registrar of Companies (RoC), SEBI, BSE and NSE
13.01.2026	The Prospectus was filed with the Registrar of Companies in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018.
19.01.2026	The Equity Shares of Bharat Coking Coal Limited were listed and admitted to dealings on BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The Company's shares made a strong stock market debut, listing at a premium of approximately 96% over the issue price, reflecting robust investor confidence in the Company's business fundamentals and growth prospects.

The successful listing represents a landmark achievement in BCCL's corporate journey. It has strengthened the Company's corporate governance framework, enhanced its visibility among domestic and international investors, broadened access to capital markets and established a strong platform for sustainable long-term growth and value creation for all stakeholders.

Awards in 2025-26

01 Gold Award at the Green Enviro Award 2025
Jun 19, 2025



Proud moment as BCCL is bestowed with the Gold Award at the Green Enviro Award 2025 for outstanding achievement in the category of Environmental Excellence - Metal and Mining Sector for FY 2024–25. Shri Manoj Kumar Aggarwal, Director, (Technical), BCCL, received the award from the Former Union Minister for Civil Aviation, Shri Suresh Prabhu and Shri Pasha Patel, Chairman, State Agriculture Price Commission, Maharashtra. Shri Harish Pal, Manager (Environment) was also representing BCCL at the award ceremony. This honour reflects BCCL's strong commitment to sustainable practices and environmental responsibility.

02 Reputation of Integrity" Award
13 November 2025

Award from the Ministry of Coal to Bharat Coking Coal Limited for Better Official Language Implementation



For its continuous commendable efforts and various innovative initiatives towards the implementation of the Official Language, BCCL was honored with the Ministry of Coal's "Nishtha Ki Pratishtha" Award during the meeting of the Ministry's Hindi Advisory Committee held on 12.11.2025 at The Ashok Hotel, New Delhi.



The award was presented by the Hon'ble Union Minister of Coal and Mines, Shri G. Kishan Reddy, and was received on behalf of BCCL by its Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Shri Manoj Kumar Agrawal.

On this occasion, several senior officials from the Ministry of Coal, Coal India Limited, and other subsidiary companies and public sector undertakings were present.



Heartiest congratulations to the entire BCCL family

03 Certificate of Appreciation – Special Campaign 5.0
14 November 2025



A proud moment for BCCL!
Hon'ble Minister of Coal & Mines, Shri G. Kishan Reddy, felicitated CMD, BCCL, Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal with the Certificate of Appreciation for BCCL's remarkable contribution to Special Campaign 5.0.

Through dedicated cleanliness and efficiency efforts across the company, BCCL successfully cleaned 79 sites, freed 6.67 lakh sq. ft. of space, generated ₹68.19 lakh from scrap disposal, and reviewed/weeded over 8,300 files.

This achievement reflects the hard work and commitment of all Areas, Units, and teams of BCCL.

04 Greentech Gold Awards
13 May 2026

BCCL Honoured at 12th Greentech CSR India Awards 2026 On 13.05.2026, Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) was conferred with Greentech Gold Awards in two categories — Skill Development and Promotion of Education, at the 12th Greentech CSR India Awards 2026 held in New Delhi, acknowledging its impactful CSR initiatives. The award acknowledges BCCL's sustained CSR efforts in empowering communities through education, capacity building, and skill development initiatives, reflecting its continued commitment to inclusive growth and the creation of pathways toward a skilled and self-reliant future.



05 Diamond Award for Environment Excellence (Mining Sector)
12 June 2026



On 12th June 2026, Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) was conferred the Diamond Award in recognition of outstanding commitment to Environment Excellence in the Mining sector at the 2nd Annual Green Enviro Environment Awards & Conference 2026 in Guwahati, Assam. Participating as a distinguished panelist, CMD, BCCL, Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal, expressed gratitude for the recognition and shared his perspectives on safety culture, leadership and responsible mining practices in the presence of eminent industry experts. The recognition reflects BCCL's continued commitment to sustainability, environmental responsibility and operational excellence in the mining sector.

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Manufactured Capital represents the physical assets and infrastructure that enable company) to create value through efficient mining, beneficiation, handling and transportation of coal. The Company's manufactured capital comprises of its mining leasehold areas, operational mines, washeries, mining equipment, coal handling and evacuation infrastructure, renewable energy assets and other operational facilities that support production and supply of coal to key sectors of the economy.

As on 31st March 2026, BCCL's mining infrastructure comprised 30 operational mines, including 23 underground mines, 3 opencast mines and 4 mixed mines, located primarily in the Jharia Coalfield of Jharkhand and the Raniganj Coalfield of West Bengal. During the year, the Company continued rationalisation of its mining asset portfolio through amalgamation of mining operations to create larger and more efficient mining units, facilitating optimum utilisation of infrastructure and adoption of scientific mining practices.

Modern Mining Infrastructure

BCCL continues to strengthen its mining infrastructure through adoption of modern mining technologies and mechanised mining practices. The Company's operations are supported by a substantial fleet of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM), comprising draglines, shovels, dumpers, dozers and drills, which facilitate efficient extraction of coal and overburden removal across mining areas. In addition to its owned fleet, the Company deploys hired HEMMs in suitable projects for extraction and transportation of Coal & Removal of Overburden (OB) to enhance operational flexibility and support capacity augmentation.

The Company is progressively transitioning towards mass production technologies in underground mining. Longwall mining technology continues to be deployed at Moonidih mine, while infrastructure development for additional mass production projects is being pursued in identified underground mines. BCCL continues to leverage Highwall Mining Technology in suitable projects to facilitate extraction of coal reserves that may not be amenable to conventional mining methods. These initiatives are aimed at improving productivity, enhancing resource recovery and supporting sustainable mining operations.

The Company's mining operations are supported by a substantial fleet of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM), comprising 1 dragline, 61 shovels, 265 dumpers, 87 dozers and 69 drills as on 31 March 2026. The fleet supports mechanised mining operations across the Company's opencast and mixed mines and plays a critical role in improving productivity, operational efficiency and timely coal extraction.











Coal Washery Infrastructure

Coal washeries constitute a key component of BCCL's manufactured capital, enabling value addition, quality enhancement and efficient utilization of domestic coking coal resources. The Company operates an integrated network of coking coal washeries with an aggregate raw coal washing capacity of 13.65 million tonnes per annum (MTPA), supporting the supply of quality coal to the steel sector and contributing to the national objective of reducing dependence on imported coking coal.

During FY 2025-26, BCCL achieved a significant milestone with the completion of construction of the new 2.0 MTPA Bhojudih Coal Washery. Constructed under the Build-Operate-Maintain (BOM) model, the washery incorporates modern beneficiation technologies and is expected to enhance coal quality, improve resource utilisation and strengthen revenue realisation.

The Company is also undertaking capacity augmentation and modernization initiatives across its washery portfolio. Construction of the 2.5 MTPA Patherdih-II Washery is in progress, while the existing Moonidih Washery is being revamped to enhance its operational capacity and improve efficiency through adoption of modern coal beneficiation technologies. In parallel, dedicated railway sidings are being developed to facilitate efficient evacuation of washed coal, reduce logistics constraints and support seamless operations.

In a landmark achievement, BCCL successfully monetised the 2.0 MTPA Dugda Coal Washery during the year, marking the first-ever monetisation of a coal washery in India. This initiative reflects the Company's focus on asset optimisation, value creation and strengthening domestic coal beneficiation infrastructure.

Through continued investments in washery infrastructure, logistics connectivity and capacity enhancement, BCCL is strengthening its coal beneficiation ecosystem and supporting the broader objectives of Mission Coking Coal and Atmanirbhar Bharat.



PATHERDIH WASHERY


MADHUBAN WASHERY


DUGDA WASHERY


MOONIDIH WASHERY

Coal Handling and Evacuation Infrastructure

BCCL continues to strengthen its coal handling and evacuation infrastructure to support efficient dispatch of coal to consumers. The Company has developed a 5.0 MTY Rapid Loading System (RLS) and Silo at Maheshpur, Govindpur Area, aimed at facilitating mechanised loading and improving coal evacuation efficiency. While the silo infrastructure has been completed and performance guarantee tests have been successfully carried out, the associated rail connectivity works are in advanced stages of completion. Upon commissioning, the project is expected to reduce wagon loading time, enhance evacuation capacity and strengthen the Company's integrated coal logistics network.



SILO



COAL LOADING/RAILWAY SIDING

BCCL continues to augment its future production capacity through development of new mining assets and operationalisation of underutilised resources. During FY 2025-26, coal production commenced from the first discontinued mine operationalised under the Mine Developer and Operator (MDO) revenue sharing model, marking an important milestone in the Company's asset monetisation initiative. Several other identified projects are under various stages of development and preparation and are expected to contribute to future production growth.

The Company is also pursuing development of large-scale mining projects to support its long-term production roadmap. Such projects are expected to strengthen BCCL's mining infrastructure, improve economies of scale and provide a robust platform for sustained growth in production capacity.

Renewable Energy Infrastructure

In line with its commitment towards sustainable development, BCCL has established renewable energy infrastructure across its operational areas, including rooftop and ground-mounted solar power projects with an aggregate installed capacity of 27.97 MW. These assets contribute to energy efficiency, reduction in carbon emissions and optimisation of operating costs.

The Company is further expanding its renewable energy portfolio through additional solar power projects under implementation, reinforcing its commitment towards sustainable and environmentally responsible growth.

SOLAR PANELS





Creating Long-Term Value

BCCL's manufactured capital continues to evolve through sustained investments in modern mining technologies, beneficiation facilities, mechanisation, coal evacuation infrastructure, renewable energy assets and future mining projects. These initiatives enhance operational efficiency, improve coal quality, strengthen production capability and support long-term value creation. Through continuous modernisation and expansion of its physical asset base, BCCL remains well positioned to contribute to the nation's energy security and industrial development while creating sustainable value for its stakeholders.

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Intellectual Capital represents the institutional knowledge, technological capabilities, digital systems, innovation initiatives and management processes that support BCCL's operations and long-term value creation. As a leading producer of prime coking coal, the Company continues to strengthen its intellectual capital through technology adoption, digital transformation, research collaboration and scientific monitoring systems. These initiatives enhance operational efficiency, improve decision-making and support sustainable mining practices.

Digital Transformation and Enterprise Systems

BCCL continued to strengthen its digital ecosystem during FY 2025-26 through implementation of advanced information technology solutions and enterprise-wide digital platforms. The Company has operationalized Integrated Command and Control Centres (ICCC) across its Areas, supported by Artificial Intelligence (AI)-enabled surveillance systems and advanced video analytics. These systems facilitate real-time monitoring of operational activities and strengthen safety, security and governance mechanisms.

To improve operational transparency and efficiency, automated road weighbridge systems equipped with RFID-based boom barriers, digital load cells and automated data capture mechanisms have been implemented. Further, two-factor authentication through Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) cameras and RFID-based access control systems is being deployed at mine entry and exit points to strengthen monitoring and control of vehicle movement.

The Company also upgraded its digital infrastructure through establishment of a smart and fully managed server infrastructure with enhanced reliability, cybersecurity and centralized monitoring capabilities.

Integrated Command and Control Centres (ICCC) at HQ



RFID



ERP-Enabled Process Innovation

BCCL continues to leverage its SAP-ERP platform to improve process efficiency, governance and decision-making. During the year, several in-house digital solutions were developed and implemented, including automated diesel tracking through Bowser Interface integration, online no-dues management for retired and separated employees, digitized quarter management systems and automated employee promotion and pay fixation workflows.

The Company also introduced interactive financial reporting tools, customized management information systems and operational performance monitoring solutions to strengthen analytical capabilities and support data-driven decision-making. These initiatives have reduced manual intervention, improved data integrity and enhanced transparency across business processes.







Research, Technology and Innovation

BCCL continued to facilitate implementation of research and technology development projects sponsored by the Ministry of Coal and Coal India Limited in collaboration with premier academic and research institutions. These projects cover diverse areas such as coal beneficiation, mine safety, carbon capture technologies, utilization of coal by-products, mine reclamation and development of advanced sensing systems for mining applications.

Such initiatives contribute to development of sectoral knowledge, technological advancement and adoption of innovative practices relevant to the coal mining industry.

MINE SAFETY



MINE RECLAMATION



Energy Diversification and Emerging Technologies



The Company continued to advance Coal Bed Methane (CBM) development initiatives in the Jharia Coalfield. Exploration activities under Jharia CBM Block-I progressed during the year, including drilling of test wells under the committed work programme. For Jharia CBM Block-II, preparatory activities for selection of a developer were undertaken. These initiatives support development of alternative energy resources and strengthen BCCL's technological capabilities in the emerging energy domain.

The Company is also pursuing innovative initiatives such as establishment of an Overburden-to-Sand Extraction Plant, aimed at promoting sustainable utilization of mining by-products and supporting circular economy principles.

Scientific Monitoring and Knowledge Systems

BCCL continues to utilize scientific monitoring and analytical tools to support sustainable mining operations. Satellite-based monitoring, environmental assessment systems, groundwater monitoring networks and fire mapping studies are used to support environmental management and regulatory compliance. The Company also follows a cluster-based approach for environmental management, enabling integrated planning and monitoring across mining operations.

Creating Value through Intellectual Capital

Through continued investment in digital technologies, enterprise systems, innovation initiatives and scientific monitoring tools, BCCL is strengthening its knowledge base and organizational capabilities. These efforts support operational excellence, informed decision-making, enhanced transparency and sustainable value creation while preparing the Company to address future challenges and opportunities in the evolving coal and energy sector.

NATURAL CAPITAL

Natural Capital comprises the natural resources and environmental assets that support BCCL's operations, including coal reserves, land, water, air, biodiversity and energy resources. As India's premier producer of coking coal, BCCL recognizes that long-term value creation is intrinsically linked to responsible management of these resources. The Company continues to balance resource extraction with environmental stewardship through scientific mining practices, ecological restoration, conservation initiatives and adoption of renewable energy solutions.

Coal Resource Base

BCCL's Natural Capital is fundamentally anchored in its vast coal resource base located across the Jharia Coalfield and Raniganj Coalfield (CV Area). These resources constitute the Company's most significant natural asset and form the foundation of its long-term value creation and strategic importance in India's energy and steel sectors.

As per available geological reports, the total coal resource within BCCL's command area stands at 14,864.97 million tonnes, comprising 7,909.02 million tonnes of coking coal resources and 6,955.96 million tonnes of non-coking coal resources. The Jharia Coalfield accounts for the majority of these resources and represents one of the most important repositories of prime coking coal in the country.

The coking coal resource base comprises 7,473.62 million tonnes of proved resources, 375.41 million tonnes of indicated resources and 59.99 million tonnes of inferred resources. These resources underpin BCCL's strategic role in supporting the domestic steel industry and enhancing India's self-reliance in coking coal production.

Recognizing coal resources as a finite natural asset, the Company remains committed to scientific mining practices, efficient resource utilization, environmental stewardship and progressive reclamation measures to ensure sustainable extraction and long-term resource conservation.

OPENCAST MINING



Land Reclamation and Ecological Restoration

Reclamation and restoration of mined-out areas remain integral to BCCL's environmental management strategy. In opencast mining operations, overburden generated during extraction is systematically utilized for backfilling and restoration of degraded land. Preservation of topsoil and its subsequent utilization in plantation activities support the ecological rehabilitation of mining areas and facilitate the restoration of vegetation cover.

The Company continued to undertake concurrent reclamation and rehabilitation activities across its operational areas. Till FY 2025-26, biological reclamation has been carried out over 1646.54 hectares, comprising plantation of approximately 35.10 lakh saplings, including gabion plantations. During the year, plantation and grassing activities were undertaken both within and outside the leasehold areas, including plantation on degraded land, temporary overburden dumps and environmentally sensitive locations. The Company also participated in the Green Credit Programme of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, under which land parcels have been identified for large-scale plantation activities.

LAND RECLAMATION



Eco-Park Development and Biodiversity Enhancement

Beyond reclamation activities, BCCL has focused on transforming restored mining areas into green community spaces. Several eco-parks developed on reclaimed land have emerged as important green assets for local communities. Parks such as Vrindavan Eco Park, Parasnath Udyan, Govardhan Eco Park, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Eco Park and Panchvati Eco Park continue to promote ecological awareness while improving the environmental landscape of the mining region.

In FY 2025-26, two new eco-parks have also been developed by BCCL in its command areas, reflecting its commitment to biodiversity enhancement, ecological restoration and community engagement.

PARASNATH UDYAN



VRINDAVAN ECO PARK



PANCHVATI ECO PARK



Mine Fire Mitigation and Environmental Restoration

Mine fire management remains one of the most significant environmental priorities for BCCL. Under the Jharia Master Plan, the Company continues to address legacy mine fires through scientific methods such as excavation and blanketing with overburden material.

Progress of fire control measures is monitored through periodic satellite-based surveys conducted by the National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad. These efforts have resulted in a substantial reduction in the surface fire area within the leasehold of BCCL. The surface fire area, which stood at 3.26 square kilometres in 2017-18, reduced to 1.80 square kilometres in 2020-21 and further declined to 1.53 square kilometres in 2024-25.

The approval of the Revised Jharia Master Plan during the year provides further impetus for addressing environmental challenges associated with mine fires and ensuring long-term ecological restoration of affected areas.

Water Stewardship

Water is a critical natural resource for both mining operations and surrounding communities. BCCL continues to implement measures aimed at conservation, monitoring and responsible utilization of water resources.

Mine water generated during operations is treated and utilized for dust suppression, firefighting, plantation activities and other operational requirements. Treated mine water is also supplied to nearby communities for drinking and irrigation purposes based on local requirements, thereby contributing to community welfare and reducing pressure on freshwater resources.

The Company maintains an extensive groundwater monitoring network through piezometers wells established across mining clusters. Digital Water Level Recorders (DWLRs) have been installed in groundwater monitoring wells, while mine pumps are equipped with digital flow meters and telemetry systems for continuous monitoring of groundwater.

Further, initiatives such as rainwater harvesting, pond excavation, desilting and groundwater recharge structures

continue to support sustainable water management and resource conservation.

Air Quality and Pollution Management

BCCL continues to implement comprehensive measures for control of air and water pollution in accordance with Environmental Management Plans and regulatory requirements.

To minimize dust generation during mining, transportation and coal handling activities, the Company has deployed various pollution control measures including fog cannons, mist spraying systems, mobile water sprinklers and automatic sprinklers. Online particulate matter monitoring systems have been installed at mines, sidings and washeries for continuous monitoring of ambient air quality.

The Company has also undertaken construction of paved coal transportation roads and deployment of mechanical sweepers to reduce fugitive dust emissions. Water pollution control measures such as oil and grease traps, garland drains and toe walls have been implemented to prevent contamination of water bodies and manage surface runoff from mining areas.

WATER SPRINKLER



Renewable Energy and Resource Efficiency

BCCL continues to expand the use of renewable energy as part of its commitment towards resource efficiency and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

As on 31 March 2026, the Company had installed and commissioned 7.97 MW of rooftop solar capacity and 20 MW of ground-mounted solar capacity across its command areas. These solar power installations have contributed significantly towards clean energy generation, reduction in carbon emissions and optimization of energy costs.

The rooftop solar power plants have generated substantial renewable energy and contributed to carbon emission reduction while supporting captive energy requirements. The ground-mounted solar power project has supplied clean energy to the grid, resulting in energy credits and cost savings for the Company.

In addition to the existing installations, BCCL continues to pursue expansion of renewable energy infrastructure through new solar projects at various locations, further strengthening its commitment towards sustainable energy transition.

RENEWABLE ENERGY



Responsible Mine Closure and Sustainable Mining

Responsible mine closure forms an integral part of BCCL's sustainability framework. Mine Closure Plans prepared as part of project development incorporate environmental restoration, land rehabilitation and post-mining land-use objectives. Progressive implementation of closure measures during the operational life of mines facilitates ecological restoration and minimizes long-term environmental impacts.

The Company also utilizes scientific tools such as satellite -based land-use mapping, vegetation cover assessment and environmental monitoring studies to support sustainable mining practices and ensure compliance with environmental regulations.

MINE CLOSURE



Creating Value Through Natural Capital

Through reclamation of mined-out land, afforestation, biodiversity enhancement, mine fire mitigation, water conservation, pollution control and renewable energy adoption, BCCL continues to strengthen its environmental performance and reduce its ecological footprint. These initiatives contribute to sustainable resource utilization, environmental restoration and long-term value creation for stakeholders while supporting the Company's commitment to responsible mining and sustainable development.

HUMAN CAPITAL

Human Capital is central to BCCL's ability to create sustainable value and achieve operational excellence. The Company continues to invest in workforce development, technical competency, leadership capability, occupational safety, healthcare and employee welfare to build a skilled, healthy and future-ready workforce. Through structured manpower planning, extensive training programmes, robust safety systems and comprehensive medical services, BCCL remains committed to strengthening its human resources while supporting organizational growth and operational efficiency.

Workforce Profile and Talent Management

As on 1 April 2026, BCCL's workforce strength stood at 30,361 employees compared with 32,124 employees as on 1 April 2025. The workforce comprised Board-level executives, executives, monthly-rated employees, daily-rated employees and trainees deployed across mining, technical, administrative and support functions.

During FY 2025-26, manpower strength witnessed a net reduction of 1,763 employees, primarily due to retirements and natural attrition. At the same time, the Company continued to induct manpower through fresh recruitment, dependent employment, land loser appointments and inter-company transfers to address critical operational requirements and maintain organizational capability.

BCCL follows a structured manpower planning process based on available machinery, operational requirements and manpower resources, taking into account the level of mechanization and production programmes. The Company adopts a zero-based manpower budgeting approach for assessing manpower requirements across projects and establishments, while ensuring need-based deployment for statutory, paramedical, core and essential functions.

Learning and Development

Continuous learning and skill enhancement remain integral to BCCL's Human Capital strategy. The Human Resource Development Department plays a pivotal role in developing technical, functional, behavioural and managerial competencies required to support the Company's strategic objectives. Training programmes are conducted through the Human Resource Development Centre and Group Vocational Training Centres (GVTCs), covering employees across all levels of the organization. 12,861 employees were trained during FY 2025-26, achieving 122% of the annual training target. 4,458 employees were trained through in-house management, mining and mechanization programmes, while 8,403 employees participated in GVTC-based training covering basic, refresher, special and safety-related programmes. The Company also collaborated with premier institutions such as IITs, NITs, IIMs, XLRI, ASCI, ESCI, NPC, NIPM, ICAI and IICM for specialized capability development programmes. 1,323 employees participated in external training programmes during the year. Technical competency development remained a key focus area. 414 employees completed statutory competency-related training in disciplines such as Mine Managership, Overmanship, Mining Sirdarship, Gas Testing and Electrical Supervision. The Company also engaged 852 apprentices under various trade, technician and graduate apprenticeship schemes, contributing to the development of future mining professionals. BCCL continues to promote inclusive workforce development. During FY 2025-26, 772 female employees participated in various training programmes across technical, functional and managerial domains. Additionally, 1,445 contractor workers received training through GVTCs, while vocational training opportunities were provided to 2,154 students from technical and management institutions.

Safety and Occupational Health

Safety remains the foremost priority at BCCL. The Company follows a comprehensive safety management framework aligned with the safety policy of Coal India Limited, statutory requirements and industry best practices. A dedicated Internal Safety Organisation (ISO) functions at corporate and area levels to monitor implementation of safety policies, conduct inspections, review accident trends and oversee compliance with statutory provisions.

During FY 2025-26, BCCL strengthened its safety systems through regular safety audits, monthly special safety drives, implementation of Safety Management Plans (SMPs), Principal Hazard Management Plans (PHMPs) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Technology-enabled safety initiatives included AI-based surveillance through Integrated Command and Control Centres (ICCCs), environmental tele-monitoring systems, methane detection systems and continuous air quality monitoring.

Emergency preparedness remained a key focus area. The Company conducted 106 mock rehearsals on fire, inundation and dump slope instability scenarios across its mines. BCCL's Mines Rescue Station at Dhansar, supported by rescue rooms at Moonidih and Mahuda,

maintained 273 trained rescue personnel and modern rescue equipment to respond effectively to mine emergencies.

Safety training and awareness programmes were conducted regularly for employees and contractual workers, including simulator-based training for HEMM operators, risk management training and first-aid training. Annual Mines Safety Fortnight activities further strengthened safety awareness across operational units.

Annual Mines Safety 2025



Safety Workshop and Training



Medical Services and Employee Well-being

BCCL continues to provide comprehensive healthcare facilities to employees and their dependents through its network of hospitals, regional hospitals, central hospitals, dispensaries and occupational health centres located across its command areas. The Company's medical infrastructure supports preventive, curative and emergency healthcare services for the workforce.

Regular medical examinations are conducted for employees engaged in mining operations, with special health monitoring initiatives for high-risk categories and employees above 50 years of age. Occupational health surveillance, counselling programmes and awareness campaigns on lifestyle diseases and workplace health are also undertaken to promote employee well-being.

In addition to healthcare services, BCCL supports employee well-being through housing facilities, post-retirement benefits, dependent employment provisions and other welfare initiatives for employees and their families.

CHD





KOYLA NAGAR HOSPITAL



Community Safety and Rehabilitation

As part of its commitment to public safety, BCCL continued rehabilitation measures in vulnerable areas affected by mining-related hazards such as gas emissions and land subsidence. During the year, families affected by such hazards were relocated to safer rehabilitation townships with support from local administration, contributing to improved community safety and living conditions.

KARMATAND



BELGARIA





Creating Value through Human Capital

BCCL recognizes that its employees are its most valuable asset and a key driver of sustainable growth. Through systematic manpower planning, extensive training interventions, strong safety systems, comprehensive healthcare facilities and employee welfare initiatives, the Company continues to build a competent, healthy and future-ready workforce. These efforts strengthen operational excellence, support safe and efficient mining operations and contribute to long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

SOCIAL CAPITAL

BCCL's management philosophy centers on partnerships over profits, recognizing that people are the foundation of our success. BCCL prioritizes a people-centric and people-driven approach, fostering balanced, inclusive, and sustainable growth. Commitment of the Company extends to creating a mutually beneficial ecosystem that uplifts communities, customers, suppliers, Project Affected Peoples (PAFs) and stakeholders, ensuring equity and overall well-being for all.

Social capital at BCCL is reflected in shared values, strong social networks, community engagement, and reliable support systems. It fosters unity, resilience, and collective progress, enabling individuals and communities to access opportunities and resources essential for growth and well-being. Recognizing its vital role in building a sustainable and inclusive culture, BCCL actively nurtures meaningful relationships with stakeholders, including suppliers, customers, and local communities. Through collaboration and engagement, BCCL cultivates trust and understanding, strengthening enduring social connections that drive our long-term success.

BCCL's commitment to sustainability extends beyond our operational scope, focusing on making a lasting positive impact on society through empowering communities via Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives.

The Company has a mission towards financial success and is rooted in the principles of People, Planet, and Profit. BCCL prioritizes individual welfare, environmental health, and sustainable actions, embarking on a transformative journey to uplift communities and enhance life quality nationwide.

Through diverse social interventions, BCCL integrates communities into growth trajectory of the Company, propelled by a steadfast commitment to community engagement and compliance with relevant laws.

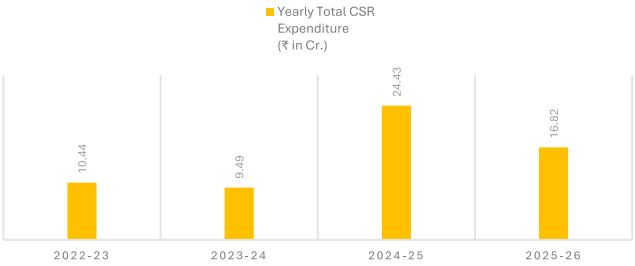
BCCL believes businesses have a moral duty to transcend financial goals and actively contribute to societal betterment. We align our CSR efforts with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and India's developmental priorities.

The Company's focus is on holistic development seeking to bridge social and economic gaps, fostering inclusivity and empowerment through healthcare, education, environmental conservation, and skill development initiatives.

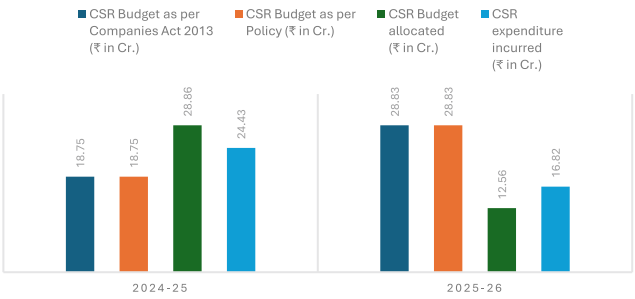
BCCL uplifts underserved populations, particularly in remote and marginalized areas, ensuring none of our business operations negatively impact communities.

What is strived for	How it is delivered	What has been achieved
Strengthen community relations and social initiatives	Execute CSR projects focusing on health, education, and community development.	Executed numerous CSR Projects benefiting local communities.
Increase CSR expenses to support community development	Uphold transparent and ethical business practices to maintain stakeholder trust.	Strengthened partnerships with governmental and non-governmental organisations.

TOTAL YEARLY CSR EXPENDITURE (IN CR.)



CSR EXPENDITURE IN FY 2024-25 AND FY 2025-26 (BUDGET Vis-a-Vis Actual)



OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

(₹' Crore)

Year Ending 31st March	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
1. (a) Production of Raw Coal: (Million Tonnes)										
Underground	0.81	1.14	0.77	0.69	0.81	0.61	1.04	0.90	1.08	1.68
Opencast	34.71	39.36	40.33	35.49	29.71	24.05	26.69	30.14	31.53	35.36
TOTAL	**35.52**	**40.50**	**41.10**	**36.18**	**30.51**	**24.66**	**27.73**	**31.04**	32.61	37.04
(b) Overburden Removal: (Million Cu. Mts.)	**160.92**	**182.35**	**149.28**	**114.47**	**105.37**	**103.84**	**82.65**	**103.25**	**110.47**	**131.22**
2. Off take (Raw Coal) (Millions Tonnes)										
Power	24.51	29.69	30.81	27.51	25.46	17.12	23.63	27.24	27.52	27.49
Steel	1.21	0.85	1.00	1.16	0.73	1.03	0.66	2.50	2.81	4.25
Fertilizer	0.51	0.39	0.49	0.39	0.64	0.94	0.98	0.92	0.86	1.10
Colliery Consumption	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04
Others	6.82	7.33	6.89	6.47	5.42	4.04	3.48	2.39	2.15	2.03
TOTAL	**33.05**	**38.25**	**39.27**	**35.53**	**32.25**	**23.13**	**28.76**	**33.07**	**33.36**	**34.92**
3. Average Manpower	30361	33019	35479	37976	40032	42287	44722	47383	49947	52409
4. Productivity:										
(A) Output per Manshift (OMS):										
(i) Undergroud (Tonnes)	0.65	0.75	0.26	0.27	0.24	0.16	0.32	0.25	0.23	0.25
(ii) Opencast (Tonnes)	8.79	8.28	10.05	6.49	7.53	5.93	6.11	6.75	7.05	8.99
(iii) Overall (Tonnes)	4.52	6.46	5.89	3.78	4.16	3.13	3.62	3.87	3.56	3.46

FINANCIAL POSITION

(₹ Crore)
(As per Ind AS)

As at 31st March	2026	2025	2024	2023 (Restated)	2022 (Restated)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
(A) What is owned										
Gross Property, Plant & Equipment	8435.20	6921.22	5,414.82	4,610.90	3,843.20	3,161.95	2,551.68	2,459.85	2,153.47	2,007.83
Less: Depreciation & Impairment	3169.49	2656.81	1,976.25	1,703.09	1,506.52	1,277.09	1,131.35	1,025.98	796.65	490.87
(a) Net Property, Plant & Equipment	**5265.71**	**4,264.41**	**3,438.57**	**2,907.81**	**2,336.68**	**1,884.86**	**1,420.33**	**1,433.87**	**1,356.82**	**1,516.96**
(b) Capital Work in Progress	1874.27	1616.78	1,367.81	1,299.83	1,447.35	1,389.92	1,702.26	1,542.92	1,403.17	1,138.98
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	52.43	227.82	163.29	155.36	167.13	417.88	645.16	552.26	563.44	-
(d) Intangible Assets	7.70	9.49	12.66	15.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	0.00	-	-	-	18.58	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Financial Assets										
(i) Investments	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Loans	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.15	0.27	0.50
(iii) Other Financial Assets	1468.30	1,018.90	886.62	705.86	607.18	528.13	471.86	389.96	297.78	303.40
(g) Deferred Tax Assets	531.16	562.83	717.08	1,048.27	867.08	971.44	573.35	549.14	856.46	387.10
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	1355.81	1,042.65	856.90	620.85	349.91	357.66	751.66	501.72	132.08	149.47
Total Non-Current Assets (I)	**10555.52**	**8,742.88**	**7,442.93**	**6,753.66**	**5,793.91**	**5,549.89**	**5,564.69**	**4,970.02**	**4,610.02**	**3,496.41**
Current Assets										
(a) Inventories										
(i) Inventories of Coal , Coke Etc.	2,904.48	1,828.36	1,264.42	934.46	898.10	1,126.84	630.50	709.83	968.47	1,226.98
(ii) Inventories of Stores, Spares & other inventories	142.40	131.78	117.16	94.60	80.35	61.04	70.27	64.26	60.32	62.49
(b) Financial Assets										
(i) Investments	-	0.41	266.52	79.72	-	-	4.00	26.40	0.77	45.99
(ii) Trade Receivables	2,863.18	1,847.76	1,333.25	1,251.15	1,037.01	3,004.80	2,414.72	613.72	1,459.92	2,636.38
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	367.09	210.97	326.31	586.62	617.33	48.67	34.30	86.49	192.89	37.87
(iv) Other Bank Balances	645.97	918.88	618.32	567.58	7.24	126.99	1,423.31	2,015.02	900.00	1,283.69
(v) Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Other Financial Assets	339.54	234.19	73.70	58.98	36.31	274.68	233.06	412.63	387.82	85.98
(c) Current Tax Assets	221.06	198.54	102.85	168.57	151.44	122.72	89.50	12.61	41.61	46.59
(d) Other Current Assets	2,546.11	3,169.71	3,182.27	2,817.51	2,549.23	2,112.88	1,912.05	1,802.60	1,355.73	1,059.04
Total Current Assets (II)	**10,029.83**	**8,540.60**	**7,284.80**	**6,559.19**	**5,377.01**	**6,878.62**	**6,811.71**	**5,743.56**	**5,367.53**	**6,485.01**

(₹' Crore)
(As per Ind AS)

As at 31st March	2026	2025	2024	2023 (Restated)	2022 (Restated)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Current Liabilities										
(a) Financial Liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	2,000.00	-	-	-	-	2,052.08	583.07	-	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	72.56	90.11	77.50	58.85	43.93	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade payables	3,693.74	2,173.27	1,233.53	912.91	800.26	1,208.53	967.82	1,666.59	1,343.86	983.61
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	2,550.89	2,339.28	1,946.00	1,448.40	1,507.01	1,462.63	1,439.31	773.42	833.45	970.23
(b) Other Current Liabilities	1,472.17	1,534.08	1587.29	1,968.63	2,058.26	1,769.81	2,238.49	2,795.20	2,019.67	1,675.22
(c) Provisions	974.44	1,052.37	1,184.65	2,430.74	1,032.78	877.63	979.44	960.86	1,757.68	1,663.55
Total Current Liabilities (III)	**10,763.80**	**7,189.11**	**6,028.97**	**6,819.53**	**5,442.24**	**7,370.68**	**6,208.13**	**6,196.07**	**5,954.66**	**5,292.61**
Net Current Assets IV = (II-III)	(733.97)	1,351.49	1,255.83	(260.34)	(65.23)	(492.06)	603.58	(452.51)	(587.13)	1,192.40
TOTAL (I + IV)	**9,821.55**	**10,094.37**	**8,698.76**	**6,493.32**	**5,728.68**	**5,057.83**	**6,168.27**	**4,517.51**	**4,022.89**	**4,688.81**
(B) What is owed										
(a) Financial Liabilities										
(i) Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,350.92	2,176.78	2,015.54
(ii) Lease Liabilities	169.18	143.06	152.73	153.79	156.35	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	452.32	357.93	324.17	296.51	283.71	232.75	88.45	82.27	65.83	63.15
(b) Provisions	2,327.27	2,324.71	2,017.51	2,089.30	1,540.54	1,732.65	1,777.15	1,026.30	1,146.70	683.04
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	1,093.98	805.94	882.63	149.82	474.31	3.62	5.01	5.70	4.88	0.96
Total Non-Current Liabilities (I)	**4,042.75**	**3,631.64**	**3,377.04**	**2,689.42**	**2,454.91**	**1,969.02**	**1,870.61**	**3,465.19**	**3,394.19**	**2,762.69**
Equity										
1. Equity Share capital	4,657.00	4,657.00	4,657.00	4,657.00	4,657.00	4,657.00	4,657.00	2,118.00	2,118.00	2,118.00
2. Equity Portion of Preference Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,057.52	1,057.52	1,057.52
2. Other Equity	1121.80	1805.73	664.72	(853.10)	(1,383.23)	(1,568.19)	(359.34)	(2,123.20)	(2,546.82)	(1,249.40)
Total Equity (II)	**5,778.80**	6,462.73	**5,321.72**	**3,803.90**	**3,273.77**	**3,088.81**	**4,297.66**	**1,052.32**	**628.70**	**1,926.12**
TOTAL (I + II)	**9,821.55**	**10,094.37**	**8,698.76**	**6,493.32**	**5,728.68**	**5,057.83**	**6,168.27**	**4,517.51**	**4,022.89**	**4,688.81**

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

(₹ Crore)

For the Year ended 31st March	2026	2025	2024	2023 (Restated)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
(A) Earned from:										
1. Sale of Products	13644.78	16113.11	16,113.11	15,186.60	11,688.24	7,660.62	11,006.90	11,526.92	9,426.75	11,730.89
2. Other operating revenue										
(a) Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works	-	-	0.73	-	-	-	-	(0.82)	0.43	2.03
(b) Reversal of Stripping Activity Provision	-	(195.90)	200.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other operating revenue	-	(195.90)	201.25	-	-	-	-	(0.82)	0.43	2.03
Revenue from operations(1+2)	**13,644.78**	**15,917.21**	**16,314.36**	**15,186.60**	**11,688.24**	**7,660.62**	**11,006.90**	**11,526.10**	**9,427.18**	**11,732.92**
3. Other income										
(a) Interest on deposits etc.	235.94	176.33	168.20	59.08	22.56	56.87	159.24	153.18	137.78	140.47
(b) Other non-operating income	1043.54	422.75	238.47	335.43	429.41	125.41	603.38	194.07	310.31	174.74
(c) Dividend Income from Mutual Funds		-	-	-	-	-	4.13	25.63	6.71	7.17
Total other income	1,279.48	599.08	406.67	394.51	451.97	182.28	766.75	372.88	454.80	322.38
Total Income (1+2+3) (A)	**14,924.26**	**16,516.29**	**16,721.03**	**15,581.11**	**12,140.21**	**7,842.90**	**11,773.65**	**11,898.98**	**9,881.98**	**12,055.30**
(B) Paid to/provided for:										
1. Employee benefits expenses (a+b+c+d+e)	**6,443.61**	**6,542.37**	**7,150.69**	**7,358.12**	**5,788.32**	**5,565.72**	**5,761.35**	**5,866.95**	**6,417.58**	**5,143.94**
(a) Salary, wages, Allowances, Bonus etc.	5164.57	5162.40	5,371.55	5,670.31	4,504.03	4,164.10	4,155.12	4,183.93	4,338.09	3,361.17
(b) Contribution to P.F & other funds	809.32	807.83	807.56	739.70	662.94	667.47	647.57	784.26	495.60	394.74
(c) Gratuity	96.94	142.18	215.38	210.39	191.66	226.72	240.04	390.23	1,264.19	191.89
(d) Leave Encashment	196.83	212.12	336.84	388.90	100.68	86.09	220.24	163.61	40.21	223.92
(e) Others	175.95	217.84	419.36	348.82	329.01	421.34	498.38	344.92	279.49	972.22
2. Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-progress and stock in trade	(994.45)	(562.58)	(332.13)	(13.72)	229.13	(463.45)	79.48	258.35	134.00	(397.74)
3. Excise Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.11	582.58
4. Cost of materials consumed	563.17	640.92	742.17	989.16	634.63	475.09	397.15	517.78	499.84	559.81
5. Contractual expenses	4482.20	4311.51	3,168.64	2,391.35	1,962.11	1,476.37	1,211.50	1,312.57	1,292.86	1,491.93
6. Finance cost	158.64	72.49	61.83	55.69	77.75	121.69	221.83	200.66	189.84	173.50
7. Depreciation/amortisation/impairment	477.56	580.68	340.39	305.43	315.48	208.79	197.53	248.52	276.03	262.80
8. Stripping Activity Adjustment	(817.94)	(772.30)	(185.17)	672.67	88.44	(193.17)	49.72	100.64	(148.41)	(121.95)
9. Other expenses	4,462.29	4,000.31	3,682.94	3,292.22	2,853.04	2,228.92	2,863.97	2,836.46	3,197.38	4,623.51
Total (B)	**14,775.08**	**14,813.40**	**14,629.36**	**15,050.92**	**11,948.90**	**9,419.96**	**10,782.53**	**11,341.93**	**12,007.23**	**12,318.38**

(₹' Crore)

For the Year ended 31st March	2026	2025	2024	2023 (Restated)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Profit/(Loss) before tax (A-B)	**149.18**	**1,702.89**	**2,091.67**	**530.19**	**191.31**	**(1,577.06)**	**991.12**	**557.05**	**(2,125.25)**	**(263.08)**
Tax expenses	20.90	462.70	527.21	(134.59)	79.69	(374.58)	72.44	268.28	(734.03)	(93.10)
Profit/(Loss) for the period (C)	**128.28**	**1,240.19**	**1,564.46**	**664.78**	**111.62**	**(1,202.48)**	**918.68**	**288.77**	**(1,391.22)**	**(169.98)**
Other Comprehensive Income	42.78	(73.17)	(62.33)	(179.94)	98.01	(8.51)	(308.64)	134.85	135.74	32.88
Tax on OCI	10.77	(18.42)	(15.69)	(45.29)	24.67	(2.14)	(96.30)	-	41.94	11.38
Total Other Comprehensive Income (D)	**32.01**	**(54.75)**	**(46.64)**	**(134.65)**	**73.34**	**(6.37)**	**(212.34)**	**134.85**	**93.80**	**21.50**
Total Comprehensive Income (C+D)	**160.29**	**1,185.44**	**1,517.82**	**530.13**	**184.96**	**(1,208.85)**	**706.34**	**423.62**	**(1,297.42)**	**(148.48)**
Accumulated Profit / (Loss) from last years	1,894.23	698.47	(865.99)	(1,530.77)	(1,642.39)	(439.91)	(1,358.59)	(1,647.36)	(256.14)	(86.16)
Accumulated Profit/(Loss) as on 31st March	**1,178.29**	**1,894.23**	**698.47**	**(865.99)**	**(1,530.77)**	**(1,642.39)**	**(439.91)**	**(1,358.59)**	**(1,647.36)**	**(256.14)**
Final Dividend	844.22	**44.43**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(₹ Crore)

For the Year ended 31st March	2026	2025	2024	2023 (Restated)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
(A) Related to Assets & Liabilities										
1. (i) No. of equity shares of Face Value ₹1000 each up to FY 2024-25 & ₹10 each for FY 2025-26	4,65,70,00,000	4,65,70,000	4,65,70,000	4,65,70,000	4,65,70,000	4,65,70,000	4,65,70,000	2,11,80,000	2,11,80,000	2,11,80,000
(ii) Shareholder's Fund										
a) Equity Share Capital	4,657.00	4,657.00	4,657.00	4,657.00	4,657.00	4,657.00	4,657.00	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
c) General Reserve	219.21	219.21	140.99	140.99	140.99	140.99	140.99	140.99	140.99	140.99
d) Retained Earnings	959.08	1675.02	557.48	(1,006.98)	(1,671.76)	(1,783.38)	(580.90)	(1,499.58)	(1,788.35)	(397.13)
e) Other Comprehensive Income	(56.49)	(88.50)	(33.75)	12.89	147.54	74.20	80.57	292.91	158.06	64.26
Net Worth (a+b+c+d)	**5,835.29**	**6,551.23**	**5,355.47**	**3,791.01**	**3,126.23**	**3,014.61**	**4,217.09**	**1,816.93**	**1,528.16**	**2,919.38**
Equity attributable to equity-holders	5,778.80	6,462.73	5,321.72	3,803.90	3,273.77	3,088.81	4,297.66	1,052.32	628.70	1,926.12
2. Long Term Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,350.92	2,176.78	2,015.54
3. Capital Employed	5,778.80	6,462.73	5,321.72	3,803.90	3,273.77	3,088.81	4,297.66	3,403.24	2,805.48	3,941.66
4. (i) Net Fixed Assets (Property, Plant & Equipment)	5,265.71	4,264.41	3,438.57	2,907.81	2,336.68	1,884.86	1,420.33	1,433.87	1,356.82	1,516.96
(ii) Current Assets	10,029.83	8,540.60	7,284.80	6,559.19	5,377.01	6,878.62	6,811.71	5,743.56	5,367.53	6,485.01
(iii) Net Current Assets (Working Capital)	(733.97)	1,351.49	1,255.83	(260.34)	(65.23)	(492.06)	603.58	(452.51)	(587.13)	1,192.40
5. Current Liabilities	10,763.80	7,189.11	6,028.97	6,819.53	5,442.24	7,370.68	6,208.13	6,196.07	5,954.66	5,292.61
6. a) Sundry Debtors (Net)	2,863.18	1,847.76	1,333.25	1,251.15	1,037.01	3,004.80	2,414.72	613.72	1,459.92	2,636.38
b) Cash & Cash Equivalents	367.09	167.54	285.82	544.94	617.33	48.67	34.30	86.49	192.89	37.87
c) Other Bank Balances	645.97	962.31	658.81	609.26	7.24	126.99	1,423.31	2,015.02	900.00	1,283.69
7.Closing Stock of:										
a) Stores & Spares(Net)	142.40	131.78	117.16	94.60	80.35	61.04	70.27	64.26	60.32	62.49
b) Coal, Coke etc.(Net)	2,904.48	1,828.36	1,264.42	934.46	898.10	1,126.84	630.50	709.83	968.47	1,226.98
(B) Related to Profit/Loss										
1. a) Profit/ Loss before tax	149.18	1,702.89	2,091.67	530.19	191.31	(1,577.06)	991.12	557.05	(2,125.25)	(263.08)
b) Net Profit/Loss (after tax)	128.28	1,240.19	1,564.46	664.78	111.62	(1,202.48)	918.68	288.77	(1,391.22)	(169.98)
c) Other Comprehensive Income	32.01	(54.75)	(46.64)	(134.65)	73.34	(6.37)	(212.34)	134.85	93.80	21.50
d) Total Comprehensive Income [1(b) + 1(c)]	160.29	1,185.44	1,517.82	530.13	184.96	(1,208.85)	706.34	423.62	(1,297.42)	(148.48)
2. a) Sale of Coal	13,644.78	16,113.11	16,113.11	15,186.60	11,688.24	7,660.62	11,006.90	11,526.92	9,426.75	11,730.89
b) Other Operating Income	-	(195.90)	201.25	-	-	-	-	(0.82)	0.43	2.03
c) Revenue from Operations [2(a) + 2(b)]	13,644.78	15,917.21	16,314.36	15,186.60	11,688.24	7,660.62	11,006.90	11,526.10	9,427.18	11,732.92

(₹ Crore)

For the Year ended 31st March	2026	2025	2024	2023 (Restated)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
3. Other Income	1,279.48	599.08	406.67	394.51	451.97	182.28	766.75	372.88	454.80	322.38
a) Interest Income	235.94	176.33	168.20	59.08	22.56	56.87	159.24	153.18	137.78	140.47
b) Other non-operating income	1,043.54	422.75	238.47	335.43	429.41	125.41	603.38	194.07	310.31	174.74
c) Dividend Income from Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.13	25.63	6.71	7.17
4. Total Income [2 + 3]	14,924.26	16,516.29	16,721.03	15,581.11	12,140.21	7,842.90	11,773.65	11,898.98	9,881.98	12,055.30
5. Total Expenditures	14,775.08	14,813.40	14,629.36	15,050.92	11,948.90	9,419.96	10,782.53	11,341.93	12,007.23	12,318.38
a) Employee Benefits Expenses	6,443.61	6,542.37	7,150.69	7,358.12	5,788.32	5,565.72	5,761.35	5,866.95	6,417.58	5,143.94
b) Cost of Materials Consumed	563.17	640.92	742.17	989.16	634.63	475.09	397.15	517.78	499.84	559.81
c) Power & Fuel	334.56	406.45	452.51	441.08	437.38	392.00	388.86	370.63	438.85	447.21
d) Finance Cost	158.64	72.49	61.83	55.69	77.75	121.69	221.83	200.66	189.84	173.50
e) Depreciation, Amortization & Impairment	477.56	580.68	340.39	305.43	315.48	208.79	197.53	248.52	276.03	262.80
f) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	12.56	28.67	10.09	13.36	2.99	6.12	6.01	1.43	2.74	11.45
g) Stripping Activity Adjustment	(817.94)	(772.30)	(185.17)	672.67	88.44	(193.17)	49.72	100.64	(148.41)	(121.95)
h) Provisions & Write Off	21.24	4.80	57.30	2.10	36.57	29.16	187.72	39.77	169.15	257.35
6. Cost of Goods Sold [5 - 5(d) - 5(f) - 5(g) - 5(h)] **CoGS**	15,400.58	15,479.74	14,685.31	14,307.10	11,743.15	9,456.16	10,317.25	10,999.43	11,793.91	11,998.03
7. Earnings before Interest & Taxes [1(a) + 5(d)] **EBIT**	307.82	1,775.38	2,153.50	585.88	269.06	(1,455.37)	1,212.95	757.71	(1,935.41)	(89.58)
8. Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortizations [7 + 5(e)] EBITDA	785.38	2,356.06	2,493.89	891.31	584.54	(1,246.58)	1,410.48	1,006.23	(1,659.38)	173.22
9. Value added [1(b) + 5(a) + 5(d) + 5(e)]	7,208.09	8,435.73	9,117.37	8,384.02	6,293.17	4,693.72	7,099.39	6,604.90	5,492.23	5,410.26

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL RELATIVE RATIOS

(₹' Crore)

Ratios	2026	2025	2024	2023 (Restated)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
1) Debt Equity Ratio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.23	3.46	1.05
2) Current Ratio	0.93	1.19	1.21	0.96	0.99	0.93	1.10	0.93	0.90	1.23
3) Return on average capital employed (ROCE)	5.03%	30.13%	47.20%	16.56%	8.46%	(39.41)%	31.50%	24.41%	(57.37)%	(2.28)%
4) Return on Net Worth	2.07%	20.83%	34.21%	19.22%	3.64%	(33.26)%	30.45%	17.27%	(62.56)%	(5.66)%
5) Net asset value (NAV) [face value of ₹10 per share] (₹)	12.53	14.07	11.50	8.14	6.71	6.47	9.06	8.58	7.22	13.78
6) Earnings per Share [face value of ₹10 per share] (₹)	0.28	2.66	3.36	1.43	0.24	(2.58)	1.97	1.36	(6.57)	(0.80)
7) EBITDA as a percentage of Total Income	5.26%	14.27%	14.91%	5.72%	4.81%	(15.89)%	11.98%	8.46%	(16.79)%	1.44%
8) PAT as a percentage of Total Income	0.86%	7.51%	9.36%	4.27%	0.92%	(15.33)%	7.80%	2.43%	(14.08)%	(1.41)%
9) Trade receivables as number of days of Revenue from operations	67	34	21	30	32	143	80	19	57	82
10) Market Price Per Share (NSE) (₹)	29.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11) Price Earning Ratio (P/E Ratio)	108.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12) Market Capitalisation (₹ in Crore)	13947.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Formulas:

Debt Equity ratio = Long Term Borrowings / Equity Share Capital

Current ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities

Return on average capital employed (ROCE) = EBIT / Average capital employed for the year

Return on Net Worth = Profit / (Loss) for the year / Average Net Worth

Net asset value (NAV) per equity share = Net worth / Number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the financial year

Earnings per share (EPS) = Net Profit/Loss (after tax) / Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year

Trade receivables as number of days of Revenue from operations = Trade Receivables on Reporting Date (excluding unbilled receivables) / Revenue from Operations * 365

Price Earning Ratio (P/E Ratio) = Market Price per Share / Earning Price per Share

Market Capitalisation = Market Price per Share * Number of Equity Shares outstanding on the reporting date.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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

Dear Members,

Your Board of Directors' have pleasure in presenting the 55th Annual Report of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2026. The Company has earned a Net Profit of ₹128.28 crore in the current year against a Net Profit of ₹1,240.19 crore in 2024-25. The Audited Statement of Accounts, Auditor's Report thereof, the comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) and the Secretarial Audit Report are annexed to this Report.

1.0. OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE DURING 2025-26

1.1. Raw Coal Production, Productivity & Offtake Performance of BCCL during 2025-26 vis-à-vis 2024-25.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	2025-26			2024-25	Growth over last year	
			Target	Actual	Achieved (%)	Actual	Absolute	(%)
i)	**Raw Coal (According to type of Mine)**							
	UG	M. Te.	2.5	0.806	32.26%	1.139	-0.333	-29.22%
	OC	M. Te.	43.5	34.715	79.80%	39.363	-4.648	-11.81%
	Total	M. Te.	46.000	35.521	77.22%	40.502	-4.981	-12.30%
ii)	**According to type of Coal**							
	Coking coal	M. Te.	44.190	33.702	76.27%	38.888	-5.186	-13.34%
	Non-coking coal	M. Te.	1.810	1.819	100.51%	1.614	0.205	12.71%
	Total	M. Te.	46.000	35.521	77.22%	40.502	-4.981	-12.30%
iii)	**OB Removal**	M.CuM.	175.000	160.916	91.95%	182.353	-21.437	-11.76%
iv)	**Productivity (OMS)**							
	UG	Te.	1.773	0.650	36.66%	0.750	-0.100	-13.33%
	OC	Te.	9.842	8.789	89.30%	9.880	-1.091	-11.05%
	Overall	Te.	7.890	4.518	57.26%	5.430	-0.912	-16.79%
v)	**Offtake of Coal**	M. Te.	47.000	33.060	70.34%	38.247	-5.187	-13.56%

1.2. Supply of Washed & Direct Feed Coal

Supply of Washed & direct feed coal to the steel sector was **15.82** lakh tonnes in 2025-26 against **17.08** lakh tonnes in 2024-25. This represents a growth of **(-)7.32 %** over the last year.

1.3 Washed Coal & Washed Power Coal Production

(In million tonnes)

Type	2025-26		2024-25		Growth (%)
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Washed Coal (Coking)	2.598	1.616	2.326	1.653	-2.25%
Washed Power Coal	5.342	3.069	4.004	3.162	-2.94%
Total	7.940	4.685	6.330	4.815	-2.71%

2. MANAGEMENT:

a) The affairs of the Company during the period from 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026 have been managed by the following members of the Board:-

1	Shri Samiran Dutta Chairman-cum-Mg. Director	:	From 28.12.2021	:	31-08-2025
2	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal, Director	:	From 27.01.2025	:	31.08.2025
3	Sri Manoj Kumar Agarwal Chairman-cum-Mg. Director	:	From 01.09.2025	:	Continuing
4	Sri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary Joint Secretary, MoC, GOI	:	From 08.04.2025	:	01.05.2025
5	Ms Vismita Tej Govt. Nominee Director (MoC), GOI	:	From 20.01.2025	:	08.04.2025
6	Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha, Addl Secretary, MoC, GOI	:	From 01.05.2025	:	Continuing
7	Sri Mukesh Choudhary Director	:	From 17.07.2025	:	Continuing
8	Shri Debasish Nanda, (BD), CIL	:	From 23.08.2022	:	31.05.2025
9	Dr. Arun Kumar Oran Independent Director	:	From 30-04-2025	:	29.04.2026
10	Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah, Director	:	From 23.02.2023	:	Continuing
11	Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay, Director	:	From 14.04.2023	:	31.08.2025
12	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh, Director	:	From 10.10.2023	:	Continuing
13	Shri Sanjay Kumar Independent Director	:	From 14.05.2025	:	15.10.2025
14	Sri Niladri Roy Director (Addl. Charge)	:	From 01.09.2025	:	30.04.2026
15	Shri Rajesh Kumar, Director	:	From 10.02.2026	:	Continuing

b) Twenty-one (21) numbers of Board Meetings were held during the year 2025-26

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

EQUIPMENT	POPULATION AS ON 31.03.2026	POPULATION AS ON 31.03.2025	CMPDI NORMS		W.R.T SHIFT HOURS				% Variation	
					2025-26		2024-25			
			AV %	UT %	AV %	UT %	AV %	UT %	AV	UT
DRAGLINE	1	1	85	73	0	0	39.6	24.0	-100.0	-100.0
SHOVEL	61	73	80	58	72.8	36.7	78.5	37.2	-7.31	-1.4
DUMPER	265	285	70	50	70.8	22.8	78.8	24.4	-10.2	-6.4
DOZER	87	92	70	45	66.1	15.6	71.5	15.8	-7.6	-1.2
DRILL	69	69	80	40	73.4	17.3	77.0	18.0	-4.7	-3.9

4. HOLDING COMPANY-CIL

The Company continues to be a subsidiary of Coal India Limited with 90% Stake after offloading 10% of it's holding in the market through Offer for Sale (OFS).

5. CONSTRAINTS

The major constraints which affected BCCL's performance during the year in terms of Coal Washing:

Loss of Washed Coal Production

(Fig. in Lakh Te.)

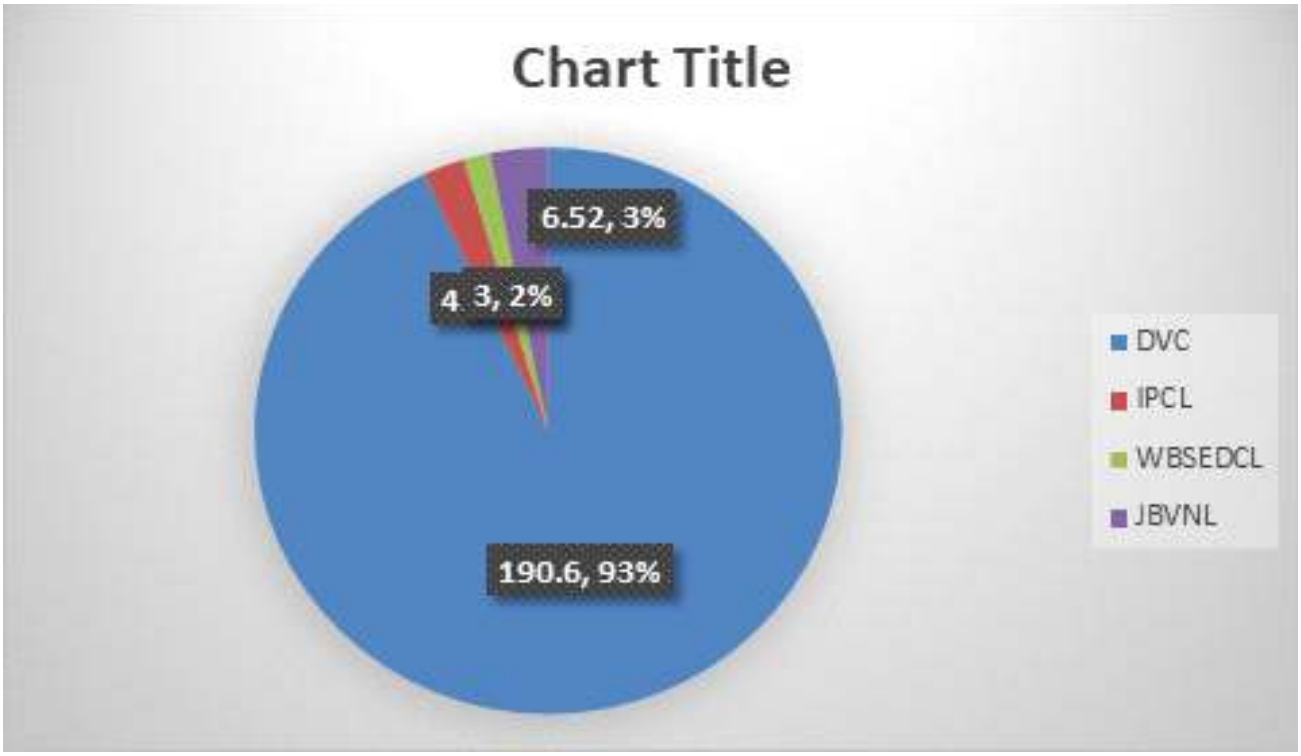
S. No.	Causes	2025-26	2024-25
(i)	Power Failure	1.60	1.068
(ii)	Elec. & Mechanical Break down	3.20	3.236
(iii)	Raw Coal Shortage	3.16	0.754
(iv)	Bunker full	0.91	0.106
(v)	Rain & Drowning	0.00	0.000
(vi)	Operational Trouble	4.90	6.280
(vii)	Maint. Held Up	1.23	1.687
(viii)	Media Short	0.46	0.000
(ix)	Others	6.43	5.104
	Total	**21.89**	**18.234**

6.0 POWER

6.1. Power Scenario of BCCL

Total Contract Demand of Power in BCCL for FY 25-26 was 204.82 MVA of which DVC accounts for 190.6 MVA i.e more than 93.06% of the Total Power requirement of BCCL.

Other Power Supply Agencies catering to Power requirement of BCCL are IPCL(4.7MVA), WBSEDCL (3MVA), JBVNL (6.52MVA).



6.2. Operation of Captive Sets To Supplement Power Availability

The details of energy generated during 2025-26 by various captive DG station compared to previous year is noted below :

Captive DG Sets	Installed Capacity (MVA)	2025-26		2024-25	
		Energy Generated (KWH)	Running Hrs	Energy Generated (KWH)	Running Hrs
Moonidih	2×1.1+4.4	**0 (As it was on no load)**	**50hrs 7 min**	**3820.5**	**28.16**
Total		**0 (As it was on no load)**	**50hrs 7 min**	**3820.5**	**28.16**
*Above DG Sets caters to Industrial/Mining Power requirement of BCCL.					

6.3 Further Steps To Supplement Power Availability

Captive Power Plant at Moonidih (2×10MW):

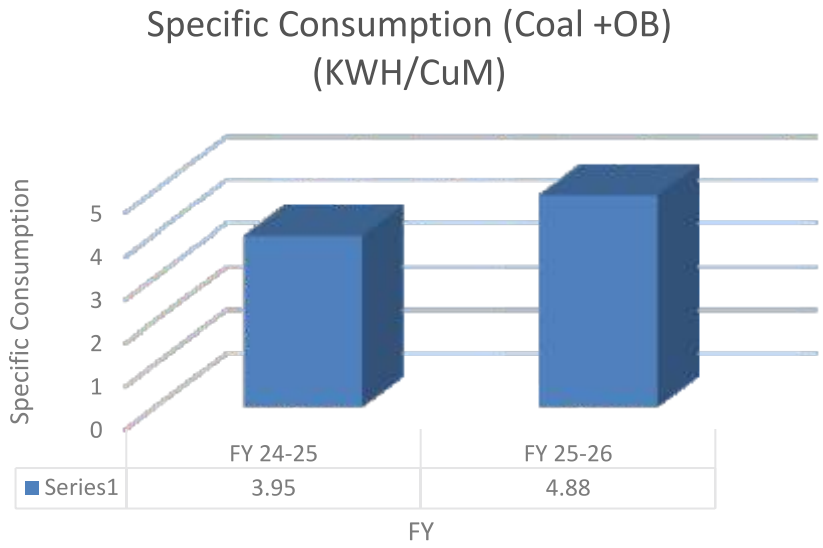
2x10 MW Captive Power Plant at Moonidih was installed for utilization of washery rejects, meeting the emergent need of power in Moonidih (a three degree mine) & providing uninterrupted supply. The project was approved by Govt. of India in October, 1986. However, the plant was commissioned in 1995 & put in commercial operation with the help of departmental manpower in Nov, 1996 & was operated till 2003.

Further, 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.

Currently BCCL has appointed SBICAP Transaction Advisor cum Consultant for 'Asset Monetization' of the said Captive Power Plant at Moonidih, BCCL. The firm has submitted report against the same and it is under examination.

6.4 Specific Energy Consumption for the FY2025-26 and FY 2024-25.

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Sp. Energy consumption(KWH/Te)(For Coal)	25.05	21.21
Sp. Energy consumption(KWH/CuM)Composite (For Coal+OB)	4.88	3.95
Total Energy Consumption(MKWH)	**888.25**	**858.52**



Increase in specific consumption is due to enhanced requirement of dewatering due to heavy monsoon.

Energy Consumption

Description	2025-26	2024-25
Purchased Unit (MKWH)	888.2	858.52
Total billed amount (₹ in Crore)	319.13	427.63

*Decrease in billed amount is due to provision of Arrear by DVC.

6.5 Energy Conservation:

A. Measures taken for energy conservation in FY 2025-26.

Sl.No	Description	Remarks
1.	LED Lights	BCCL has replaced conventional lights with LED lighting in mines, offices, residential colonies. During FY 2025–26, BCCL has installed 9898 nos. of LED lights.
2.	Energy Efficient AC	120 Nos. of Energy Efficient ACs have been procured and installed.
3.	E-Vehicle	08 Nos. of E-Vehicle have been procured.
4.	Energy Efficient Motors	33 Nos. of Energy Efficient Motors have been procured.

5.	High Mast Lighting Tower	Installation and commissioning of 89 Nos. of 16M High Mast Lighting Tower with 8X400W LED Light Fitting done in different Areas of BCCL.
6.	Auto Timer Switches	89 Nos. of Auto timer switches have been installed.
7.	Energy Efficient Super Fan	BCCL is now procuring energy efficient super fan in place of conventional ceiling fans. 94 nos. of such super fans have been procured.
8.	Capacitor Bank	PO to be placed for 4000KVAR Capacitor Bank.
9.	Energy Efficient Water Heaters	06 Nos. of Energy Efficient Water Heaters have been procured.

B. Solar Power Initiatives:

The status of solar power plants are given below:

(a) Rooftop Solar Power Projects- BCCL has installed and commissioned 7.97 MW capacity of rooftop solar power projects upto FY 2025-26. These installed rooftop solar power plants have generated 87,47,026.27 kWh of energy thereby reducing 69,97,621.01 kg of CO2 upto FY 2025-26. These solar plants have also helped in net saving of ₹ 4,75,86,988.33.

(b) Ground Mounted Solar Power Projects- BCCL has installed and commissioned 20 MW capacity of ground mounted solar power project upto FY 2025-26 which has generated 2,67,27,486 kWh of energy thereby reducing 2,13,81,988.8 kg of CO2 in FY 2025-26. This solar plant has helped in net saving of ₹ 7,79,30,134.50.

(c) Ongoing Solar Power Projects in BCCL- 25 MW Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant at Bhojudih Coal Washery, BCCL Purulia District, BCCL with Comprehensive O&M of the plant and the associated transmission system for 5 years thereafter.

(d) Upcoming Solar Power Projects in BCCL: -

(i) 25 MW capacity Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant at Dugdha Washery (Phase-II), BCCL including Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the Project for a period of 10 years.

(ii) 25 MW capacity Ground Mounted Solar Power Plant at Moonidih, BCCL including Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the Project for a period of 10 years.

7. FINANCE

7.1 Capital Structure

Authorised Share Capital	**₹' Crore**
5,10,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	5,100.00
Total	**5,100.00**

Subscribed & Paid up Share Capital	**₹' Crore**
90,82,00,600 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in cash	908.20
3,74,87,99,400 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each allotted as fully paid up for consideration received other than cash	3748.80
Total	**4,657.00**

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its 420th meeting held on April 15, 2025 had approved the sub division of the existing authorised share capital of the Company from 5,10,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 1000 each into 5,10,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each and also approved the sub division of the existing paid up shares of the Company from 4,65,70,000 equity shares of ₹ 1000 each into 4,65,70,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, which was approved by the shareholders in the 18th Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on April 28, 2025. The record date for the share split was May 19, 2025.

7.2 Financial Results

During the year, the total comprehensive income of the Company is ₹ 160.29 crore as compared to ₹1185.44 crore during the previous year. Details are as under:

(₹ 'Crore)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Profit(+)/Loss(-) before Depreciation & Impairment, Interest, Tax & Amortisation (EBIDTA)	785.38	2,356.06
Less: Depreciation and Impairment	477.56	580.68
Profit before Interest, Tax & Amortisation	307.82	1,775.38
Less: Interest	158.64	72.49
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	149.18	1,702.89
Less: Tax Expense	20.90	462.70
Profit for the period (PAT)	128.28	1,240.19
Other Comprehensive Income	42.78	(73.17)
Less: Tax on OCI	10.77	(18.42)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	32.01	(54.75)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	160.29	1,185.44

7.3 Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	(2024-25)	(2025-26)
Actual	1814.94	1607.75

7.4 Status of MOU (2025-26) parameters on CAPEX in BCCL.

Name of Parameter	Weighted	Target 2025-26 (₹ Crore)	Achievement
Capex	12	975	1607.75

7.5 Payment to Exchequer during FY 2024-25, 2023-24 & 2022-23

(₹ Crore)

Particulars		2025-26			2024-25	2023-24
	WB	Jharkhand	Central Govt.	Total	Total	Total
Royalty on Coal	-	1342.11	-	1342.11	1547.69	1807.66
District Mineral Foundation Trust (DMFT)	0.04	402.46	-	402.50	460.74	539.52
National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET)	-	-	33.46	33.46	31.69	36.39

Cess on Coal	5.7585	-	-	5.76	0.47	5.61
Covid Cess	-	13.76	-	13.76	38.38	43.22
Forest Transit Fee	-	2.24	-	2.24	5.00	20.33
Sales Tax/VAT	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Central Sales Tax	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	53.55
Central Excise Duty	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bazar Tax (MADA)	-	82.50	-	82.50	59.71	103.25
Professional Tax	0.18	7.07	-	7.25	8.50	7.97
Central Goods & Services Tax (CGST)	-	-	175.57	175.57	183.77	227.17
State Goods & Services Tax (SGST)	0.01	181.43	-	181.44	180.07	230.17
Interstate Goods & Services Tax (IGST)	-	-	2.58	2.58	3.62	3.67
Goods & Services Tax Compensation Cess	-	-	766.87	766.87	1522.05	1573.60
Clean Energy Cess	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
JMBL	-	958.07	-	958.07	202.82	0.00
TOTAL	**5.9885**	**2989.64**	**978.48**	**3974.11**	**4244.51**	**4652.11**

8. TELE COMMUNICATION & IT (Initiative)

8.1 Implementation of Integrated Command Control Centre (ICCC):

To augment overall e-security and surveillance, BCCL has implemented ICCC in all Areas. At the field level, the system is equipped with Artificial Intelligence (AI) enabled cameras and Video Analytics which generate alerts on different parameters such as movement of man and machinery, moving object detentions, crowd detection, intrusion detection, camera tampering, vehicle count, Automatic Number Plate recognition etc. The same is being monitored round the clock (24×7) at the control rooms of each Area as well as at HQ.

8.2 Installation of New Road Weighbridges :

Installation and commissioning of 31 road weighbridges comprising 60 MT and 100 MT weighbridges, weighbridge centering systems, RFID-based boom barrier systems, digital load cells and digitizers, civil foundations, and associated infrastructure for automation of weighbridge operations without manual intervention and prevention of tampering with weighment data.

8.3 Two-factor authentication at Mine entry-exit :

It is being implemented through installation of ANPR cameras and RFID-based boom barriers at road weighbridges and mine entry-exit points to ensure entry of authorized vehicle in Mine area.

8.4 Installation of Smart Rack

successfully transformed its legacy server room into a Smart and Fully Managed Server Infrastructure, ensuring 100% reliability, safety, security, and redundancy. The upgraded setup delivers advanced environmental control, power stability, access security, and centralized monitoring, significantly improving operational efficiency and system uptime.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Risk Management Policy is implemented in the company. The Risk Management Committee is re-constituted with the induction of new members from time to time and the current composition of the committee is as under:

Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	Member
Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	Member
Sri Rajesh Kumar	Member

Risk Management Committee is assisted by a Chief Risk Officer (CRO).

Various Risks That Matters (RTM) are identified and RTM is added or deleted depending upon the need perception as agreed in the RMC meeting held from time to time During 2025-26, there has been change in RTM as the risk considered no longer needed to be monitored is dropped.

10. COMPUTER & SYSTEM

Apart from regular SAP related activities, following are the special achievements of ERP Dept., BCCL during FY 2025-26:

1. **Development of Bowser Interface Program:** The in-house ERP team of BCCL has designed and implemented an advanced integration solution enabling automatic transfer of diesel dispensing data from Bowsers to field equipment. The system facilitates seamless handling of inter-plant movement of Bowsers and ensures automatic generation of all requisite documents, achieving end-to-end integration across MM, FICO, and PM modules.This initiative has resulted in a fully automated diesel tracking mechanism from DDUs to Bowsers and subsequently to field equipment, eliminating manual intervention and significantly improving data accuracy and operational transparency.

2. **Online No-Dues Management System:** The No-Dues Management System for retired/separated employees has been implemented and integrated with the MSS Portal. This system automates the generation of No-Dues Certificates and enables seamless verification by the concerned authorities. It ensures efficient and timely processing of terminal dues, eliminating the need for ex-employees to physically follow up across multiple departments.

3. **SMS Alert System for CPRMSE/NE Bill Processing:** A real-time SMS notification system has been implemented under able guidance of BCCL Team to inform beneficiaries at each stage of post-retirement medical payment processing. This initiative has improved transparency, accountability, and stakeholder communication.

4. **Implementation of e-Hindrance Module:** The e-Hindrance module has been developed and successfully deployed in SAP (T-code: ZPP_HIND_DASHB), and is currently operational, facilitating efficient monitoring and resolution of operational hindrances.

5. **Digitization and Implementation of Quarter Management Module:** Complete digitization of BCCL quarter data has been achieved in SAP, along with the implementation of an integrated Quarter Management Module by BCCL ERP Team for systematic handling of allotment and handover processes, improving record management and transparency.

6. **Automation of Employee Promotion and Pay Fixation Process:** BCCL HCM team played a key role in successful integration of the process of employee promotion and SLP pay fixation into MSS Portal in SAP, enabling streamlined approval workflows and reducing processing time.

7. **Implementation of Block Year Allowance Tracking/Payment/Recovery:** Active participation of BCCL ERP Team in developing and implementing structured system for tracking, payment, and recovery of block year-based allowances such as Uniform and Spectacle in SAP.

8. **Correction and Enhancement of X-Format Reporting:** Team guided to develop a comprehensive logical and computational framework to address long-standing issues in performance evaluation of HEMMs, particularly in scenarios involving prolonged breakdowns (exceeding three months) and inter-plant/subsidiary transfers.The revised methodology ensures accurate availability calculations and introduces standardized logic for progressive performance assessment, thereby enhancing reliability of operational reporting.

9. **Introduction of Interactive Financial Statement (ZFIFS):** BCCL FICO Team has guided to develop an advanced interactive financial reporting tool that enabling users to drill down from summarized financial statements to transaction-level details. This has significantly enhanced transparency, analytical capability, and reporting efficiency.

10. **Development of Custom MIS Reports:** Multiple customized SAP reports—including Quick Reports, Area-wise Reports, Mine-wise Reports,

and Flash Reports—have been developed in-house by BCCL ERP Team to facilitate real-time monitoring and informed decision-making.

11. **Implementation of Position-Based Role Concept:** Position-based roles have been conceptualized by BCCL Team that replaces conventional T-code-based access. This has streamlined authorization management, improved security, and enhanced role clarity across the organization.

12. **Implementation of Work Schedule and Performance Monitoring Tools**: The work schedule entry module (T-code: ZPP_WSTARGET) has been implemented effectively. Additionally, the performance monitoring report (ZCONTR_PRFRM) has been developed and is in active use for operational assessment.

11. GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION AND DRILLING

11.1 Exploration And Drilling

The drilling activities undertaken by CMPDI in the BCCL command Area is as follows:

Sl. No.	Details of work	Drilling Meterage for FY 2024-25	Drilling Meterage for FY 2025-26
1.	Drilling of boreholes in safety zone along Dhanbad-Chandrapura and Adra-Gomoh Rail line to monitor the propagation of fire towards existing railway line in respect of ABOCP mine, Block-II Area, BCCL.	NIL (No exploratory drilling was undertaken in FY 2024-25)	463.50 Meters
2.	Drilling in Rajput Basti, Naya Dhowra and the nearby areas in Kendwadih Colliery, PB Area, and BCCL.		129.00 Meters
3.	Exploration in Chanch Block to explore, partially explored lower seams.		Drilling is likely to commence from 1st Quarter of FY 2026-27, as the work has been awarded to CMPDIL, as per approved Annual Plan FY 2025-26
Total Drilling Meterage		**NIL**	**592.50 Meters**

11.2 Geological Assesment

The Geology Department is entrusted to review and vet proposals pertaining to coal quantity estimates of less than 3.00 Million Tonnes (MT) for Hired HEMM patches.

Sl. No.	Details of work	No. of Proposals Studied	
		FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1.	Study of proposal pertaining to coal quantity estimates of less than 3.00 Million Tonnes (MT) for Hired HEMM patches.	20	14

11.3. Sampling And Analysis of REE/Critical Minerals:

In the 183rd CMD meet, it was directed that identification of OB dumps may be done for baseline sampling and analysis of critical minerals /REEs.

In compliance to the directives, 2 nos. of inactive OB dumps were primarily identified after joint inspection of BCCL and CMPDIL officials, namely:

a. Old dump, near Chandan OCP of ASP Colliery, EJ Area.

b. Dump No. 3, Dahibari-Basantimata OCP, CV Area.

A work order for carrying out the sampling work at both the OB dumps was issued to RI-II, CMPDIL on 15.12.2025. Further, as on 31.03.2026, CMPDIL has completed Pit sampling for both the OB dumps.

11.4 Jharia CBM Block-I

- An area under mining leasehold of Kapuria, Moonidih, Jarma, and Singra blocks in BCCL, measuring around 26.55 Sq. Km has been delineated for commercial development in pursuant to partial modification of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Policy granting exploration and exploitation of CBM to CIL & its subsidiaries from their leasehold areas.
- The Gas–In –Place over the delineated area of 26.55 Sq. Km has been assessed as 25 Billion Cubic meters (BCM). A comprehensive 30-year production profile for the full field has been developed.
- Letter of award was issued to M/s Prabha Energy Limited on 8th June 2021 as CBM developer of the block, with revenue sharing contract signed on 20th September 2021.



- Environment Clearance for Exploration phase (phase-I) was granted on 19th June 2023.
- The project is currently under the Exploration Phase (Phase-I) w.e.f. 31.03.2024. As per the committed work programme, a total of 5 core holes and 5 test wells are to be drilled to undertake CBM-specific activities. Drilling of all 5 core holes has already been completed.
- During FY 2025–26, out of the 5 test wells envisaged under the committed work programme, drilling of 3 test wells has been completed. Upon completion of all 5 test wells, subsequent activities such as well testing, reservoir simulation, and forecasting of CBM gas production will be carried out under Phase-I.

11.5 Jharia CBM Block-II

- Jharia CBM Block-II is delineated in Mahuda sub-basin and extended in three coal blocks, namely (1) West Mahuda, (2) Bhurungia-Kalyanpur & Kunji-Nutandih Sub-block and (3) Murulidih Sub-block.
- Project Feasibility Report of the block was approved in 414th BCCL Board held on 19.10.2024.
- The area of the block is 33.21 sq. km. and total estimated Gas - in-place is 360.50 MMSCM (Million Standard Cubic Metre).
- Tender will be floated by CMPDI, the Principal Implementing Agency (PIA) of the block.
- During FY 2025–26, CMPDI has prepared a GeM-compliant Model Tender Document for the selection of a CBM Developer in CIL leasehold areas and submitted the same to CIL for approval. Upon due approval by the CFDs of CIL, the document will be suitably customized, and the tender for selection of a CBM Developer for Jharia CBM Block-II will be floated.

12. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

R&D Committee of BCCL consists of the following Members

SI. No.	Particulars	Designation
1.	Chairman	CMD
2.	Member	Director (Tech.), P&P
3.	Member	Director (Finance)
4.	Member Secretary	GM (R&D)
5.	Member	GM (Washeries Division)
6.	Member	HOD (P&P)
7.	Member	Concerned Department (depending on the projects)

12.1 Modernisation

In UG Mines, the Company is making effort to shift its operation from medium-level technology like SDL to Mass Production Technology like Longwall & Continuous Miner Technology. The Company has implemented Highwall Mining Technology for the first time. BCCL has also taken up initiatives to re-start production form some of its discontinued UG mines through MDO mode in Revenue Sharing Basis.

12.2 Longwall Technology

At present, production from the Longwall face of the XVI (T) seam along with coal from the drivages of the XV seam is going on at Moonidih mine. Production of 0.389 Mte has been achieved in 2025-26.

Longwall Technology is under implementation at Muraidih UG mines. Sinking of air shaft and drivages of two nos. of Inclines are completed. Bolter Miner along with Feeder Breaker and Shuttle Cars transported to UG. Currently, production is discontinued due to Forest clearance issue. Mining operation shall commence after issuance of FC.

12.3 Continuous Miner Technology

One Project Report of Pure Benedih Block II UG Mine (1.92 MTY) has been approved by BCCL Board on 24.04.2024 and by CIL Board on 10.09.2024 with deployment of Continuous Miner. Tender for the same was floated on 01.04.2025 for engagement of contractor in MDO Mode which has been cancelled on 05.02.2026 as the price quoted by L-1 bidder was too high as compared to the estimated price. As of now, the Project Report is being revised with certain inclusions.

Another Project Report cum Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan of NGKC UG Mine (1.2 MTY) with deployment of Continuous Miner was put up in 440th Board meeting held on 26.03.2026 for approval. The BCCL Board deliberated that since all three options available i.e. Departmental, MDO & Partial Hiring is profitable, it was suggested that the instant proposal should be reviewed by the department to explore the possibility of implementing the project on departmental mode considering the factors like use of existing manpower, availability of technical manpower, cost of capital, profitability, additional contract required for running the project etc. and submit a report to Board through ESC.

12.4 Ramnagore Kalyaneshwari OCP

A Project Report having capacity (4 MTY + 30%) has been prepared by CMPDI for Joint exploitation of Kalyaneshwari Block of BCCL with Ramnagore Block of SAIL. Since neither of these blocks are amenable to mining on standalone basis, the Project was approved by BCCL Board on 24.04.2024 and subsequently by CIL Board on 29.11.2024.

However, NOC for 2 sq. km land in Sitarampur Block has been accorded by CIL-ONGC JV within PML area of Raniganj (North) CBM Block for OB Dumping. Accordingly, a Draft Recast Project Report of Kalyaneshwari OCP (4 MTY) has been prepared and submitted by CMPDI.

That mining operations in the Kalyaneshwari Block shall be undertaken in the first phase with overburden dumping on the Ramnagore side. Subsequently, mining operations in the Ramnagore Colliery shall be carried out in the second phase with dumping arrangements in the Kalyaneshwari Block.

Fresh Seam opening Permission has been obtained on 21.11.2025.

MoU modalities for joint operation between BCCLand SAIL is under preparation by SBICAPs.

12.5 Surface Miner

Two surface miners have been proposed to be deployed at Kalyaneshwari OCP (4 MTY). The draft Revised Project Report of Kalyaneshwari OCP (4 MTY) has been submitted by CMPDI.

12.6 Highwall Mining Technology

Presently, two nos. of Highwall mining projects have been taken up in BCCL – one at Amalgamated Block-II OCP (ABOCP) and another at Rajapur OCP. Production using Highwall mining technology at ABOCP in the Block-II Area commenced w.e.f. January 15, 2024. Agreement for Highwall mining at Rajapur OCP has been signed on 21.11.2023 and operation is anticipated to be commenced from Dec, 2026.

12.7. MDO Engagement in Discontinued UG Mines

Few discontinued mines have been identified by BCCL for reopening, development and operation through MDO mode on Revenue Sharing Basis. Tenders were floated for 10 discontinued mines.

Out of these 10 mines, 06 nos of mines have been awarded for operation through MDO mode on Revenue Sharing Basis. Among these, PB Project Colliery Coal Mine commenced coal production w.e.f. 08.07.2025 and achieved a production of 25,669 tonnes during FY 2025 –26. In respect of Loyabad Coal Mine, the Mine Operator exercised the option to terminate the agreement citing project non-viability, and accordingly, in terms of the contractual provisions, the agreement was terminated on 13.03.2026.

Of the remaining 4 mines, tender for Amalgamated Dharmaband Colliery was cancelled on 29.05.2025 due to technical reasons. Amalgamated East Bhuggatdih Simlabahal Coal Mine has been retendered on 28.04.2026. Amalgamated Dharmaband Colliery is proposed to be re-tendered. Re-operationalization possibility is being explored for Begunia mine at CMPDI while Lohapatti Mine is part of CBM Block-II.

12.8. MDO Engagement

BCCL has undertaken a strategic initiative to re-operationalize its abandoned/discontinued mines through the Mine Developer & Operator (MDO) mode on a revenue-sharing basis, with the objective of augmenting domestic coal production. Agreements have been executed for six (06) such discontinued mines, which have been awarded to MDOs under this model.

The major developments during FY 2025–26 are as follows:

A. The Appointed Date was declared for PB Project and Kharkharee Coal Mine on 5th April, 2025 and 5th September, 2025, respectively.

B. Coal production at PB Project commenced on 8th July, 2025, with total production during FY 2025–26 amounting to 25,669 tonnes.

C. The revised Mining Plan (MP) and Mine Closure Plan (MCP) in respect of four mines, namely ASGKCC, Madhuband, PB Project, and Kharkharee, have been approved by the BCCL Board following scrutiny and vetting by CMPDI. Further, the MP & MCP of Amlabad UG Coal Mine has been vetted by CMPDI and is proposed to be placed before the BCCL Board for approval through the ESC (T).

D. The Mine Operator of Loyabad Coal Mine, M/s Loyabad Coalfield Pvt. Ltd., exercised the exit option under Clause 2.2 of the Agreement, based

on the Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared by the MPPA- consultant engaged by the MDO, which indicated the financial unviability of the project. The matter was placed before the FD's Meeting of BCCL held on 13th/14th March, 2026, wherein termination of the Contract Agreement with M/s LCPL, along with the return of the entire Bank Guarantee, was duly approved.

12.9 Ongoing Mining Projects:

Sl. No.	Name of the Mine/Project	Cap. (MTY)	Present Status
1.	Muraidih UG (Barora Area) (Minimum guaranteed production - 20.435 Mt in 9 Annual Production Plan) Capital – ₹339.875 Cr.	2.00	• A contract for Development including access and extraction of coal from I/III seam of MURAIDIH UG mine by Mass Production Technology package (PSLW) for minimum guaranteed production of 20.435 MT in 9 Annual Production Plan on total turnkey basis was awarded to **M/s MINOP – Maheshwari Mining–BHEC (China) Consortium**. The Project was approved on 14.02.2011 by the Board and the agreement was signed on 22.06.2012. • Work of shaft sinking & incline drivage was suspended from 20.11.2015 due to restrictions imposed by DGMS. • In the meantime, all works were suspended by the contractor, M/S MINOP, since 01.06.2016 seeking modification in some of the terms of payment in the agreement. • After getting approval from DGMS, the matter was pursued with M/s MINOP to commence the work and work has been started again from January'2020 • Drivage of two nos. of Inclines and sinking of an air shaft completed. • There is an issue of forest clearance due to which production has been discontinued since 2021. Once forest clearance is obtained, coal production would commence from this mine. FC is under process.
2.	Moonidih XV Seam UG (WJ Area) (PSLW) (Minimum guaranteed production - 22.5 Mt in 9 Annual Production Plan) Capital –₹1230.27 Cr.	2.50	• Award of work to M/s INDU-SCCL-CGME Consortium at a capital cost of ₹ 1230.274 Cr. including insurance and freight for a total minimum guaranteed production of 22.50 MT during commercial production period of 9 years was approved in 279th BCCL Board Meeting held on 3.7.2011 and also by 272nd CIL Board on 12.08.2011. Subsequently, an agreement was signed with the Consortium in April 2014. • Initially, the project was delayed due to land & other problems. • Shaft sinking, drift from XVI seam to XV seam and drivage of both the Inclines are complete.

Sl. No.	Name of the Mine/Project	Cap. (MTY)	Present Status
			• A Scientific Study was done by the Contractor through IIT (ISM) Dhanbad wherein it was recommended for 15 panels namely T1 – T15 having panel width 150 m for first 9 panels and 250 m for others in light of geotechnical aspects and ventilation requirement. • One of the Consortium partners, M/S CGME, had to supply Longwall equipment from their manufacturing unit in Europe which has been closed down. M/S CGME has been replaced by M/s CORUM Trading LLC from Ukraine for the supply of longwall equipment. An agreement has been signed on 15.02.2022 in this regard. LC for long wall equipment has been opened on 05.05.2022. • In view of the above, BCCL in its 395th Board meeting held on 06.12.2022 approved some modifications i.e. i) change of address of M/S CORUM, ii) Amendment for port of loading and iii) Amendment for country of origin. • Due to force majeure situation arising out of war between Ukraine and Russia a lot of infrastructure of M/S CORUM has got destroyed in Ukraine and they were forced to move out their manufacturing base to Czech Republic and leased the facility to one of their associate companies, i.e., M/S T Machineries. • After approval in 417th BCCL Board on 14.01.2025, compliance with Rule 144(xi) of GFRs 2017 was reviewed with concerned Government authorities. • Request by M/s CORUM was approved in CFDs meeting held on 28.03.2025, subsequent to which a letter has been issued on 04.04.2025 and necessary amendment has been made in the agreement to allow the consortium to procure certain components of Long Wall equipment from ZMJ, China. • Mandatory review meeting for Moonidih XV Seam was held on 23.10.2025 in which area authority was advised to get Revised Cost Estimate (RCE) prepared by the contractor. RCE has been submitted by WJ Area on 18.12.2025. Subsequently, the RCE submitted was vetted by CMPDI and the vetted RCE was submitted on 30.04.2026. • Trunk road for Panel T-1 has been completed. At present, In-seam drivage is going on for preparation of Gate roads and sump. • Production through Longwall is anticipated from Aug 2026.

Sl. No.	Name of the Mine/Project	Cap. (MTY)	Present Status
3.	North Tisra / South Tisra Expansion OCP (8.5 MTY) (Variant-II)	8.5 MTY	• The NT-ST Expn OCP Project of 6.0 Mty capacity has been dovetailed in the revised Project of Amalgamated NTST Kujama OCP of 8.5 Mty capacity. • Tender was floated on 19.11.2022 for selection of MDO. LoA has been issued to the qualified bidder, M/S DCPL -GCL Consortium on 18.09.2023 with due approval of BCCL Board on 02.09.2023. • Production by MDO started w.e.f. 19.04.2024. • Production of 6.93 Mte has been achieved in 2025-26.

12.10 Rapid Loading System (RLS):

Name of the Project	Cap. (MTY)	Status
Rapid Loading System (RLS) at Maheshpur, Govindpur Area (A)SILO Capital- ₹134.24Cr. (B)Construction of Maheshpur siding for evacuation of coal through RLS Capital:- ₹135.10Cr. Route length-3.5KM	5.0	**Status of SILO** • Work Order for the supply of equipment and work & services was issued in favor of M/s S. K. Samanta & Co. (Pvt. Ltd) on 5.4.2011 & Agreement signed on 18.05.2011. • The work of construction SILO is completed on 05.01.2020. • PG test was completed on 21.09.2020. **Status of Siding** • Letter of Award (LOA) for Stage-III for construction of siding for coal evacuation through RLS was awarded to M/s RITES on 30.08.2019. • M/s. RITES LTD awarded for Civil work to M/s HCPL-MBPL (JV), Deoghar on 10.12.2019. • The Agency started the civil work on 02.03.2020.
		Work Status of Siding • Rail Connectivity with main line of railways is under progress. • CRS has granted approval for NI (Non-Interlocking) for the rail connectivity of Maheshpur RLS/SILO with the DC main line on 03.11.2025. Accordingly, the draft NI Plan was submitted by M/s RITES to the DRM, Dhanbad on 20.11.2025 for approval, which is still awaited • The entire work is anticipated to be completed by the end of June '2026. • **Overall Physical Progress- 90%** • **Overall Financial Progress- 91.4%**

12.11 New Sanctioned Project

- **Block-E OCP (15.0 MTY) :**

Block-E OC Project of 15.0 MTY Capacity has been approved by BCCL Board in its 407th meeting held on 02.12.2023 and subsequently approved by CIL Board in its 463rd meeting held on 26.03.2024 for extraction of 376.30 Million Tonne of Coal in 27 years through Opencast Method. The Project has sanctioned capital investment of ₹ 5850.83 Crores with an IRR of 29.11% at 85% production level to be worked on Long Term Outsourcing basis.

- **Pure Benedih Block II UG Mine (1.92 MTY)**

Project Report of Pure Benedih Block II UG Mine (1.92 MTY) has been approved by BCCL Board held on 24.04.2024 and by CIL Board on 10.09.2024 for extraction of 24.43 Million Tonne coal in 20 years through UG method with deployment of Continuous Miners. Tender for the same was floated in GeM Portal on 01.04.2025 for engagement of contractor in MDO Mode which was cancelled on 05.02.2026 due to the quoted price being too high against the estimated price. As of now, PR is being revised with inclusion of integrated coal washery and updation of cost estimate.

- **Bhowra Combined UG Mine (0.36 MTY)**

Project Report of Bhowra combined UG Mine (0.36 MTY) has been approved by BCCL Board held on 03.02.2026 for project implementation in MDO Mode with sale of washed coal, having additional capital investment of ₹ 355.89 Crores including BCCL portion of ₹6.96 Crores. Preparation of Model bid document of SDL operation in MDO mode is under process at CMPDI.

12.12 Capital Projects And Schemes

I. Mining projects costing more than ₹ 20 Crs completed during the year 2025-26 with approved capacity & capital.

NIL

II. Mining projects costing more than ₹ 20 Crs. that have started contributing during the year 2025-26

NIL

III. Mining projects costing more than ₹ 20 Crs. sanctioned during the year 2025-26 with approved capacity & capital.

Subsidiary	Projects	Type	Date of Approval	Sanctioned Capacity (Mty)	Sanctioned Capital (₹ Crs)
BCCL	Bhowra combined UG Mine	UG	03.02.2026	0.36	Total- Rs 355.89 Cr (Rs 6.96 Cr- BCCL Part)

IV. Non-mining projects costing more than ₹ 20 Crs. sanctioned during the year 2025-26 with approved capacity & capital.

NIL

V. RPR/RCEs costing more than ₹ 20 Crs. sanctioned during the year 2025-26 with approved capacity & capital.

NIL

VI. Projects Foreclosed during the year 2025-26.

NIL

12.13 CMM/CBM Project:

Exploitation Of Methane From Jharia CBM/CMM Block

- An area under mining leasehold of Kapuria, Moonidih, Jarma, and Singra blocks in BCCL, measuring around 26.55 Sq. Km has been delineated for commercial development.



- The Gas–In –Place over the delineated area of 26.55 Sq. Km has been assessed as 25 Billion Cubic meters (BCM). A comprehensive 30-year production profile for the full field has been developed.
- Project Feasibility Report was prepared by CMPDI and approved "In principle" by BCCL Board in its 345th meeting held on 03.08.2018.
- Tender was floated on 30.10.2020 and M/s PEPL was emerged as qualified bidder. Subsequently, LoA was issued by BCCL on 8th June 2021.
- The revenue Sharing Contract was signed on 20th September 2021 and Bank Guarantee has been submitted on 30th October 2021.
- EMP was prepared by CMPDIL and the application for obtaining EC for Exploration Phase (Phase-I) was submitted to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority on 31st March 2022. EC for phase-I was granted on 19th June 2023.
- Subsequent to grant of Environment Clearance by State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Jharkhand, drilling of exploratory core holes commenced in the CBM Block on 29.11.2023, marking the initiation of Exploration Phase of first CBM project under CIL leasehold areas.
- The block is presently in the Exploration Phase, during which the CBM Developer (CBMD) is required to complete drilling of 5 (five) core holes and 5 (five) test wells, along with associated studies including stimulation activities (hydro-fracturing, well testing, and dewatering) for forecasting CBM production, based on reservoir simulation, hydrogeological studies, and economic assessment.
- Drilling of 5 (five) core holes has been completed. Injection Fall-Off Tests have also been conducted.
- Drilling of test wells is in progress. Out of the planned 5 wells, 3 (three) test wells have been drilled up to the target depth.
- Based on the data generated during the Exploration Phase, the Field Development Plan (FDP) shall be prepared and submitted for approval of the BCCL Board.
- The block will under Commercial Production in accordance with the timelines stipulated in the approved FDP.

➢ **DELINEATION OF JHARIA CBM BLOCK-II**

- Jharia CBM Block-II is delineated in Mahuda sub-basin and extended in three coal blocks namely (1) West Mahuda, (2) Bhurungia-Kalyanpur & Kunji-Nutandih Sub-block and (3) Murulidih Sub-block.
- Project Feasibility Report of the block was approved in 414th BCCL Board held on 19.10.2024.
- The area of the block is 33.21 sq. km. and total estimated Gas-in-place is 360.50 MMSCM (million standard cubic metre).
- Tender will be floated by CMPDI, the Principal Implementing Agency (PIA) of the block.

12.14 Coal Blocks in BCCL

East of Damagoria (Kalyaneshwari) Coal Block:

- MOC has allocated East of Damagoria (Kalyaneshwari) Coal Block to BCCL under CMSP Act 2015 vide letter no. CBA2-13011/1/2017-CBA2 dated 03.10.2018. An agreement was signed on 26.09.2019 between the Nominated Authority of MoC and the Authorized Signatory of BCCL.
- Allotment Order was issued by MoC, vide Order No.: F. No. 103/2/2015-NA-Part (1) dated 21.11.2019.

- There is a boundary overlap issue of Kalyaneshwari Block with adjoining Sitarampur Block and remaining leasehold areas of SAIL & ECL falling within this Kalyaneshwari Coal Block.
- MoC has been requested for early resolution of the issues. A Corrigendum allotment order resolving boundary dispute was issued on 25.10.2023 vide F. No. 103/2/2015-NA-Part (1).
- It was proposed to jointly exploit the Kalyaneshwari coal block of BCCL and Ramnagore coal block of SAIL, since none of these blocks were amenable for opencast mining on standalone basis.
- A Project Report having capacity of (4 MTY + 30%) for Joint exploitation of Kalyaneswari Block of BCCL with Ramnagore Block of SAIL has been submitted by CMPDI. The Project was approved by BCCL Board on 24.04.2024 and subsequently by CIL Board on 29.11.2024.
- Meanwhile, NOC for 2 sq.km land in Sitarampur block has been accorded by CIL-ONGC JV within PML area of Raniganj (North) CBM Block for OB Dumping.
- Accordingly, a Draft Recast Project Report of Kalyaneshwari OCP (4 MTY) has been prepared and submitted by CMPDI.
- A meeting was held among BCCL, SAIL and SBICAPs on 17.07.2025 to deliberate on the proposed joint operation of Ramnagore Block of SAIL and Kalyaneshwari Block of BCCL in which CMPDI was advised to assess the feasibility of the proposed joint operation.
- Another meeting was held on 06.09.2025 among BCCL, SAIL and SBICAPs where CMPDI presented the draft Pre-feasibility report with 04 options for operation.
- Techno feasibility study report for joint operation of Ramnager and Kalyaneshwari block was submitted by CMPDI on 31.10.2025.
- It has been decided for staggered operation with mining operation in Kalyaneshwari block in Phase I with dumping on Ramnagore block and mining in Ramnagore block in Phase II.
- MoU modalities for joint operation between BCCL and SAIL is under preparation by SBICAPs.

12.15 Production Road Map : BCCL

BCCL has made Production Plan to produce Coal with the following Programme for the next three years:

Year	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Production (MTe)	39	43	50

12.16 Underground Production

Underground Production During 2025-26 In Comparison To 2024-25:

Figures in tonne

Particulars	This Year (2025-26)	Previous Year (2024-25)	Growth over Last year (%)
SDL Production	93591.903	115770.602	-19
Highwall production(Block-II)	298163	533955	-44
Longwall (Moonidih Colliery)	389002	489610	-20
MDO under Revenue Sharing(PB Project)	25669	00	00
Total BCCL	**806425.903**	**1139335.602**	**-29.2**

Reasons For Shortfall From Targeted Production:

Reasons for low production are as under:-

1. Longwall Moonidih XV Seam: Development of T-1 Panel is in progress : however, production shortfall is attributed to machine and belt breakdowns, along with a shortage of skilled manpower under the contractor, which has impacted overall development progress and production readiness.
2. Longwall, Moonidih XVI Seam: Production was adversely affected due to geological disturbances (fault ~6.5 m and dyke ~5 m) and reduced panel face width (102 m against standard 150 m)
3. Block-II Highwall: Shortfall in production from Block-II Highwall during FY 2025–26 is attributed to heavy rainfall causing water accumulation at the working platform, along with acute geological disturbances on the eastern side, which hindered full-length highwall excavation and led to frequent cutter obstructions.
4. Production from SDL was hampered due to unavailability of working faces & frequent breakdown of SDL, UDM and Haulages.

Production Road Map For Coming 4 Years

Year	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
Proposed Production (M. Te)	**2.170**	**5.240**	**7.010**	**10.765**
Expected Growth (%)	**169**	**141**	**33**	**53**

Railway Siding Infrastructure

Construction of Maheshpur Siding for evacuation of coal through RLS at Govindpur Area	Maheshpur SILO is completed in Jan'2020 Work for siding construction is in progress and about 98% work completed (Only rail connectivity has to be done). Evacuation of coal through RLS is anticipated to be started by the end of June 2026.

13. ESTATE

Acquisition of land and compensation paid during 2024-25 vis-a-vis 2023-24.

Year	No. of Employment released	Land acquisition (in Ha)				Compensation paid (₹' In Cr.)				Registration & Other cost	Major Transactions (₹' In Cr.)				Total Amount involved in the (₹' Cr.)
		L.A.	C B A	Direct Purchased	Total	Against Land/ Str.	In lieu of Employment /Annuity	Other R&R benefits	Total		Payment done for transfer of Govt. land	Payment done for NOC of GMJJ land	Payment to DLAO for acquisition of land through RFCTLARR Act,2013	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6=3+4+6	7	8	9	10=7+8+9	11	12	13	14	15=12+13+14	16=10+11+15

2024-25	6	0	0	6.698	6.698	28.67	0.072	0.269	29.01	2.203	24.81	0	21.64	46.446	77.66
2025-26	5	0	0	6.214	6.214	11.76	3.407	0.026	15.20	1.031	10.88	0	5.99	16.866	33.09
% increase/decrease					**-7**				**-48**					**-64**	**-57**

FY	No. of Employment	Land Acquisition (in Ha)	Compensation paid (₹ Cr.)	Payment done for transfer of Govt. land (₹ Cr.)	Payment under RFCTLARR Act, 2013 (₹ Cr.)	Total Amount involved in the FY (₹ Cr.)
2024-25	6	6.70	29.01	24.81	21.64	77.66
2025-26	5	6.21	15.20	10.88	5.99	33.09

14. FOREIGN COLLABORATION:

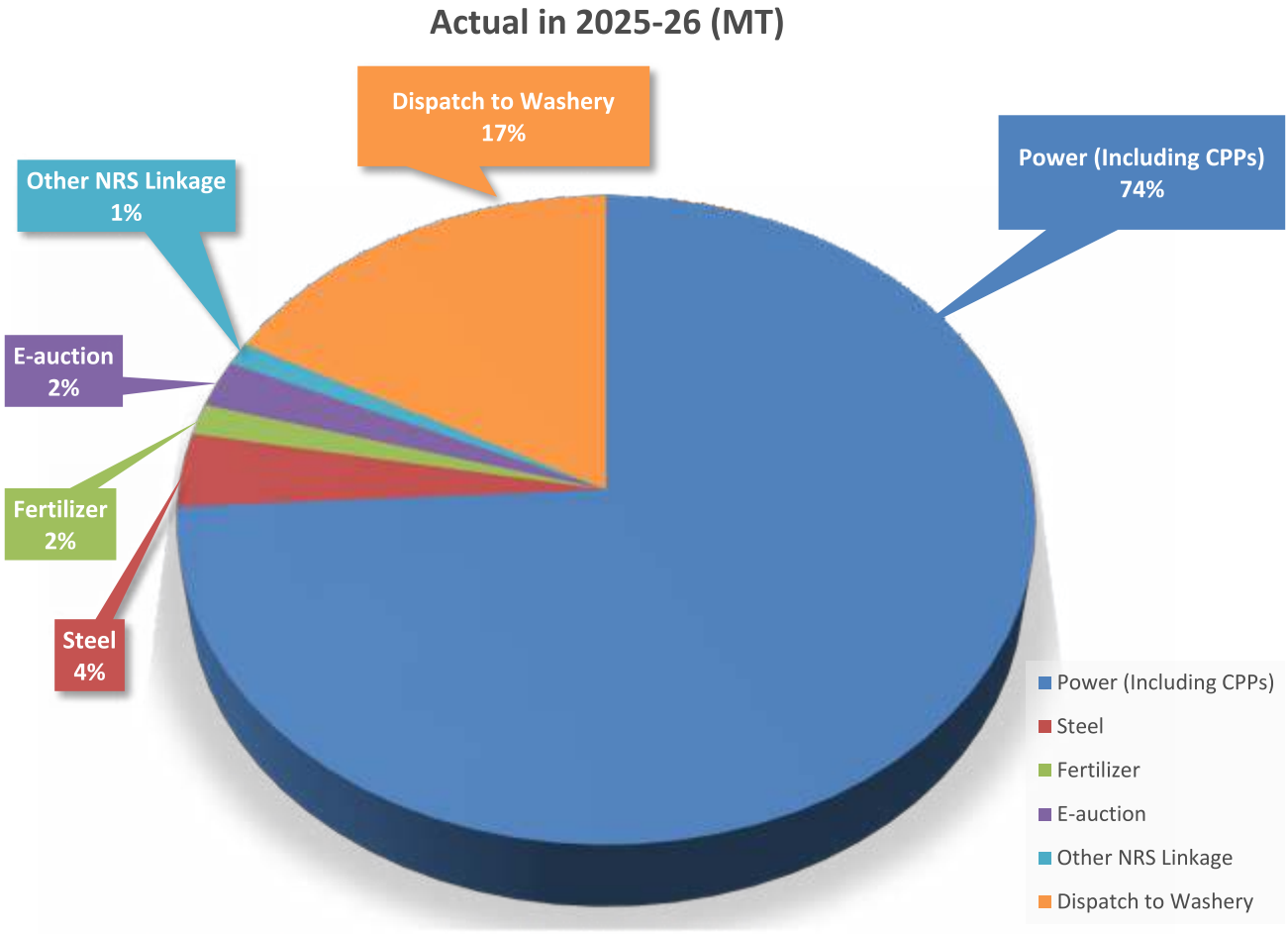
At Present there is no foreign collaboration project under implementation in BCCL.

15. MARKETING

15.1 Details of Supply of Raw Coal:

Sector	Target (MT)	Actual in 2025-26 (MT)	% Achievement	Actual in 2024-25 (MT)	% Growth over last year
Power (Including CPPs)	31.5	24.51	77.80	29.69	-17.46
Steel	1.9	1.21	63.85	0.85	42.72
Fertilizer	0.62	0.51	81.77	0.39	29.99
E-auction	2.5	0.77	30.83	1.13	-31.79
Other NRS Linkage	0.72	0.37	51.90	0.47	-20.50
Dispatch to Washery	9.76	5.68	58.18	5.72	-0.73
Internal consumption	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL	**47**	**33.05**	**70.32**	**38.25**	**-13.60**

Note: As per AAP target of CIL



15.2 Sales Realisation:

Details of gross sales vis-à-vis realization during last six years is placed below:

SI. No.	Year	Gross Sales* (₹ in Cr)	Realization (₹ in Cr)	% of Realization
1	2025-26	15862.18	15717.4	99.09%
2	2024-25	18524.34	18551.79	100.15%
3	2023-24	18892.54	19143.36	101.33%
4	2022-23	17337.06	17638.24	101.74%
5	2021-22	13583.90	16388.00	120.64%
6	2020-21	8959.95	8391.41	93.65%

15.3 e-Auction:

During the FY 2025-26, CIL e-Auction Scheme 2022 (Single Window Mode Agnostic e-Auction) were conducted for Coal & Coal products and a total quantity of 129.33 Lakh tonnes was offered, out of which 21.08 Lakh tonnes was bid and the actual quantity sold out was 16.46 Lakh tonnes. Performance of e-Auctions is as follows:

BCCL: Scheme-wise e-auction performance during 2025-26:

2025-26				
Scheme Name	**Offer Quantity (IN LT)**	**Booked Quantity (IN LT)**	**Lifted Quantity (IN LT)**	**Gain on Notified price (Rs. in Cr.)**
SWMA e-auction (Previously known as Spot e-auction)	**129.33**	**21.08**	**16.46**	**97.23**

Note: As per guideline from CIL, only Single Window Mode Agnostic e-Auction is required to be conducted as all auctions are combined into one window. Lifted quantity also includes despatch against last year booking in e-auction.

15.4 Power Consumer wise supply under FSA 2025-26:

Name of Power Company	ACQ in 2024-25 (LT)	Supply of Coal and Coal Products (LT)	% Materialisation
DVC	115.51	111.53	97%
NTPC	36.83	33.68	91%
UPRVUNL	2.82	17.32	614%
HPGCL	18.84	16.52	88%
PSPCL	8.48	7.67	90%
DPL	8.11	14.34	177%
MPL	18.43	20.95	114%
CESC	4.58	5.50	120%
MGTPP	8.89	7.79	88%
Nigri TPP	0.43	0.43	100%
TOTAL POWER UTILITY	**222.92**	**235.74**	**106%**

Note: *Supply of coal to PSPCL under FSA includes supply to Nabha Power Limited as per Flexi Policy during FY 2025-26.*

16. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO:

16.1 Procurement of goods during 2025-26

BCCL made a total procurement of goods amounting to ₹452 Cr (approx) out of which ₹212.41 Cr was from GeM. The balance procurement was against bilateral agreements concluded by CIL with CPSU Oil Companies for supply of HSD, procurement against depot agreements concluded with OEMs for supply HEMM spares and others.



16.2 GeM procurement during 2025-26

As per MOU, BCCL has to achieve 100% of target set for GEM procurement and the actual achievement is as under :

Sl	Item	Target (₹ in Cr)	Actual (₹ in Cr)	Achievement (%)
1	Goods	150.00	212.41	141.61%
2	Service	2000.00	3245.60	162.28%
	Total	**2150.00**	**3458.01**	**160.84%**

16.3 HEMM procurement during 2025-26

All HEMMs as per indent raised by Excv dept were purchased within the year

Sl	Item	Qty (nos)	Order Value (₹ in Cr)	Capex (₹ in Cr)	Capex Realized (₹ in Cr)
1	5-6 CuM Hydraulic Excavator	2	28.16	14.16	12.90
2	Diesel Bowser	3	1.60	1.60	-
3	30T Crane	1	1.59	1.59	1.59
4	12T Crane	1	0.24	0.24	0.24
	Total		**31.59**	**17.59**	**14.73**

16.4 Procurement of goods from MSE during 2025-26 as per Govt policy in compliance with MOU

The procurement of goods from MSEs was achieved as under,

Sl	Item	Total procurement (₹'Cr)	MSE procurement (₹'Cr)	Achievement (%)
1	Goods	151.53	111.36	73.49%

16.5 On boarding TReDS portal,

BCCL had already onboarded four TReDS portal upto 2024-25.
BCCL has on boarded DTX platform in 2025-26.
Therefore, BCCL is presently on board five TReDS portal as under,

a. RXIL (Receivables Exchange of India Limited)

b. Invoice mart (A-treds Ltd)

c. M1exchange (Mynd Solutions Pvt. Ltd.)

d. C2-treds (C2F0 Factoring Solutions Pvt Ltd).

e. DTX platform (TReDS platform hosted by KredX Platform Private Limited)

16.6 Sale of Scrap

BCCL achieved scrap sale of ₹ 5.50 crore in FY 2025-26.

17. QUALITY CONTROL (QC)

17.1 Sampling (Third Party Sampling Status)

a) As on date, for FY 2025-26, the grade confirmation on account of Third Party sampling/Joint Sampling for the period April, 2025 to March, 2026 is 90%.

b) Enabling conditions like infrastructure, manpower etc. for Third Party Sampling activity have been provided at all loading points of BCCL. If for any unavoidable circumstance(s) third party sampling agencies are not able to undertake the sampling work, Joint Sampling is conducted at the loading end as per provisions of FSA.

17.2 Achievements during FY 2025-26

a) BCCL has secured NABL accreditation for all twelve of its analytical laboratories, enhancing the credibility and authenticity of its results.

b) Mechanical Augur has been successfully installed at Sijua Siding under Katras Area for collection of sample.

c) Online grade reconciliation with consumers of BCCL has been in place since 2022–23.

d) Successful implementation of ERP & SAP in Quality Control Department.

17.3 Action taken for improvement in Quality & Consumers Satisfaction

a) Quality sensitization Program has been initiated by Quality Control Department to sensitize ground level Officials like shovel operators, supervisors at Mine face, dump, sidings about need for improvement in coal quality. This Program is also attended by Area General Manager, Project Officers, Mine Managers, Siding Managers, representatives from Outsourced Agencies.

b) BCCL had deputed representatives in major Power Plants for observing unloading of coal, loaded from BCCL and recommending measures for coal quality improvement from 16.01.2026 to 31.03.2026. It has resulted in reduction of complaints from Power Plants.

c) Officials of QC Department make regular inspection of sidings to monitor grade of dispatched coal and thereafter detailed discussion are held with area authorities regarding improvement in quality of coal dispatched.

d) Grade confirmation report of every Area is compiled on monthly basis and is circulated to concerned areas for taking corrective measures.

e) Quality Coordination meetings with all Area Sales Managers/ Area Quality Managers are held every month to discuss the issues related to quality, size dispatches, third party sampling etc.



f) A dedicated team of Officials 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(s).

g) Sensitization of concerned officials for their duty to ensure quality coal supply to consumers.

h) All Supervisory and managerial personnel, who are directly involved in production & dispatch have been advised 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.
5. Selective handling of contaminated coal occurred due to fire in seams & other mining problems.

i) Proper lighting arrangement at working places/coal dump/railway sidings.

j) Maintaining separate grade wise stock piles.

k) Brainstorming at all levels of management for remedial measures to produce & dispatch good quality coal as per the declared grade and thereby to mitigate grade slippage

l) Complaint regarding alleged receipt of poor quality coal and/or oversized coal mixed with large sized extraneous material received from power house(s)/ consumers is immediately communicated to concerned Authority. Concerned Authority are asked to take suitable remedial steps. Further, officials of QC Dept. visit the concerned area to assess siding(s), dumps & the coal being dispatched to the consumers and discussions are held with the area authorities regarding dispatch of good quality & crushed coal to consumers, to eliminate the complaint(s) for future.

m) At the end of every month, stone assessment is conducted at various power houses jointly by BCCL & concerned power house officials (as per FSA).

18. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

18.1 Energy Consumption:

Description	2025-26	2024-25
Purchased Unit(MKWH)	888.2	858.52
Total billed amount (₹ in Crore)	319.13	427.63

*Decrease in billed amount is due to provision of Arrear by DVC.

19. SAFETY

SAFETY FIRST

Safety is always the utmost priority of CIL. Safety is ingrained in the mission statement of CIL and is one of the most important components in overall business strategy. CIL has framed a well-defined "Safety Policy" to ensure safety in all mines and its establishments. CIL has already established a multi-disciplinary Internal Safety Organization (ISO) in all subsidiaries for the implementation of CIL "Safety Policy". All operations, systems and processes of BCCL are meticulously designed and planned with due regard to safety, conservation, sustainable development and clean environment. Work place hazards and associated risks of mining operations are identified and Safety Management Plan is prepared for each mine. BCCL always encourages employees' participations in safety management so as to promote a proactive safety culture and improve safety awareness amongst all employees. Several initiatives are being taken to achieve "Zero Potential (ZHP)" in mines.

Rehabilitation Measures

Rehabilitation of people residing within leasehold areas affected by gas emission at Kenduadih colliery and land subsidence at Tanda Bari, Govindpur is being undertaken Approximately 120 families have been relocated to Belgaria Township and about 110 families to Sindwatand, with assistance from the local administration to ensure their safety.

A. Statutory Framework governing Coal Mines Safety:

Coal mining, world over, is highly regulated industry due to presence of many inherent, operational and occupational hazards. Coal Mine Safety Legislation in India is one of the most comprehensive and extensive statutory framework for ensuring Occupational Health and Safety (OHS). The operations in coalmines are

regulated by the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (subsuming the Mines Act -1952), the Mine Rules –1955, the Coal Mine Regulation-2017 and several other statutes framed there under. Some of the important statutes related to coal mine safety are as follows:

Sl. No.	Statute
1.	Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (replaced the Mines Act- 1952)
2.	The Mines Rules -1955
3.	The Coal Mines Regulations -2017
4.	The Mines Rescue Rules -1985
5.	The Electricity Act- 2003
6.	The Central Electricity Authority (measures related to safety & supply) Reg. - 2010
7.	The Mines Vocational Training Rules -1966
8.	The Mines Crèche Rules -1966
9.	The Indian Explosive Act, 1884
10.	The Explosive Rules - 2008
11.	The Indian Boiler Act, 1923
12.	The Mines Maternity Benefit Act & Rules -1963
13.	The Workmen Compensation Act - 2010
14.	The Factories Act - 1948 Chapter -III & IV

B. Safety Policy of CIL adopted in BCCL: Safety is always given prime importance in the operations of CIL as embodied in the mission. CIL has formulated a Safety Policy for ensuring safety in mines and implementation of which is closely monitored at several levels.

1. Operations and systems will be planned and designed to eliminate or materially reduce mining hazards.
2. Implement Statutory Rules and Regulations and strenuous efforts made for achieving superior standards of safety.
3. To bring about improvement in working conditions by suitable changes in technology.
4. Provide material and monetary resources needed for the smooth and efficient execution of Safety Plans.
5. Deploy safety personnel wholly for accident prevention work.
6. Organize appropriate forums with employees' representatives for Joint consultations on safety matters and secure their motivation and commitment in Safety Management.
7. Prepare annual Safety Plan and long term Safety Plan at beginning of every calendar year, unit-wise and for the company, to effect improved safety in operations as per prevailing geo-mining conditions to prepare the units for onset of monsoon, to fulfill implementation of decisions taken by Committee on Safety in Mines and Safety Conferences and to take measures for overcoming accident proneness as may be reflected through study of accident analysis, keeping priority in sensitive areas of roof-falls, haulage, explosives, machinery etc.
8. Set up a frame work for execution of the Safety Policy and Plans through the General Managers of Areas, Agents, Managers and other safety personnel of the units.
9. Multi-level monitoring of the implementation of the Safety Plans through Internal Safety Organization at the Company Headquarters and Area Safety Officers at area level.
10. All senior executives at all levels of management, will continue to inculcate a safety consciousness and develop involvement in practicing safety towards accident prevention in their functioning.
11. Institute continuous education, training and retraining of all employees with the emphasis laid on development of safety oriented skills.
12. Continue efforts to better the living conditions and help of all the employees both in and outside the mines.

C. To implement CIL Safety Policy, the following are provided:

1. Provision of adequate funds for safety.
2. Deployment of adequate manpower exclusively engaged for safety jobs.
3. A well-structured and multi-disciplinary Internal Safety Organization (ISO) established in all the subsidiaries of CIL to monitor implementation of CIL's Safety Policy.



D. Functions of Internal Safety Organization (ISO):

BCCL has established a structured multi-disciplinary Internal Safety Organization (ISO) to assist the line management at various levels in matters related to mine safety. The major functions of ISO are as under:

- Functions of ISO is multi-disciplinary in nature.
- Functions of the ISO are both audit and advisory in nature.
- ISO examine mine plans and schemes of every mine at least once a year.
- Make one inspection in each mine at every three months.
- Dangerous conditions observed during inspection are rectified through line management.
- Review the safety performance
- All applications sought for permission for opening/reopening of a district are independently checked by the ISO.

Major functions of Corporate Safety & Rescue Division (ISO) of BCCL:

- Inspection of mines to review safety status of mine & follow up action thereof to improve safety standard of mines.
- Fact finding enquiry into fatal accidents and major incidences.
- Maintenance of accidents / major incidents database.
- Analysis of mine Accident Statistics in order find action plan.
- Monitoring mine Safety Audit.
- Imparting specialized training by SIMTARS accredited trainers to unit level and Area level executives, mine officials and members of Safety Committee.
- Framing of internal Technical Circulars / Management Guidelines / Advisory related to safety issues and monitoring implementation thereof.
- Monitoring safety related R&D activities in BCCL.
- Organizing meeting of Bi-partite & Tri-partite Safety Committee and monitoring recommendations / suggestions made during meeting.
- Monitoring mine rescue preparedness at different mine rescue establishments.
- Actively participated in organizing the meeting of Standing Committee on safety in coal mines and monitoring recommendations / suggestions made during meeting.
- Liasioning with various agencies on the matter of mine safety and ISOs of various subsidiaries.
- Monitoring of CIL Safety Information System
- (CSIS) database and ensuring timely updation.

Response to parliamentary questions related to mine safety including queries raised by different standing committees such as standing committee on Steel & Coal, standing committee on labour, as well as questions raised by COPU, MOC, CA&G and VIPs and information sought under the Right to Information (RTI)- 2005.

E. Accident Statistics 2025-26:

Although BCCL strives to achieve 'Zero Harm' yet some unfortunate incidents occurred in the year 2025-26 :

PARTICULARS	2025-26
No. of Fatal Accidents	2
No. of Fatalities	7
No. of Serious Accidents	0
No. of Serious Injuries	0

F. Steps taken for improvement in Safety in Mines in BCCL:

BCCL has pursued several measures in recent years along with the on-going safety related initiatives, apart from compliance of statutory requirements for enhancing safety standard in mines of BCCL and its Subsidiaries, which are given below:

i. **Preparation and sharing of Video Clips or Animation films:** Video Clips / Animation Films on various Mine Safety Procedures, Dos & Don'ts related to operation and Accident Analysis are being prepared for mutually sharing amongst all employees. These video clips or Animation films are being used widely during training programmes organized at different VTCs and other establishments also. This endeavor is expected to enhance safety awareness amongst all employees and to develop the best safety cultures at grass root level.

ii. **Conducting Safety Audit:** Safety Audit is conducted for assessing safety status and to identify deficiencies, if any. Safety Audits of Mine are being done through Inter-Area Safety Audit teams. Safety Audit also suggests the remedial measures for improving safety standard. ISO of respective subsidiary is entrusted to monitor the whole process.

iii. **Safety Management Plans (SMPs)** Site-specific risk assessment based SMPs have been prepared for each mine of CIL by involving mine officials and workmen and the same are being reviewed on regular basis. Implementation of SMPs are being monitored through Internal Safety Organization (ISO) of each subsidiary. The process of Safety Management in mines is continuous and on-going for improving safety standards of mines.

iv. **Principal Hazards Management Plans (PHMPs):** Principal Hazards Management Plans (PHMP) are formulated as a part of Safety Management Plan (SMP) to avert any mine disaster or major mine accident. Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) are prepared to deal with emergency situations effectively.

v. **Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs):** Site-specific, Risk Assessment based Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for all Mining and allied operations are framed and implemented. The SOPs are being updated on regular basis to cater to the changing mine conditions.

vi. **Special Safety Drives on different Safety Issues:** Special Safety drives on various safety issues were organized to improve standard of mines safety and enhance safety awareness amongst employees.

vii. **Issuance of Directives and Guidelines on various safety issues**- Several technical guidelines / internal technical circulars are issued from CIL for improvement in standards of mine safety.

viii. **Roadmap for improvement** in safety culture and safety climate of mine prepared and is being implemented.

ix. **Personal safety counselling** of identified employees are being conducted for enhancing safety.

Apart from the above specific actions, the following measures are continued for improving safety standards:

x. **Adoption of the state-of-the art mechanism for Strata Management**

a. Scientifically determined Rock Mass Rating (RMR) based Strata Support System.

b. Mechanized Drilling for Roof bolting.

c. Use of Resin Capsules in place of Cement capsules.

d. Use of modern Strata Monitoring Instruments.

e. Strata Control Cell for monitoring efficacy of strata support system.

xi. **Mechanism for monitoring of mine environment:**

a. Detection of mine gases by Multi-gas detector, Methanometer, CO-detector etc.

b. Continuous monitoring of mine environment by installing Environmental Tele Monitoring System (ETMS) & Local Methane Detectors (LMD) etc.

c. Regular Mine Air Sampling and Analysis by using Gas Chromatograph.

d. Personal Dust Sampler (PDS) for detecting dust concentration.



e. Use of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) in large OCPs to assess the ambient dust concentration.

xii. Strengthening Water Danger Management:

a. Conducting Check Survey & Joint Survey to eliminate errors in mine survey.

b. Preparation and maintenance of seam-wise Water Danger Plan.

c. Preparation and implementation of Monsoon Action Plan.

d. Adequate Pumping Facilities with adequate capacity of Sumps.

e. Liaison with the State Meteorological Dept. & Dam Authorities.

f. Construction of Embankments against water bodies.

xiii. Training on Mine Safety:

a. Initial and Refresher training & On-the-Job Training as per statute.

b. Training on Simulators to HEMM operators.

c. Skill up-gradation of frontline mine officials on continual basis on various topics.

d. Sensitization of all employees including Members of Safety Committees and contractual workmen on regular basis.

e. Training on Risk Management by SIMTARS accredited executives of CIL.

xiv. Mine Safety Inspection:

- Round-the-clock Supervision of all mining operations.
- Regular Inspection by Workmen Inspectors appointed in each mine.
- Regular mine Inspection by officials of Internal Safety Organization of respective subsidiary and CIL.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS 2025-26 - 07 nos. of fatalities

Sl. No.	Name Designation/ Age	Colliery/ Area	Date/Time /Shift / Place of Accident	Cause	Brief description of Accident/ Occurrence
1.	Late Vikash Kumar Thakur/ Auto Helper/ Auto Electrician Asst./28 years	Amalgamated Sendra Bansjora Nichitpur OCP/Sijua Area,	10/07/2025- About 06:40 PM/second shift/in the mine	Fall from height	At about 6.30 PM on 10.07.2025 the victim Vikash Kumar Thakur was going to "Switch ON" the lights at OB dump via haul road instead of available LMV Road. At the same time Dumper no. RD-210 (Dumper Operator Sri Krishna Kumar Yadav) was coming from OB Dump via the same haul road. The Victim slipped and fell down and hit by rear portion of the said dumper and got head injury.
2.	Late Rupak Mahata/ Mechanic/ 26 Years	AKWMC/KATRAS	05.09.2025/ 10:45 AM/first shift/ haul road en route to the worksite	Vehicle fell into sump	A service van belonging to M/s Ambey Mining Pvt. Ltd. (HEMM contractor operating in the AKWMC Colliery, Katras Area) was traveling along the haul road en route to the worksite. During transit, 2 large chunk of rock from the adjacent bench fell on haul road striking the vehicle. The impact

					caused the vehicle to plunge approximately 70 meters into the mine sump, which has an estimated depth of 40 meters.
3.	Late Rahul Rawani /Fitter/25 Years	AKWMC/KATRAS	05.09.2025/ 10:45 AM/first shift/ haul road en route to the worksite	Vehicle fell into sump	A service van belonging to M/s Ambey Mining Pvt. Ltd. (HEMM contractor operating in the AKWMC Colliery, Katras Area) was traveling along the haul road en route to the worksite. During transit, 2 large chunk of rock from the adjacent bench fell on haul road striking the vehicle. The impact caused the vehicle to plunge approximately 70 meters into the mine sump, which has an estimated depth of 40 meters.
4.	Late Swarup Gope/Helper/ 26 Years	AKWMC/KATRAS	05.09.2025/ 10:45 AM/ first shift/ haul road en route to the worksite	Vehicle fell into sump	A service van belonging to M/s Ambey Mining Pvt. Ltd. (HEMM contractor operating in the AKWMC Colliery, Katras Area) was traveling along the haul road en route to the worksite. During transit, 2 large chunk of rock from the adjacent bench fell on haul road striking the vehicle. The impact caused the vehicle to plunge approximately 70 meters into the mine sump, which has an estimated depth of 40 meters.
5.	Late Aman Kumar Singh/Fitter/ 31 Years	AKWMC/KATRAS	05.09.2025/ 10:45 AM/first shift/ haul road en route to the worksite	Vehicle fell into sump	A service van belonging to M/s Ambey Mining Pvt. Ltd. (HEMM contractor operating in the AKWMC Colliery, Katras Area) was traveling along the haul road en route to the worksite. During transit, 2 large chunk of rock from the adjacent bench fell on haul road striking the vehicle. The impact caused the vehicle to plunge approximately 70 meters into the mine sump, which has an estimated depth of 40 meters.
6.	Late Amit Bagal/Fitter /26 Years	AKWMC/KATRAS	05.09.2025/ 10:45 AM/ first shift/ haul road en route to the worksite	Vehicle fell into sump	A service van belonging to M/s Ambey Mining Pvt. Ltd. (HEMM contractor operating in the AKWMC Colliery, Katras Area) was traveling along the haul road en route to the worksite.

					During transit, 2 large chunk of rock from the adjacent bench fell on haul road striking the vehicle. The impact caused the vehicle to plunge approximately 70 meters into the mine sump, which has an estimated depth of 40 meters.
7.	Late Gayasur Das/Driver/ 53 Years	AKWMC/KATRAS	05.09.2025/ 10:45 AM/first shift/ haul road en route to the worksite	Vehicle fell into sump	A service van belonging to M/s Ambey Mining Pvt. Ltd. (HEMM contractor operating in the AKWMC Colliery, Katras Area) was traveling along the haul road en route to the worksite. During transit, 2 large chunk of rock from the adjacent bench fell on haul road striking the vehicle. The impact caused the vehicle to plunge approximately 70 meters into the mine sump, which has an estimated depth of 40 meters.

SERIOUS:

Sl. No.	Mine & Area	Date, Time & Shift	Name, Designation & age of deceased	Cause & Place	Brief description of Accident
	NIL				

REPORTABLE:

SL.	Date, Time, Mine & Area	Details of injured	Cause (Place)	Brief description of Accident
	NIL			

MINOR:

SL.	Date, Time, Mine & Area	Details of injured	Cause (Place)	Brief description of Accident
1.	24-FEB-2026 10:30 AM	MD. ZAHID ANSARI	Other Machinery	On 24/02/2026, a service van tilted on a slippery road after hitting a roadside boulder near the pumping station at NAKC Hired Patch-H. All occupants exited safely, and no injuries or mechanical defects were reported. One occupant reported mild pain in the lower body region following the incident. No visible external injury was observed. The injury was assessed as minor in nature.

NEAR MISS:

SL.	Date, Time, Mine & Area	Cause (Place)	Brief description of Accident
1.	08.06.2025, 03:30 AM ,Moonidih / WJ Area	Cleaning of a running conveyor belt with improper tools and unsafe practice.	While cleaning the running belt of XV seam at RH-1 by hand saw by one of the contractual workers, the hand shovel got fastened with the belt thread. He immediately threw the hand shovel and made himself safe. Had he continued holding the shovel, he could have been seriously injured.
2.	09.06.2025, 07:50 PM ,Moonidih / WJ Area	Localised loose and unstable roof strata,	The roof bolting team was engaged in supporting the roof at RH-4 of the XV seam. After inspection, the overman signalled the team to start bolting. As soon as bolting started, a lump of stone fell nearby. The team immediately stopped the work and no injury occurred.
3.	08.10.2025 03:15 PM , Moonidih / WJ Area	Uneven floor condition due to undulation and fallen coal causing loss of footing.	During shifting of drill machine one roof bolter got slipped due to undulation and fallen coal and only some bruises on his right hand palm.

DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE:

SL.	Date, Time, Mine & Area	Cause (Place)	Brief description of Accident
1.	26/11/25,12:30 PM, Basantimata Dahibari Colliery under CV area, BCCL.	Fire in shovel BE-1000-224 at Kalimati OB bench near Kalimati sump of Basantimata Dahibari Colliery under CV area, BCCL.	On 26.11.2025 after maintenance, shovel G-10224 started at 10 am. At 12.30 pm, fire occurred in this shovel from the engine side, probably due to short circuit. Portable fire extinguishers are used but could not be effective due to intensity. Departmental Water sprinkler was deputed, MRS and Panchet fire tender reached the site, fire was quenched around 3.30 pm. No injury to any of the person.

Non-Mining incidences of Death during the year 2025-26:

SL.	Date, Time, Mine & Area	Details of Person	Cause (Place)	Brief description of Accident
1.	29/8/25,9:45 PM,AMPC, Barora Area	Late Sheshnath Prasad Rai, Driller,45 yrs	Collision with a coal-loaded tipper on public road while commuting to duty.	On 29.08.2025 at about 09:45 PM, an employee, Shri Sheshnath Prasad Rai met with a fatal road accident while proceeding to attend night shift duty when his motorcycle collided with a coal-loaded tipper on Old D.B. Road, outside the mine premises. Despite medical treatment, he was declared dead; the incident is a non-mining, non-statistical accident.
	26/10/25,12:00 PM,Gopalichuck, PB Area	Late Deepak Pandit,25 yrs, outsider	Fall of object	On 26.10.2025 at noon, a boulder rolled from the southwest highwall of the OCP and struck a diesel tanker, causing it to topple.

G. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT RECURRENCE OF SIMILAR PAST INCIDENTS IN FUTURE

- Job Hazard Analysis (JHA): COPs & SOPs have been formulated and implemented for all hazardous operations
- Enforcing the practice of 'Pre-shift Safety Talk' in all mines of BCCL.
- Check-list Based Inspections: ISO, ASO, and other statutory officers are conducting regular and surprise inspections, including back-shift inspections.
- Safety Management Plan (SMP): Periodic review and audit of SMP is being undertaken for all mines.
- Implementation of Recommendations: All recommendations from ISO enquiries are being implemented, with strict adherence to statutory stipulations to avoid recurrence of accidents.
- Continuous monitoring of accident-prone operations with targeted safety awareness campaigns.
- Special Safety Drives: Monthly safety drives are being organized to sensitize workmen on safety practices, with special focus on high-risk activities.
- Senior officers of mines/area are devoting one full working day to safety-related activities, including direct interaction with the workforce, workshops on SOPs, and safety awareness sessions. These measures have been institutionalized as a regular practice in all units.
- All Areas have been instructed/advised to intensify field surveillance in and around active mine boundaries and lease hold areas.
- Task Forces have been constituted in all relevant areas and units to regularly inspect sites for illegal mining and unauthorized coal storage. These Task Forces comprise security personnel/officers and safety personnel/officers and operate with the support of CISF personnel and the local administration. Their responsibilities include curbing illegal mining, identifying vulnerable or active illegal mining spots, and taking immediate action wherever such activities are detected. In such cases, operations are promptly stopped, escape routes are sealed, and raids are conducted by the team.
- Furthermore, CISF units have been advised to carry out regular patrolling to prevent illegal coal mining, storage, and transportation within the leasehold areas.
- Safety Audit: BCCL conducts safety audits of all its mines by trained auditors in two phases annually as per guidelines of MoC.
- Regular mock rehearsals for fire, explosion, inundation, and dump/bench slope instability are conducted to enhance emergency preparedness and response capability.
- Real-time monitoring of safety parameters in opencast mines is carried out through the Integrated Command and Control Centre for early identification of unsafe conditions.

H. ANNUAL MINES SAFETY FORTNIGHT-2025-26 – Events Organized successfully in BCCL Mines as under-

Name of Events	Period for Organizing the events
Trade Test for UG/OCP/E&M/Excavation Module	3rd Dec-6th Dec, 2025
Rescue Room Inspection	19th Jan- 20th Jan, 2026
Company level First Aid Competition at MRS, Dhansar	23rd Jan, 2026
Inspection of Operative/Productive Mines & other establishments (PME Centre, VTCs, CHPs, Sidings, Workshops etc.)	12th Jan – 24th Jan, 2026
Final Day Function at Jeolgora Stadium, Lodna, BCCL	25th March, 2026

I. MEDICAL CHECK-UP AND COUNSELLING –

As decided in the 144th CMDs Meet held on 16th July, 2021 to conduct 'Medical check-up and Counselling' of the high-risk group of employees (plus 50 years of age) deployed in active mining operation.

In compliance of above decision taken in 144th CMDs Meet, various areas of BCCL has organized these special drives since August, 2021 on monthly basis.

J. SPECIAL SAFETY DRIVES UNDERTAKEN IN 2025-26.

TOPICS	PERIOD
To identify, pin-point & remove the unsafe conditions of installing pump stations, blasting shelter or other establishments near the vicinity benches under fire in fiery OC patches of BCCL Monitoring the maintenance of O/H lines, Sump & garland drain cleaning & installation of pumps & Pontoons.	Apr-25
OC Mines-"Monitoring the dump slope stability of OC mines, maintenance & repair of haul roads & separate road for LMVs" UG-Mines-"Strata control & Monitoring issues & preventive measures against Inundation"	May-25
Safety system in the operation & maintenance of Electrical installations, Transmission lines, Earthing , Protective Relays, Substation in OC mines-both departmental & HoE patches Safety System in Mines Lighting-Both UG & OC patches. **Special Safety drive on Monsoon Preparedness :** 1. OC Mines-"Monitoring the dump slope stability of OC mines, maintenance & repair of haul roads & separate road for LMVs" 2. Safety System in Traffic Management & Surveillance System for coal & OB transportation from mine faces to dumping destination in all OC patches. 3. Monitoring the maintenance of O/H lines, Sump & garland drain cleaning & installation of pumps & Pontoons. 4. To identify, pin-point & remove the unsafe conditions of installing pump stations, blasting shelter or other establishments near the vicinity benches under fire in fiery OC patches of BCCL in rainy season	Jun-25

TOPICS	PERIOD
Open Cast Mines: 1. Safety aspects of all electrical installations in OC Mine & Surface 2. Safe movement of dumpers/ trucks and tippers in OC Mines **UG Mines:** 1. Safety aspects of all electrical installations in UG & Surface 2. Safety systems in belt conveyor and haulage in UG Mines	July-25
UG Mines: 1. UG Strata control Management 2. Safety systems in UG Mining Machines **Open Cast Mines:** 1. OB Dump/Bench slope management 2. Safety features in HEMM & maintenance practices **UG Mines:** 1. UG Ventilation & isolation stopping management 2. Storage, handling and transport of explosives	August-25 September-25



Open Cast Mines: 1. Safety standards in Haul roads of OC Mines 2. Storage, handling and transport of explosives **Special Safety drive on Monsoon Preparedness :** 1. OC Mines-"Monitoring the dump slope stability of OC mines, maintenance & repair of haul roads & separate road for LMVs" 2. Safety System in Traffic Management & Surveillance System for coal & OB transportation from mine faces to dumping destination in all OC patches. 3. Monitoring the maintenance of O/H lines, Sump & garland drain cleaning & installation of pumps & Pontoons. 4. To identify, pin-point & remove the unsafe conditions of installing pump stations, blasting shelter or other establishments near the vicinity benches under fire in fiery OC patches of BCCL in rainy season	

TOPICS	PERIOD
Open Cast Mines: 1. Safety standards for haul roads in opencast mines. 2. Storage, handling, and transportation of explosives. **UG Mines:** 1. U/G ventilation & isolation stopping management. 2. Storage, Handling & Transportation of Explosives.	OCTOBER-25
UG Mines: 1. Safety aspects of all electrical installations. 2. Safety system in belt conveyor & haulage in U/G	NOVEMBER -25
Open Cast Mines: 1. Safe movement of dumpers, trucks, and tippers in opencast mines. 2. Blasting practices in fiery opencast mines.	
UG Mines: 1. Safety System in U/G machinery. 2. U/G Strata Control Management. **Open Cast Mines:** 1. Safety features in HEMM & maintenance practices. 2. Blasting in fiery Open Cast Mines.	DECEMBE -25

TOPICS	PERIOD
Open Cast Mines: OB Dump/Bench slope management **UG Mines:** UG Ventilation and isolation stopping management	JANUARY-26
UG Mines: Blasting operations shall be carried out in accordance with the checklist issued by ED (S&R), CIL, Kolkata **Open Cast Mines:** Blasting operations shall be conducted as per the checklist communicated by ED (S&R), CIL, Kolkata	FEBRUARY -26
UG Mines: Illumination and Safety in Electrical Installations **Open Cast Mines:** Illumination and Safety in Electrical Installations	MARCH-26

M. OTHER SAFETY MEASURES TAKEN IN 2025-26

PARAMETERS	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
SMP (Safety Management Plan)	SMP has been prepared by all working mines of BCCL and Review of these SMPs have been done in association with ISO.
Safety Audit: 2025-26	Phase I,II & III of Safety Audit-2025-26 of all the working mines of BCCL has been completed and Report submitted. Deficiencies pointed out in all the three phases of safety Audit is under the process of rectification by concerned mines.
Monthly meetings with ASOs of GM(S&R)	Regularly held in all the months
Guidelines issued by ISO for Contractual manpower	Guidelines issued by CIL from time to time for compliance of safety provisions by Contractual persons are communicated to concerned areas for implementation. Additionally, ISO Nodal Officers during their inspections ensures that these guidelines are being followed by contractual employees and necessary observations recorded in its Inspection Report and compliance status monitored.
Inspections of mines by ISO officials	On an average 25 nos of Inspections per month have been carried out by ISO officials of different mines of BCCL.
Pit Safety Committee Meetings in different units	On an average 57 nos pit safety committee meetings were held every month at different mines of BCCL.
Workmen Inspector's Inspections in different units	Done as per statutory provisions

N. (i) MOCK REHEARSAL ON FIRE, INUNDATION & DUMP SLOPE STABILITY- In the year 2025-26, a total of 106 (One Hundred and Six) nos. of Mock Rehearsals have been conducted in different Mines of BCCL to check the preparedness in case of emergency arising due to FIRE, INUNDATION & DUMP SLOPE STABILITY-

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26
Mock Rehearsal on fire, inundation & dump slope stability in all mines of BCCL	95 nos.	106 nos.

(ii) BI-PARTITE INSPECTION (AREA LEVEL) - Team consisting of BCCL Safety Board members & HQ officials along with mine officials inspected mines/washeries of BCCL , the details are as below:

2025-26	
Date of inspection	**Mines/Area inspected**
24/11/2025	Moonidih Colliery, WJ Area
13/02/2026	Block-II

(iii) Area level Tripartite Safety Committee Meeting held with DGMS officials , Management & Area safety committee for reviewing safety status in 2025-26, the details are as below:

2025-26	
Date of Meeting	**Name of Area**
08/07/2025	Bastacolla
14/11/2025	E J Area
02/03/2026	PB Area

(iv) Company level Bi-partite Safety Committee Meeting held with BCCL Management &Safety Board Members for reviewing safety status, the details are as below:

2025-26	
Date of Meeting	**Venue**
09/11/2025	Koyla Bhawan, BCCL HQ



(v) Company level Tri-partite Safety Committee Meeting held with DGMS officials , Management & Safety Board Members for reviewing safety status, the details are as below:

2025-26	
Date of Meeting	**Venue**
10/11/2025	Koyla Bhawan, BCCL HQ

O. SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF VARIOUS PARAMETERS UNDER CMR- 2017

In compliance of Regulation no. 106(2), 196 and Regulation no. 123(1) of Coal Mines Regulations-2017, Scientific Studies in respect of 'Ultimate Pit Slope, dump slope and slope stability' in case of mechanized opencast working (Reg no. 106(2), Blasting Study in OC Mines (Reg No. 196), 'Strata control and Monitoring plan (SCAMP)' – Reg no. 123(1) and RMR determination (Reg no. 123(2) has been carried out in different mines of BCCL through 'Scientific Agencies' such as CIMFR, IIT-ISM Dhanbad , IIT BHU, IIT Kharagpur, BIT Sindri, NIT Jodhpur etc by concerned areas by inviting quotations from these agencies and allocating the work to L-1 Agency.

So far from the inception of above regulations in 2017, till March, 2026 the status of scientific Studies on different parameters conducted in various mines of BCCL is as under-

PARAMETERS	NUMBER
Ultimate Pit Slope, dump slope and slope stability in OCPs	44 OB dumps
Blasting Study in OC Mines (Reg No. 196)	23 OC Patches
Strata control and Monitoring plan (SCAMP) – Reg no. 123(1) and RMR determination (Reg no. 123 (2) & Structural Stability Test	14 in UG Mines
TOTAL	81

#NOTE- Scientific Studies on different parameters under CMR-2017 has been completed in respect of all the existing operative mines of BCCL. Only for the upcoming patches proposal are moved for conducting the scientific study as & when required before applying for permission from DGMS.

P. STATUS OF PROCUREMENT ACTION TAKEN FOR SAFETY ITEMS FOR 2025-2026

Name of Item	Material Budget Approved against Requirement for 2025-26	Procurement action
Mining shoes	16036 Pairs	Retender GeM bid no GEM /2025/B/6865428 dated 17-11-2025 was published for procurement of Mining shoes. The final technical evaluation report provided by S&R dept. on 13/03/2026. Two bidders have raised representation regarding technical rejection of their offer for specific schedules. The representations were sent to S&R dept. for providing the clarification on 04/04/2026 however reply has not been provided by S&R dept. till date.
Helmet	2586 pieces	GeM contract no GEMC-511687719292433 dated 29-Dec-2025 was placed on NEO SAFETY PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED. The sample arrived at store on 28-03-2026 and pending for inspection since then.
Gumboot	3835 pairs	GeM contract no GEMC-511687799616227 dated 31-Mar-2026 was placed on ARVIND FOOTWEAR PRIVATE LIMITED with delivery period till 29-Jun-2026.

Q. MINES RESCUE SERVICES THROUGH MRS, DHANSAR, BCCL

A. INTRODUCTION: - Mines Rescue Station (MRS) Dhansar is providing services to coal mining Industries of India from 1941 up to 1985 under Central Coal Mines Rescue Station Committee, a Central Govt. organization. After 1985 administratively controlled by BCCL and providing services to all mines of BCCL, TATA- STEEL Jharia division and SAIL-CD through MRS and its two rescue room, viz. RR Moonidih and RR Mahuda.

Location: - Mines Rescue Station BCCL is situated on the west side of Dhanbad - Jharia road at Dhansar, and 4.0 km away from Dhanbad railway station.

Rescue Room Moonidih is situated at a distance of about 12 km from railway station Dhanbad. It is 6 km from nearest railway station Karkend and just near Moonidih Project BCCL.
Rescue Room Mahuda is situated at a distance of 0.5 km from railway station Mahuda

B. JURISDICTIONS OF MRS AND ITS TWO UNITS:-

Sl. No.	Name of Units	Control Room no	Serving Collieries
1.	MRS Dhansar	9031666796	All Collieries of BCCL, TATA Steel Jharia Division & SAIL-CD.
2.	RR Moonidih	9031666797	All Collieries of PB area and WJ area.
3.	RR Mahuda	9031666795	All collieries of Katras, Govindpur, Barora, Block II area and Lohapatti Colliery.

C. Total nos. of Rescue Trained Persons under MRS = 273
(BCCL Employee = 219, TATA-STEEL employee = 32, SAIL-CD employee =21

D. APPARATUS DETAILS: - At MRS Dhansar and its two units all the apparatus are maintained as per Mines Rescue Rule 1985 Rule 11(1) and (2) of Schedule-I and Schedule-II to meet any exigencies arising due to Mine disaster-

a. SCBA- 61 Nos.
b. Reviving Apparatus- 13 nos.
c. SCSR- 24 Nos.
d. AC Rescue Van - 1 no.
e. Fire Tender-1 no.
f. Bucket Stretcher- 4 no.
g. Air lifting Bag- 4 set
h. Dummy Body-3 no's
i. Water Mist Fire Extinguisher-4 nos.
j. Telescopic type Ladder - 1 no.
k. LED Search Light -2 nos.
1. Hydraulic Combi-tool -1 Set.

- MINES RESCUE STATION (MRS), DHANSAR has been accorded permission by DGMS to function as 'Training Centre for imparting First-Aid training and issuing First-Aid Competency Certificate' – Vide Permission letter No. DGMS/OH(HQ)/First Aid/01/2023/02/08 Dhanbad dated 24.02.2023 DGMS has granted permission to Mine Rescue Station, Dhansar, BCCL as a center for imparting training in First Aid and issuing First Aid Certificate.

In 2025-26, the following number of First Aid Certificate has been issued by MRS Dhansar-

Departmental- Male employee – 50
Departmental – Female employee – 05
Non BCCL-13
TOTAL - 68

E. ACHIEVEMENT (25-26)

Emergency dealing during 25-26

Rescue Recovery work-

a) Rescue of one heavily injured person from chandamari OCP under Bastacolla area on 05.05.2025

b) Rescue of six person's dead body from AKWMC OCP under Katras Area on 05.09.2025 & 06.09.2025

c) Attend and support at Madhuban Washery emergency on 12.09.2025 & 13.09.2025

d) One dead body recovered near chasnalla colliery (rope way) on 14.10.2025 under the jurisdiction of SAIL on 14.10.2025.

e) Attend Kenduadih GAS Emmission Emergency under PB area on 03.12.2025

F. OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS:-

- Successfully completed one batch SCSR (Jeevan Rakshak) Testing on 19.07.2025.
- Imparted initial training to 63 employee (BCCL- 40 + TATA- 13 + SAIL- 06 nos.)



20. PERSONNEL:

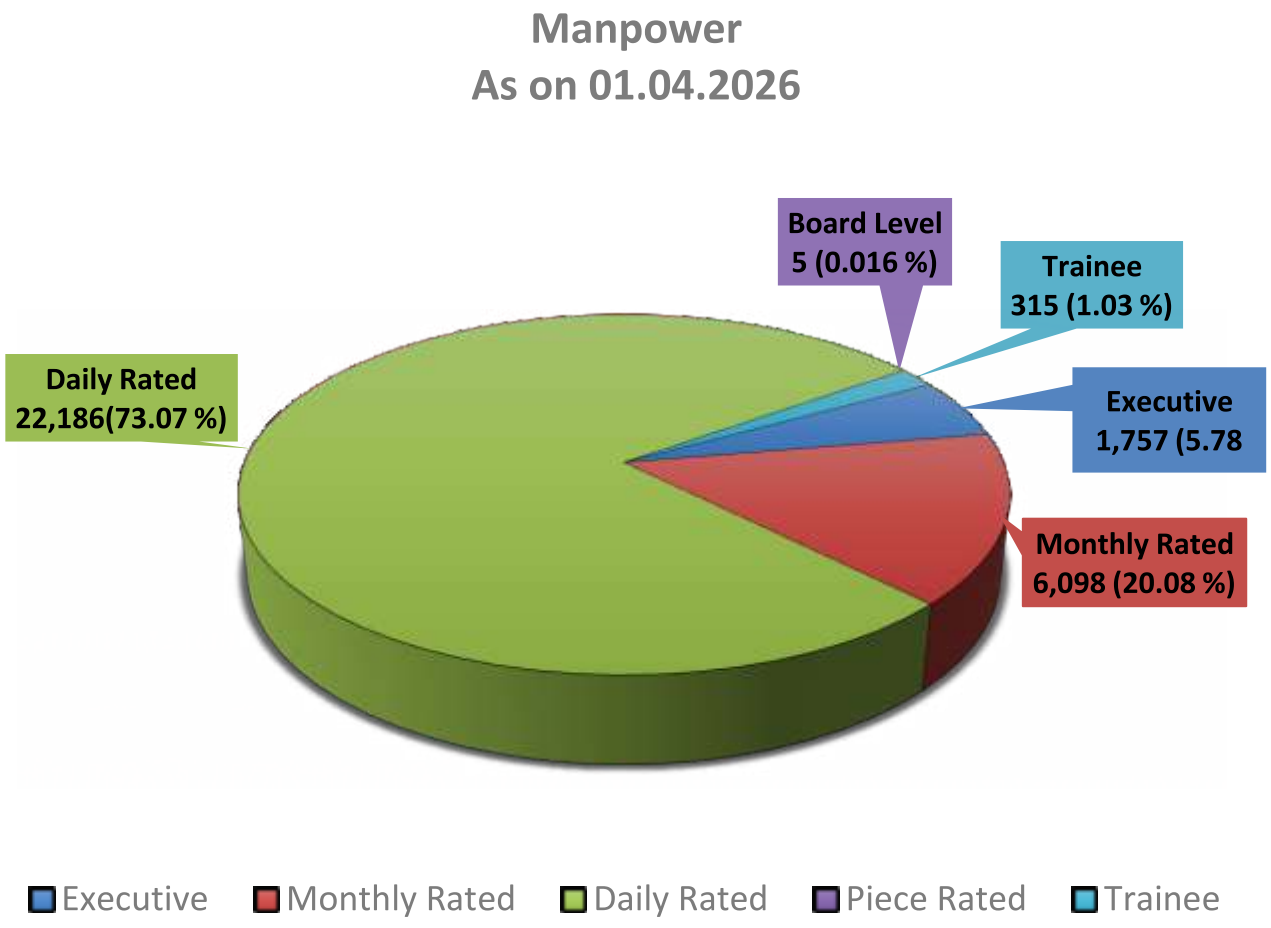
20.1 General Statistics with respect to Manpower:

The manpower strength of BCCL as on 1st April 2026 was 30,361 and it is 32,124 as on 1st April 2025, showing reduction of 1763 (5.80%) manpower during financial year 2025-26.

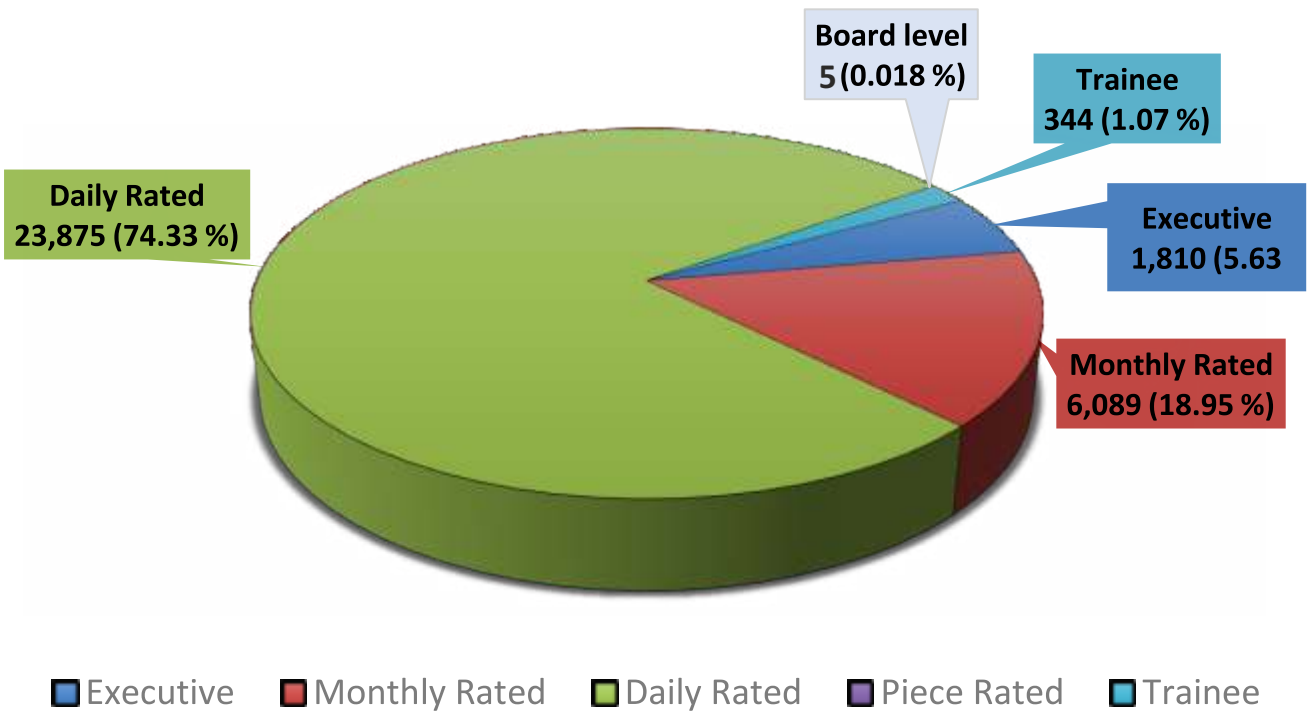
Comparative Status of Manpower

The comparative manpower strength of the Company as on 01.04.2026 compared to 01.04.2025 is as under:-

Sl.No.	Category	STATUS AS ON		Increase (+)/Decrease(-)
		01.04.2025	01.04.2026	April'2025 to March'2026
I	Board Members	5	5	0
II	Executive	1,810	1,757	-53
III	Monthly Rated	6,089	6,098	9
IV	Daily Rated	23,875	22,186	-1689
V	Trainee	344	315	-29
	Total	**32,124**	**30,361**	**-1,763**



Manpower
As on 01.04.2025



DETAILS OF DECREASE IN MANPOWER	
Description	**1st April 2025 to 1st April 2026**
Retirement	1,890
Death	385
Separation (on account of dismissal & termination)	31
Resignation	23
Transfer to other Company	170
Others(Posting order changed & cancelled/duplicate record)	02
Total Decrease	2501

DETAILS OF INCREASE IN MANPOWER	
Description	**1st April 2025 to 1st April 2026**
Fresh Recruitment	78
Dependent employment under NCWA 9.3.0	460
Re-instated	08
Transfer from other Company	179
Appointment against land losers	08
Others(Posting order changed & cancelled/duplicate record)	05
Total Increase	738

Net Decrease (during 2025-26) = 1,763

20.2 Manpower Budget (For Non-executives):

The summary of the Sanctioned Manpower Budget 2025-26 is as follows: -

SL. No.	I T E M	Nos.
(i)	Total existing manpower (excluding executives & Board level) as on 01.04.2026	28,599
(ii)	Total Manpower Sanctioned (Non executives) for the year 2025-26	24,896
(iii)	Surplus of Manpower as on 01.04.2026	3,703

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. The concept of Zero based budgeting is followed for assessing manpower requirement in each project/establishment.

Need based provision of manpower is made for statutory, paramedical, core & essential designations/categories to achieve production target and to complete allied activities.

20.3 Rozgar Mela held on 23-06-2025 & 28-8-2025. The details of Compassionate appointment/Monthly Monetary compensation is appended below :

Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Others
230	58	21	67	84

20.4 Compassionate Employmnet :

Item	No. of Cases sanctioned	
Clause 9.3.0 of NCWA	**2025-26**	**2024-25**
(Employment)	216	562
9.5.0 (MMC)	14	11
Total	**230**	**573**

20.5 Rationalisation of manpower :

A. Transfer

Item	2025-26	2023-24
Inter Area Trnasfer	237	281
Inter subsidiary Transfer	55	98
Converson (UG to surface)	34	110
Total	**326**	**489**

B. Selection of Statutory Manpower (Internal)

Item	2025-26	2024-25
Mining Sirdar	00	04
Overman	00	00
Surveyor	00	01

C. Selection of Statutory Manpower (External)

Item	2025-26	2024-25
Mining Sirdar	00	0
Jr. Overman	00	76
Surveyor	00	0

20.6 Grievance Redressal:

Item	No. of Grievances Disposed of in 2025-26.	No. of Grievances Disposed of in 2024-25
Samadhan	155	301
CPGRAM	589	550
VIP CPGRAM	24	28

Samadhan Grievance Report from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026 (FY 2025-26)

Month	Received	Disposed	Pending
April, 2025	49	49	0
May, 2025	11	11	0
June, 2025	7	7	0
July, 2025	10	10	0
August, 2025	8	8	0
September, 2025	12	12	0
October, 2025	10	10	0
November, 2025	17	17	0
December, 2025	0	0	0
January, 2026	12	12	0
February, 2026	13	13	0
March, 2026	6	6	0
Total	155	155	0

I. Annual statement showing the representation of SCs, STs, OBCs and PWDs as on 1st January, 2026 (for calendar year 2025) and number of promotions made during the preceding calender year

Groups	No. of employees				Appointment by Direct Recruitment				Promotion			Persons with Benchmark Disabilities		
	Total no. of employees	Total No. of SC Emp.	Total No. of ST Emp.	Total No. of OBC Emp.	Total No. of recruitment	Total No. of SC Emp.	Total No. of ST Emp.	Total No. of OBC Emp.	Total No. of promotion	Total No. of SC Emp.	Total No. of ST Emp.	Visually Handicapped	Hearing Handicapped	Orthopedically Handicapped
A	1792	218	80	480	Dealt at CIL level							1	0	3
B	1537	203	103	239	0	0	0	0	232	29	9	0	0	3
C	16163	2999	2015	2545	0	0	0	0	626	87	24	8	0	19
D	11470	3144	1243	1442	0	0	0	0	208	40	8	8	1	8
Total	**30962**	6564	3441	4706	0	0	0	0	1066	156	41	17	1	33

II. Celebration of Birth Anniversary Babasaheb Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar was observed at BCCL on 14.04.2025 with devotion and honor as a tribute to the principal architect of Indian Constitution and a champion for spreading the vision of social equality.

III Review of Central Public Sector Enterprises regarding Implementation of various safeguards and programs for development of Scheduled tribes by Dr. Asha Lakra, Honorable Member of National Commission of Scheduled Tribe, Govt. of India on 15.04.2025 in Dhanbad.

IV. Review of Central Public Sector Enterprises regarding Implementation of various safeguards and programs for development of Scheduled Castes by Sri Lav Kush Kumar, Honorable Member of National Commission of Scheduled Caste, Govt. of India on 23.09.2025 in Ranchi in which BCCL also participated.

V. On 15.11.2025, unveiling of Statue of DHARTI ABA BHAGWAN BIRSA MUNDA- on the occasion of his 150th Birth Anniversary celebrated as Janjatiye Gaurav Diwas, by Hon'ble CMD BCCL, Sri Manoj Kumar Agarwal, at CISF Ground, Nehru Complex, Koyla Nagar.

VI. Observance of Mahanirvana Diwas, to mark the Death Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on 06.12.2025

VII. Training program for HR executives on Reservation in Promotion/Selection & Appointment for SC/ST/OBC/PWD on 18th & 19th March 2026. by Shri Sandeep Mukherjee, Director, Reservation Division-II, Department of Personnel and Training, Government of India.

Contractor Workers details as on 01.04.2025

Activities	Total no. of contractor workers		No. of SC contractor workers	No. of ST contractor workers	No. of OBC contractor workers
	MALE	FEMALE			
Mining	3500	2	380	169	1292
Transportation	591	16	61	40	162
Civil	316	12	16	18	75
Watch & Ward	0	0	0	0	0
Others	718	116	105	54	179
Total	5125	146	562	281	1708
	5271				

Contractor Workers details as on 01.04.2026

Activities	Total no. of contractor workers		No. of SC contractor workers	No. of ST contractor workers	No. of OBC contractor workers
	MALE	FEMALE			
Mining	2904	2	164	52	758
Transportation	467	0	51	11	136
Civil Work	160	0	2	3	6
Watch & Ward	40	0	4	3	10
E&M and Electrical Jobs	337	4	23	6	27
Others	1051	120	139	95	433
Total	4959	126	383	170	1370
	5085				

21. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The Human Resource Development (HRD) department plays key roles in enhancing employees' skills, performance, and contributes to overall organizational growth. It focuses on training and development of Human Resources. HRD plays a vital role in fostering a positive work culture in the Industry by investing in continuous learning and professional development of its employees. The department also helps in aligning workforce capabilities with the company's strategic goals. This department also plays a pivotal role in managing and developing the company's human resources to acquire technical, functional, behavioural and managerial skills to support in achieving physical and financial goals by conducting various training programs/workshops being organized at HRD centre and various Group Vocational Training Centres of BCCL to meet the specific needs of different employee categories.

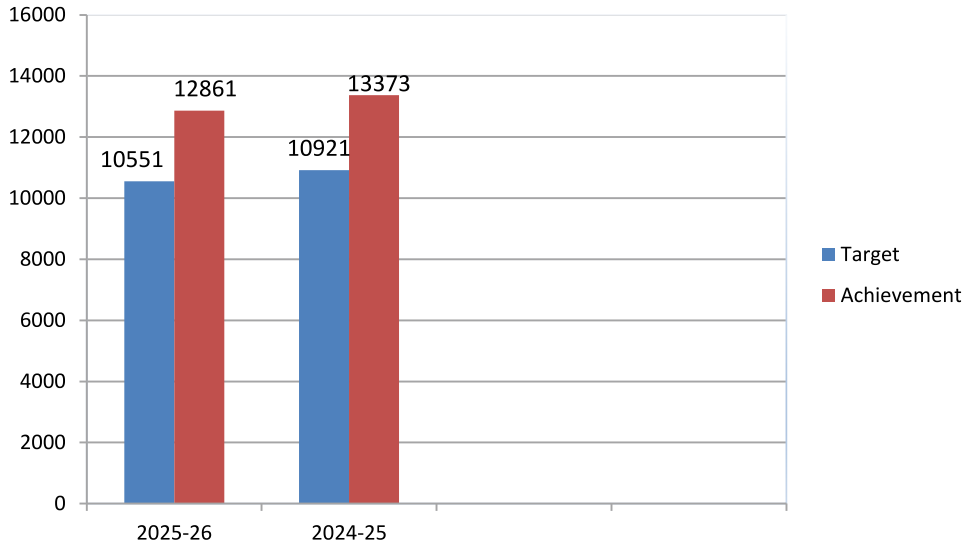
This department also collaborates with reputed external training agencies/institutions like IITs, NITs, IIMs, XLRI, Asci & ESCI Hyderabad. NPC, NIPM, ICAI, IICM Ranchi etc. for specialized short -term courses to up skill its managerial workforce. The department also focuses in various activities like ice-breaking session's new initiative sessions and workshops on ethical values, positive thinking, motivation and stress management for employees of BCCL.

HRD department works under the directives and guidelines of the Director (HR), BCCL to ensure effective training and development of human resources and contributes to company's mission and vision of emerging as a global player in the energy sector by preparing a competent and motivated workforce

I. Achievement for the FY 2025-26 are as under:

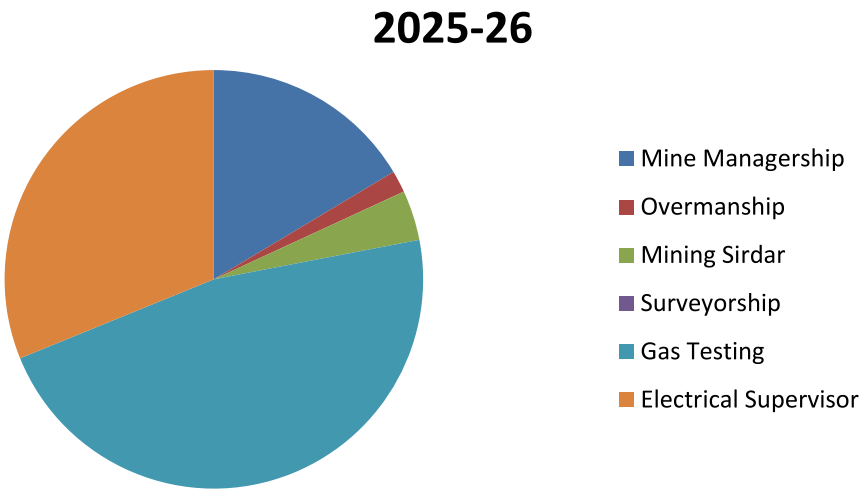
Place	2025-26			2024-25		
	Target	Achievement	% of Achievement	Target	Achievement	% of Achievement
HRD	4204	4458*	106%	4062	4879	120.11%
GVTC	6347	8403	132%	6859	8494	123.83%
TOTAL	**10551**	**12861**	**122%**	**10921**	**13373**	**122.45%**

*Excluding training of 20 participants as non-employee and including Simulator Training of 19 participants in NCL subsidiary.



2. No. of employees trained for statutory posts:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Mine Managership	68	55
Overmanship	07	10
Mining Sirdarship	16	60
Surveyorship	-	11
Gas Testing	194	116
Electrical Supervisor	129	56
Total	414	308



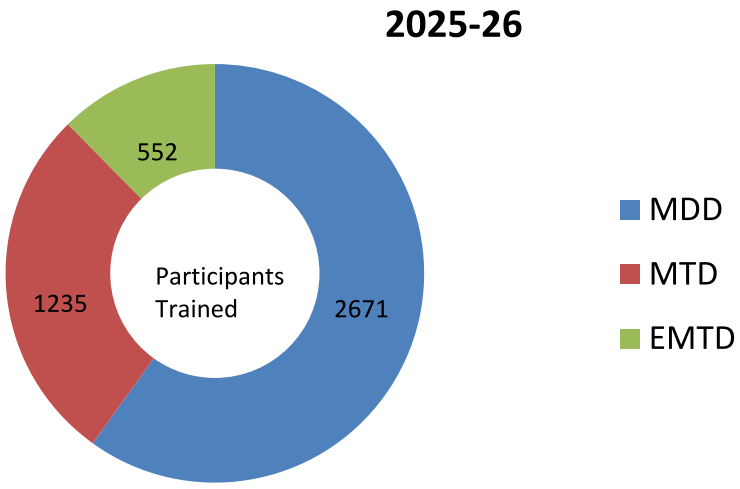
3. No. of female employees trained:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Executives	382	408
Supervisors	29	23
Workers	361	349
Total	**772**	**780**

4. No. of employees trained in In- House training programmes:

Name of Division	2025-26	2024-25
M.D.D.	2671	2514
M.T.D.	1235	1207
E.M.T.D.	552	1158
Total	**4458**	**4879**

MDD – Management Development Division
MTD - Mining Training Division
EMTD – Excavation & Mechanization Training Division



5. No. of employees participated in training programmes at GVTCs:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Basic	295	326
Refresher	4021	4436
Special & others	1885	1590
As per National Safety conference recommendation	2202	2142
Total	**8403**	**8494**

6. No. of employees trained in external institutes:

External Training	2025-26	2024-25
IICM, Ranchi	500	602
Within country	818	1020
Abroad	05	07
Total	1323	1629

7. No. of Contractors' workers imparted training at GVTCs:

2025-26	2024-25
1445	**1365**

8. Unpaid Vocational Training provided to the students of academic institutions in Technical & Management Courses:

2025-26	2024-25
2154	**1650**

9. No. of apprentices engaged during year 2025-26 :

Category	Trade	2025-26	2024-25
Trade Apprentices (ITIs)	Various Trades	425	547
Fresher Apprentices and Skill Certificate Holders	Computer Operator & Programming Assistant	20	18
	Laboratory Technician (Pathology)	11	20
Technician Apprentices (PDPTs)	Mining	147	139
	Non -Mining	158	222
Graduate Apprentices (PGPTs)	Mining	10	15
	Non - Mining	81	43
Total Achievement (out of Target 968)		**852**	**1004**

HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRAMS ORGANIZED BY HRD DEPTT. KALYAN BHAWAN DURING FY 25 – 26



Highlights of Special Achievement

2. Motivational Program for Employees

Driven by the vision of Director (HR) and under the patronage of CMD, BCCL, this high-impact program was blessed by the motivational speaker Shri. Shiv Khera to energize and inspire the BCCL family. (More than 500 participants)

Event	Host	Speaker
Motivational Program	BCCL, Dhanbad	Shri. Shiv Khera



Coal India Limited - Bharat Coking Coal Limited - Motivational Program for Employees

3. MERAKI 1.0:

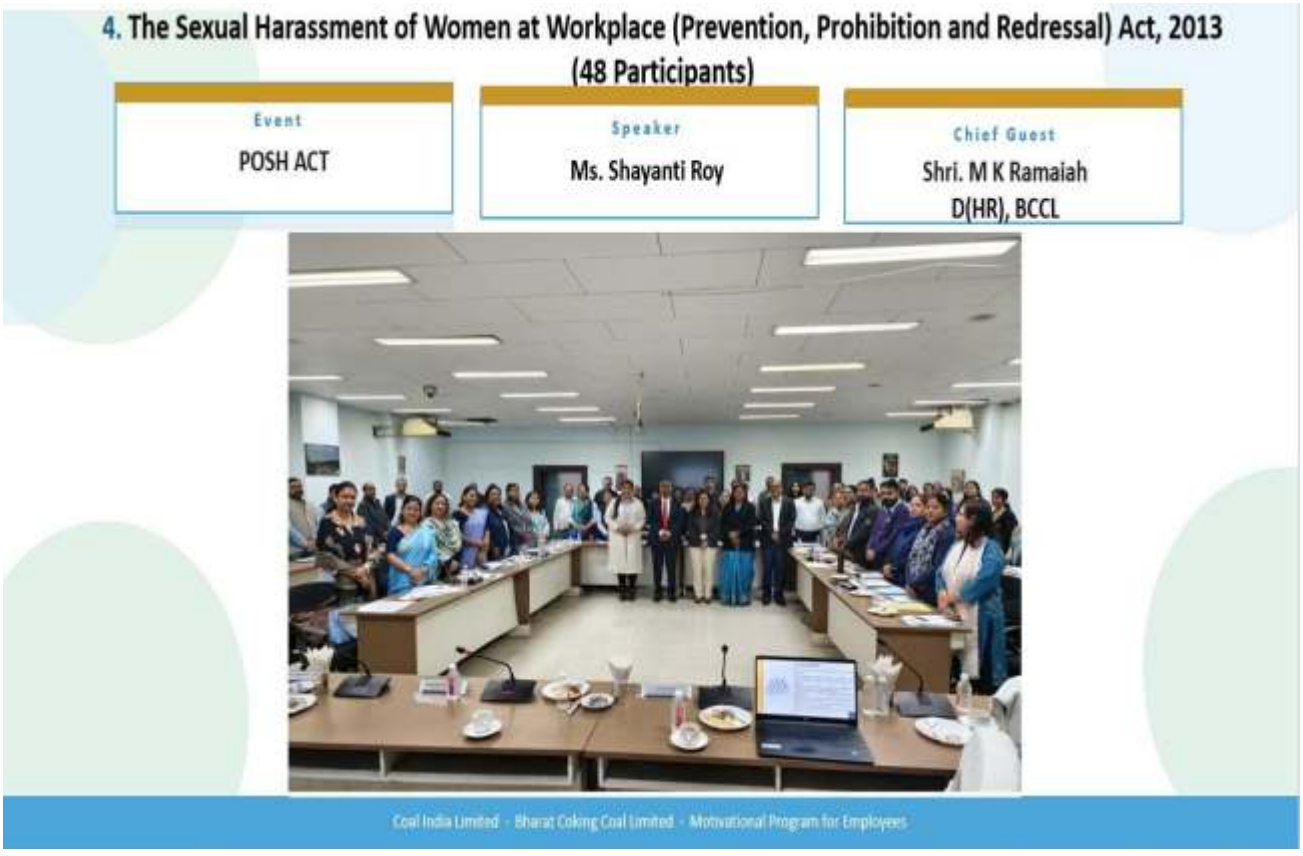
"HRD proudly presented MERAKI 1.0 — inaugurating the iconic Visvesvaraya Hall with an electrifying celebration anchored in the ethos of 'My Company My Pride' and 'Fun at Work'." (74 Participants)

Event	Venue	Chief Guest
Motivational Program	Visvesvaraya Hall	Shri. Manoj Kr. Agarwal CMD, BCCL



Coal India Limited - Bharat Coking Coal Limited - Motivational Program for Employees


Mission Karmayogi
Capacity Building through iGOT Karmayogi
45,055
Courses Completed
Oct 2024 – 30 Mar 2026
iGOT
Karmayogi Portal
National Online Platform
Oct 2024
Program Launch
BCCL, Dhanbad
What is Mission Karmayogi?
A national capacity building program for Central Govt. employees, focused on transforming skills through continuous, role-based learning.
iGOT Karmayogi Platform
A comprehensive online platform offering face-to-face & self-paced learning, with complete employee records management.
BCCL's Achievement
Registered executives & non-executives of BCCL collectively completed 45,055 courses — a testament to the workforce's commitment to excellence.
"Building a Future-Ready BCCL — One Course at a Time"
Coal India Limited · Bharat Coking Coal Limited · Mission Karmayogi · iGOT Portal


4. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013
(48 Participants)
Event
POSH ACT
Speaker
Ms. Shayanti Roy
Chief Guest
Shri. M K Ramaiah
D(HR), BCCL
Coal India Limited · Bharat Coking Coal Limited · Motivational Program for Employees

22. WELFARE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

22.1 Education:

a) Fees reimbursement for tuition and hostel charges for the wards of wage board employees, who are pursuing B.Tech or MBBS courses from any government collages. The amount reimbursed in the year 2025-26 is as under.

Status of reimbursement of tuition fees to wage board employees				
Financial Year 2025-26	**Total wards**	**MBBS**	**B.Tech**	**Amount (₹)**
Tuition fees reimbursement	**59**	**04**	**55**	**43,30782/-**

b) Coal India Scholarship:

Scholarship to the wards of employees of BCCL is provided from Class V onwards, as per the circular of Coal India Limited. The CIL scholarship for the financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 11,83,080/- for 129 nos. of wards.

c) Schools:

Status of Number of Schools at a glance		
1	PROJECT SCHOOLS- FULLY FINANCED	08
2	PROJECT SCHOOLS run on their own (Given infrastructure only)	03
3	PRIVATELY MANAGED SCHOOLS (BCCL)	11
4	OTHERS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS GETTING OCCASSIONAL HELP	00
	TOTAL	22

There are 11 schools categorised as project schools and semi project schools functioning in BCCL command area. Out of these, there are 03 semi project schools which are provided only infrastructural facilities. These schools are 02 DAV Public schools and 01 Delhi Public schools.

d) Grant to Private Committee Managed Schools :

11 Private committee managed schools were provided grant-in-aid for FY 2025-26.

Private Committee Managed Schools	
Amount of grant in aid	**₹ 32,01,000/-**

I. Benevolent Fund societies:

a) OBFS: Officer Benevolent Fund Society is also functioning in BCCL for the benefits provided to the Officers and their families. The benefits are provided by the fund accumulated by the contribution of members.

The benefits is elaborated as under:

Sl.	Heads	Amount (₹)
1	Refund to 58 no. of retired executives	₹ 2,55,415
2	Widows monthly payment to beneficiaries	₹ 5,97,500
3	Payment @ Rs.5 Lakh to the spouse of the 01 executives, as death benefit.	₹ 5,00,000/-
	TOTAL	₹ 13,52,915

b) BEBFS: A BCCL Employees Benevolent fund society is functioning in BCCL for the employees. At present all the non-executives are the members of this society for which ₹ 100/- is deducted as contribution every month.

BCCL EMPLOYEES BENEVOLENT FUND SOCIETY				
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE UP TO THE MONTH OF MARCH, 2026 (2025-26)				
INCOME	**AMOUNT**	**EXPENDITURE**	**AMOUNT**	**No. of Heads**
SUBSCRIPTION (April, 25 to March 26)	2,62,94,743.00/-	FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (DEATH CASE)	1,81,45,000/-	243
		LONG SICKNESS	0	0
TOTAL	**2,62,94,743.00/-**	**TOTAL**	**1,81,45,000**	

c) Prohibition of Sexual Harassment of women at workplace:

The company has positive ambiance for the female employees at workplace. No complaint on the above subject has culminated into any disciplinary action under "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013"

d) CIL Equal opportunity Policy

The above policy of Coal India is implemented in the company in letter and spirit. No complaint has been registered concerning any discrimination with the Grievance Redressal Officer, for BCCL under "The Rights of People with Disabilities Act. 2016".

e) WELFARE BOARD:

Meeting of Welfare Board Members was held on 25.11.2025 in which positive suggestions and advice was brought in the house for discussion and implementations at company level.



f) "WOMEN WELFARE COMMITTEE" meeting held on 13.03.2026





Zonal Football tournament contractual workers

Football tournaments organized across Zone 1- 4 (Barora, Sijua, Bastacolla, CV Areas)

216 Participants

12 teams of contractual workers competed in zonal football championships

180+ Spectators

Spouses and children of workers Witnessed the sporting events

Athletics meet

Athletics meet for contractual workers will take place in the month of April 2026 expected 200 participants





g) INTER AREA TOURNAMENT was organized for following sports events throughout the year at different areas as under:-

Sl.	Events	Date of Inter-Area Tournaments	Venue	Re-scheduled of date	Change of Venue
1.	Bridge	06.11.2025 to 07.11.2025	Govindpur Area	11.09.2025 12.09.2025	Govindpur Areats
2.	Body building, Power lifting and Weight Lifting(Trial)	29.08.2025	EJ Area	13.09.2025	EJ Area
3.	Badminton	15.07.2025 to 17.07.2025	Nehru Complex, Koyla Nagar	22.09.2025 to 23.09.2025	Nehru Complex, Koyla Nagar
4.	Kabaddi	09.09.2025 to 10.09.2025	CV Area	24.09.2025 to 25.09.2025	CV Area
5.	Zonal	Zone-I- 07.10.2025 to 08.10.2025	Govindpur Area	Zone-I- 07.10.2025 to 08.10.2025	Zone- I= Govindpur Area
		Zone -II- 10.10.2025 to 11.10.2025	Zone- II= W.J Area	Zone -II- 10.10.2025 to 11.10.2025	Zone- II= W.J Area
		Zone -III- 13.10.2025 to 14.10.2025	Zone-III= E.J Area	Zone -III- 13.10.2025 to 14.10.2025	Zone-III= E.J Area
		Zone -IV- 16.10.2025 to 17.10.2025	Zone- IV= C.V.Area	Zone -IV- 16.10.2025 to 17.10.2025	Zone- IV= C.V.Area
6.	Table Tennis	05.09.2025 to 06.09.2025	Barora Area	29.10.2025 to 30.10.2025	WJ Area
7	Volleyball	04.11.2025 to 05.11.2025	Katras Area	04.11.2025 to 05.11.2025	Katras Area
8	Carom	02.09.2025 to 03.09.2025	Bastacolla	06.11.2025 to 07.11.2025	Bastacolla
9	Football	10.11.2025 to 15.11.2025	Sijua	10.11.2025 to 15.11.2025	Sijua
10	Central Sports	18.11.2025 to 19.11.2025	WJ Area	19.12.2025 to 20.12.2025	WJ Area

11	Hockey	21.11.2025	P.B. Area	21.11.2025	P.B. Area
12	Cricket	24.11.2025 to 01.12.2025	Jealgora Stadium, Lodna Area	24.11.2025 to 01.12.2025	Jealgora Stadium, Lodna Area
13	Lawn Tennis	03.12.2025	B.D. Club, Koyla Nagar	03.12.2025	B.D. Club, Koyla Nagar
14	Chess	08.12.2025 to 10.12.2025	Block –II Area	08.12.2025 to 10.12.2025	Barora Area
15	Cultural Meet	21.08.2025 to 23.08.2025	Community Hall, HQ	12.12.2025 to 13.12.2025	Block-II Area

Highlights of special achievements in sports (2025-26 till date)

Inter Subsidiary Badminton Tournament 2025-26 organized by Bharat Coking Coal Limited from 25.03.2026 to 28.03.2026 at Nehru Complex, Koyla Nagar.





Highlights-

1. Inauguration of Badminton Court at Nehru Complex, Koyla Nagar.




Area Level Welfare Committee Meeting.



Katras Area



WJ Area



EJ Area



Washery Division



Kusunda Area



Lodna Area

Inauguration of New Canteens in BCCL





WJ Area 07.11.2025

Inauguration of Community Halls in BCCL



Karmik Nagar 12.07.2025



Koyla Nagar Jubli Hall



Vishrantika-Waiting Hall Koyla Nagar

Housing & Medical Facilities for Contractor Workers

14
Labour Camp Locations
Provided for building worker accommodations

826
Workers in Camps
Living in company-provided labour camps

10
Hospitals with OPD
Facilities for spouse and children up to 18 years

1,910
OPD Facilities Availed
Total contractual workers who used medical services

Women- Led Departments/Sections



Central Auto Workshop
Inaugurated **July 2025** at Koyla Nagar. Exclusively operated by women repairing LED and solar lights, etc.



Pink Hospital
Women-led unit inaugurated **July 2025**. Staff includes 3 Medical Officers, 5 Trainees, 4 Matrons, 8 Medical staff

h) Report compilation on different welfare provisions as under which is forwarded to Coal India every month:

i) HOUSING (MARCH 2026)

Houses
62968

ii) WATER SUPPLY (MARCH 2026)

Total Capacity
11.621 MGD

Approximately 2.20 lakh villagers are provided water for community use or drinking purpose from different areas of BCCL.

iii) MEDICAL (MARCH 2026)

Dispensary	Hospitals	Doctors	Ambulance	Beds
70	11	148	62 (including +2Advance Life Support +2 Basic Life Support)	754

iv) STATUTORY WELFARE FACILITIES (MARCH 2026)

Canteens	Crèches	Pit Head Baths	Rest Shelters
5	2	15	39

v) CO-OPERATIVES (MARCH 2026)

Central Co-operatives	Primary Co-operatives	Credit Societies	TOTAL
7	05	11	**23**

vi) BANKING FACILITIES (MARCH 2026)

No. of Bank Branches	No. of Extension Counters	Satellite Bank Branches	TOTAL
13	00	00	**13**

23. PENSION (Pension Cell)

The Pension Cell at BCCL Headquarters has demonstrated significant progress and commitment towards ensuring the well-being of its employees and retirees during the financial year 2025-26. Through proactive measures, technological advancements, and collaborative efforts, the department has strived for efficiency, transparency, and timely delivery of pension and provident fund benefits.

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Seamless Data Processing for Online Public Portal:** The Pension Department successfully processed data for 35,690 employees, enabling their access to information on the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (CMPFO) online Public Portal. This initiative empowers members with self-service access to their PF and pension details upon successful enrolment and login on the CMPFO website.
- **Proactive Handling of Retirements:** Demonstrating foresight and efficiency, BCCL identified 1918 employees retiring in the upcoming financial year 2026-27.
- **Online Submission of PF and Pension Claims:** In adherence to the Ministry of Coal's directive, BCCL has fully implemented the online submission and settlement of retirement-related claims through the CMPFO's CCARES portal, developed by CDAC, effective from February 2024. Colliery and Area offices are now actively engaged in online submissions, with a strong commitment to settling claims promptly.
- **Innovative Reporting and Transparency:** To enhance real-time reporting and transparency, the BCCL Pension Cell introduced the use of Google Sheets for tracking PF and Pension claims processed. This information is shared with Area offices and CMPFO, facilitating better coordination and accountability.
- **Collaborative Approach to Pension Distribution:** The Pension Cell maintained a strong working relationship with CMPFO to ensure the smooth and timely distribution of Pension Payment Orders (PPOs) and Revised PPOs to eligible pensioners.

ACTIVITIES

(A) Distribution of YY Statement:

YY statements for the financial year 2025-26 are now readily accessible on the SAP-ERP system. Instructions have been issued for their prompt distribution to all members, ensuring employees are well-informed about their contributions towards CMPF and Pension.

(B) Submission of Annual CMPF VV Statement for the CPE 03/2025:

All Areas, Units, and Headquarters have successfully submitted the VV statements for the Contribution Period Ending (CPE) 03/2025 in the prescribed format to CMPFO, Dhanbad. For CPE 2026, the VV statements are available on SAP-ERP and are currently undergoing verification for timely submission to CMPFO.

(C) Seminars/ Workshops:

The Pension Cell proactively conducted Seminar/ Workshop with dealing staffs, officials, and union representatives, during which Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and guidelines were disseminated. These efforts aimed at system improvement and adherence to standard operating procedures to minimize delays in processing PF-Pension claims. The department also effectively addressed issues raised by union representatives and CMPFO officials, and resolved grievances from members and retired employees, thereby enhancing overall effectiveness.

(D) Co-ordination Meeting:

Regular coordination meetings were held between the Assistant Commissioner of CMPFO, D-I & D-II, and Coal Company Officials. These detailed deliberations focused on accessing accurate information regarding pending CMPF/CMPS claims and strategizing for their subsequent settlement. Furthermore, quarterly coordination meetings were conducted at the unit level with the concerned Regional Office (RO) of CMPFO.

(E) Marathon Meeting:

To address the issue of undue delay or non-submission of both soft and hard copies of PS-5 forms to the Fund Section and to streamline the process, a dedicated three-day Marathon Meeting was scheduled from 14.10.2025 to 16.10.2025, which centered to facilitate accurate and prompt submission of PS-5 forms of current as well as previous months by all Areas of BCCL, strictly adhering to the laid-down SOP. The meeting ensured active participation from the Fund Section, BCCL HQ, ERP-SAP Team, and the respective Area Manager (HR) & Area Manager (Finance) along with their concerned officials.

(F) C-Cares Portal Workshop:

Furthering the efforts towards digital empowerment, a workshop for efficient processing CMPF/CMPS Claims through the C-Cares Portal was organized at the Level-II, Koyla Bhawan on April 17, 2025. This session witnessed enthusiastic participation from, Area Project Managers (APMs), Authorised Officers, and Dealing Assistants with over 84 attendees.

(G) Awareness for Digital Life Certificate for Pensioners: (159 No.s of DLC generated during Nov. 2025 at Vishrantika Camp)

Significant efforts were undertaken to raise awareness among pensioners regarding the convenience and necessity of the Digital Life Certificate. Various communication channels, including social media, print media, digital media, and banners were utilized for this purpose. To facilitate the generation of Digital Life Certificates, USB fingerprint scanners are being employed and area-wise campaigns are being actively conducted. Since March 2022, the Pension Cell has embraced the use of Aadhaar-based Face Recognition Digital Life Certificates on Android mobile phones. The Android Face App has eliminated the need for pensioners to physically visit the disbursing agency to submit their life certificates. To further promote the adoption of Digital Life Certificates through the Face App, a handout containing relevant information is provided to every retiring employee along with their other superannuation documents.

(H) PF & Pension of Contractor Worker:

The Pension Department collaborates closely with the Contract Management Cell of BCCL and CMPFO to ensure the smooth processing and settlement of PF claims for contractor workers engaged by outsourcing agencies within BCCL. The department consistently strives to bring all eligible contractor workers under the purview of CMPFO through membership registration. It is important to note that all contractor workers are currently covered under either CMPF or EPF.



(I) SOP for CMPFO claim settlement:

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the submission and processing of PF-Pension claims have been distributed to all units and areas. These SOPs, along with CMPFO's own SOPs are also readily available on the company's website for easy access and adherence.

(J) Implementation of New Forms:

The new Sahaj and Nomination Forms have been fully implemented across the organization and have been successfully uploaded onto the Company's Website, ensuring easy access and compliance.

(K) Assessment of Excess amount paid to CMPFO since CPE 2000-01:

The data regarding the excess amount paid to CMPFO since CPE 2000-01 (Nearly about ₹60 Crores) has been collected from all Areas which is under assessment and accordingly will be reconciled with CMPFO after audit.

(L) Revised PPO:

The Commissioner, CMPFO, Dhanbad through their communication dated August 25, 2023, informed that their offices are actively engaged in the process of issuing revised Pension Payment Orders (PPOs). The primary objective of this initiative is to ensure the seamless provision of pension to the spouse in the unfortunate event of the pensioner's demise. To this end, applications of more than 11638 Pensioners of BCCL have been forwarded to CMPFO, Dhanbad. This collaborative effort with CMPFO, Dhanbad is geared towards reaching the maximum number of eligible beneficiaries expeditiously.

Total No. of Revised PPO applications received and sent to CMPFO	Total No. of Revised PPOs issued by CMPFO
11638	**10076**

(M) Online Processing of CMPF/CMPS Claims through C-Cares Portal :

Since February 2024, CMPF & CMPS Claims are being submitted to CMPFO, Dhanbad exclusively through the C-Cares Portal. A significant number of these claims have already been successfully settled, and the corresponding PF amounts have been credited directly to the beneficiaries' bank accounts. CMPS claims are also being processed and forwarded to CMPFO on an urgent basis for settlement at their end.

The Pension Cell of BCCL plays a crucial role in coordinating all activities related to the timely submission and forwarding of claims for Provident Fund (PF) and Pension, as governed by the CMPF Scheme of 1948 and the CMPS of 1998. The department maintains a strong focus on 'Mission Biswas', an initiative dedicated to ensuring the smooth processing and submission of PF-Pension claims for retiring employees through close collaboration with CMPF authorities and various Areas/Units. This concerted effort aims to guarantee the timely settlement of claims by the CMPFO.

(A) Statistics of CMPF claims submitted under Mission Biswas:

Total Number of retirements for 2025-26 (April 2025 to March 2026)	Total PF claims received & Forwarded under Mission Biswas during 2025-26
1849	**1837**

(B) Statistics of Pension claims submitted under Mission Biswas:

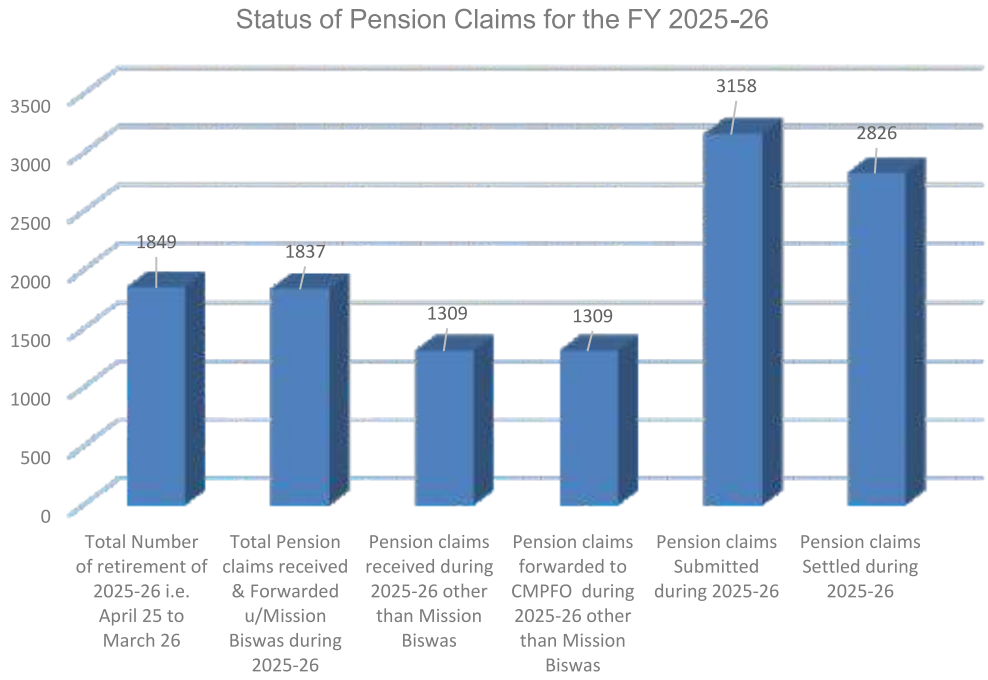
Total Number of retirements for 2025-26 (April 2025 to March 2026	Total Pension claims received & forwarded under Mission Biswas during 2025-26
1849	**1837**

(C) Statistics of Pension claims submitted other than Mission Biswas (online + Offline):

Pension claims received during 2025-26 other than other Mission Biswas	Pension claims forwarded to CMPFO during 2025-26 other than Mission Biswas
1309	**1309**

(D) Statistics of Settlement of Pension Claims by CMPF Office:

Pension claims Submitted during 2025-26	Pension claims Settled during 2025-26
3158	**2826**



WORKSHOP ON C-CARES PORTAL



MARATHON MEETING



PRAYAS MEETING @ CMPFO



PENSION ADALAT/PRAYAN @ CMPFO







DIGITAL LIFE CERTIFICATE TO PENSIONER





24. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LEGAL UPDATE

24.1 Industrial Relations Scenario At BCCL In 2025-26:

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 and other IR matters.

Structured meetings with the Central Trade Unions for the calendar year 2025-26 were held at Unit, Area & Corporate level and thereby developing an effective harmonious relationship at workplace, in turn escalating production and productivity.

Multiple structured IR meetings were held in the year 2025-26. Apart from scheduled meetings, regular interaction with the representatives Trade Unions was ensured. Sincere efforts with positive approach on the part of the management have been made in handling and resolving the disputes and grievances.

As a result of concerted efforts, the IR scenario in BCCL in the year 2025-26 was harmonious, cordial and peaceful creating thereby a sense of goodwill between the workers and management.

Industrial Relation Situation Report

PARTICULARS	YEAR 2024-25	YEAR 2025-26
Strike	-	04
Hunger Strike	01	03
Gherao	-	-
Demonstration	31	53
Assualt	-	-
Obstruction	-	-
Go-slow	-	-
Dharna	05	03
Stoppage Of Work	-	-
Others Like Fatal Accident	02	02

Fatal: 02

1. On dated 26.10.2025, at 12.00 Noon at Goplicah Colliery, PB Area, a boulder rolled from southwest high wall of the OCP and struck the diesel tanker, causing it to topple. As a result, three persons in the diesel tanker received injury. They were immediately taken to a private hospital where one of them Deepak Pandit declared dead and other two persons received reportable injury.
2. At approximately 10:45 AM on 05.09.2025, a service van belonging to M/s Ambey Mining Pvt. Ltd. (HEMM contractor operating in the AKWMC Colliery, Katras Area) was travelling along the haul road en route to the worksite. During transit, 2 large chunk of rock from the adjacent bench fell on the haul road striking the vehicle. The impact caused the vehicle to plunge approximately 70 meters into the mine sump, which has an estimated depth of 40 meters. 06 Contractual workers working under M/s Ambey Mining died in this accident. Their details are as under:-

Victim Name	Designation	Age
Late Rupak Mahata	Mechanic	26 Yrs.
Late Rahul Rawani	Fitter	25 Yrs.
Late Swarup Gope	Helper	26 Yrs.
Late Aman Kumar Singh	Fitter	31 Yrs.
Late Amit Bagal	Fitter	26 Yrs.
Late Gayasur Das	Driver	53 Yrs.

Loss Due To Strike

PARTICULARS	YEAR 2024-25	YEAR 2025-26
Mandays Lost	-	-
Production Lost (Te.)	-	-
Wages Loss	-	-

Some of the initiatives undertaken by the IR Department in FY 2025-26 to reduce disputes and streamline the IR Function

Upon the joining of the Presiding Officer in the CGITs, a review exercise was undertaken to facilitate the disposal of long-pending cases that had remained unattended by the concerned parties for a considerable period. Such cases were systematically identified and reviewed, and No Dispute Awards were passed by the CGIT in these

matters. As a result of this initiative, a significant decline has been observed in the number of prolonged and pending CGIT cases, and the number of such pending cases has been reduced by 52 through passing of No Dispute Awards.

Pending PG, ID, and PG Appeal cases were periodically reviewed during FY 2025–26, and necessary measures were undertaken at various levels to ensure reduction in the pendency of such cases.

To ensure timely disposal of pending ID, PG and CGIT cases all written statement filed are now vetted centrally by IR and legal department.

IR Department is also taking initiatives for settlement of pre-litigation issues through Lok Adalat. As a result of continuous efforts towards amicable settlement of disputes, 29 number of cases have been settled amicably through Lok Adalat.

Management has taken initiative to streamline various HR processes which are historically considered sources of litigation. Committees have been constituted to frame SOP-cum-Policy for:

One-Time DOB Mismatch Settlement - BCCL has been facing a long-standing legacy issue relating to mismatch in the Date of Birth (DOB) of employees as recorded in company records/ educational documents vis-à-vis NEIS/SAP records, resulting in disputes being raised at various forums from time to time. In order to resolve this persistent issue in a comprehensive and time-bound manner, the DOB of all employees was displayed in their salary slips and a window up to 15.04.2026 was provided for submission of objections, if any, by the concerned employees. Subsequently, the objections/applications received are being examined through a multi-tier review mechanism constituted at the Area level as well as IR Department level. The DOB particulars of each employee will be scrutinized and verified on the basis of available records/documents so as to resolve the issue in a systematic and time-bound manner.

SOP on IME & Age Assessment Board (AAB) In order to streamline the process of Initial Medical Examination (IME) and reduce delays in the time-consuming process, a standardized procedure for Initial Medical Examination in cases of compassionate appointment, direct recruitment, and land-loser employment has been implemented. Simultaneous fitness assessment for Group-A and Group-B categories has also been introduced in compliance with the provisions of the RPWD Act, 2016. At present, the concerned departments are adhering to the prescribed SOP

SOP for Co-operative Societies - Despite the existence of multiple Co-operative Societies in BCCL, it was observed that deductions towards Co-operative Societies in SAP were being processed through only three common codes. This led to instances of multiple deductions from employees and difficulties in remitting the appropriate deducted amount to the respective Co-operative Societies. To address the issue, unique ERP codification for all Co-operative Societies has been introduced. Further, the system has been streamlined by implementing one-society deduction per employee along with EMI schedule-based deductions and auto-transfer of the deducted amount within 15 days from salary disbursement.

SOP on Date of Appointment (DOA) for Non-Executives - It was observed that different practices were being followed across various Areas regarding determination of the Date of Appointment (DOA) of newly joined employees. In order to streamline the process, a uniform system for determination of DOA has been introduced, wherein the date of reporting before the Area GM/HQ is treated as the Date of Appointment and is duly certified in the posting order. This has helped eliminate inter-area inconsistencies and disputes relating to service records.

SOP on Pay Fixation, Wages Arrear with delay more than 03 years - To reduce delays and complications involved in the earlier



process, Area GMs have been empowered, as per their Delegation of Powers (DoP), to approve payment of arrears, revised basic fixation, and other related matters in respect of employees. Further, e-office processing integrated with ERP audit trail has been implemented to ensure transparency, accountability, and expeditious disposal of such cases

SOP on Online No-Dues Certificate Module (SAP) - It was realized that the responsibility for issuance of No Dues Certificates lies with the Management/concerned officials. However, in BCCL, it had long been the practice that employees or their representatives themselves carried the No Dues forms to various departments/officials for obtaining clearance and issuance of the No Dues Certificate. This practice resulted in delays, irregular practices, and inconvenience to superannuating employees. Further, it also led to avoidable litigations at various forums.

To curb this outdated practice and ensure a fully transparent system, a completely digitized mechanism for issuance of No Dues Certificates integrated with SAP has been introduced. An SOP for the same has been prepared and is fully operational across all establishments of BCCL. The system provides for full digitization, auto-trigger generation, and monthly monitoring reports for effective implementation and monitoring.

SOPs Under Process:

Biometric Attendance - standardized SOP is being formulated to regulate biometric attendance recording across all BCCL establishments, ensuring uniform shift-wise marking, integration with SAP/ERP for payroll input, and elimination of manual intervention - creating a tamper-proof, dispute-free attendance system organization-wide.

Check-off of Union Membership - A transparent check-off mechanism is being standardized covering employee consent, union authorization, ERP codification and single-union deduction per employee - bringing uniformity and accountability to union membership fee deductions across all establishments.

Terminal Dues Payment - A comprehensive SOP prescribing step-by-step timelines, responsibility matrix and escalation mechanism for payment of all components of terminal dues - gratuity, leave encashment, PF, settlement allowance etc. - is being finalized after detailed deliberation with Finance, HR and Legal, ensuring time-bound and complete settlement for every separating employee

First-ever Annual Calendar: For the first time, a pre-fixed annual calendar for Area Consultative Committee (ACC) & Area Welfare Committee meetings was circulated by IR Department for all Areas of BCCL.

Quarterly pre-fixed dates: Meeting dates fixed for all 4 quarters of 2026 for CCC, Welfare Board across all Areas, providing predictability and advance planning time for union and management representatives.

Monitoring mechanism: Unresolved points from area-level meetings to be compiled and forwarded by Area HR to IR Department for discussion at company-level meetings.

Advance agenda requirement: Unions required to submit agenda at least 15 days in advance to ensure productive, well-prepared meetings.

Total CCC Meetings conducted (2025-26): 04

Total Co Ordination in Welfare Board Meetings conducted (2025-26): 3

Total Structural Meetings with Unions / Associations etc. (2025-26): 30

24.2 Legal Update:

Court	Pending as on 31.03.2025	Pending as on 31.03.2026	Net Increase/ Decrease during the year	Net Increase/ decrease percentage during the year
Supreme Court Of India	37	35	(-2)	
High Courts	855	824	(-31)	
Civil Courts	586	573	(-13)	
Arbitration	05	05	0	
Central Government Industrial Tribunal- Cum- Labour Court	873	763	(-110)	
Competition Commission Of India	3	3	0	
Revisonal Authority, Ministry Of Coal	23	67	(+44)	
National Green Tribunal	3	4	(+1)	
Total	**2385**	**2274**	**(-111)**	**-4.65% (approx.)**

25. MEDICAL

Medical Facilities

Comprehensive healthcare services and occupational health programs for coal mining communities

Healthcare and Medical Services at BCCL

Ensuring the Well-being of the Workforce and Communities

Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) has always prioritized the health and well-being of its employees, their families, and the surrounding communities. Through state-of-the-art facilities and impactful healthcare initiatives, BCCL ensures access to quality medical services while fostering a culture of health awareness and care.

Central Hospital Dhanbad: A Pillar of Healthcare Excellence

Central Hospital Dhanbad (CHD), a 500-bedded multispecialty hospital, is a comprehensive healthcare hub of BCCL's healthcare services, catering to employees, their dependents, and the local population. The hospital boasts 52 ICU beds, including dedicated units for Medical, Surgical, Cardiac, Neonatal, and Burn Care, alongside a 20-bedded Cabin Complex and general wards spread across departments.Annually, CHD serves around 2 lakh OPD patients and 10,000 inpatients. It has established itself as a premier healthcare institution in the region.

Key Features

- **Skilled Medical Personnel**

  A team of highly qualified 63 doctors, 83 permanent nurses, 98 contractual nurses, and 76 paramedic staff ensures the delivery of quality healthcare.

- **Specialties and Super-Specialties**

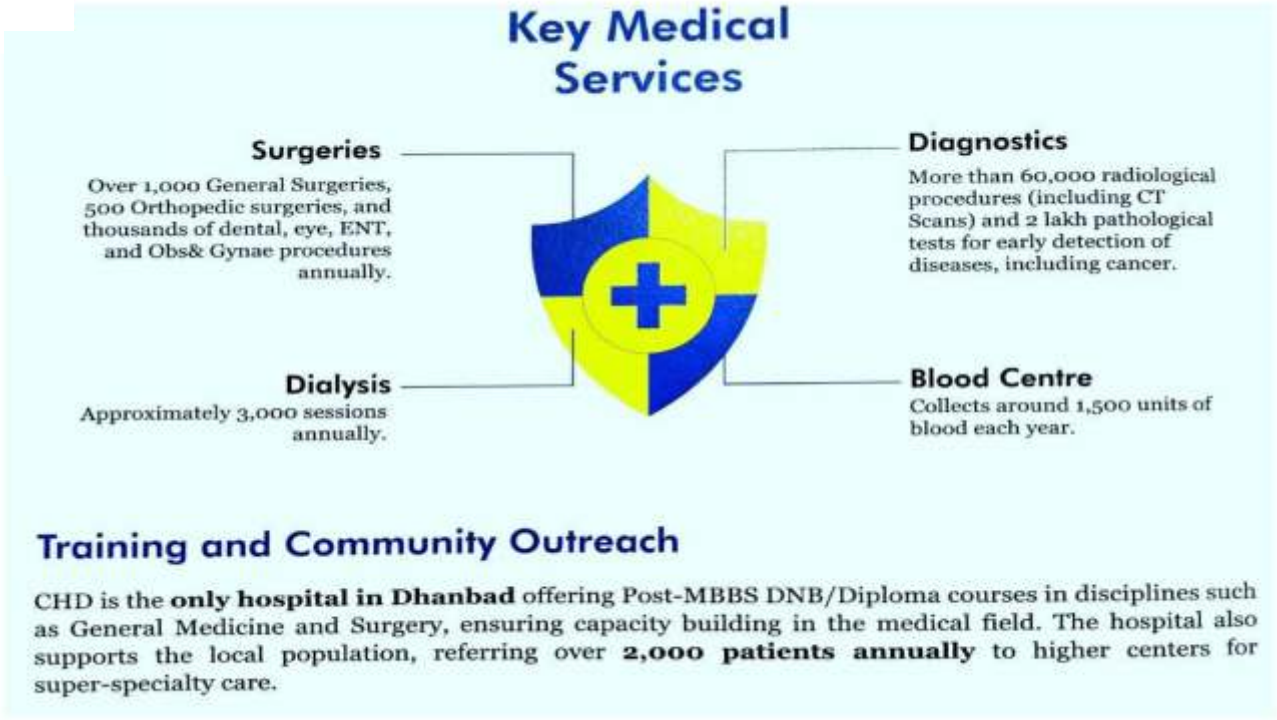
  CHD offers advanced care in cardiology, oncology, nephrology, orthopedics, pediatrics, and more.

- **Advanced Equipment**

  Equipped with modern technology like Laparoscope, Arthroscope, CT scans, Automated Biochemistry Analyzer, Phaco Machine, and ENT Workstations, X-rays, and advanced pathologylabsensures high-quality care.

- **24x7 Emergency Care**

  CHD operates a round-the-clock emergency service to handle critical cases promptly.CHD operates a round-the-clock emergency service to handle critical cases promptly.



Diplomate of National Board (DNB)

Training and Community Outreach:

CHD is **the only hospital in Dhanbad** offering Post-MBBS DNB/Diploma courses in disciplines such as General Medicine and Surgery, ensuring capacity building in the medical field. The hospital also supports the local population, referring over **2,000 patients annually** to higher centers for super-specialty care.



Medical Professionals Providing Patient Care During DNB/Diploma Training

STATUS OF MEDICAL FACILITIES

Dispensary	Beds	Doctors	Ambulance	Hospital
70	867	138	62 (including 2 ALS + 2 BLS)	13

Sl.	Area	No. of Dispensary
1	Barora	2
2	Bastacolla	5
3	Block-II	2
4	CV	9
5	EJ	3
6	Govindpur	7
7	Katras	2
8	Kusunda	9
9	Lodna	10
10	PB	8
11	Sijua	4
12	CCWO	5
13	WJ	3
14	HQ (Karmik Nagar)	1
	Total	70

Sl.	Activities (2025-26)	Details
1	No. of OPD held	201150
2	No. of Indoor admission	11262
3	PME done for employees	9051
4	Total Operation done (Major & Minor)	11298
5	No. of referral (Outdoor + Indoor + Emergency)	3537

No of camps organized during 2025-26	Total No of beneficiaries
55	9434

Sl.	Name of Hospital	Nos. of Beds
1	Central Hospital Dhanbad	500
2	Koyla Nagar Hospital	12
3	R.H.Bhuli	30
4	R.H.Baghmara	80
5	R.H.Katras	40
6	R.H.Loyabad	50
7	R.H.Kustore	30
8	R.H.Tisra	15
9	R.H.Jealgora	50
10	R.H.Bhowra	20
11	R.H.Sudamdih	10
12	R.H.Moonidih	20
	Total	857

Key Highlights from TB Screening Activities

46
Camps (Dec 2024-Feb 2026)
3,362 beneficiaries screened

3819
Beneficiaries Screened
987 No of sputum/samples for microscopy

56
Positive Cases
Microscopy confirmed

19
Awareness Programs
At mines and workplaces



BCCL's Tuberculosis Elimination Drive Combines Public Awareness Campaigns and Official Healthcare Support

Health ATM Facilities

Occupational Health Services Centres

Four OHS centres equipped with Health ATM technology for self-service health monitoring and basic diagnostic services.

R.H Munidih
Health ATM facility installed

R.H Jealgora
Health ATM facility installed

R.H Tisra
Health ATM facility installed

R.H Bagmara
Health ATM facility installed



Medical Camp at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium

Comprehensive health screening and checkup camp conducted by the medical team from Jealgora Regional Hospital at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, serving the local mining community during the Annual Mine Safety Fortnight-2025



Achievement: 2nd Prize at Safety Fortnight 2025



Participating Organizations
BCCL, TATA, SAIL, WBPDCL, PSPCL

2nd Prize Winner
Jealgora Regional Hospital
(OHC-PME Centre), Lodna Area

Consecutive Wins
1st prize last year, 2nd prize this year

Golden Jubilee Year of CIL
(March, 2025 to Feb, 2026)

Details of CAMPS organised

SL	MONTH	COLONIES	SCHOOL	VILLAGE	BENEFICIARIES
1	MARCH	15	0	3	857
2	APRIL	1	1	1	276
3	MAY	1	1	2	228
4	JUNE	1	1	3	708
5	JULY	0	0	2	199
6	AUGUST	3	2	2	988
7	SEPTEMBER	2	3	0	3119
8	OCTOBER	0	0	1	597
9	NOVEMBER	0	0	0	665
10	DECEMBER	4	1	0	310
11	JANUARY(2026)	0	0	2	315
12	FEBURARY(2026)	3	0	0	1173





"स्वस्थ नारी सशक्त परिवार" अभियान

Health Screening Initiative

Date : 18.09.2025

Location : Central Hospital Dhanbad

Beneficiaries : 40

Comprehensive screening of blood sugar, blood pressure, and hemoglobin levels for women and families.





Key Achievements

275
Single Largest Camp
Kusunda Area, January 2026

154
CSR Medical Camp
Jealgora RH, Lodna Area

115
School Children
December 2025 School Camp

228
Blood Donors
Block II Area, September 2025







26. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE (OL)

Implementation of Official Language Policy in BCCL

During the period under review, our company made significant progress regarding the implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Government of India. Apart from compliance with various statutory requirements of the Official Language Act and Rules, our company has also taken the initiative to promote and use the Hindi language as an instrument to establish a better connection with all stakeholders and ensure the best possible services. Our company prepared a well-planned annual action plan for achieving various goals set by the Government of India under its Annual Implementation Programme 2025-26. Through continuous monitoring and regular efforts at various levels, the company succeeded in achieving all the major goals of its annual programme.

Quarterly Review Meetings

The quarterly meetings of the Corporate Level Official Language Implementation Committee were held at the scheduled time. All the four quarterly review meetings were held on 25th June 2025, 12th August 2025, 14th October 2025 and 27th February 2026 during the year. Under the guidance and suggestions received from the Official Language Implementation Committee, several new initiatives were taken during the review period. Regular meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee at the area levels were also held in every quarter as per the scheduled annual Rajbhasha Calendar.

Workshops and Training Programmes

Workshops and training programmes are being conducted regularly to train officers and staff members so that they can easily perform their routine work in Hindi. Intensive training on the technical and IT facilities available in Hindi — such as Kanthasth Translation Memory Tool, Bhashini, Unicode-supported Hindi typing, Voice typing, Hindi OCR, Font converter, Machine Translation and e-Dictionary was also imparted through these workshops. A total of 62 workshops (15 + 17 + 16 + 14) were organised at BCCL Headquarters, the HRD Department and Area Offices during the year.

A special training programme for the entire Hindi cadre of BCCL was organised at the HRD Training Centre on 22nd January 2026. The programme included detailed sessions on modern Rajbhasha tools, translation techniques and administrative terminology.

Seminars, Conferences and Other Events

An academic seminar on the theme "Ram Ki Shakti Pooja: Kavita Ka Yugbodh aur Samkaleen Prasangikta" was organised at the Headquarters of Bharat Coking Coal Limited on 25th September 2025 in collaboration with Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University. The Vice-Chancellor and Registrar of the University, along with research scholars and faculty of the Post-Graduate Department of Hindi and officers and employees of BCCL, participated in the event. Certificates were also presented to all participants.

On 17th September 2025, Shri Murli Krishna Rammaiya, Director (Human Resource), held a motivational interaction with all personnel of the Hindi cadre at BCCL Headquarters. Hindi personnel from every area of the company participated enthusiastically, and the programme proved to be highly inspiring and encouraging for all Hindi staff.

Rajbhasha Pakhwada 2025

Rajbhasha Pakhwada was observed at a large scale across BCCL Headquarters and all Area Offices from 14th September 2025 to 28th September 2025. Various competitions — including Hindi letter writing, translation and terminology, self-composed Hindi poetry, a Hindi knowledge contest for students and a Hindi essay competition for housewives were conducted during the fortnight to promote Rajbhasha Hindi. A large number of officers and employees participated actively in these competitions.

On the occasion of the main function of Rajbhasha Pakhwada, the "BCCL Koyla Bharati Rajbhasha Samman-2025" was conferred upon eminent Hindi litterateur Dr. Jawahar Karnawat. In addition, four Area Offices and six Departments (in the technical and non-technical categories) of the Corporate Headquarters were honoured with the "Svargiya Shankar Dayal Singh Smriti Rajbhasha Samman" for their outstanding performance in implementing the Official Language. These offices were selected on the recommendation of the Corporate Level Official Language Inspection Committee.

Hindi Publications

Our company regularly publishes its half-yearly Hindi house magazine "Koyla Bharati", which is one of the most popular among corporate Hindi magazines. Two issues of the magazine were brought out during the year 2025-26. A total of 44 issues have been published so far.

Two issues of "Dhanabd- Rajbhasha Sandesh", the half-yearly magazine of the Town Official Language Implementation Committee, Dhanbad, brought out by BCCL, were also published during the year, taking its total tally to 28 issues. "Karyalay Sahayika", a reference book on Official Language and administrative terminology, was also published and released on 25th February 2025.

In addition, the Environment Department and the Vigilance Department of BCCL regularly publish their respective magazines, "Paryavaran Darpan" and "Chetna". Similarly, Lodna, Bastacolla and Katras Areas bring out the magazines "Lodna Darpan", "Coal Rashmi" and "Katras Ki Kalam" respectively.

Central Hindi Library and IT Infrastructure

The company maintains a well-established Central Hindi Library, with approximately 4,800 standard Hindi books currently available on literature, science and technology, sales and marketing, computers, life management and other subjects. In addition to books, daily newspapers and magazines are also made available in the library. Hundreds of important and popular Hindi books are being procured every year.

All the 968 computer systems available at the Head-quarters are supported by the Unicode standard and the bilingual typing facility. In the evolving scenario, the Rajbhasha Department is imparting training to officers and employees on various technologies pertaining to Hindi applications, including Hindi e-tools and Generative AI. All departments at BCCL Headquarters are now equipped with the Hindi voice-typing facility.

Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC)

Our company has consistently been a pioneer in propagating and promoting the Official Language Hindi through the forum of the Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC). Under the aegis of TOLIC, BCCL — together with various offices of the Central Government located in Dhanbad city organises numerous activities and Hindi competitions throughout the year. The first meeting of TOLIC for the year 2025-26 was held on 8th September 2025 and the second meeting on 24th November 2025.

Rajbhasha Inspection

In order to ensure proper compliance with the Official Language Policy, the Internal Inspection Committee carries out Rajbhasha inspections of all Area Offices and Headquarters departments on a regular basis. During the year under review, Rajbhasha inspections were conducted at 50 per cent of the Area Offices and 30 per cent of the Headquarters departments, and the offices and departments concerned were also extended review-based guidance after the inspections.

Area Offices Inspected:

- Bastacolla Area
- Lodna Area
- Chanch Victoria (C.V.) Area
- Kusunda Area
- Western Jharia Area
- Putki Balihari Area

Headquarters Departments Inspected:

- Medical Department
- Systems Department
- Officers' Establishment Department
- Safety & Rescue Department
- Environment Department
- Civil Engineering Department
- Jharia Master Plan
- Electrical & Mechanical Department
- Excavation Department
- Manpower & Planning Department
- Information Technology Department
- Human Resource Development Department

Awards and Achievements

During the year, BCCL and the Town Official Language Implementation Committee, Dhanbad, received several noteworthy recognitions in the field of Official Language, as detailed below

BCCL was conferred the First Prize under the "Annual Official Language Excellence Award" for the year 2025-26 by the Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC), Dhanbad.

In recognition of outstanding performance in the field of Official Language, TOLIC Dhanbad was felicitated at a regional event organised by the Eastern Regional Implementation Office (Department of Official



Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India) in Muzaffarpur in November 2025.

Bharat Coking Coal Limited was conferred the prestigious "Nishtha Ki Pratishtha Award" by Shri G. Kishan Reddy, the Hon'ble Minister of Coal and Mines, Government of India, in November 2025, in recognition of its sustained and dedicated work in the field of Official Language.

Special Initiatives

In order to give institutional shape to the effective implementation of the Official Language Hindi, new posts of Hindi Translators and Hindi Clerks have been created in the company, and an advertisement for translators has been issued for filling these posts through internal selection. This initiative will further strengthen the foundational infrastructure of Rajbhasha work in the company.

A new tradition has been established whereby the Rajbhasha Department, in collaboration with Koyalanchal University, organises joint Hindi seminars involving the University's research scholars and BCCL personnel - emerging as a strong linguistic bridge between industry and academia.

During the year 2025-26, the Rajbhasha Department of Bharat Coking Coal Limited worked with full dedication for the widespread propagation of the Official Language Hindi through training, publications, seminars, inspections and technological innovations. Achievements such as the "Nishtha Ki Pratishtha Award" from the Ministry of Coal and the First Prize from TOLIC Dhanbad bear testimony to this commitment. The company remains committed in the coming years as well to the complete compliance of the Official Language Act and Rules and to the progressive use of Hindi.

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 fair 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 in transparency 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 occurrence 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 counselling the officials of the organization at various forums.
2. **Surveillance: -**
   This approach is based on undertaking surprise inspection based on information from complaint, credible sources, newspapers etc. Such inspections have a great multiplier effect and it deters the fence sitters.
3. **Participative:**
   This approach involves organizing various activities by company such as quiz competitions, essay writing contests, etc. to promote vigilance awareness among employees as well as the general public.
4. **Punitive:**
   This approach dominantly comprises of taking punitive action against anyone found guilty of any act of omission or commission having a "Vigilance Angle". Punitive action is usually initiation of appropriate disciplinary action.

Brief description of activities undertaken by the Vigilance Department of BCCL within the scope of above areas during the financial year 2025-26 is elaborated below:

A. Preventive Vigilance:

a) Surprise Check / Test Check:

During the year 2025-26 (from 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026), Vigilance Department conducted 52 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 and system improvement tool. Vigilance Department undertook 06 CTE type Intensive examinations.

c) System Improvement: -

The following circulars and guidelines, spanning multiple operational and administrative domains, were issued on the recommendations of the Vigilance Department with the objective of strengthening internal control mechanisms, improving procedural efficiency, and fostering a culture of transparency, accountability, and good governance across the organization. These measures are aimed not only at plugging systemic gaps but also at ensuring sustained institutional improvements:

1. Systemic Improvement Measure for effective utilization of RFID-based boom barriers installed under the ICCC at all entry and exit points. This initiative is intended to ensure real-time monitoring and regulation of vehicular movement, minimize unauthorized access, and create a reliable digital audit trail for enhanced security and control.

2. System Improvement Measure for implementation of both-side weighment in the internal transportation of coal to railway sidings. This step is designed to eliminate discrepancies in coal quantity, ensure accuracy in measurement, and prevent potential revenue leakage through robust verification mechanisms.

3. Vigilance Alert issued to all employees of Bharat Coking Coal Limited emphasizing the importance of digital accountability and adherence to cyber security protocols. The alert seeks to sensitize employees about emerging cyber threats and promote responsible handling of digital systems and data.

4. Systemic Improvement Measure for strengthening attendance monitoring through the biometric system in BCCL. This measure aims to enhance workforce discipline, prevent proxy attendance, and ensure accurate recording of employee presence, thereby improving overall administrative efficiency.

5. System Improvement Measure relating to weighbridge operations, focusing on standardization, periodic calibration, and strict monitoring. This is intended to ensure transparency, accuracy, and reliability in the measurement of coal and other materials.

6. System Improvement Measure for implementation of SAP-based control mechanisms to strengthen compliance under the e-Auction Scheme. By leveraging digital controls and automated checks, this initiative aims to enhance transparency, reduce human intervention, and ensure adherence to established guidelines.



7. System Improvement Measure for online submission and tracking of PF claims, facilitating a transparent, time-bound, and user-friendly system for employees. This measure is expected to reduce delays, improve accountability, and enhance employee satisfaction.

8. System Improvement Measure highlighting the need for comprehensive and standardized guidelines for the receipt, storage, return, and dispatch of seized coal. This is intended to prevent mismanagement, ensure proper documentation, and maintain accountability at every stage of handling.

9. System Improvement Measures suggested to the Model Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) of Coal India Limited, aimed at strengthening the framework for coal distribution to small- and medium-scale industries. These recommendations focus on enhancing transparency, ensuring equitable allocation, and minimizing the scope for irregularities.

Overall, these initiatives reflect a proactive and preventive vigilance approach, focusing on systemic corrections rather than reactive measures. Collectively, they contribute towards building a robust, transparent, and accountable organizational framework aligned with best governance practices.

d) Seminars/Workshops

Name of state	Name of city/ Town/ village	No. of Seminars/ Workshops organized	Details of activities conducted (date of activities may also be mentioned)	No. of Public/ citizens participated
Jharkhand	BCCL HQ, Koyla Bhawan	112	A training session/ Workshop on latest Standard Operating Procedure of HR, Environment, Civil , Finance, MM, E&M, E&T, Estate, Safety , CMC and Survey was conducted at HQ and all the Areas of BCCL	2200
Jharkhand	BCCL HQ, Koyla Bhawan	01	Vendors Meet was organized by Material Management Department, BCCL aimed at promoting ethical practices, transparency, and accountability in business dealings between an organization and its vendors. Such meet aligns vendors with the organization's commitment to integrity and compliance with laws and regulations.	35
Jharkhand	BCCL HQ, Koyla Bhawan	01	Vendors Meet was organized by Sales Department, BCCL aimed at promoting ethical practices, transparency, and accountability in business dealings between an organization and its vendors. Such meet aligns vendors with the organization's commitment to integrity and compliance with laws and regulations	44

Jharkhand	BCCL HQ, Koyla Bhawan	01	Vendors Meet was organized by CMC Department, BCCL aimed at promoting ethical practices, transparency, and accountability in business dealings between an organization and its vendors. Such meet aligns vendors with the organization's commitment to integrity and compliance with laws and regulations	46
Total				**2325**

B) Surveillance detection:

Detective vigilance is aimed at identifying and verifying instances of lapses and irregularities. During the year, effective surveillance over the command areas and service units of Bharat Coking Coal Limited was ensured through the extensive use of IT-enabled systems such as ICCC, radars, and GPS-based monitoring. In addition, in close coordination with Central Bureau of Investigation, officers and employees of doubtful integrity were identified and kept under continuous and strict surveillance.

C) Observance of Vigilance Week for creating awareness:

As per the directives of Central Vigilance Commission contained in circular No. 04/08/25 dated 01.08.2025 issued by the Secretary, CVC, Vigilance Awareness Week-2023 was commemorated from 27.10.2025 to 02.11.2025 on the theme "Vigilance: Our Shared Responsibility" and for cultivating the usage of anti-corruption acts in official dealings and related activities to bring awareness right from top to bottom level in the organizational structure, successful celebration of "Vigilance Awareness Week-2025" was ensured in the entire Bharat Coking Coal Limited and its' offices with effect from 27.10.2025 to 02.11.2025 in observance of the guidelines communicated by the CVC.

As per desired by Central Vigilance Commission as a prelude to "Vigilance Awareness Week-2025" a three months campaign (18th August 2025 – 17th November 2025) was taken up in the entire Bharat Coking Coal Limited and its' offices in various location.

On this occasion, active participation of maximum officers and employees, both at corporate level as well as Area level, was ensured by organizing various competitions/activities based on the theme and edifying everyone to do all the official work in a selfless and impartial manner investing their persistent efforts in the anti-corruption campaign.

During the week, ample number of activities for sensitization were organized. It started with "Integrity Pledge" taking ceremony at BCCL HQ's and all the Area's/Unit/Collieries Comprising more than 31400 employees of BCCL.

a) Activities/Events organized within the organisation

I. The Inauguration function of "Vigilance Awareness Week-2025" in BCCL was held on 27-10-2025 at 11:00 AM by garlanding Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's portrait and playing of CIL corporate song followed by oath taking ceremony in presence of HODs and other officers/employees headed by Functional Directors and at Area level headed by respective Area GMs and HODs. On this occasion, along with unveiling of the information to outline various programs to be organized under the theme of "Vigilance: Our Shared Responsibility". The guidelines related to observance of vigilance awareness week were disseminated to all, requesting wide publication of all the activities / programs to be undertaken during the VAW-2025. The event was further followed by unveiling of in-house magazine "CHETNA" and "e-compendium"by the FDs and other dignitaries.

II. A High Rise Balloon with the theme of VAW-25 was kept flying during whole period (27.10.2025 to 02.1 1.2025).



III. Flying of balloons and release of 'Vigilance Rath' by the CVO & FDs:

After the inaugural function on 27.10.25 , further essence was added to the celebration with flying of hot air balloons bearing slogans,posters and messages of awareness along with release of 'Vigilance Rath' by the CVO and FDs. Balloons representing the diversity & unity of India was released to touch the sky of development and prosperity.

Vigilance Rath was also flagged off on this occasion. Vigilance Rath is a four wheeled Vehicle covered with Vigilance Messages on all sides and with a Public Audio device which moved around different localities of Dhanbad City during the entire week so as to sensitize the general public about the theme and on curbing of corruption. Total 05 nos of Vigilance Rath have been arranged to serve the same purpose.

IV. The workshops on theme of VAW-2025 and other sensitization programs like PIDPI discussions, Gram Sabhas, Essay/Quiz/Drawing Competitions, Nukkad, Prabhat Pheri etc. were also conducted in PAN BCCL during the Vigilance Awareness Week.

V. Two workshops on theme of VAW-2025 and Stress Management were also conducted during this week by the HRD department of BCCL wherein the employees from different areas participated.

VI. Inaugural function of VAW 2025 was streamed online of YouTube channel. Social Media Platforms of the organization such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, WhatsApp, and X.com were also used for posting various activities organized during VAW 2025.

b) Conduct of competitions (Activities/ Events organised within the organisation):

During the Vigilance Awareness initiatives, various competitions were organized across different areas of Bharat Coking Coal Limited in Jharkhand to promote awareness and participation among employees. These activities included quiz competitions, essay writing, debates, rangoli, and painting/drawing competitions.

Significant participation was observed across all areas, with notable contributions from Govindpur Area (multiple events including debate, quiz, essay, rangoli, and painting), Block-II Area (quiz and essay with 75 participants each), and Lodna Area, which recorded the highest participation of 207 in quiz competition. Other areas such as Barora, Katras, Kusunda, Bastacolla, PB Area, EJ Area, and Washery Division also actively conducted various events with good participation.

Overall, these activities witnessed a total participation of 1,190 individuals, reflecting strong engagement and the organization's commitment to fostering a participative vigilance culture.

c) Other activities

Sl. No.	Activities	Details
1	Distribution of Pamphlets /Banners	510 Posters / 451 Stickers
2	Conduct of Workshop/Sensitization programs	112 nos. of Workshops, 5 nos. of Gram Sabhas and one Nukkad natak as detailed below and under Table 3(c&d) were conducted.
3	Issue of Journal / Newsletter	1. 75 hard copies and e-version of in-house magazine "Chetna" were published 2. E-Compendium of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) 2025 for employees of BCCL is made available online.

4	Any other activities	1. The grand inaugural ceremony of Vigilance AwarenessWeek (VAW) - 2025, chaired by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, BCCL, was held on 27.10.2025 at the Level-3 Conference Hall, Dhanbad Headquarters. During the event, the dignitaries shared their views on the importance of vigilance and ethical governance. On this occasion, a Vigilance Rath, equipped with awareness posters and audio clips, was ceremonially flagged off to disseminate the message of integrity. Simultaneously, the inaugural function was organized across all areas and establishments of the company with great zeal and enthusiasm. A series of awareness and sensitization programmes were conducted throughout the week, including workshops on the theme of VAW–2025, PIDPI discussions, Gram Sabhas, Essay, Quiz and Drawing Competitions, Nukkad Nataks, Prabhat Pheris, Grievance Redressal Camps, Blood Donation Camps, and Health Awareness Camps. Additionally, a workshop was conducted by Shri Rajiv Verma, Consultant, Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), on the topic "Investigation Report and Departmental Inquiry & Charge-sheet". The session provided valuable insights into the correct procedures for conducting investigations, preparation of clear and precise reports, and the legal and procedural aspects of departmental inquiries and drafting of charge-sheets. To enhance outreach, the organization effectively utilized social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter/X, Instagram, and WhatsApp to disseminate information and updates regarding the activities conducted during VAW–2025.

d) Outreach Activities

As part of the Vigilance Awareness initiatives, Bharat Coking Coal Limited organized extensive outreach programmes in schools across Jharkhand to promote ethical values and vigilance awareness among students. Various activities such as quiz competitions, essay writing, painting, poster making, debates, slogan writing, rangoli, and general knowledge competitions were conducted to encourage active participation.

Major participation was recorded from schools like SVM Sinidih (441 students), DAV Lodna (250), DAV Barora (221), and Nehru Balika Vidyalaya, Dumra (200). Other institutions including SSVM Baghmara, Adarsh Shramik Uchch Vidyalaya (Golukdih), Vidya Bihar Girls School (Sudamdih), and Sanskriti Vidya Mandir (Digwadih) also witnessed significant engagement. Schools such as DAV Kusunda, Nehru Balika Uchch Vidyalaya, Progressive Balika Vidyalaya (Sijua), and Rajkiya/Rajkrit Madhya Vidyalayas contributed with moderate participation. In the Barakar region, Victoria West FP School, Kulti also actively conducted multiple competitions.

Overall, these initiatives involved a total of 2,396 students, reflecting strong outreach efforts and a meaningful step towards instilling vigilance awareness and integrity among young minds.

e) Awareness Gram Sabhas

Name of state	Name of city/ Town/ village	Name of Gram Panchayat where "Awareness Gram Sabha" is held	Details of activities conducted (date of activities may also be mentioned)	No. of Citizens participated
Jharkhand	BARAKAR	Dumurkonda	Vigilance awareness campaign organised for villagers	65
Jharkhand	Dhanbad	Samsikhra	PIDPI Awareness campaign was organised	65
Total				**130**

f) Other Activities

Sl. No.	Activities	Details
1	Display of Banners /Posters etc.	1. 502 Posters / 390 Stickers/ 200 pamphlets. Display of large size hoarding (30 ft.* 10 ft.) in front of BCCL HQ main gate. 2. Flying of High Rise Balloon (225ft) containing message of VAW at BCCL HQ. 3. Release of colourful air balloons. 4. Telecast of the message by CMD & CVO at public places in Dhanbad with an aim to widespread vigilance awareness in public.
2	Use of Social Media	Social Media Platforms of the organization such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, WhatsApp, and X.com was used for posting various activities organized during VAW 2025. Inaugural function of VAW 2025 was streamed online of YouTube channel.

D) Punitive Vigilance:

The consolidated position of details of Cases taken up for investigation during 2025-26 in detailed in table under:

No. of cases taken up for investigation	449	
No. of investigation completed	401	
No. of cases taken up for Disciplinary Action	Cases	No. of Persons
i) Major	08	13
ii) Minor	11	16
No. of Departmental Inquiries completed	Cases	No. of Persons
	09	13
No. of cases in which penalty imposed.	Cases	No. of Persons
i) Major Penalty	10	13
ii) Minor Penalty	15	22
No. of Surprise Checks / Inspection conducted	52	
Intensive Examination of Works /Contracts undertaken/conducted	06	
No. of Prosecution Sanction	04	

Apart from the above, during the financial year 2025-26, CBI has registered 01 number of case, related to illegal gratification, criminal conspiracy, cheating, criminal misconduct, disproportionate of assets etc. against 01 BCCL official.

28. STATUS OF TRANSACTION AUDIT PARAS CONDUCTED BY C&AG IN BCCL

Details of Part IIA IR Paras pending for reply as on 31.03.2026

Sl. No.	Area	Period of IR	Para No.	Brief description of the para	Present Status
1	Barora	2021-24	1	Irregular payment of shale picking cost to the tune of ₹26.04 crore	Reply Under Process
2	Barora	2021-24	2	Injudicious payment of escalation to the tune of ₹11.32 crore	Reply Under Process
3	Bastacolla	2021-24	1	The imprudent deviation of the coal transport contract resulted in avoidable expenditure of ₹16.84 crore.	Reply Under Process
4	Bastacolla	2021-24	2	Injudicious payment of driling charges amounting to ₹15.15 crore in different collieries at Bastacolla area. (A) Injudicious payment of ₹5.62 crore for drilling work against the NIT at Dobari Colliery, Bastacolla Area. (B) Injudicious payment of ₹9.53 crore for drilling work at Kuya and Bastacolla OCP.	Reply Under Process
5	Bastacolla	2021-24	3	Injudicious planning and execution of contract at Bastacolla area led to avoidable expenditure of ₹22.67 crore and lost the opportunity to save the total expenditure of ₹ 45.01 crore.	Reply Under Process
6	Lodna	2019-23	1	Capital expenditure of ₹6.88 crore for the road, constructed in violation of EC conditions.	Reply Under Process
7	Block-II	2022-25	1	Avoidable payment of commitment charges to the tune of ₹10.15 crore due short feeding of raw coal in Madhuban washery.	Reply Under Process
8	Sijua	2022-25	1	Irregular payment of wage escalation to the tune of ₹17.09 cr.	Reply Under Process

Details of Part IIB IR Paras pending for reply as on 31.03.2026

Sl. No.	Area/ Unit	Year of IR.	Para No.	Subject	Remarks
1	Barora	2017-21	3	Misc. Irregularities (a) Supply of unweighted coal (b) Non-compliance of directives for grounding of SDL	Reply Under Process
2	Barora	2021-24	1	Non-compliance and other failure: (a) Non-compliance of the decision (policy matter) taken by the Functional Directors (FDs) (b)Non recording of issue of materials in SAP on real time basis	Reply Under Process
3	Barora	2021-24	2	Lackadaisical approach led to award of contractor's claims amounting to ₹ 21.39 crore by the court	Reply Under Process
4	Barora	2021-24	3	Loss of Revenue due to Under-recovery of the Burnt oil amounting to ₹39.23 lakhs	Reply Under Process
5.	Bastacolla	2013-15	1	Loss of ₹ 2.47 Crore due to non – Recovery of the extra service tax reimbursement to the contractor.	Reply Under Process
6.	Bastacolla	2018-21	1	Non-providing of hindrance free site leading to increase in lead hours without approval of competent authority.	Reply Under Process
7.	Bastacolla	2021-24	1	Imprudent deviation of HEMM contract resulted in avoidable expenditure to the tune of ₹45.84 crore	Reply Under Process
8.	Bastacolla	2021-24	2	Irregularities in transporatation and supply of raw coal from Bastacolla OCP to Patherdih Washery.	Reply Under Process
9.	Bastacolla	2021-24	3	Loss of opportunity to avail electricity load factor rebate resulting in loss of ₹ 2.33 crore.	Reply Under Process
10.	Bastacolla	2021-24	4	Area incurred a loss of ₹4.10 crore due to non-recovery of damage charges.	Reply Under Process
11.	Block-II	2018-22	3	Injudicious payment of ₹3.54 crore to the coal transport contractor	Reply Under Process
12.	Block-II	2018-22	4	Remote possibilities of recovery amounting to ₹4.86 crore from the contractor	Reply Under Process
13.	CMC	2018-20	1	Excess payment of ₹ 2.83 crore due to consideration of incorrect factor for computation of wage escalation.	Reply Under Process
14.	CMC	2020-23	1	Lackadaisical approach of the management led to expiry of Bank Guarantees to the tune of ₹10.40 crore before closure of the contract.	Reply Under Process

15	CMC	2020-23	2	In-ordinate delay in closure of HEMM contract led to non-recovery of ₹9.57 crore from the contractor.	Reply Under Process
16	CV	2020-24	1	Blockage of fund of ₹6.27 crore along with recurring opportunity loss of ₹5.14 crore on return on Investment @12%	Reply Under Process
17	CV	2020-24	2	Unplanned installation of washery resulting underutilization of its installation capacity leads to forgive potential profit of ₹ 270.12 crore	Reply Under Process
18	CV	2020-24	3	Diversion of CSR fund amounting to ₹2.5 crore to Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna (Urban), a Central Government sponsored scheme.	Reply Under Process
19	CV	2020-24	4	Avoidable expenditure of ₹7.32 crore due to no extraction of coal as per contract due to unavailability of appropriate clause in contract.	Reply Under Process
20	CV	2020-24	5	Withheld of gratuity amounting to ₹6.11 crore of retired/superannuated separated employees in voilation of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972	Reply Under Process
21	CV	2020-24	6	Non submission of records relating to Complain of Sri PVKRM Rao Ex-Director Personnel.	Reply Under Process
22	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
23	D(F)	2020-24	1	Refund of EMD amounting to ₹15.46 crore in E-Auction due to operational issues in Coal Allocation and Dispatch.	Reply Under Process
24	D(F)	2020-24	3	Reduction in free loading time let to an extra expenditure amounting to Rs 6.68 crore	Reply Under Process
25	EJ	2018-22	5	Miscellaneous Deficiencies (A) Injudicious payment of charge allowance (B) Irrational deployment of manpower in U/G (C.) Payment of penal electricity demand charges of ₹ 1.08 cr	Reply Under Process
26	Govindpur	2019-23	1	Failure to resolve major hindrances of a outsourcing contract warranted extra expenditure to execute the left over work on re-tendering.	Reply Under Process
27	Katras	2017-20	4	Miscellaneous Irregularities (A) Excess booking of mine closure expenditure as receivables (B) Violation of the provision of EPF and MP Act, 1952 (C.) Delay in adjustment of advances	Reply Under Process
28	Kusunda	2014-17	6	Unfruitful expenditure of ₹22.70 crore on construction of miners quarter.	Reply Under Process

29	Kusunda	2019-24	1	Violations of the the guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate change (MoEF&CC) in case of Busserya Gondudih Khas Kusunda (BGKKC) Colliery	Reply Under Process
30	Kusunda	2019-24	2	Pre-mature survey-off of Heavy Earth Moving Machineries (HEMM).	Reply Under Process
31	Kusunda	2019-24	3	Non-compliance of "Uniform policy for identification of obsolete items and their disposal" framed by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) for its subsidiaries resulting in blockage of funds of ₹1.34 crore at Kusunda area, BCCL	Reply Under Process
32	Kusunda	2019-24	4	Election duty allowance amounting to ₹14.40 Lakh paid to Executives of the Area during 2024-25 in violation of DPE Guidelines	Reply Under Process
33	Lodna	2016-19	1	Non-exploring the scope of splitting the composite contract to protect the financial interest of the company.	Reply Under Process
34	Lodna	2016-19	2	Non-recovery of outstanding dues pending with defaulter contractor ₹6.34 Crore.	Reply Under Process
35	Lodna	2016-19	3	Excess payment of wages escalation and demurrages charges to the tune of ₹4.60 crore.	Reply Under Process
36	M&S	2020-23	4	Non-realisation of compensation claim to the tune of ₹105.76 crore.	Reply Under Process
37	Sijua	2015-22	2	Improper execution of the mining contracts (A) Releasing of excess payment without ensuring the quantum of work done (B) Non imposition of penalty in deviation of terms of the contract	Reply Under Process
38	WJ	2017-21	5	Defective internal control and monitoring mechanism (i) Missing of LW -35 dumper from the company's record. (ii) Non-receipt of land compensation from NHAI	Reply Under Process
39	EJ	2022-25	1	Avoidable Payment of Minimum Demand Charges Due to Under-utilisation of Contract Demand in EJ Area Substations	Reply Under Process
40	EJ	2022-25	2	Non-Compliance with CIL's Policy on Obsolete Item Disposal	Reply Under Process
41	EJ	2022-25	3	3(A) Non-compliance of the decision (policy matter) taken by the Functional Directors (FDs) 3(B) Under recovery of ₹6.47 lakh as lisence fee due to non-implementation of revised license fee. 3(C.) Irregularities in salary deductions	Reply Under Process

42	D(T)P&P	2021-25	3	Non-compliance with safety guidelines in high risk opencast patches resulted repeatedly avoidable accidents causing loss of life at the cost of the company.	Reply Under Process
43	D(T)P&P	2021-25	4	Non-availability of facility of both end weightment of coal.	Reply Under Process
44	MM Dept	2022-25	4	Delay in Constitution of Committee and Non-Submission of Report for identification of Obsolete Items.	Reply Under Process
45	MM Dept	2022-25	1	Irregularities in processing and delay in linalization of procurement of weighbridge resulted in excess payment of ₹0.71crore.	Reply Under Process

Details of Part IIA IR Paras Replied to C&AG during the F.Y. 2025-26 and pending for settlement.

Sl. No.	Area/ Unit	Period of IR	Para No.	Subject	Status	Remarks
1	Katras	2020-24	1	Avoidable loss of ₹25.37 crore occurred due to imprudent deviations in the HEMM contract	Replied	Pending for settlement.
2.	Katras	2020-24	2	Idle investment in feeder breaker amounting to ₹4.1 crore resulted payment crushing charges to the contractor amounting to ₹30.06 crore.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
3.	M&S Dept.	2020-23	1	Loss of opportunity to earn additional revenue due to failure to supply targeted quantity/quality of raw coal to TSL washeries.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
4.	M&S Dept.	2020-23	2	Non-implementation of STC rate with retrospective effect resulted in loss of revenue to the tune of ₹213.68 crore.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
5.	D (P&P)	2021-25	1	Violation of Environment Regulations resulting in liability for avoidable expenditure of ₹53.75 crore.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
6.	Sijua	2022-25	2	Injudicious deviation in HEMM contract resulted in avoidable expenditure of ₹14.28 crore.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
7.	MM Dept	2022-25	1	Injudicious procurement of Crushers to the tune of ₹13.10 crore.	Replied	Pending for settlement.

Details of Part IIB IR Paras Replied to C&AG during the FY 2025-26 and pending for settlement.

Sl. No.	Area/ Unit	Year of IR	Para No.	Subject	Status	Remarks
1	Katras	2020-24	3	Short recovery of pumping costs amounting to ₹3.70 crore from the HEMM contractor of the Kantapahari Patch.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
2	Katras	2020-24	4	₹12.32 crore excess consumption of diesel in AKWMC departmental mines under Katras Area of BCCL.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
3	Katras	2020-24	5	Failure to invoke the contractual provisions	Replied	Pending for settlement.
4	Katras	2020-24	7	Unfruitful expenditure of Rs 30.90 lakh on hiring of JCB machine.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
5	D(F)	2020-24	2	Dis-allowance of GST Transitional ITC (input tax credit) amounting to ₹9.01 crore along with imposition of penalty	Replied	Pending for settlement.
6	Govindpur	2019-23	3	Blockage of coal reserve of 67.26 lakh tonne due to non-acquisition of land.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
7	Katras	2020-24	1	Grade slippage amounted to ₹119.56 crore, which included a raw coal shortage of ₹9.12 crore supplied to washery, non-recovery of transportation costs for stone, and improper recording of demurrage reasons.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
8	Katras	2020-24	2	Non-imposition of a penalty to the tune of ₹8.93 crore.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
9	Katras	2020-24	6	Non-compliance and other failures. i) Non-compliance of the decision (policy matter) taken by the Functional Directors (FDs). ii) Non recording of issue of materials in SAP on real time basis. iii) Failure to dispatch 827 MT of Steel I grade coal	Replied	Pending for settlement.
10	D(F)	2020-24	4	Poor realization of coal sale dues forced to avail loan facilities from financial institution	Replied	Pending for settlement.
11	MM Dept	2017-19	3	Non – disposal of E-waste.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
12	MM Dept	2022-25	2	Injudicious procurement of Drill Machine.	Replied	Pending for settlement.

13	Block-II	2022-25	1	Improper calculation of power consumption resulted in a short recovery of electricity cost.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
14	Block-II	2022-25	2	Awarding coal extraction work despite having idle departmental capacity.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
15	Block-II	2022-25	3	Avoidable payment of idle electricity contract demand charges of ₹1.82 crore due to injudicious assessment of contract demand (CD).	Replied	Pending for settlement.
16	Block-II	2022-25	4	Non-compliances: i) Non-compliance of the directions received from Contract Management Cell. ii) Non-compliance of the conditions stipulated by Environmental Clearance (EC)/CTE/CTO	Replied	Pending for settlement.
17	Block-II	2022-25	5	Subject-General Irregularities (a) Short recovery of ₹3.54 lakh on account of license fee due to non-implementation of revised rates. (b) Unauthorised occupation of company quarters. (c) Delay in constitution of committee and non-submission of report for identification of obsolete items contravention to the policy framework approved by company. (d) Loss of revenue of ₹51.33 lakhs and adverse environment impact due to under-recovery of burnt oil.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
18	Block-II	2018-22	1	(a) Avoidable expenditure of ₹7.18 crore due to non-utilisation of departmental HEMMs. (b) Injudicious consumption of diesel to the tune of ₹9.56 crore	Replied	Pending for settlement.
19	MM Dept	2022-25	3	Improper execution of Integrated command Control Centre (ICCC).	Replied	Pending for settlement.
20	D(T)P&P	2021-25	1	Allocation of capital expenditure (CAPEX) for stripping activity assests from the revenue budget.	Replied	Pending for settlement.

21	D(T)P&P	2021-25	5	OB dumping on forest land	Replied	Pending for settlement.
22	D(T)P&P	2021-25	6	The lack of access to a 3-DTLS machine for accurately measuring coal stock.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
23	Sijua	2022-25	1	Non-payment PLI/Bonus to the contract workers	Replied	Pending for settlement.
24	Sijua	2022-25	2	Violation of NIT clause while deviating work for more than 10% of the total cost of work.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
25	Sijua	2022-25	3	Extra expenditure amounting to ₹6.14 crore towards construction of coal transport road.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
26	Sijua	2022-25	4	Belated compliance of the provisions of Government Land Transfer Policy, 2023 of Jharkhand.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
27	Sijua	2022-25	5	Non-recovery from the contractor along with unfruitful deployment of CISF (a) Non-recovery of transfer replacement cost from the contractor. (b) Unfruitful deployment of CISF	Replied	Pending for settlement.
28	Sijua	2022-25	6	Non-compliance with statutory safety provisions.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
29	Sijua	2022-25	7	Non-implementation of revised License fee rates and irregular recoveries of House Rent and Electricity charges.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
30	Sijua	2022-25	8	Loss of revenue due to unauthorized occupation of company quarters.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
31	Sijua	2022-25	9	Loss of revenue of ₹30.47 Lakh and adverse environmental impact due to under recovery of burnt oil.	Replied	Pending for settlement.
32	Sijua	2022-25	10	Non-Compliance with Uniform policy for Disposal of No-Moving/Obsolete Stores.	Replied	Pending for settlement.

E. Statistics of RTI for the year 2025-26:

1.	No. of RTI applications received	1390
2.	No. of RTI applications replied	1363
3.	No. of RTI applications rejected	94
4.	No. of appeal received	232

5.	No. of appeal disposed off	247
6.	No. of designated CPIO	16
7.	No. of 1st Appellate Authority	16

- **No Fine or any kind of adverse action taken in year 2025-26.**

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

1. Questions regarding provision of employment / payment of monthly monetary compensation to Dependent under clause No. 9.3.0, 9.4.0 and 9.5.0 of NCWA and employment under land Loser scheme.
2. Regarding Tender details.
3. Service related matter like promotion, increment etc.
4. Payment of Pension/CMPF matters.
5. Details regarding outsourcing agencies.
6. Details of Transfer/Posting.

29. OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF WASHERIES

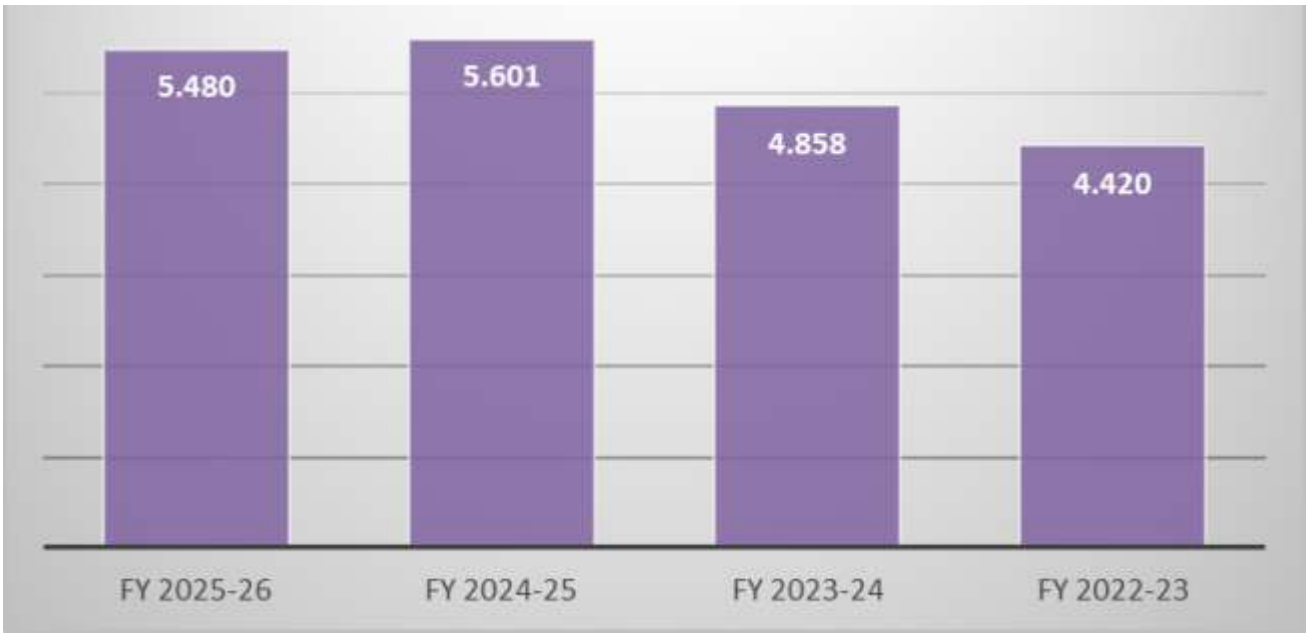
During FY 2025–26, the performance of washeries witnessed a marginal change in key production and despatch parameters as compared to FY 2024–25. The details are as follows:

- **Raw Coal Feed stood at 5.48 Mill. te., in 2025-26 as against 5.60 Mill. te. in FY 2024–25**

(Fig. in MT)

Raw Coal Feed					
Washeries	Target	Actual RC Feed in 2025-26	Achievement (%) wrt Target	RC Feed in FY 2024-25	Growth(%) wrt Last Year
Moonidih	0.900	0.477	53.0	0.696	-31.4
Bhojudih	0.120	0.000	0.0	0.001	-
Madhuban	0.240	0.048	20.1	0.173	-72.1
Dahibari	1.000	0.372	37.2	0.441	-15.7
NLW Patherdih	2.400	1.447	60.3	1.575	-8.1
NLW Madhuband	2.400	1.609	67.1	1.146	40.4
NLW Bhojudih	1.000	0.029	2.9	-	-
Total BCCL	**8.060**	**3.983**	**49.4**	**4.032**	**-1.2**
TSL Washeries	1.700	1.496	88.0	1.569	-4.6
Grand Total	**9.760**	**5.480**	**56.1**	**5.6**	**9.0**

RC Feed (Million te)



- **Washed Coal Production stood at 1.60 Mill. te., compared to 1.65 Mill. te. in the previous financial year.**

(fig. in mil. te)

WASHED COAL PRODUCTION					
Washeries	Target	Actual WC Prod in 2025-26	Achievement (%) wrt Target	RC Feed in FY 2024-25	Growth(%) wrt Last Year
Moonidih	0.450	0.191	42.5	0.276	-30.7
Bhojudih	0.012	0.000	0.0	0.000	-
Madhuban	0.024	0.005	18.9	0.016	-71.0
Dahibari	0.150	0.031	21.0	0.018	70.2
NLW Patherdih	0.480	0.366	76.3	0.416	-11.9
NLW Madhuband	0.432	0.321	74.3	0.172	86.7
NLW Bhojudih	0.200	0.008	4.2	-	-
Total BCCL	**1.748**	**0.923**	**52.8**	**0.898**	**2.8**
TSL Washeries	0.850	0.693	81.5	0.755	-8.2
Grand Total	**2.598**	**1.616**	**62.2**	**1.653**	**-2.2**

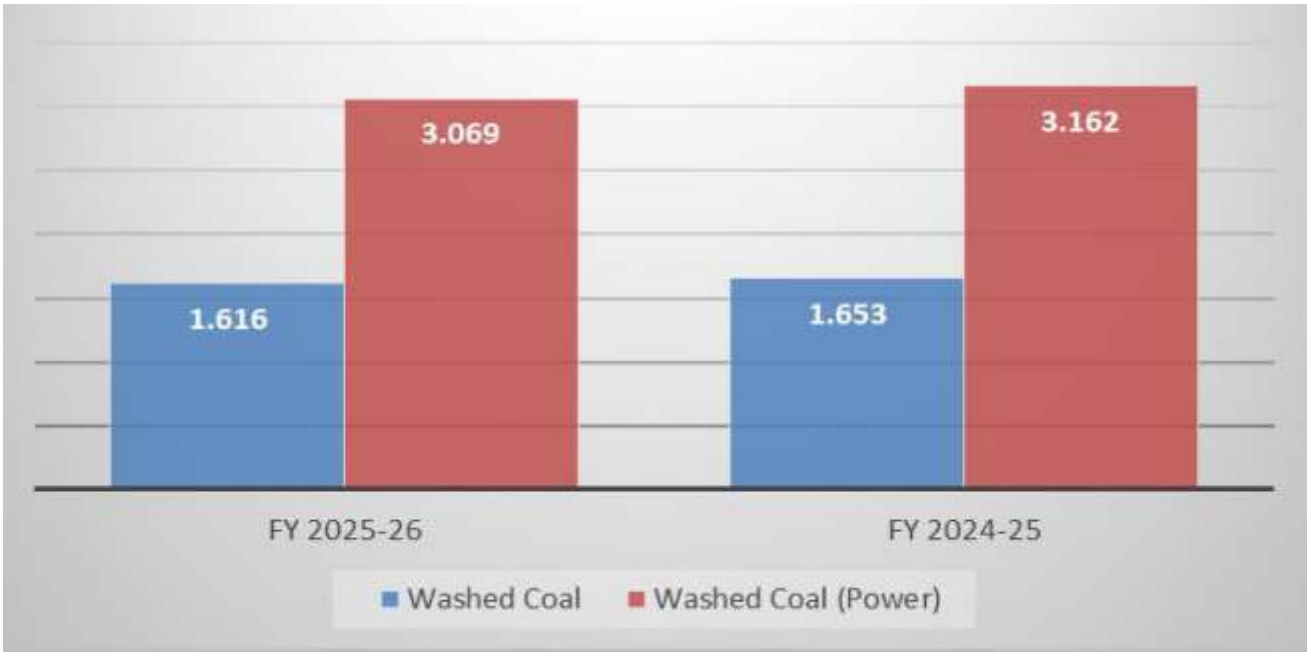
- **Washed Coal (Power) Production was recorded at 3.08 Mill. te., as against 3.16 Mill. te. in FY 2024–25.**

(fig. in mil. te)

WASHED COAL (POWER) PRODUCTION					
Washeries	Target	Actual WC Prod in 2025-26	Achievement (%) wrt Target	RC Feed in FY 2024-25	Growth(%) wrt Last Year
Moonidih	0.336	0.232	69.3	0.309	-24.7
Bhojudih	0.095	0.000	0.0	0.001	
Madhuban	0.214	0.043	20.3	0.155	-72.2
Dahibari	0.460	0.208	45.2	0.242	-14.2
NLW Patherdih	1.560	0.834	53.5	0.926	-9.9
NLW Madhuband	1.200	0.855	71.2	0.613	39.4
NLW Bhojudih	0.543	0.010	1.9	-	-
Total BCCL	**4.407**	**2.183**	**49.5**	**2.246**	**-2.8**
TSL Washeries	0.935	0.886	94.8	0.916	-3.3
Grand Total	**5.342**	**3.069**	**57.5**	**3.162**	**-2.9**

Comparative graph

Production (Million te)



- **Washed Coal Despatch stood at 1.58 Mill. te., compared to 1.70 Mill. te. in the previous year.**

(fig. in mil. te)

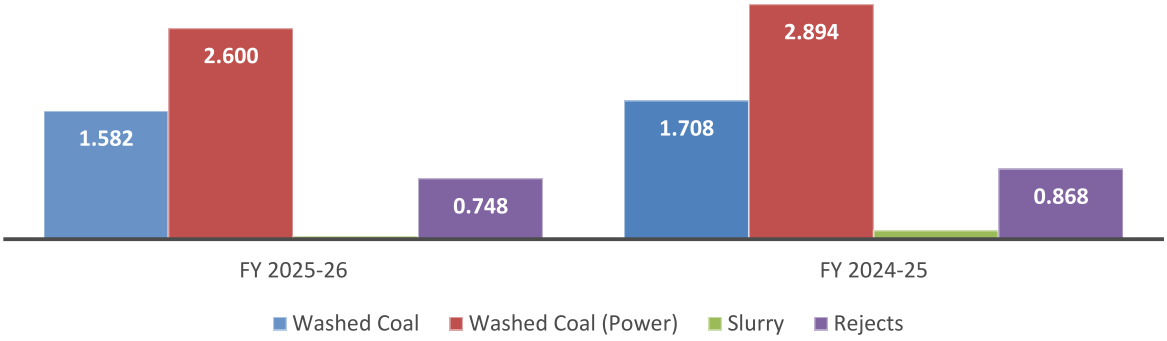
WASHED COAL DESPATCH			
Washeries	**FY 2024-25**	**FY 2025-26**	**Growth(%) wrt Last Year**
Moonidih	0.273	0.199	-26.8
Bhojudih	0.003	0.000	-100.0
Madhuban	0.019	0.004	-78.5
Dahibari	0.041	0.028	-30.7
NLW Patherdih	0.418	0.363	-13.1
NLW Madhuband	0.172	0.318	84.8
NLW Bhojudih		0.005	-
Total BCCL	**0.926**	**0.918**	**-0.8**
TSL Washeries	0.782	0.664	-15.1
Grand Total	**1.708**	**1.582**	**-7.3**

- **Washed Coal (Power) Despatch stood at 2.60 Mill. te., as against to 2.89 Mill. te. in FY 2024-25.**

(fig. in mil. te)

WASHED COAL (POWER) DESPATCH			
Washeries	**FY 2024-25**	**FY 2025-26**	**Growth(%) wrt Last Year**
Moonidih	0.319	0.200	-37.1
Bhojudih	0.012	0.008	-34.5
Madhuban	0.159	0.024	-84.7
Dahibari	0.246	0.179	-27.3
NLW Patherdih	0.701	0.749	6.8
NLW Madhuband	0.607	0.739	21.7
NLW Bhojudih	-	0.006	-
Total BCCL	**2.043**	**1.905**	**-6.7**
TSL Washeries	0.851	0.695	-18.4
Grand Total	**2.894**	**2.600**	**-10.2**

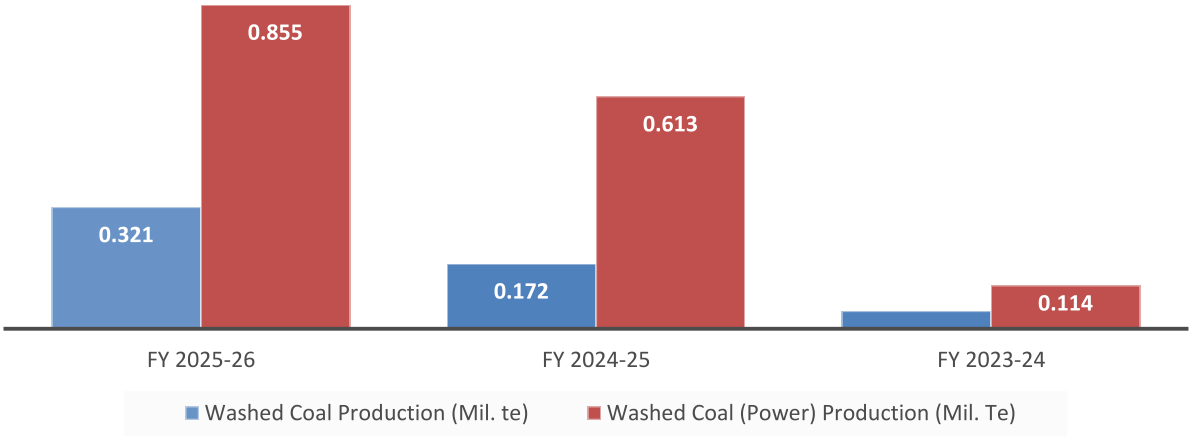
Despatch (Million te)

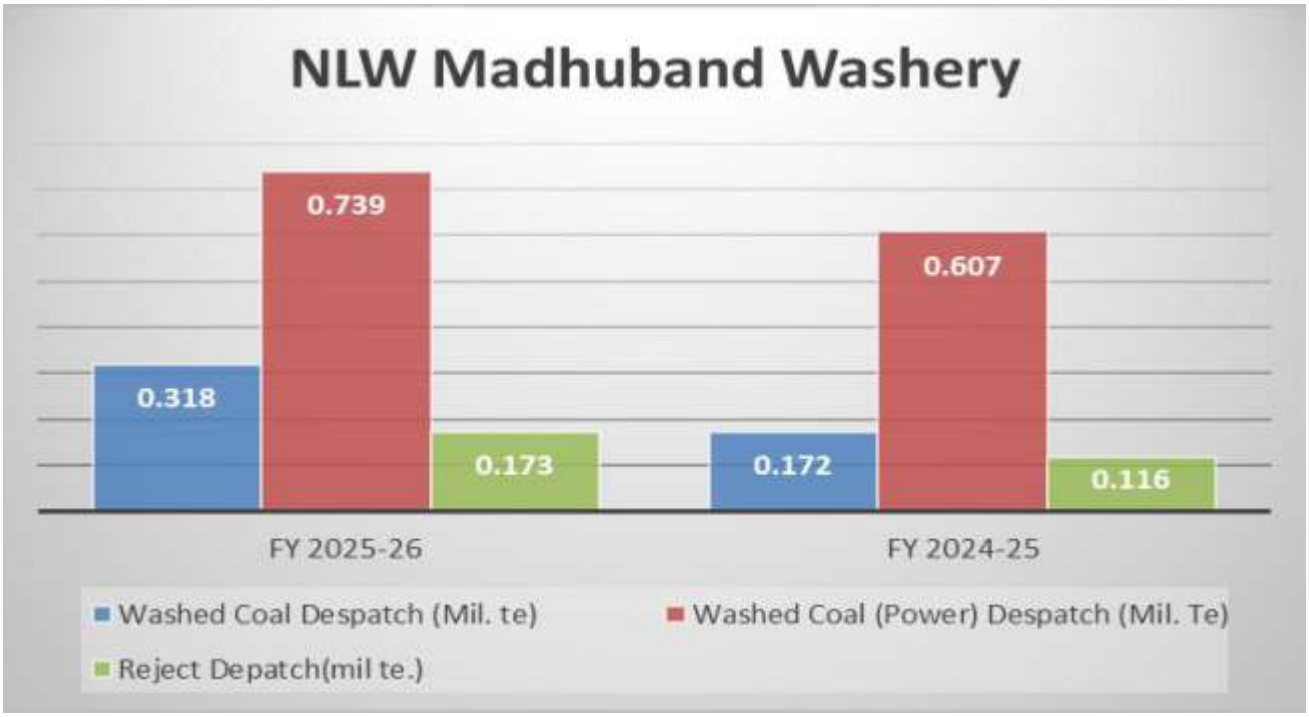


Madhuband 5.0 MTPA Washery

Madhuband 5.0 MTPA Washery demonstrated significant improvement across all major operational parameters during FY 2025–26, indicating enhanced efficiency and performance. The Raw Coal Feed increased from 1.15 million tonnes in FY 2024–25 to 1.61 million tonnes in FY 2025–26, registering a growth of approximately 40%. Similarly, Washed Coal Production witnessed a substantial rise from 1.71 lakh tonnes to 3.21 lakh tonnes, reflecting an impressive growth of around 87%. In addition, Washed Coal (Power) Production increased from 6.12 lakh tonnes in FY 2024–25 to 8.55 lakh tonnes in FY 2025–26, recording a growth of about 40%. Overall, the washery exhibited notable progress in production and operational efficiency during the year.

NLW Madhuband Washery

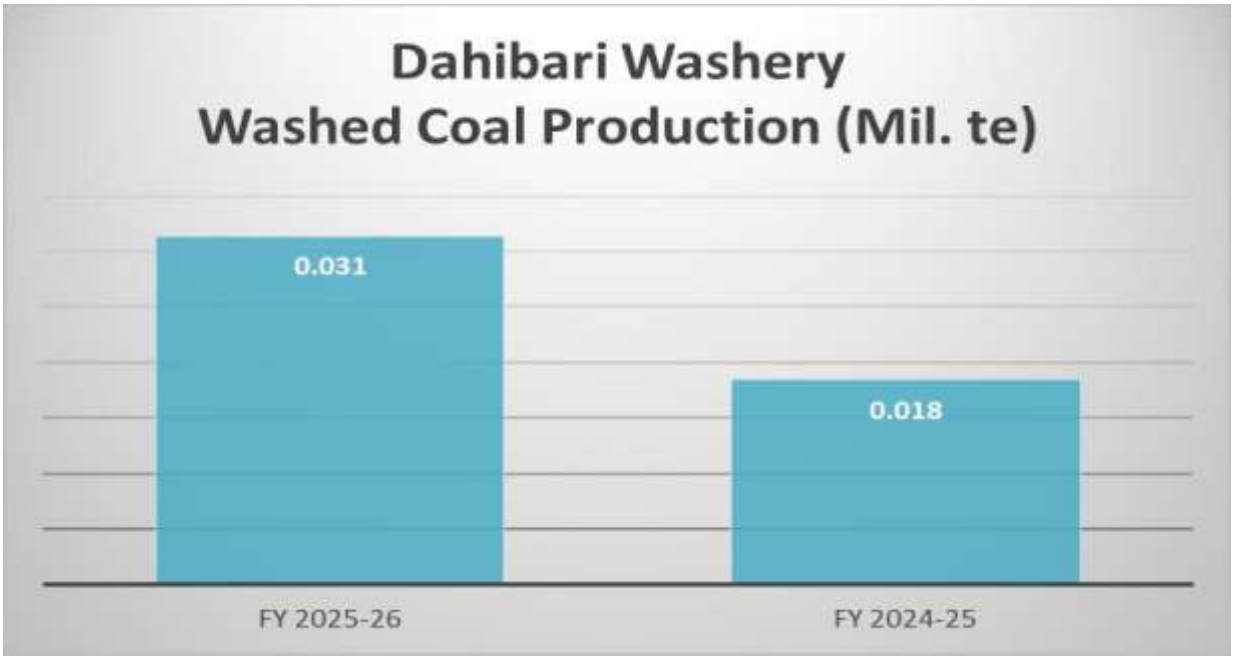




Washed Coal Despatch increased significantly from 1.72 lakh tonnes in FY 2024–25 to 3.19 lakh tonnes in FY 2025–26, recording a growth of approximately 85%. Similarly, Washed Coal (Power) Despatch rose from 6.07 lakh tonnes in FY 2024–25 to 7.42 lakh tonnes in FY 2025–26, achieving a growth of about 22%.

Dahibari Washery

Washed Coal Production increased from 0.19 lakh te in FY 2024–25 to 0.28 lakh te in FY 2025–26, registering a 52% growth.



WASHERIES CONSTRUCTION DIVISION, BCCL

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WASHERIES IN BCCL & NEW INITIATIVE(S) ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2025-26

❖ **Monetization of 2.0 MTPA Dugda Coal Washery** - First-ever monetization of a coal washery in India Under the guidance of Ministry of Coal, Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), a CIL subsidiary has achieved a historic milestone by successfully monetizing the 2 MTPA Dugda Coal Washery located in Bokaro, Jharkhand. Transaction Agreements (WDOA & FSA) signed on 24.06.2025 for Dugda Washery marks a transformative step in coal sector reforms, reinforcing the country's commitment to enhancing efficiency, asset optimization, and energy security.

The Monetization will ensure steady revenue to BCCL through periodic lease rental for 25 years and also ensure sale of 2.0 MT Coal per annum at a higher premium of ~ 26% over and above the regulated price

❖ **Commercial Operation of 2.0 MTPA Bhojudih Coal Washery:**

The new Bhojudih Coal Washery is a three-product medium coking coal washery having raw coal capacity of 2.0 MTPA. The washery has been constructed under the Build, Operate and Maintain (BOM) model and is equipped with state-of-the-art technologies such as Heavy Media Cyclone, Spiral Concentrator and Froth Flotation for beneficiation of coking coal. With the successful commencement of commercial operation of new Bhojudih Washery, the capacity expansion has vital significant for BCCL's revenue realization per tonne.

❖ **Key Milestone Set to Propel Growth in FY 2026–27:**

Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) is set to increase its domestic raw coking coal washing capacity from the current 15.65 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) to 18.95 MTPA by the end of FY 2026-27. This growth will be driven by two ongoing key projects:

a) The construction of Patherdih Washery (2.5 MTPA),

b) The revamping of the existing Moonidih Washery (adding 0.8 MTPA).

INTRODUCTION

With transformative measures taken by Ministry of Coal under 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiative of PM, domestic raw Coking Coal production is likely to reach 140 MT by 2030.

The Ministry of Coal has launched "Mission Coking Coal" to enhance domestic coking coal production to reduce import of coking coal, keeping in view the demand projection of steel sector. In a strategic move towards maximizing the potential of India's coking coal sector and recognizing the increasing demand for cleaner and more efficient coal, the establishment of newly constructed washeries and upcoming washeries aims to meet the nation's coal requirements while upholding stringent quality standards with incorporation of latest technologies to boost clean coal production efficiently. By adopting cutting-edge techniques and methodologies, the coal sector can maximize the yield of high-quality coal, thus contributing to India's energy security and sustainability goals. With this aim, India can significantly reduce its reliance on coal imports and promote domestic coal beneficiation.

➢ **VISION OF WASHERY CONSTRUCTION DIVISION (BCCL):**

BCCL, through its Washery Construction Division, has been playing a pivotal role in advancing the nation's strategic objective of reducing dependency on imported coking coal and strengthening domestic coal-based infrastructure. The company's efforts are in line with the broader goals of Mission Coking Coal, an initiative designed to fortify India's steel production capacity.

To realize this vision, the Washery Construction Division has undertaken a multi-pronged strategy encompassing:



- Construction of new washeries with state of the art technologies.
- Renovation and revamping of existing infrastructure.
- Monetization of old & obsolete assets.

➢ EXISTING COKING COAL WASHING CAPACITY

At present, Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)'s domestic raw coking coal washing capacity is about 15.65 MT per annum including 13.60 MT of the BOM operated washeries. Status of 06 operational Coking Coal Washeries-

BCCL Operated Coking Coal Washeries:

Sl	Washery	Operational Capacity (Installed Capacity) in MTPA
1	Moonidih	0.80 (1.60)
2	Madhuband	1.25 (2.50)
	Total	2.05 (4.10)

BOM Operated Coking Coal Washeries:

Sl	Washery	Operational Capacity (Installed Capacity) in MTPA
1	Dahibari	1.60
2	Patherdih-I	5.00
3	Madhuband New	5.00
4	Bhojudih New	2.00
	Total	13.60

➢ UPCOMING COKING COAL WASHING CAPACITY

As part of its ambitious expansion strategy, BCCL is currently overseeing the implementation of three state-of-the-art coal washeries under the Build-Operate-Maintain (BOM) model by engaging private expertise in design, construction, and long-term operation., which together will contribute a cumulative washing capacity of 5.0 MTPA. These projects represent not only an infrastructural investment but also a strategic endeavor to enhance the long-term supply of high-quality washed coking coal essential for India's steel industry.

Upcoming BOM Operated Coking Coal Washeries (UNDER CONSTRUCTION):

Sl	Washery	Capacity (Mtpa)	BOM Operator	Expected date of Commissioning	Status
1	Patherdih-II	2.5	ACB (India) Limited	Mar-27	60% construction work completed. Design & Engineering, Civil & Structural Works, Procurement of P&M are in progress.
2	New Moonidih	2.5	To be decided	Dec-29	RFP/RFQ is being prepared by CMPDIL. Tender will be floated soon. EC has been granted.
	Total	5.0			









➢ REVAMPING OF EXISTING COKING COAL WASHING CAPACITY

Furthermore, BCCL is revamping the existing Moonidih Washery with incorporation of latest technologies to boost clean coal production efficiently and to enhance its operational capacity from 0.8 MTPA to 1.6 MTPA. The upgraded facility is expected to significantly improve efficiency while meeting the growing demand for high-grade coking coal in the market.

➢ DEVELOPMENT OF RAILWAY SIDING FOR NEW WASHERIES

Among the most noteworthy accomplishments of the Washery Construction Division in the year 2025-26 has been the considerable progress made in the development of railway sidings for the new washeries. These dedicated railway infrastructures play a vital role in the overall operational ecosystem of coal washeries, facilitating the swift and efficient dispatch of washed coking coal to steel plants and other industrial consumers. BCCL's integrated approach to coal beneficiation and transportation towards parallel advancement of washery construction and associated rail infrastructure ensures vital points:

- Efficient Coal Transportation
- Dedicated Loading/Unloading Zone
- Reduced Turnaround Time
- Cost-Effective Logistics
- Improved Safety and Control
- Reduced Road Congestion and Environmental Impact
- Supports Continuous Operations
- Increased Productivity of Washery

Sl.	WASHERY	STATUS
1	2.0 MTPA Bhojudih Washery	•Successfully commissioned.
2	5.0 MTPA Patherdih Washery	•Civil work: 80 % completed.
		•OHE Work: 78 % completed.
		•S&T work: 45% completed.
3	2.5 MTPA Patherdih Washery	•Civil work: 65% Completed.
		•OHE Work: 25% Completed.

By revamping the existing infrastructure and building new washeries, BCCL is laying a strong foundation for meeting the future energy and resource needs of the nation's industrial sectors. With such vision, BCCL will be able to achieve about 18.95 MT per annum of raw coal washing capacity by end of FY 2026-27, thereby reducing import of coking coal.

NEW INITIATIVE

➢ MONETIZATION OF EXISTING COKING COAL WASHERIES

The monetization of old and obsolete Washeries of Bharat coking Coal Limited (BCCL), the prime supplier of coking coal in India, aligns perfectly with the vision of Aatmanirbhar Bharat towards minimizing the import of coking coal and fostering a more robust and resilient steel sector.

The monetization model is poised to attract significant investor interest from the steel sector, further stimulating economic activity, and fostering job creation in the region while also refurbishing/redeveloping the national assets. With a commitment to sustainability and technological advancement, BCCL stands poised to redefine the landscape of India's coal sector, driving progress and prosperity for generations to come. The National Monetization Pipeline (NMP), introduced by the Government of India in August 2021, represents a transformative initiative aimed at unlocking the economic potential of public assets, including coal washeries, through private sector participation.

Among the entities central to this initiative is Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) which operates a significant share of India's coking coal washeries. The auction of BCCL's coal washeries under the NMP framework marks a pivotal shift in India's coal sector, blending public asset monetization with the strategic goal of reducing import dependence and bolstering domestic industrial capabilities.

MONETIZATION OF DUGDA COAL WASHERY

BCCL, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL), operates Dugda Coal Washery, which has an installed capacity of 2 million tonnes per annum (MTPA). Commissioned in 1968, the washery has suffered from declining performance due to aging infrastructure.

The transaction structure is to lease the washery through a forward auction and the successful bidder will enter into a Washery Development & Operations Agreement (WDOA) and a Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with BCCL. The contract period will be 25 years, extendable by 5 years and the WDO will renovate, operate, and maintain the washery while paying lease rentals and coal linkage premiums.

The future endeavors of BCCL for monetization of obsolete coking coal washeries is as under:

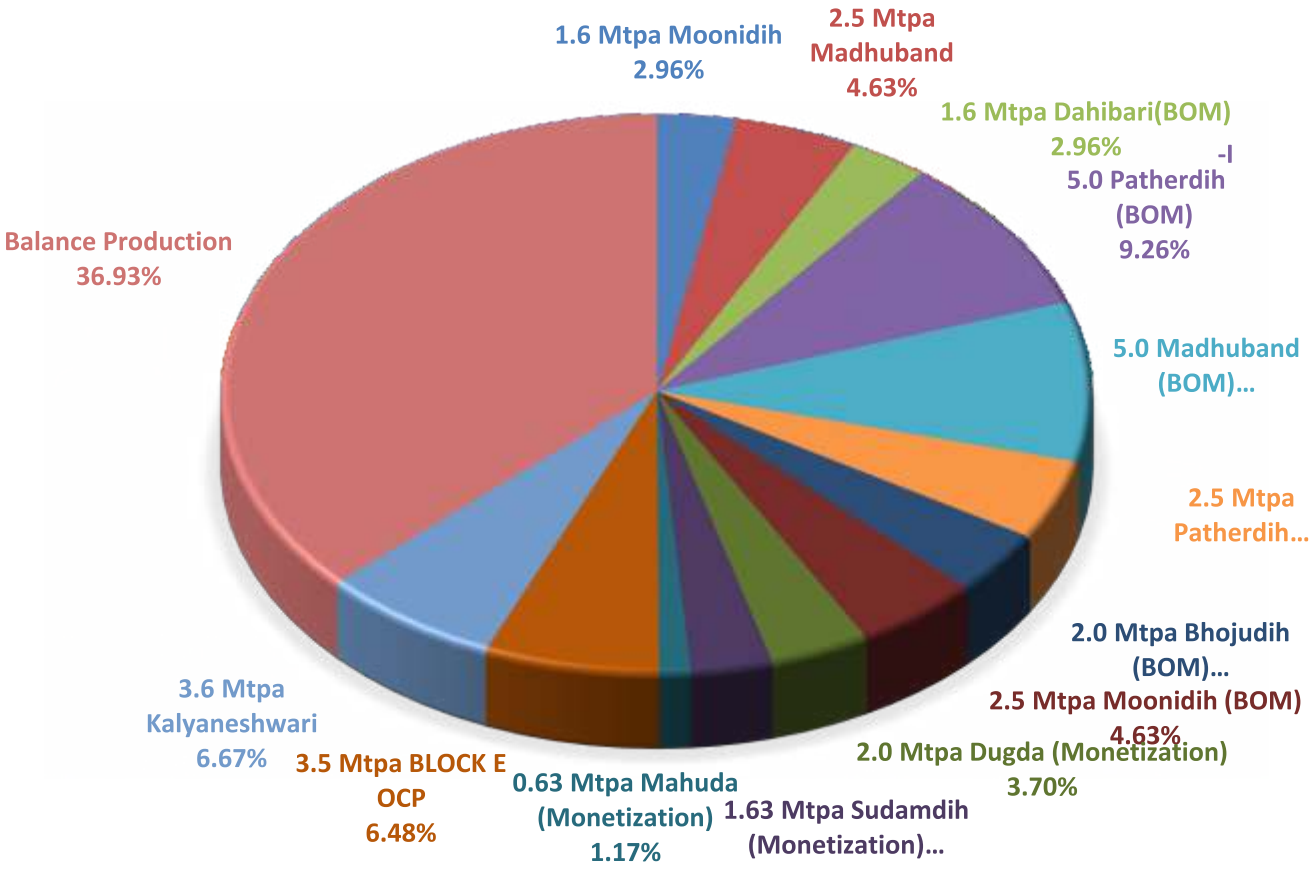
Sl.	WASHERY	STATUS
1	Dugda	Transaction Agreements (WDOA & FSA) of Monetization of old existing 2.0 MTPA Dugda Coal Washery signed between BCCL and "JSW Steel Ltd in consortium with JSW Energy (Utkal) Limited" on 24.06.2025
2.	Sudamdih	Modified transaction documents were prepared and published on 03.10.2025. Technical Bid was opened on 06.12.2025 and No Bid was received. Prospective Bidders are seeking authority to sale Washed Power coal instead of end use. This requires Policy decision and monetization programme will depend on the outcome of the policy decision.
3	Mahuda	The tender for the monetization is expected to be published in FY2026-27.

STRATEGIC OUTLOOK:2030

The future of coking coal washing lies in building a sustainable, technologically advanced, and financially robust ecosystem. Our vision is to transform coal beneficiation by adopting environmentally responsible practices, integrating state of the art technologies, and enhancing operational efficiency to ensure long-term financial viability. By aligning with national energy goals and global sustainability standards while minimizing environmental impact.

Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), is strategically planning to enhance its coal washing capacity with the objective of processing over 50% of its total raw coal production through its own washeries by year 2030. This initiative reflects BCCL's commitment to strengthening its in-house coal beneficiation capabilities, thus providing indigenous Washed Coal to domestic steel makers.

Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) has set an ambitious target to achieve raw coal production of 54 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) through its own mines by FY 2029–30. In alignment with this production goal, the Washery Construction Division is planning to enhance the company's coal washing capacity to 34.06 MTPA by the same year. The targeted increase in washing capacity will be realized through the following key projects:



Percentage of BCCL's Total Raw Coal Production Processed By each Washeries by FY - 2029-30
Against the Total 54MT Raw Coal Production, Target Washing Capacity is 34.06 MTPA Which is 63.07%

30. STATUS OF EXECUTION OF JHARIA MASTER PLAN

Summarized Status of Implementations of Master Plan in the leasehold of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

Fire dealing:

The fire is being extinguished by digging out through excavation or blanketing through overburden (OB). To monitor the success of this process, BCCL is periodically conducting survey by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Hyderabad for delineation of surface fire.

As per the NRSC survey report of year 2017-18, the surface fire area was 3.26 Sq Km, which has been reduced to 1.80 Sq Km in year 2020-21 and further reduced to 1.53 Sq Km in year 2024-25.

There were 27 fire locations as per the survey of year 2020-21. Out of these 27 locations, fire at 17 locations have been identified for dealing through excavation (With Viability Gap Funding support at 1 Location) and balance 10 have been identified to be dealt by blanketing through OB.

Out of these 27 locations, 17 locations have been dealt by excavation and blanketing through OB as of now.

Rehabilitation:

BCCL has completed the construction of 15,713 houses for the shifting of BCCL families. Around 5,000 BCCL families have been shifted in these houses as of now.

Jharia Rehabilitation & Development Authority (JRDA) has taken up construction of 18272 houses for the shifting of Non- BCCL families. Out of these, as of now construction of 16336 houses have been completed and 2876 families have been shifted.

Revised Jharia Master Plan:

The tenure of the original Jharia Master Plan-2009 was over in August 2021. A Committee, under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal), was constituted on 25th August 2021 to review the Jharia Master Plan. The Committee submitted its report on 27.02.2023. Subsequently, another committee under the chairmanship of the Additional Secretary (Coal) was constituted on 12th December 2024, for implementation of Jharia Master Plan. Based on the recommendations of both Committees, The Revised Jharia Master Plan has been approved by the Cabinet Committee on economic affairs on 25.06.2025.

Under the Revised JMP, 81 high risk sites have been identified to be dealt in initial phase and total 15080 nos. of families under these sites have been identified to be shifted.

BCCL has been entrusted with shifting of BCCL Families while JRDA has been entrusted with shifting of Non BCCL families (LTH and Non LTH).

BCCL has completed the shifting of all 649 families till 31st Dec 2025.

The detail status of shifting is as mentioned below:

	BCCL Families	Non-BCCL Families	Total
Identified for Shifting	649	14431	15080
Shifted	649	767	1416
Balance	0	13664	13664

Livelihood & Income Generation Activities:

i) Multi Skill Development Institute (MSDI)- Four MSDIs have been started at different locations for imparting skill development training with a capacity of 1110 beneficiaries in 10 different trades.

ii) Development of Microenterprise- Work has been awarded for development of Microenterprise at Belgaria Rehabilitation Township. The implementing agency will prepare DPR for around 2500 beneficiaries and implement for around 500-700 beneficiaries.

iii) Atal Community Innovation Centre (ACIC) to promote Handicrafts livelihoods through funding from CSR- ACIC has been roped in for promoting bamboo and jute-based livelihoods for 80 women.

iv) MoU has been signed with 5 training partners (Candidates based) across 19 trades with a capacity of approximately 1,000 candidates per year.

v) 45 nos. of E-Rickshaws have been distributed among the beneficiaries to promote livelihood.

31. ENVIRONMENT & ECOLOGY

(A) Environmental Clearances For BCCL Mines & Washeries

BCCL has formulated a Cluster Concept (approved by MoEF&CC in Dec 2009) grouping all its operative/inoperative/ proposed mines (including Pit head washeries) into 17 Clusters for obtaining environmental clearances and management thereof.

Status of EC

- EC of all 17 clusters is available covering all operative, discontinued and proposed mines.
- Amendment is obtained as per individual mine requirement keeping cluster capacity same. The following EC has been obtained in FY 2025-26.

  i EC amendment of Cluster XVII for timeline extension on 24.11.2025. Time extension granted for BG and completion of activities under NCRAP for Cluster XVII.

  ii ToR for Madhuband colliery issued on 16.10.2025. PH conducted on 30.03.2026 under chairmanship of ADC, Dhanbad. MOM under process of issuance and Delineation proposal for carving out Madhuband colliery from Cluster XV under preparation. Final EIA-EMP shall be submitted after delineation.

  iii EC Amendment of Cluster VIII on 09.03.2026 obtained. EC limit of Bastacolla enhanced from 2.0 to 3.0 MTPA and Kujama enhanced from 1.22 to 2.0 MTPA, keeping same Cluster Capacity.

  iv EC of Moonidih Washery (2.5 MTPA) granted on 17.04.2026.

  v EC Enhancement of Cluster IX resubmitted on 25.02.2026. EDS raised on 06.03.2026 regarding Wildlife Management Plan and a Patch showing Forest. DFO has been requested for authentication of no-forest land. EDS reply under preparation after DFO certificate.

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.

- 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.
- BCCL has 24 trolley mounted Fog canon in its existing fleet of Fog cannons





Trolley Mounted Fog cannons

- To cover mines, sidings and washeries, 40nos of online PM10 Analyzers are operational and connected with State Pollution control Board Portal.
- PO issued for 10 CAAQMS on 08.09.2025. 08 CAAQMS installed and 02 under delivery.
- 05 Mechanical Sweeper has been procured and under operation.
- PCC/PQC coal transport roads have been constructed/under construction to minimize dust generation from vehicle movement.



Mechanical Sweeper in EJ Area

- DWLR is installed in all 23 nos Piezometer wells established for Ground water monitoring in cluster of mines of BCCL. Mine pumps are provided with digital flow meter and connected via telemetry system for continuous logging of ground water abstraction data.
- NRSC is carrying out periodic Time series coal mine Fire Mapping (Thermal Infra-red), submitted report in 2014, 2018 and in 2021.
- In addition to mines and washeries, Health care facilities are also complying environmental norms, disposing as per bio medical rules. ETP operational at Health Care Facilities (Central Hospital and Regional Hospitals).
- Green belt is being continuously developed to work as barrier to air pollution.





ETP in Central Hospital, BCCL Flow Meter in P.B. Area

(B) Forestry Clearance:

- BCCL is identifying forest land as per record of State Forest Department, State Land & revenue department and obtaining forestry clearances wherever applicable.
- Stage-I proposal for diversion of 16.49 Ha of forest land for Kuya Colliery, Bastacolla Area, is under process and is expected to be granted in FY 2026–27.
- Stage-I Forest Clearance proposal for diversion of 133.69 Ha of forest land for Muraidih Colliery, Barora Area, is under process and is expected to be granted during in FY 2026–27.

(C) Ground Water No Objection Certificate:

Renewal of NoC of all applicable cluster applied within validity period and requisite demands raised by CGWA has been submitted. Renewal NOC granted for all operational cluster of Jharkhand. 2nd Renewal NOC of Clusters are under process of grant.

(D) Consent From SPCB:

The CTO of all clusters of mines have been renewed timely and valid.

(E) Greening Initiative:

1) Till 2025-26,

- BCCL has done biological reclamation over 1646.54 Ha consisting of 35, 09,949 no. of plants including 36,044 gabion plantations within the leasehold of BCCL.
- Plantation over 172 ha degraded forest land in Dhanbad Forest Division outside leasehold of BCCL has also been taken up by BCCL.

- 10,474 nos of avenue plantation have also been done by BCCL along National highways as well as other roads and transportation routes.
- Under Green Credit Programme, MoEF&CC, BCCL has taken up 67 ha of plantation in the states of Bihar and Jharkhand.

2) In FY 2025-26, 112.75 Ha plantation has been done detailed as under:

i Plantation within leasehold including gabion: 9.15 Ha

ii Plantation on degraded forest land: 100.0 Ha

iii Gabion Plantation outside leasehold along Roadside: 3.6 Ha.

In addition to Afforestation, BCCL has also done 20 ha of grassing over the temporary OB dumps for slope stabilization and prevention of dust generation.

3) Green Credit Programme

In 2025-26, BCCL has taken up 02 land parcels of total area of 17 Ha at Giridih, Jharkhand under Green Credit Programme at the estimated cost of ₹ 2.09 crore.



Afforestation site at Barora Area
Afforestation site at Govindpur 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, with an aim to connect with the local communities residing nearby the mining areas of BCCL. Various eco parks of BCCL popular in local communities are Vrindavan Eco Park, Kusunda Area; Parasnath Udyaan, Katras Area; Govardhan Eco-park, Bastacolla Area, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Eco-park, Kuya, Bastacolla Area. In addition, Panchvati Eco-park is developed in Koyla Nagar.

In FY 2025-26, two new eco-parks have also been developed by BCCL at New Akashkinari, GovindpurArea and Moonidih, WJ Area.




Govardhan Eco-park, Bera, Bastacolla Area




Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Eco-Park, New Akashkinari, Govindpur Area




Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Eco-Park, Moonidih, WJ Area

(F) Mine Closure Plan Implementation

- 45 Mine Closure Plans for mines/group of mines are approved. Out of which, 10 mines (Bhutgoria, Lohapatty, Burragarh, Hurriladih, Begunia, Madhuband, Sudamdih Shaft, AEBS, Salanpur, Loyabad & Murulidih 20/21) with progressive closure are presently inoperative, however, Salanpur, Madhuband, Loyabad, PB Project group have been awarded in MDO & AEBS cancelled on 06.03.2025.
- BCCL has deposited 843.83 crores in escrow A/Cs till 31.03.2026, as a financial assurance for Closure activity implementation and showing commitment of BCCL in this regard.

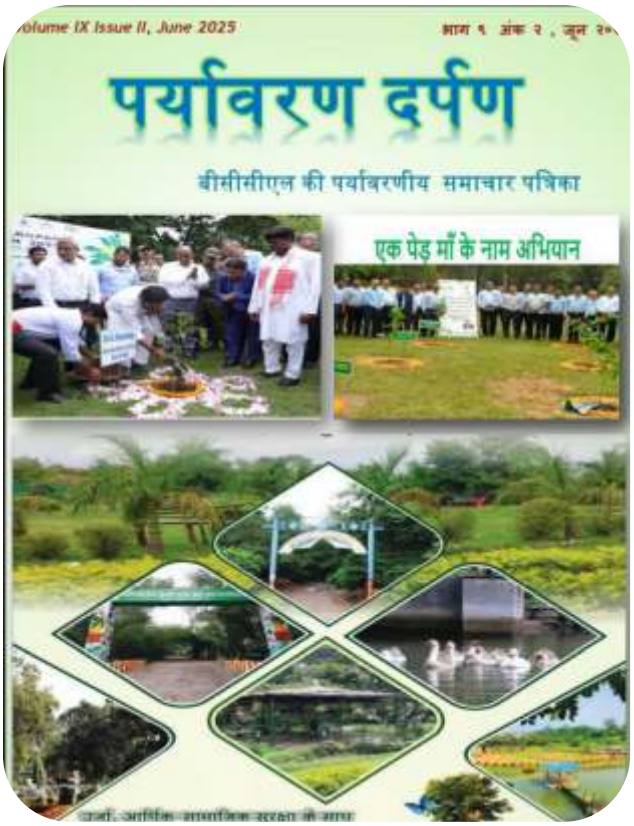
- Till date, CCO has released Rs.59.34 crores.
- Quarterly mine closure report submitted to CCO, Delhi for 9 mines having TMCPs inoperative before 2009.
- For, the Second Phase of Audit, Work awarded for "Third party monitoring/audit of mine closure activity of BCCL" to IIEST, Shibpur dated 01.07.2025
- As per guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal on 28.10.2022 regarding mines discontinued/abandoned / closed before 2009, BCCL has taken re-operationalization initiatives and prepared temporary Mine Closure plan for 09 mines which are not to be immediately re-operationalized.
- Under TMCP following activities are being done: Post Closure Air & Water Quality monitoring being done by RI-II, CMPDI, securing Air shaft and sealing of Incline for providing safety & security, dismantling of old office infrastructure/Quarters, Organizing Medical camps etc. are being done.
- In Compliance of the latest MPG-2025 (Mining Plan Guidelines-2025), Community development and livelihood plan for 45 mines has been approved by BCCL Board on 3.2.2026
- Work order has been awarded to IIEST, Shibpur on 25.03.2026 for conducting Social Impact Assessment around the mines of BCCL for determining zone of impact of mining and activity identification under sustainability head for 40 mines of BCCL.

(G) Penalties And Legal Cases

- CGWA has imposed penalty on Cluster IV, Cluster VII, Cluster VIII, Cluster XIII, Cluster XIV & Cluster XV of BCCL amounting to ₹3.00 Lakhs, ₹4.0 Lakhs, ₹4.0 Lakhs, ₹ 2.5 Lakhs, ₹ 2.5 Lakhs & ₹1.0 Lakhs and payment of same done has been subsequently.
- DMO has issued demand notices to 47 projects of BCCL. It is old ongoing case wherein stay was provided by Hon'ble Coal Tribunal. However, DMO, Dhanbad has again issued demand notices. BCCL has filed 47 Revisional Applications and hearing is awaited in the Hon'ble Coal Tribunal.
- Hon'ble NGT has registered two cases. One is on suo-motto jurisdiction based upon compliant of Geeta Devi, Baghmara Prakhand against pollution caused by outsourcing companies engaged in mining and coal transportation in BCCL. Matter is presently subjudice and next hearing date is scheduled on 06.05.2026. Second case is registered filed by Applicant Shri Vijay Mahto over pollution and land issues in Cluster VI. The matter is subjudice and scheduled on 16.07.2026.

(H) Environmental Awareness

a) Environmental Newsletter of BCCL: Since 2015, BCCL has been publishing its environmental newsletter, Paryavaran Darpan, to promote a culture of sustainability and ecological care. The newsletter serves as a dedicated platform for sharing the company's latest green initiatives, new eco-friendly technologies, and successful conservation methods. By highlighting these achievements, BCCL aims to keep employees and the public informed while inspiring collective action toward protecting the environment. On World Environment Day 2025, the company celebrated a significant milestone with the release of the 22nd edition. To ensure these updates are accessible to everyone, the newsletter is regularly uploaded to the official BCCL website, reinforcing the company's commitment to transparency and a greener future.









Token Plantation by dignitaries on the occasion of World Environment day 2025

Release of Paryavaran Darpan on World Environment Day 2025

b) To strengthen community relations and showcase its commitment to sustainability, BCCL's environment department and areas of BCCL actively celebrate World Environment Day. These initiatives are designed to foster eco-consciousness among stakeholders and the local public while building an environmentally friendly corporate image. On the occasion of WED 2025 themed "Beat Plastic Pollution", diverse range of activities, including large-scale a jute bag distribution program was organized to promote eco-friendly alternatives to single -use plastics. The initiative aims to encourage sustainable habits and reduce dependency on plastic materials. Also, Plantation drives, quiz competitions, and essay writing, alongside creative events like clay bottle painting. Through these efforts, BCCL transforms environmental advocacy into a vibrant, participative movement.



Jute bottle bag distribution



Quiz and essay competition organised at HQ, BCCL





Workshop on "No plastic" organized by Environment Deptt at VTC

(I) Pollution Control Measures

a. Air Control Measures

i. 92 Mobile water sprinklers and 477 Fixed Sprinklers are deployed and installed for dust suppression on haul roads. In addition, 18 water sprinklers with mist attachment, 13 truck mounted fog cannons and 24 trolley mounted fog cannons are deployed for effective dust suppression.

ii. Wheel washing arrangement has been provided in Barora, Block-II, Katras, EJ, Sijua, Kusunda, Bastacolla Area, PB Area and Moonidih Washery.

iii. Coal Handling Plants (CHPs) are being enclosed to reduce coal dust emission outside CHP. VGS is under final stages of Construction at Damagoria Railway Siding.

iv. Drills are provided with dust extractors/wet drilling mechanism.

v. Non-active over burden (OB) dumps is provided with grass cover to prevent dust emission.

vi. Regular ambient air quality monitoring is being done to monitor the air quality and corrective actions are being taken in case of any adverse report.



Water Curtain, Fog Canons, Vertical greenery at Siding & Electric Pay Loader in BCCL

b. Water pollution control measures

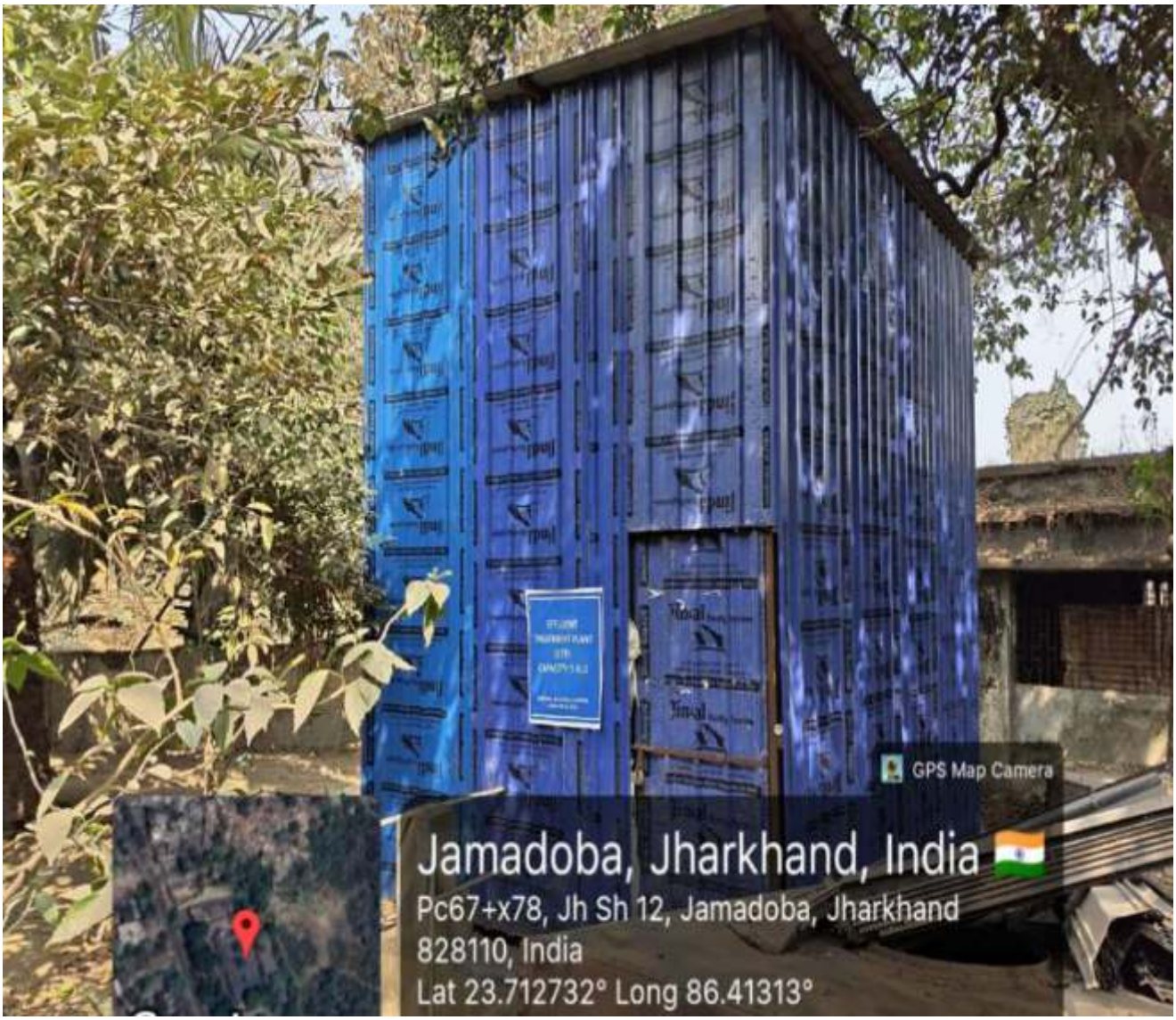
i. Water pollution control is being done through Oil and Grease trap for effluent generated from Workshops in various mines of BCCL.

ii. Toe wall and Garland Drain has been constructed around OB Dumps to avoid siltation and surface run-off from OB dumps.

iii. Oil recovery Floating oil, recovered from Oil and Grease traps is collected in drums which are stored in a raised paved area having drains to collect back spillages. Used Oil collected during maintenance of vehicles and HEMMs are collected and stored in lid tight leak proof drums. Authorization from State Pollution Control Board is duly taken for each individual Project for storage of used oil which is Hazardous waste (Cat. 5.1). This used oil is disposed through e-auction to authorized recyclers.

iv. In addition of mine water use for industrial use such as dust suppression, firefighting, it is also used for domestic purposes and irrigation. The mine water is treated with pressure filters /Rapid gravity filters /slow sand filters/RO for utilization as drinking water. An MoU has also been signed with State Government by CIL, CSR department for Gainful use of Mine Water under which State Government will implement schemes using mine water from BCCL.

v. Rain Water Harvesting structures have been constructed in Area Offices/ CISF Camps/BCCL quarters to augment ground water. 23 piezometers have been installed to monitor ground water level and DWLR is installed for the same.



ETP installed at Regional Hospital, Lodna Area

c. Disposal of Hazardous solid waste containing oil

This comes under Hazardous Waste Category 5.2. Authorization from State Pollution Control Board is duly taken and these wastes are stored in specifically constructed sheds and disposed off through authorized Common Treatment Storage & Disposal Site, available in the state.

d. Noise Pollution Control Measures

Noise generation by equipment is kept under control by regular maintenance. Blasting operations are carried out between 14:00 to 15:00 hours only i.e. during change of shifts. Ear-muffs and ear-plugs are provided to employees wherever required.

e. Bio Medical Waste Management

Bio Medical Waste at Regional Hospitals are being disposed off through authorized CBWTF except Central Hospital, Dhanbad where in-house incinerator is operative.

32. Public Relations

Activities, Highlights of Performance & Achievements
FY 2025-26





MAJOR ACTIVITIES & COVERAGE

- Produced **long-form corporate and CSR videos**, showcased at expos, conferences, and official events.
- Prepared and circulated bilingual monthly e-newsletters (Hindi & English) highlighting key initiatives, achievements, and organisational updates.
- Managed corporate advertisements and event sponsorships for national and regional forums, including IIT ISM and MGMI, amplifying BCCL's brand presence.
- Published statutory notices and organised press conferences, ensuring timely and transparent communication.
- Spearheaded corporate communications, branding, and publications during **BCCL's landmark IPO**, driving effective stakeholder engagement and visibility.





SOCIAL MEDIA HANDLE GROWTH

Social Media Handle	Followers (31.03.2025)	Followers (14.03.2026)	Growth (%)
X (Twitter)	15978	16612	3.97%
Facebook	14520	23620	62.67%
LinkedIn	5337	11224	110.31%
Instagram	16003	19906	24.39%
YouTube	1020	1283	25.78%

DIGITAL GROWTH HIGHLIGHTS

LinkedIn: Achieved twofold growth in followers
Facebook: Achieved significant follower growth, reaching over 23,600
YouTube: Surpassed 1,200 subscribers with increasing engagement

33. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

In terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Significant Accounting Policies at Note-2 and Additional Notes on Financial Statements at Note-16 forming part of BCCL Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

It is confirmed that:

a. In the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and that no material departures have been made from the same;

b. The Accounting Policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates made 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 profit & loss of the company for that period;

c. Proper and sufficient care have been taken for 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;

d. The Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;

e. Internal Financial Controls have been laid down and that such controls are adequate and were operating effectively during the year ended **31st March, 2026.**

f. Proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

34. INSPECTION OF ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF BCCL

The Annual Accounts of BCCL shall be available for inspection for any **shareholder of Bharat Coking Coal Limited** on demand at Board Secretariat of the Company.

35. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Whistle Blower Policy of BCCL is in place. 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. During the year under report, no complaints has been received under the mechanism.

36. IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICY FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT 2013 (POSH ACT)

The Company has a policy in line with the requirement of the The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH Act) and in line with CIL's Policy under the said Act. Internal Complaint Committees (ICC) are working at BCCL including at BCCL HQ, Koyla Bhawan to redress complaints related to sexual harassment. All women employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under the said policy. The ICC members of BCCL HQ are as under:

1) Shobha Jaitun Kujur, Presiding Officer
2) Ravi Kumar, Member
3) Divya Singh, Member
4) Mousami Das, External Member

The Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) for the Financial Year ending 31st March 2026 in respect of Complaints received/redressed are as under:

Annual report for FY 2025-2026	No. of cases
Cases pending at the beginning of FY 2025-2026	1
Cases reported during the FY 2025-2026	5
Complaints disposed off during the year	4
No. of Cases pending at the end of FY 2025-2026	2
Pending for more than 90 days	2 cases
	One case at E.J. Area-Inquiry under process. One case at Kusunda Area- Inquiry report submitted to the DA and show cause issued to the charged employee.
Number of workshops/awareness programme against sexual harassment carried out:	9
Nature of action taken by Employer	Action taken as per the applicable Company Service rules after enquiry in the proven cases.

The company has positive ambiance for the female employees at workplace. One complaint on the above subject has culminated into any disciplinary action under "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013".

37. IMPLEMENTATION OF INTEGRITY PACT.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with Transparency International India on 04th March 2009 at Dhanbad for implementation of Integrity pact in BCCL.

The percentage of tenders (including Goods, Services and Contracts) covered under integrity pact over the preceding year is as under:

Year	Total value of Tenders (₹ lakh)	Total value of tenders covered under Integrity Pact (₹ lakhs)	Percentage of value of tenders covered under Integrity Pact vs Total Value of Tenders
2024-25	3300.08	3060.47	92.74
2025-26	444452.19	42816.99	95.13

38. RECOMMENDATION OF AUDIT COMMITTEE BY THE BOARD

All the recommendations made by Audit Committee were accepted by the Board in 2025-26.

39. ANNUAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 2025-26 (NOT UPLOADED YET)

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act 2013, the annual Return as on March 31, 2026 is available on the Company's website on ***https://bcclweb.in/newpdfs/Investor_relation/Annual%20return/Annual%20Return%202025-26.pdf***

40. DECLARATION GIVEN BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS UNDER SUB-SECTION (6) OF SECTION 149.

Independent directors on the Board of the company during 2025-26 have given their declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as stipulated under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act 2013.

Further, as required under Section 149(7) of Companies Act,2013 and Regulations 25(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, Independent Directors had submitted declaration that they meet the Independence Criteria as provided in clause (b) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 16 of LODR 2015 and they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

41. COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS 'APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES, INDEPENDENCE OF A DIRECTOR AND OTHER MATTERS PROVIDED UNDER SUB-SECTION (3) OF SECTION 178.

The provisions of section 178(2)/(3)/(4) are not applicable for Government companies as per Notification issued by MCA dated 5th June, 2015 except with regard to appointment of senior management and other employees.

42. A STATEMENT INDICATING THE MANNER IN WHICH FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE BOARD OF ITS OWN PERFORMANCE AND THAT OF ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS.

The above is not applicable for government companies as per notification dated 5th June'2015 issued by MCA.

43. REMUNERATION POLICY OF DIRECTORS, KMPS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT - SECTION 178(4).

MCA vide Notification dated 5th June'2015 had exempted the above for directors of Government companies.

44. CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related Party Transactions made with the Subsidiary companies were exempted under Regulation 23(5) (a) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 being transactions between two government companies.

45. LOAN, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS BY A COMPANY UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

Loan, guarantees and investments made by Bharat Coking Coal Limited in terms of Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 is enclosed in Annexure IX.

46. COST AUDIT REPORT & COST AUDITOR

M/s Chandra Wadhwa & Co. conducted Cost Audit of BCCL (Standalone) for the Financial Year 2024-25 and Cost Audit Report was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 13-09-2025 at Dhanbad. All the Cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 are made and maintained.

M/s Paliwal & Associates was appointed as Cost auditor for BCCL Standalone for the Financial Year 2025-26 and e-form CRA-2 has been filed with MCA.

47. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

In pursuance of Section 204 of Companies Act 2013, company had conducted Secretarial Audit for the year 2025-26 by a peer reviewed practicing Company Secretary firm M/s Mahata Agarwal & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries. Their appointment was approved in 426th Board meeting of BCCL held on 18th July'25. Company has obtained 'Secretarial Audit Report' for the year 2025-26 in form MR-3 and the response to their comment was enclosed in **Annexure VIII**



48. DISCLOSURE AS PER SECTION 135 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CIL's CSR initiatives and activities are aligned to the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies act 2013.

A brief outline of the CSR policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the company during the year are set out in Annexure 1 of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014. This policy is available on the Company's website at ***https://bcclweb.in/csr/Revised_CSR_Policy-August_2024.pdf***

For other details regarding the CSR Committee, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this report.

49. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS ETC.

No significant and material orders have been passed by the regulators or courts etc.

50. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (BRSR) 2025-26

As per Clause (b) of Sub- regulation (2) of Regulation 3 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements),2015 the requirement of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) shall become applicable for the first time from the beginning of next financial year i.e. 2026-27 as the company got listed on January, 19th 2026. Accordingly, systems and processes for compliance with Clause (f) of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 34 shall be put in place from the beginning of next FY i.e. 2026-27 for disclosure of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report and/or assessment or assurance of the specified parameters as per the BRSR core in the Annual Report 2025-26.

51. STATUS OF COST AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2025-26 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 2024-25 by the Central Cost Auditors on 13.09.2025 and the said Report was filed with the MCA in XBRL mode on 29.09.2025.

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

52. Details (name, address and email address) of implementing agencies in relation to CSR Projects.

Sl. No	Name of Implementing Agency	Address	Email address
1.	Mahila Vikas Shikshan Prashikshan Samiti	HIG/H-05, Housing Colony, Sardar Patel Nagar, Dhanbad, Jharkhand – 826001	mahilavikasshikshanprashikshan@gmail.com
2.	R. K. HIV AIDS Foundation	3 Ravi Kiran Apt., Friend Avenue, 10th NS Road, opp. Woodstock, Juhu, Mumbai-400049	rkhivaids@gmail.com
3.	Child Rights and You	152, Kalikapur, Geetanjali Park New No. 8, 2nd Street, Kolkata	anwesha.das@cryemailer.org

4.	Healthy Aging India	A 10 DDA Sheds, Okhla Phase I Delhi. % Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Swami Pravananda Marg, Block G, Sri Niwaspuri	contact.healthyaging@gmail.com healthyaging@gmail.com
5.	ACIC IIT (ISM)	ACIC IIT (ISM) Foundation, Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines), Dhanbad, Jharkhand 824006, India	ceo_acic@iitism.ac.in
6.	Saakar Outreach	K-1/49, Basement, Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi – 110019	sakaaralliance@gmail.com
7.	EdCIL (INDIA) limited	EdCIL House, 18A, Sector 16A, Noida, Uttar Pradesh – 201301	agoel@edcil.co.in
8.	Maa Prema Foundation	G-2, Deepleela Complex, Vindhyavasini Street, Kadambkuan, Patna, Bihar, 800003	maapremafoundation@gmail.com
9.	Kirti Trust	M-131 ABL Work Space, Connaught Place, New Delhi-11000	info@kirtitrust.org
10.	Mukesh Himatsingka Foundation	PP101, Nazrul Islam Avenue, Krishnapur, Kolkata-700059	gm.operation@mukeshfoundation.org subhasish@mukeshfoundation.org
11.	Face of Change	28/4a Industrial Area 28/4a, Industrial Area, Keshavpuram B, Lawrence Road, New Delhi Delhi, Delhi, 110035 India	faceofchangeorg@gmail.com

53. Explanation for not spending the mandate CSR expenditure

Not applicable as the mandated CSR expenditure for FY 2025-26 as per Companies Act has been exceeded.

54. BCCL (Consolidated) –MoU – 2025-26

Sl. No	Name of parameter	Unit	Weightage	Target 2025-26
1.0	Revenue from Operation	₹ in Crores	7	16200
2.0	Production of Coal	Mil. Te	24	50
3.0	CAPEX	₹ in Crores	12	975
4.0	Capital Expenditure – Green Technology	₹ in Crores	2	80
5.0	EBIDTA (as a % of Total income)	%	10	17
6.0	Return on Net Worth	%	15	28
7.0	Asset Turnover Ratio	%	5	101.59
8.0	Procurement through GeM (as percentage of total procurement)	%	2	70

9.0	Percentage capacity utilization of FMC Project	%	2	90
10.0	Operationalization of the new FMC project	Nos.	2	1
11.0	Trade receivables as number of days of Revenue from Operations	Days	4	35
12.0	Earning per Share	₹	15	307
		Total	**100**	

55. WEBLINK

The following policies are uploaded and may be accessed on the Company's website as under: -

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY

https://bcclweb.in/csr/Revised_CSR_Policy-August_2024.pdf

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

https://bcclweb.in/newpdfs/Investor_relation/Corporate_Governance_Policies/Whistle_Blower_Policy_BCCL_2022.pdf

RELATED PARTY POLICY

https://bcclweb.in/newpdfs/Investor_relation/Corporate_Governance_Policies/Related%20Party%20Policy.pdf

MATERIALITY POLICY

https://bcclweb.in/newpdfs/Investor_relation/Corporate_Governance_Policies/Materiality%20Policy.pdf

PRESERVATION OF DOCUMENTS AND ARCHIVAL POLICY

https://bcclweb.in/newpdfs/Investor_relation/Corporate_Governance_Policies/Presevation%20of%20Documents%20and%20Archival%20Policy.pdf

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

https://bcclweb.in/newpdfs/Investor_relation/Corporate_Governance_Policies/Dividend_Distribution%20Policy.pdf

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 and 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 pandemic period when entire nation was under lockdown in some way or other.

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. CEO & CFO Certification.
VI. Independent Auditor's Report and its annexures.
VII. 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.
VIII. Secretarial Audit Report and its annexures.
IX. Loan, guarantees and investments

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors.
Sd/-
Manoj Kumar Agarwal
Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Date: 4th July, 2026
Place:- Dhanbad

ANNEXURE-I

REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of BCCL

Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), while engaged in coal mining operations, is committed to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives that primarily address the needs of marginalized groups and Project Affected Persons (PAPs) residing in and around its operational areas. Through targeted CSR activities, BCCL aims to promote inclusive development and support the sustainable upliftment of these communities.

CIL has modified its CSR Policy with effect from 23/07/2024. BCCL Board deliberated upon and adopted the CSR Policy of CIL in its 413th meeting held on 20/09/2024. The brief outline of the policy adopted is as following:

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of CIL

i) INTRODUCTION

The concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has gained prominence from all avenues. Organizations have realized that government alone will not be able to get success in its endeavor to uplift the downtrodden of the society. With the rapidly changing corporate environment, Coal India Limited (CIL) has adopted CSR as a strategic tool for sustainable growth. For CIL in the present context, CSR means not only investment of funds for social activity but also integration of business processes with social processes. Even much before the issue became a global concern, CIL was aware of its Corporate Social Responsibility and was fulfilling the aspiration of the society through well-defined "Community Development Policy" within the periphery of 8 kilometers of its project sites. This has resulted into a harmonious relationship between CIL and the peripheral communities. CIL has formulated the present 'CSR Policy' containing a set of internal approaches/guidelines/principles to be followed while discharging CSR at different levels and as law-abiding corporate entities, CIL & its Subsidiaries will also adhere to all such statutes related to CSR in right earnest as and when applicable. In the aforesaid backdrop, CSR policy of CIL has been framed after incorporating the features of the Companies Act 2013 including amendments to it and notifications issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Govt. of India from time to time.

ii. OBJECTIVE

The main objective of CSR policy is to lay down guidelines for CIL and its subsidiaries to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development for the society. It aims at supplementing the role of the government in enhancing welfare measures of the society based on the immediate and long term social and environmental consequences of coal mining.

iii. ALLOCATION OF FUND

The following guidelines shall be followed for allocation of fund for CSR activities during the financial year:

a. For subsidiaries of CIL, fund for CSR shall be allocated based on whichever is higher of the following two amounts:

i. 2% of average net profit of the company for the three immediate preceding financial years, as per Companies Act or

ii. As decided by subsidiary Board, subject to a maximum of ₹ 2 per tonne of coal production of immediately preceding financial year

b. For CIL (HQ), fund for CSR shall be allocated based on whichever is higher of the following two amounts:

i. 2% of average net profit of CIL (standalone) for three immediate preceding financial years, as per Companies Act or

ii. As decided by CIL Board, subject to a maximum of ₹2 per tonne of total coal production of immediate preceding financial year of those subsidiaries of CIL which had not incurred net loss in the immediate preceding financial year

c. Any unspent or excess amount from CSR budget in a financial year would be accounted for as per the provisions of the extant statute. The basis for calculation of unspent or excess amount shall be the amount required to be spent as per the statutory provisions i.e. 2% of average net profit of the company for three immediate preceding financial years.

iv. SELECTION OF CSR PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES

i. AREAS TO BE COVERED

Mines of CIL and its subsidiaries are located in different parts of the country spread in eight states, in relatively isolated areas. Introduction of any production activity in such areas changes the traditional lifestyle of the original inhabitants and indigenous communities and also changes the socio-economic profile of the area. Mining of coal too has profound impact on the people living in and around the areas where the mines are located. Hence, the primary beneficiaries of CSR activities shall be, Project Affected Areas (PAAs) and those staying within the radius of 25 kilometers of the coal mining projects. CIL and subsidiaries shall ensure that the maximum benefit of their CSR activities goes to the underprivileged sections of the society. CSR activities should be undertaken as per Schedule VII of Companies Act and as per DPE guidelines issued from time to time.

The following guidelines shall be followed in selection of areas for CSR activities:

a. Subsidiaries of CIL shall spend 80% of the CSR fund of a year within the radius of 25 kilometers of their Project Sites/Mines/Area HQ/Company HQ and rest 20% within the state(s) in which they are operating. The ratio of 80:20 may be dispensed with by the subsidiaries for a particular year with the approval of their respective Boards based on recommendation of the CSR committee of Board, as required, subject to the condition that minimum 60% expenditure is to be made within a radius of 25 kilometers of their Project Sites/Mines/Area HQ/Company HQ and rest within the state(s) in which they are operating.

b. CIL (HQ) shall execute CSR activities in whole of India including the areas under subsidiary companies.

c. CIL (HQ) being the holding company shall also support for execution of CSR projects/programs where subsidiaries are unable to execute such project due to fund crunch. In case available CSR budget of any subsidiary company is insufficient to meet the fund requirements of any CSR activity, the concerned subsidiary may refer the duly approved CSR activity/project/program to CIL (HQ) with the recommendation of seeking financial assistance after competent authority approvals at the subsidiary level are taken. All such requests would have to be forwarded by CSR Dept. of concerned subsidiary after obtaining approval of Board/CMD. CIL would finance such projects subject to approval of the competent authority at CIL. CIL will include expenditure under its accounts to the extent of funds provided by it. Responsibility of monitoring shall rest with the concerned subsidiary.

ii. SCOPE OF PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES

CIL and its subsidiaries would undertake select CSR activities out of the themes listed in Schedule-VII of the Companies Act as amended from time to time. The themes in the scope of CSR policy must be interpreted liberally so as to capture the essence of the subjects enumerated in Schedule VII of Companies Act. Any modifications in Schedule VII of Companies Act or directions from DPE or MOC

shall also deemed to have been incorporated in the scope of CSR policy of CIL from the date of such changes being notified by the Government.

v. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

CIL and subsidiaries having net worth of ₹500 crores or more, or turnover of ₹1000 crores or more, or a net profit of ₹5 crores or more during the immediately preceding financial year shall constitute a Board Level Committee on CSR consisting of three or more Directors, out of which at least one Director shall be an Independent Director. The Committee shall monitor and review the progress of CSR activities from time to time.

CSR department at CIL and subsidiaries shall act as nodal department for implementation of CSR activities in accordance with the CSR policy under the guidance of Director (P&IR), CIL and concerned Director (HR) of subsidiary companies as the case may be.

CIL and subsidiaries shall form inter-disciplinary committees with senior executives from CSR, Civil, Finance and Medical etc. to review the CSR projects scrutinized by the CSR department and recommend them for approval of competent authority. Based on the recommendation of CSR department, CSR project proposals/programmes/activities shall be deliberated in the meeting of these committees who in turn shall examine and submit its recommendation to competent authority for approval through Dir. (P&IR)/Dir. (HR), as the case may be. Similar committees may also be formed at area level in subsidiaries.

Delegation of Power (DOP) to approve CSR projects/activities at subsidiaries of CIL shall be as under:

- Projects/activities to be undertaken by mining areas having value up to ₹ 5.00 lakhs shall be approved by concerned Area General Managers.
- Projects/activities to be undertaken by mining areas having value more than ₹ 5.00 lakhs but up to ₹1.00 crore and all projects/activities of HQ up to ₹1.00 crore shall be approved by CMD of the subsidiary company.
- Projects/activities having value more than ₹ 1.00 crore and up to ₹5.00 crores shall be approved by CSR committee of subsidiary Board.
- Projects/activities having value more than ₹ 5.00 crore shall be approved by subsidiary Board on recommendation of CSR committee of Board.
- Subsidiary board may delegate the power to D (P) of the concerned subsidiary to approve CSR projects up to a limit decided by it.

Delegation of Power (DOP) to approve CSR projects/activities at CIL (HQ) shall be as under:

- Projects/activities having value up to ₹1.00 crore shall be approved by Director (P&IR), CIL.
- Projects/activities having value more than ₹1.00 crore and up to ₹2.50 crores shall be approved by Chairman, CIL.
- Projects/activities having value more than ₹2.50 crores but up to ₹10.00 crores shall be approved by CSR committee of CIL Board.
- Projects/activities having value more than ₹10.00 crores shall be approved by CIL Board on recommendation of CSR committee of CIL Board.
- For North Eastern Coalfields (NEC), projects/activities having value up to ₹5.00 lakhs shall be approved by General Manager (NEC). A monthly report is to be sent to Director (Technical), CIL for his review by NEC. Annual CSR action plan for NEC is to be cleared by Director (Technical), CIL for inclusion in the annual plan and budget for CSR of CIL which is to be approved by CIL Board. Projects/

activities of NEC having value above ₹ 5.00 lakhs shall be approved by concerned authorities of CIL (HQ) as per their DOP on recommendation of GM (NEC) and the functional director concerned.

Chairman, CIL/Subsidiaries are empowered to approve modalities/Standard Operating Procedures for implementation of CSR works as per CSR policy. For ongoing projects of CIL (HQ), any deviation with respect to modalities of implementation, scheduling, funding etc. within the approved project value shall be approved by Chairman, CIL. In case of subsidiaries, the above power will rest with Area GM and Director (Personnel) for the projects approved within their respective DoP and with CMD, subsidiary for other projects. In case of NEC, the above power will rest with GM, NEC for the projects approved within his DoP and with Chairman, CIL for other projects.

vi. IMPLEMENTATION

The following guidelines/modalities shall be followed while executing/undertaking CSR activities:

a. Around the beginning of every financial year, CSR departments of CIL and Subsidiaries will design an Annual Action Plan. Extant statute as regard to Annual Action Plan shall be abided.

b. Activities under CSR except those relating to contribution to funds specified in Schedule VII shall be in project mode and for every project, time framed periodic milestones should be finalized at the outset.

c. The maximum duration of CSR projects shall be as per the extant statute (i.e. 1+3 years). CIL/Subsidiary Boards shall monitor the implementation of ongoing projects with reference to the approved timelines and year-wise allocation and shall make modifications, if any, for smooth implementation of the project within the overall permissible time period. CSR department of CIL/Subsidiary shall put up a progress report of all ongoing projects for review/information of Board through CSR subcommittee of Board, preferably once in a quarter.

d. Activities identified under CSR shall be implemented either by CIL/subsidiaries departmentally or through implementing agencies as per extant statute.

e. Implementing agencies having only local presence shall be considered only for small value projects of up to ₹5.00 lakhs.

f. Need and justification of all CSR projects/activities shall have to be ascertained. Need assessment shall be carried out either departmentally using in house expertise or through external reputed agencies including implementing agencies. Need assessment may be based on already conducted web surveys, indices, research papers & reports, census reports, demographic & development study reports, DPE surveys, various Ministry/Govt. Reports & publications etc. Wherever required methods such as household surveys, stakeholder interviews, participatory research exercises, baseline surveys etc. may also be used.

g. The suggestions given by the elected representatives/bodies shall be duly considered while finalizing the CSR activities.

h. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) shall be signed with all implementing agencies for projects having value more than ₹5.00 lakhs.

i. Extant statute as regard to Impact Assessment of CSR Projects are to be abided.

j. CIL and its subsidiaries as per their need and till their internal expertise is developed may appoint consultants/reputed institutes/paid interns from reputed institutes following due process, for evaluation of proposals reckonable as CSR proposals, need assessment or impact assessment of CSR projects.

k. Extant statute as regard to Creation and acquisition of Capital assets are to be abided.

l. Extant statute as regard to Surplus arising out of CSR activities are to be abided.



vii. DATA MANAGEMENT

All the data related to CSR shall be maintained on real time basis with inbuilt mechanism for periodic report generation, having details of expenditure, project closure, beneficiaries with category wise (SC, ST, OBC, PWD), gender wise and age group (Children, Senior Citizens, Others) wise breakup etc. to the extent feasible. There shall be a common format/data sheet for all companies to maintain the indicators/data. Head of CSR departments at CIL and subsidiaries shall ensure the implementation of the information system.

viii. MONITORING AND REPORTING

The following guidelines shall be followed for monitoring CSR activities:

1. CIL/Subsidiary Board shall satisfy themselves that CSR funds disbursed have been utilized for the purposes and in the manner as approved and the Director (Finance) shall certify to that effect.

2. Utilization Certificate with statement of expenditure duly certified by a Practicing Chartered Accountant/ Authorized Auditor shall have to be submitted by the implementing agencies for the CSR fund provided to them as a one-time grant or in installments. Public authorities may submit Utilization Certificates as per General Financial Rules (GFR) of Govt. of India/State Govt. /District level Class – I officer/ Divisional head of implementing agency.

3. Board level CSR committee of CIL and its subsidiaries would decide which of the CSR projects are to be audited by an external auditor to be appointed with the recommendation of the CSR subcommittee. The expenditure incurred on such audit of CSR activities may be included in the administrative expenditure.

4. CIL/Subsidiary Board shall ensure that the administrative overheads shall not exceed five percent of total CSR expenditure of the company of that year.

5. Meticulous documentation relating to CSR activities and expenditure shall be prepared and put on the respective websites by CIL and subsidiaries.

6. CIL and subsidiaries shall take CSR mileage by leveraging print, electronic and digital media.

7. The composition of CSR committee of Board, CSR policy and projects approved shall be displayed on their websites by CIL/subsidiaries for public access.

8. All CSR projects having value of more than ₹1 Crore should be independently assessed for their impact as mandated in clause 6(9) of this policy. Reports of such impact assessment should be placed before CIL/subsidiary Board, through the respective CSR committee of Board.

ix. DUE DILIGENCE

CIL and its subsidiaries would comply with all statutory provisions on CSR and the amendments thereto, as promulgated from time to time. CIL and its subsidiaries would also comply with all rules, regulations, guidelines, orders, directives or any such communication issued by the Central Govt. from time to time. In case of any statute coming into effect where there is already a policy provision, the said statute, from its effective date will substitute and prevail upon such policy provision. Wherever applicable, the definitions of terms such as ongoing project, administrative overheads etc. as given in the CSR rules notified/circulated by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India from time to time shall apply.

x. LIMITATION AND AMENDMENT

The CSR policy of company will be governed by provisions under Companies Act, 2013 or any other act that may be introduced, Government guidelines and any other govt. instructions applicable from time to time.

BCCL has consistently upheld its role as a responsible corporate, dedicated to contributing positively to society through its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. Over the years, the company has undertaken a range of activities aimed at improving the quality of life in communities around its operational areas. These efforts span key sectors such as healthcare, education, rural development, and skill development, reflecting BCCL's commitment to inclusive and sustainable social progress.

BCCL has been the major social development driver in its area of operations i.e. Dhanbad district in particular as well as Jharkhand State as a whole. The following graph indicates the CSR budget (as per CSR Policy) versus expenditure of BCCL from FY 2024-25 to FY 2025-26:

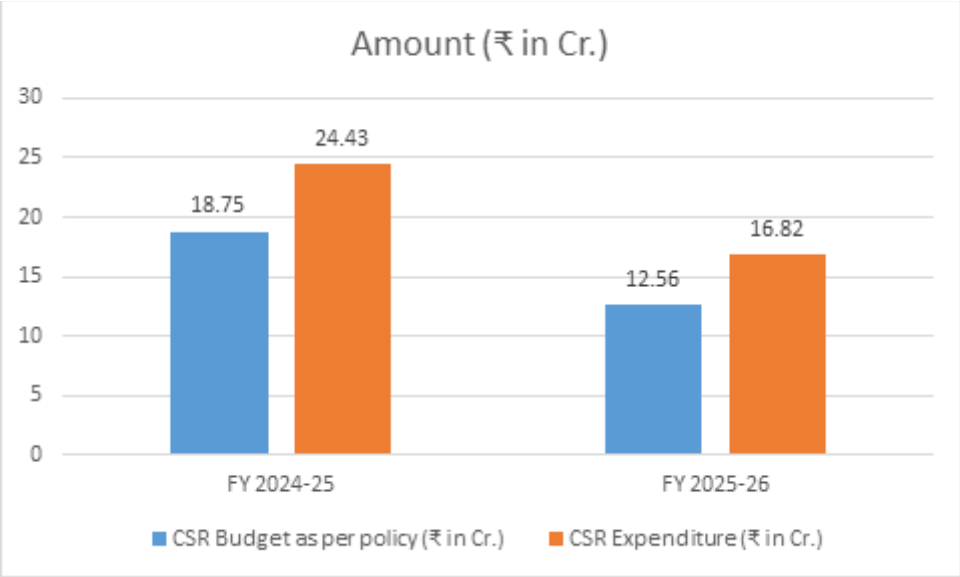


Figure 1 – CSR budget versus expenditure in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26

Financial Year	CSR Budget as per Companies Act 2013 (₹ in Cr.)	CSR Budget as per Policy (₹ in Cr.)	CSR Budget allocated (₹ in Cr.)	CSR expenditure incurred (₹ in Cr.)
2024-25	18.75	18.75	28.86	24.43
2025-26	28.83	28.83	*12.56	**16.82

* Out of the CSR obligation of ₹28.83 Cr., an amount of ₹16.27 Cr. was set-off which includes CSR expenditure of ₹ 8.50 Cr from FY 2022-23 and ₹7.77 Cr. from FY 2023-24 making the final CSR obligation of the company for FY 2025-26 as ₹12.56 Cr.

**CSR Expenditure in FY 2025-26 includes an expenditure of ₹ 2.98 Cr. spent from Unspent CSR Account for Ongoing projects of previous years i.e. FY 2024-25(₹ 2.95 Cr), FY 2023-24 (₹ 0.01 Cr) and FY 2022-23 (₹ 0.02 Cr). Also CSR exp. from CSR budget of FY 2025-26 is ₹ 13.84 Cr. as per Utilization Certificates received, however fund disbursed for FY 2025-26 is ₹ 15.26 Cr.

Some of the major CSR activities undertaken in FY 2025-26 are as follows:

a) Skill Development

I. Training of Youth at CIPET Ranchi: BCCL has undertaken a project in which training is provided to youth in various plastic engineering courses through Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering and Technology (CIPET), Ranchi. A total 145 youths are underwent the training at CIPET, Ranchi. Total outlay for this project is ₹103.07 Lacs.

II. Training of Youth at CIPET Raipur: BCCL has undertaken a project in which training is provided to youth in various plastic engineering courses through Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering and Technology (CIPET), Ranchi. A total 114 youths are underwent the training at CIPET, Ranchi. Total outlay for this project is ₹77.94 Lacs.

III. Training of Youth at CTTC, Kolkata: BCCL has collaborated with CTTC Kolkata (under Ministry of MSME, GOI) to impart skill development training to 250 youth of Dhanbad on various Industrial engineering trades. Total outlay for this project is ₹ 300.10 Lacs. Exp.

b) Women Empowerment

I. Bamboo and jute based livelihood project for women: Demonstrating BCCL's commitment to women's empowerment and sustainable livelihood generation, bamboo and jute-based livelihood projects are being implemented through ACIC IIT (ISM), Dhanbad. The Belgaria Village project, with an outlay of ₹84.42 lakh, will benefit 80 women, while the Bhuli Centre project, with an outlay of ₹25.08 lakh, will support 50 women, fostering entrepreneurship, skill development, income generation, and inclusive rural growth.

II. 'Nayee Udaan' – Skilling Youth in Healthcare and Hospitality for a Better Tomorrow: Advancing women's empowerment through focused skill development, BCCL is supporting the 'Nayee Udaan' programme through Mukesh Himatsingka Foundation, with an outlay of ₹49.04 lakh. The initiative will provide General Duty Assistant (GDA) training to 100 women candidates, enabling them to build careers in the healthcare and hospitality sectors and achieve greater economic independence.

III. Distribution of Modern Stitching Machines to Women SHGs: Creating sustainable avenues for self- employment and income enhancement, BCCL is facilitating the distribution of modern stitching machines to 550 women associated with Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in Chandrapura Panchayat under Barora Area. With an outlay of ₹20 lakh, the initiative seeks to strengthen livelihood opportunities, encourage micro-enterprise development, and enhance the economic participation of rural women.

c) Promoting Education

I. Installation of Mini Science Centre Labs in Government Schools: Fostering scientific curiosity and experiential learning among students, BCCL is supporting the installation of Mini Science Centre Labs in five government schools through Child Rights and You (CRY), with an outlay of ₹44.36 lakh. The initiative aims to strengthen science education by providing hands-on learning opportunities, promoting innovation, and enhancing students' understanding of scientific concepts.

II. Promoting STEM Education in Government Schools through IIT (ISM): Encouraging innovation, scientific temper, and future-ready learning, BCCL is supporting the promotion of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) education in six government schools through IIT (ISM), with an outlay of ₹33.14 lakh. The initiative seeks to enhance students' problem-solving abilities, strengthen foundational STEM skills, and inspire greater interest in science and technology.

III. AI-Driven Educational Support for School Children: Enhancing learning outcomes through technology-enabled education, BCCL is supporting an AI-driven educational tool for 400 school

students per year over a three-year period, with a total outlay of ₹27.32 lakh. The initiative aims to personalize learning, improve academic engagement, and strengthen foundational competencies through adaptive digital learning solutions.

IV. Smart Class & ICT Labs in Government Schools of Dhanbad District through EdCIL (India) Limited: Strengthening digital learning infrastructure and advancing quality education in government schools, BCCL is supporting the establishment of smart classes and ICT labs in 80 schools across Dhanbad district through EdCIL (India) Limited, with a total outlay of ₹1083.02 lakh covering FY 2025–26 to FY 2028–29, including annual maintenance. The project aims to enhance digital literacy, improve classroom engagement, and modernise teaching-learning processes.

d) Ensuring Environmental Sustainability: Under its environmental sustainability initiatives, BCCL is undertaking the rejuvenation of Shivshankar Nagar Pond in PB Area, spanning FY 2025–26 and FY 2026–27, with a total outlay of ₹66 lakh. The project aims to restore the water body, improve ecological balance, and enhance local environmental conditions.

e) Supporting the marginalized:

I. **Electric Mobility Support for Belgaria Township:** As part of its commitment to supporting marginalised communities and improving access to sustainable transport, BCCL has facilitated the procurement of two electric buses for Belgaria Township in Dhanbad, with an outlay of ₹2.80 crore. The initiative aims to provide safe, eco-friendly, and reliable mobility while enhancing connectivity for residents of the township.

II. **E-Rickshaw Support for Belgaria Residents:** BCCL has facilitated the provision of e-rickshaws to residents of Belgaria through a depository mode to the Dhanbad District Administration, with an outlay of ₹100 lakh. The initiative aims to strengthen livelihood opportunities and promote sustainable, eco-friendly local mobility within the community.

f) Health and Sanitation : Under its initiative to strengthen essential school facilities, BCCL has provided three units of water purifiers and one noiseless generator to Saraswati Vidyamandir Sr. Sec. School, Dugdha (Washery), across FY 2025–26 and FY 2026–27, with a total outlay of ₹15.76 lakh. The project aims to ensure safe drinking water, uninterrupted power supply, and improved hygiene and learning conditions for students.

2. Details of CSR Committee Composition and meetings held during FY 2025-26:

Sl No	Name of Director	Tenure	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during his/ her tenure	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	w.e.f. 14/05/2025 till 29.04. 2026	Chairman/ Independent Director	8	8	8

2	Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	w.e.f. 17/03/2023 continuing as member	Member/ Director (HR)	8	8	8
3	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	w.e.f. 29/10/2023 continuing as Member. Also served as Chairman from 08/03/2025 to 14/05/2025.	Member/ Director (Technical)	8	8	6
4	Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay	ceased to be as Member of Committee on 31/08/2025	Member/ Director (Finance)	8	3	2
5	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	ceased to be as Member of CSR Committee on 13/09/2025	Member/ Director (Technical)	8	3	3
6.	Shri Niladri Roy	w.e.f 13/09/2025 till 30.04. 2026	Member/ Director (Technical) (Addl. Charge)	8	5	5
7.	Shri Rajesh Kumar	w.e.f 13/02/2026 continuing as member	Member/ Director (Finance)	8	1	1

Sl No	No. of CSR Committee Meeting	Date of Meeting	Attendance
1	42nd Meeting	10.06.2025	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon
			Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
			Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
			Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay
			Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal

2	43rd Meeting	24.06.2025	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon
			Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
			Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
			Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
3	44th Meeting	17.07.2025	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon
			Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
			Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
			Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay
			Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
4	45th Meeting	19.09.2025	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon
			Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
			Shri Niladri Roy
5	46th Meeting	18.10.2025	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon
			Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
			Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
			Shri Niladri Roy
6	47th Meeting	15.11.2025	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon
			Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
			Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
			Shri Niladri Roy
7	48th Meeting	29.12.2025	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon
			Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
			Shri Niladri Roy
8	49th Meeting	26.03.2026	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon
			Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
			Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
			Shri Niladri Roy
			Shri Rajesh Kumar

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board (Annual Action Plan) are disclosed in the website of the company-
Web-link - https://www.bcclweb.in/?page_id=13446

4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report) – NA

5. (a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135 (5)

The average net profit of the company as per section 135 (5) of the Act is **₹ 937.72 Cr.**

Net Profit (₹ in Crores)		
S. No	**Financial Year**	**Amount**
1	2024-25	1702.89
2	2023-24	2091.67
3	2022-23	530.19
4	Total	4324.75
5	Average	1441.58
6	2% of average	28.83

3. (b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)

2% of average net profit of BCCL as per section 135(5) of the Act would come to ₹ 28.83 Cr.

BCCL is a subsidiary company of Coal India Limited (CIL) and follows CIL's Policy for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). As per its CSR Policy, BCCL shall allocate the CSR funds by following the guidelines enlisted below:

For subsidiaries of CIL, fund for CSR shall be allocated based on whichever is higher of the following two amounts:

i. 2% of average net profit of the company for the three immediate preceding financial years, as per Companies Act or

ii. ₹ 2.00 per tonne of coal production of immediately preceding financial year

As such following its CSR Policy, BCCL allocated the CSR funds based on point (i) above calculated as follows:

Average net profit for preceding 3 financial years –---------- **₹1441.58 Cr. (rounded off)**

2% of average net profit for preceding 3 financial years ------ **₹28.83 Cr. (rounded off)**

The CSR budget of BCCL as per Companies Act, for the FY 2025-26 ---- **₹28.83 Cr.**

CSR Budget allocated ---- **₹ 12.56 Cr. (After approved set-off of ₹ 16.27 Cr.)**

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years - **NIL**

(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – **₹16.27 Cr.**
(Amount actually set off: ₹16.27 Cr.)

Year	Amount Spent from Current Year CSR Budget (₹ in Cr.)	Amount Spent from 'Unspent CSR Account for Ongoing Projects of Previous Year' (₹ in Cr.)	Total CSR Expenditure (₹ in Cr.)	Set Off Taken (₹in Cr.)	Total Amount available for set off (₹ in Cr)
2023-24	7.77	1.72	9.49	7.77	1.72
2024-25	22.15	2.28	24.43	0.00	5.68
2025-26	13.84	2.98	16.82	NA	4.26*
	Total Amount Available for Set off				**11.66**

₹ 4.26 Cr. is calculated by deducting ₹ 12.56 Cr. (CSR obligation for FY 2025-26 as per Companies Act) from ₹ 13.84 Cr. (Actual CSR Expenditure for FY 2024-25) and adding ₹ 2.98 Cr. spent from Unspent CSR Accounts in FY 2025-26

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: **₹ 12.56 Cr. (as per Companies Act)**

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year: **₹ 12.56 Cr. (as per CSR Policy)**

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Projects & other than Ongoing Projects of FY 2025-26): **₹ 13.84 Cr.**

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: nil

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

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 13.84 Cr.

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹ Crores)	Amount Unspent (in ₹ Crores)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135 (6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135 (5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any – **₹ 11.66 Cr. available for set off at the end of FY 2025-26**

S. No	Particular	Amount (in ₹ Crores)
(1)	(2)	(3)
i	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section135	28.83*
ii	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	13.84
iii	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1.28
iv	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	**Nil**
v	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	1.28

*Set-off of ₹ 16.27 Cr. was adjusted, making the final CSR obligation for FY 2025-26 as ₹ 12.56 Cr.

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

S. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹ Crores)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹ Crores)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹ Crores)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹ Crores)	Date of transfer	
1	2024-25	6.52	2.95	NA	NA	NA	3.57
2	2023-24	2.31	0.01	NA	NA	NA	0.90
3	2022-23	2.92	0.02	Swachh Bharat Kosh	0.19	29.04.2026	0.00
	TOTAL	**11.75**	**2.98**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**4.47**

* The remaining amount of ₹ 0.19 Cr. in the Unspent CSR Account for Ongoing Projects of FY 2022-23 at the end of FY 2025-26 was deposited in the Swachh Bharat Kosh Fund on dated 29.04.2026.

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: NA as creation of assets not yet completed

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135. NA

(Chairman-cum-Managing Director) **(Chairman CSR Committee)** **[Person specified under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 380 of the Act] (Wherever applicable).**

Details of CSR amount spent against Ongoing projects for the financial year 2025-26

Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration (in months)	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Impleme-ntation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
					State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1	FY 31.03. 2026 _1	Skill development program through Central Tool Room, Kolkata for 250 candidates. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	3,00,14,775.00	1,95,09,603.75	NA	Yes	NA	NA
2	Fy31. 03.2026 _2	Teacher Training Programme for skill upgradation of teachers. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	12 months	18,75,000.00	11,25,000.00	NA	No	Mahila Vikas Shikshan Prashikshan Samiti	CSR 00088704
3	FY 31.03. 2026_3	Installation of Mini Science Centre Labs through Child Rights and You (CRY) in 5 Govt. schools. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	44,35,549.00	17,74,219.60	NA	No	Child Rights & You	CSR 00 000805

4	FY 31.03. 2026_4	Construction of boundary wall of Shibu Soren Degree college. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	45,86,316.63	21,60,437.80	NA	Yes	NA	NA
5.	FY 31.03. 2026_5	Construction of rotary for Birsa Munda Statue. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	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 art and handicrafts	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	5,73,389.40	-	NA	Yes	NA	NA
6.	FY 31.03. 2026_6	Promoting STEM education through IIT (ISM) in 6 Govt. Schools. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employ-ment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhance-ment projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	12 months	33,13,200.00	16,56,600.00	NA	Yes	NA	NA
7.	FY 31.03. 2026_7	Project Intergenera-tional Learning Centre (IGLC) through Healthy Aging India (extension of pilot project of 2023-24). (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects"	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	36,33,150.00	18,16,575.00	NA	No	Healthy Aging India	CSR 00005412
8.	FY31.03. 2026_8	Upgradation of Lindsay Club and library, Hirapur, Dhanbad. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	12,70,754.86	6,19,230.05	NA	Yes	NA	NA

9	FY 31.03. 2026_9	Skill development training on bamboo crafts through IIT (ISM). (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	25,08,215.00	10,03,286.00	NA	No	ACIC IIT (ISM) FOUND-ATION	CSR 00017625
10.	FY 31.03. 2026_10	Supporting school children through AI-Driven educational tool as a multi-year project for 400 students per year across three years (03 year multi year project with total budget of of ₹ 27.32 lacs). (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	8,49,600.00	2,12,400.00	NA	No	Sakaar Outreach	CSR 00003342
11.	FY 31.03. 2026_11	Construction of toilet block at Durgapur airport, West Bengal. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Yes	West Bengal	Paschim Bardha man	24 months	9,54,294.85	3,37,307.53	NA	Yes	NA	NA
12.	FY 31.03. 2026_12	Smart class & ICT labs in 80 Govt. schools of Dhanbad district through Ed CIL (India) Limited (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 till FY 2028-29 including annual maintainence) (total budget: Rs. 1083.02 lacs)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	48 months	5,95,65,833.25	3,24,90,454.50	NA	Yes	NA	NA

13.	FY 31.03. 2026_13	Digital classroom training programme (20 schools). (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	35,00,000.00	8,75,000.00	NA	Yes	NA	NA
14.	FY 31.03. 2026_ 14	Empowering Jharkhand's poor and unskilled society: skill development and socio economic upliftment by Sohrai through Maa Prema Foundation. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	35,40,600.00	7,08,120.00	NA	No	Maa Prema Foundation	CSR 0003 1706
15.	FY31.03. 2026_15	Skill Development training in the trade of retail sales executive for 250 candidates through Kirti Trust. (multi year project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	45,78,000.00	10,00,088.00	NA	No	Kirti Trust	CSR 000 833 58
16.	FY 31. 03.2026 _16	'Nayee Udaan', "skilling youth in healthcare and hospitality for a better tomorrow" in the trade General Duty Assistant (GDA) for 100 women candidates, through Mukesh Himatsingka Foundation. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	49,03,500.00	9,80,700.00	NA	No	Mukesh Himatsingka Foundation	CSR 00017747

17	FY 31.03. 2026_17	Bamboo and jute based livelihood project for women in Belgaria village, Dhanbad through ACIC IIT (ISM). (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	84,41,400.00	8,44,140.00	NA	No	ACIC IIT (ISM) FOUND-ATION	CSR 0001 7625
18	FY 31.03. 2026_18	Supporting Shri Aklesh Swarnkar with artificial leg under CSR. (multi year project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026 -27)	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	30,000.00	-	NA	Yes	NA	NA
19	FY 31.03. 2026_18	Providing modern stitching machine to 550 women self-help groups of Chandrapura panchayat (Barora Area). (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement project	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	12 months	20,00,000.00	-	NA	Yes	NA	NA
20	FY 31.03. 2026_20	Rejuvenation of Shivshankar Nagar Pond (PB Area) (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27) (total budget: Rs. 66 lacs)	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"	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	32,62,000.00	19,87,988.88	NA	Yes	NA	NA

21	FY 31.03. 2026_21	Providing And Laying Pit Water Pipe Line At 2 No. Pit Jealgora To Dumariatand Basti (Lodna Area) (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	8,20,918.72	2,00,155.61	NA	Yes	NA	NA
22	FY 31.03. 2026_22	Upgradation at Jharia Gujrati Sanskrit School, Jharia (Bastacolla Area) (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27) (total budget: Rs. 21.80 lacs)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	4,05,000.00	-	NA	Yes	NA	NA
23	FY 31.03. 2026_23	Upgradation work at DAV Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Katras (Katras Area) (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27) (total budget: Rs. 33.50 lacs)	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	1,07,741.12	-	NA	Yes	NA	NA
24	FY 31.03. 2026_24	"Gyan Ki Roshni: Transforming school environment through installation of educational digital wall paintings and creation of age appropriate learning content. Multiyear project. (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)"	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	1,24,86,878.00	1,24,86,878.00	NA	Yes	NA	NA

25	FY 31.03. 2026_25	Providing three units of water purifier and one noiseless generator for Saraswati Vidyamandir Sr. Sec. School, Dugdha (Washery) (multiyear project; FY 2025-26 & FY 2026-27)	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health and sanitation including contribution to the Swatch Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	24 months	14,55,711.99	**15,91,11,827.82**	12,09,745.76	**8,29,97,930.48**	NA	Yes	NA	NA

Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year 2025-26

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1	Skill development program through CIPET, Ranchi for 160 candidates	Item No. (ii) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	1,03,06,545.60	Yes		
2.	Skill development program through CIPET, Raipur for 120 candidates	Item No. (ii) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	77,94,180.00	Yes		
3.	Mega Health Camp	Item No. (i) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	49,00,000.00	No	RK Hiv Aids Research and Care Centre	CSR00002183
4.	Procurement of 02 nos. of electric buses for Belgaria township of Dhanbad	Item No. (i) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	2,80,00,000.00	Yes		
5.	Providing E-Rickshaw to residents of Belgaria through depository mode to Dhanbad District Administration	Item No. (ii) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	1,00,00,000.00	Yes		
6.	Providing balance 600 barricades out of 1000 with message on road safety through Dhanbad Police Administration	Item No. (ii) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	62,63,100.00	Yes		
7.	Procurement of blankets primarily for populace of Dhanbad	Item No. (i) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	13,64,160.00	Yes		
8.	Procurement of sports/games items for distribution in Government Schools of Dhanbad District on a pilot basis in 10 schools	Item No. (vii) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	3,40,788.00	Yes		

9.	Infrastructure upgradation work in Chungari Free Primary School, Barakar (CV Area) (Furniture)	Item No. (ii) of Schedule VII	Yes	West Bengal	Pasc him Bard haman	78,638.07	Yes		
10.	Infrastructure upgradation work in Chungari Free Primary School, Barakar (CV Area) (Civil works RE)	Item No. (ii) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	2,64,294.00	Yes		
11.	Construction of Hall at Chetna Mahavidylaya, Sahraj (FY 2023-24)(Civil works RE)	Item No. (ii) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	1,15,484.00	Yes		
12.	Development of children play area with installation of playing equipment inside the pahla kadam school campus situated at Jagjiwan Nagar (FY 2022-23) (Civil works RE)	Item No. (i) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	1,58,547.57	Yes		
13.	Construction of separate toilets for male and female along with allied civil works at Bhuneshwar Yadav Sukhdeo Narayan Inter Mahavidyalaya (FY 2023-24)(Civil works RE)	Item No. (i) of Schedule VII	Yes	Jhark-hand	Dhan-bad	66,770.14	Yes		

ANNEXURE-II

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1.1 COMPLETED S&T/R&D PROJECTS UNDER BCCL COMMAND AREA FUNDED BY MoC/CIL

SN	Project Title	Remarks
A	**CIL R&D Project**	
1.	Up-gradation of Low-grade Indian Coal through Physical and Chemical Beneficiation. **Imple. Agency:** IIT Kharagpur & CMPDIL **Total Cost:** ₹119.72 Lakhs + CMPDI fee	**Objectives:** 1) Design, Fabricate and development of air dense medium fluidized bed separator set up. 2) To explore the extent possibility of dry processing of low-grade Indian coking and non-coking coals using air Dense Medium Fluidized Bed (DMFB) separator. 3) To explore the possibility of processing of low-grade Indian coking and non-coking coals using froth flotation and chemical leaching Project Completion Report was Accepted in the 46th Meeting of the Apex Committee for R&D Board of CIL held on 18.07.2025.
A	**MoC S&T Project**	
1.	Utilization of Coal Gangue to Develop Porous Adsorbent for Co2 Capture. **Imple. Agency:** IIT, Kanpur. **Total Cost:** ₹82.52 Lakhs	**Objectives:** 1) Development of low-cost porous solid adsorbent utilizing Coal Gangue and suitable chemical modifier. 2) Studying CO2 efficiency of the developed porous adsorbents in cyclic Co2 capture process. 3) Cost benefit analysis of utilizing coal gangue for capturing CO2 as compared to the existing technique (such as using amine solvents) Project Completion Report was accepted in the 34th Meeting of Technical Sub-Committee (TSC) of Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) held on 05.06.2025.
2.	Electrostatic deposition and functionalization of multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWCNTs) for sensitive & selective detection of Coal Mine Methane (CMM). **Imple. Agency :** Amity University **Total Cost:** ₹33.27 Lakhs	**Objectives:** 1) Synthesis of variety of nanocomposites based on MWCNTs sensitive to methane. Optimization of the composition within nanocomposite for high sensitivity and faster response and recovery. 2) Fabrication of the prepared nanocomposite as a sensing device on a suitable substrate. Variation in the electrical resistance of the nano-composite film on its exposure to methane will be analyzed. 3) Qualitative as well as quantitative detection of methane. Optimization & calibration of the sensor prototypes developed. Interfacing the prototyped sensor with microprocessor based electronic circuitry to develop it into an efficient and user-friendly sensing module. Project was terminated with an observation that the outcome of the project was not completely achieved, in the 66th Meeting of SSRC held on 11.09.2025.

1.2 ONGOING S&T/R&D PROJECTS UNDER BCCL COMMAND AREA FUNDED BY MoC/CIL

SN	Project Title	Date of Start of Project	Schedule date of completion	Approved cost (₹ Lakh)	Objectives / Remarks
A	**CIL R&D Project**				
1.	Development of Energy Efficient Ergonomically Design (EEED) Chair lift man riding system. **Project code:** CIL/R&D/01/81/2024 **Imple. Agency:**IIT ISM, Dhanbad	1st July 2024	30th June 2026	**₹ 53.95** [IIT ISM- ₹ 53.95 BCCL- Nil]	**Objectives of the project:** 1. To develop a test rig of novel closed-loop HST system representing the power pack of chair lift man riding system. 2. To analyse the energy consumption of the proposed closed-loop system with the conventional system. 3. To analyse the whole-body vibration of a rider on a suitably designed test rig. 4. To investigate outcomes of the above, for feasible implementation of a newly designed chair lift system fit for use in steeply incline mine.
2.	Study on post-Mining accelerated reclamation in coal mining area using soil microbial community **Project code:** CIL/R&D/04/21/2024 **Imple. Agency :** CSIR-CIMFR	15th September 2024	14th September 2026	**₹ 51.23** [CIMFR- ₹ 51.23 BCCL- Nil]	**Objectives of the project:** 1. Isolation and screening of nutrient recycling soil microbial community from mining and nearby forest area. 2. To develop microbial consortium to enhance soil nutrient cycle and soil fertility for accelerated plant growth. 3. Ex-situ models to check the efficacy of microbial consortium to improve soil nutrient cycle.
B	**MoC S&T Project**				
1.	Coal derived value-added carbonaceous nano-materials for energy harvesting and gas detection-based sensor applications. **Project code:** CU62 **Imple. Agency :** CSIR-CMERI	1st August 2024	31st July 2026	**₹ 189.54** [CMERI- ₹ 189.54 BCCL- Nil]	**Objectives of the project:** 1. Process technology establishment for porous activated carbon and CNT production derived from coal sample. 2. Use of porous carbon/CNT based nanocomposites as mechanical energy harvester and conversion into electrical energy in the form of sensor.

					Use of porous carbon/CNT based 3. nanocomposites in developing CO gas sensors.
2.	Reusability assessment of coal tailing Extract (CTE) for large scale geotechnical fill application. **Project code:** CU63 **Imple. Agency :** IIT Dharwad.	1st December 2024	30th November 2026	**₹ 27.74** [IIT, Dharwad - ₹ 27.74 BCCL- Nil]	**Objectives of the project:** 1. To evaluate the suitability of Coal Tailing Extracts (CTE) as backfill materials in geotechnical structures. Criteria to qualify as engineered fill viz. Strength and drainage of CTE will be assessed using various laboratory test. 2. To explore the possibilities of enhancing the strength properties of CTE by using the geogrid reinforcement. To perform various laboratory tests to compare and quantify the effect of geogrids. 3. To perform finite element simulation of the prototype Mechanical Stabilized earth (MSE) wall with CTE backfill to assess the practical performance.
3.	Coal to Chemical Sensors: Conversion of low-grade coal to carbon dots-based smart sensing strips for on-site monitoring of heavy metals in water bodies around the coalfields. Project code: **Cu64** **Imple. Agency :** NIT, Srinagar, transferred to SVNIT, Surat	1st April 2025	31st March 2027	**₹ 53.21** [NIT, Srinagar- ₹ 53.21 BCCL- Nil]	**Objectives of the project:** 1. Collection of low-grade coal from coalfields and optimization of experimental conditions for converting it into fluorescent carbon dots, ensuring desirable properties for heavy metal detection. 2. Surface functionalization of the prepared carbon dots to create selective sensors. Characterization of their size, shape, and stability. Confirmation of the sensor's efficiency at the laboratory level. 3. Development of carbon dot-based sensing strips and assess their applicability in the detection of desired heavy metals, specifically targeting water samples from various water bodies around the coalfields (Jharia and Bokaro).

4.	Indigenous Development of Hand-held Multi Gas Detector for Underground Coal Mining for real time Monitoring. **Project Code:** MT-192 **Imple. Agency:** Uniphos Envirotronic Pvt. Ltd, Valsad, Gujarat; IIT (ISM); CMPDIL; Symbica Pvt. Ltd., Guwahati	26th March 2026	25th March 2028	**₹ 339.85** [NACCER- ₹ 38.58 IIT (ISM): ₹ 44.63 UEPL: ₹ 166.26 Symbica Pvt: ₹ 90.38 BCCL- Nil]	**Objectives:** 1. To design and develop an ultra-low-power, intrinsically safe Multi-gas Detector capable of accurately monitoring CH4, CO, CO2, H2S and O2 levels in Underground Coal Mines. 2.To ensure real-time alert mechanisms (visual, audible and vibrator) for gas threshold breaches, enhancing Miner safety and situational awareness. 3.To achieve complete indigenous development including hardware, firmware and enclosure design, compliant with intrinsic safety and EMC standards suitable for Indian Mining conditions.

1.5 OB TO SAND EXTRACTION PLANT:

Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, has instructed coal companies for gainful utilization of overburden. In this context, Coal India Limited has decided to set-up OB to Sand Extraction plant in all its subsidiaries.

At BCCL, Damoda OCP, Barora Area, is selected as the site, for installation of OB to Sand plant. Status is summarized below:

- Work Order (WO) has been issued to End-to-End Urja Solution Private Limited.
- Revised Mining plan of Damoda Colliery (As Cluster-I) has been approved, incorporating the OB to Sand Plant.
- The filing of application for EC Amendment of Cluster-I (Damoda Colliery), for inclusion of OB to sand plant, is under process.

ANNEXURE-III

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 2025-26

1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance:

Corporate Governance is the foundational philosophy of our company and as a good corporate citizen compliant with the best governance practices, the Board of Directors of the company always feel proud to present the Corporate Governance Report of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, prepared in compliance with the Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V of SEBI's Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements (LODR) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

Corporate governance embodies our commitment to integrity, ethical conduct, transparency, and full compliance with applicable laws, rules, and guidelines. BCCL believes in the principal of long term success with best governance practices.

Our corporate governance practices are designed to promote value driven leadership, integrity, and accountability throughout the organization. Ensure openness in disclosures and decision-making processes and align our business conduct with both legal requirements and evolving market expectations. BCCL is dedicated to upholding these governance principles at every level, constantly striving to strengthen our board oversight, internal controls, and stakeholder engagement frameworks to meet our strategic objectives and governance benchmarks.

2. Board of Directors:

2.1 About the Board

Bharat Coking Coal Ltd is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of Companies Act, 2013. As per the Articles of Association of the Company, the power to appoint Directors vests with The President of India. The Chairman-cum-Managing Director is appointed by the **President** (through Ministry of Coal) and the terms and conditions of his appointment are determined by the President (through Ministry of Coal).

In addition to Chairman-cum-Managing Director, the President also appoints (through Ministry of Coal) the whole time Functional Directors and other Directors including Independent Directors.

In terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, 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. However, the Company may appoint more than fifteen Directors after passing a special resolution.

Directors to Retire by Rotation :

Functional Directors and Government-Nominee Directors are subject to retirement by rotation at the Annual General Meeting (AGM). Directors retiring under the rotation are eligible for reappointment in line with statutory requirements.

Chairman-cum-Managing Director and Independent Directors are not liable to retire by rotation.

2.2 Composition of Board:

As per communication received from Ministry of Coal regarding Re-constitution of Board of Directors of BCCL on 16th December 2024, Board of Directors of BCCL comprises of the followings:

Functional Directors:	
1. CMD, BCCL	Full Time
2. Director (HR), BCCL	Full Time
3. Director (Technical), BCCL	Full Time

4. Director (Technical), BCCL	Full Time
5 Director (Finance), BCCL	Full Time
Government Nominee Directors:	
1. One representative from Ministry of Coal	Part Time
2. One Representative form CIL	Part Time
Non-Official Directors	
Seven	Part Time
Permanent Invitees	
1. Chief Operations Manager, South Eastern Railways	Part Time
2. Secretory (Mines & Geology), Govt. of Jharkhand	Part Time

As on 31st March, 2026, the Board of Directors consists of a Chairman–cum-Managing Director, four Functional Directors and two Part-time Official Directors. As on 31st March, 2026 there is no Independent Director in the Board of Directors of BCCL. BCCL requested Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India to appoint requisite number of Independent directors to comply with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as SEBI LODR, 2015.

The composition of the Board of the Company represents an optimum combination of experience, skills and knowledge across diverse domains including manufacturing, finance, economics, law, governance, public relations, Government / Public Policy etc. This diversity equips the Board to discharge its responsibilities with exceptional effectiveness. The Directors take active part in the deliberations at the Board and Committee Meetings by offering valuable guidance and expert insights to the Management on various aspects of business, strategy, governance, compliance, etc. and play a critical role in shaping key decisions, driving sustainable growth and enhancing the Company's long term value. The particulars regarding composition of Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2026 details of other Directorships & Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of Directors are furnished below.

2.3 Age limit and tenure of Directors

Age Limit:

The Chairman & Managing Director (CMD) and other whole-time Functional Directors at BCCL are subject to a maximum age limit of 60 years.

Tenure:

These directors are appointed for a maximum term of five years from the date of assumption of charge, or until the date of superannuation, or until further orders from the Government of India whichever event occurs the earliest.

Government Nominee Directors:

Directors representing the Ministry of Coal retire from the Board upon ceasing to be officials of the Ministry or until further orders from the Government of India, whichever occurs earlier. Independent Directors at BCCL are appointed by the Government of India for a tenure of 3 years which can be further extended.

These directors fulfil the conditions of independence specified in:

- Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013; and
- Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Directorship Limits:

None of the directors on BCCL's Board hold directorships in more than ten public companies.

Committee Membership:

Directors are members of not more than seven committees across all public companies in which they serve. A director may serve as Chairman of not more than five committees across all public companies.



2.4. Board Meeting:

The Meetings are generally scheduled well in advance and the notice of each Board meeting is given to each director.

The Board Members endeavor to attend and participate in all Board meetings, unless he/she is unable to attend the meeting on account of reasonable cause for which leave of absence is requested, which is considered by the Board for approval. Video-conference (VC) facility is also provided in case any director is unable to attend the meeting physically but wishes to participate through VC.

Detailed Agenda, setting out the business to be transacted at the Meeting(s), supported by detailed Notes and Presentation(s) if any, is sent to each Director at least seven days before the date of the Board or Committee Meeting(s) except in cases where Meetings are convened at a shorter notice to transact urgent business matters.

To enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities effectively and take informed decisions, the Chairman and Managing Director apprises the Board at every Meeting of the overall performance/achievements of your Company.

The Company has complied with the provisions of Secretarial Standards on Board Meetings (SS-1) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to convening of Board Meetings during the year.

Following 21 Meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year 2025-26 and the gap between the two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days:

Sl No.	No. of Board Meeting	Date of Meeting
01	420th meeting	15.04.2025
02	421st meeting	23.04.2025
03	422nd meeting	14.05.2025
04	423rd meeting	27.05.2025
05	424th meeting	30.05.2025
06	425th meeting	25.06.2025
07	426th meeting	18.07.2025
08	427th meeting	13.09.2025
09	428th meeting	18.10.2025
10	429th meeting	15.11.2025
11	430th meeting	23.11.2025
12	431st meeting	08.12.2025
13	432nd meeting	08.12.2025
14	433rd meeting	02.01.2026
15	434th meeting	03.01.2026
16	435th meeting	13.01.2026
17	436th meeting	03.02.2026
18	437th meeting	13.02.2026
19	438th meeting	28.02.2026

20	439th meeting	07.03.2026
21	440th meeting	26.03.2026

5. Details of attendance of Board Meetings and AGM during the year 2025-26 are as follows:

Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings attended during 2025-26	Attended last AGM	No. of other Directorship as on 31.03.2026 in Listed public companies
1	Shri Samiran Dutta	Chairman –cum- Managing Director	07	Yes	Not Applicable
2	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	Chairman –cum- Managing Director	14	No	One (BCCL)
3	Ms. Vismita Tej	Government Nominee Director (MoC)	0	No	Not Applicable
4	Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary	Government Nominee Director (MoC)	02	No	Not Applicable
5	Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha	Government Nominee Director (MoC)	17	Yes	Two (BCCL & NLC India Limited)
6	Shri Debasish Nanda	Government Nominee Director (CIL)	05	No	Not Applicable
7	Shri Mukesh Choudhary	Government Nominee Director (CIL)	13	Yes	Two (BCCL & CIL)
8	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	Independent Director	19	Yes	One (BCCL)
9	Shri Sanjay Kumar	Independent Director	05	Yes	Not Applicable
10	Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	Director	19	Yes	One (BCCL)
11	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	Director	19	Yes	One (BCCL)
12	Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay	Director	07	Yes	Not Applicable
13	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	Director	07	Yes	One (BCCL)
14	Shri Niladri Roy	Director (Addl. Charge)	13	No	One (BCCL)
15	Shri Rajesh Kumar	Director	04	No	One (BCCL)
NB:- Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal, CMD BCCL, has also attended 10 No. of Board Meetings as Director (Finance, additional charge) during 2025-26.					

Sl No. 1: Shri Samiran Dutta Ceased to be Director (CMD, BCCL) on 31.08.2025

Sl No. 2: Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal Appointed as CMD, BCCL - w.e.f. 01.09.2025 with additional charge of Director (Finance). He Ceased to be Director (Finance) on 10.02.2026.

Sl.No. 3 : Ms. Vismita Tej: Ceased to be Govt. Nominee Director (MoC) on 08.04.2025.

Sl.No. 4: Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary: Appointed as Govt. Nominee Director (MoC) w.e.f. 08.04.2025 and Ceased to be Govt. Nominee Director (MoC) on 01.05.2025

Sl No. 5: Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha : Appointed as Govt. Nominee Director (MoC) w.e.f. 01.05.2025.

Sl No. 6: Shri Debasish Nanda : Ceased to be Govt. Nominee Director (MoC) on 31.05.2025.

Sl No. 7 : Shri Mukesh Choudhary: Appointed as Govt. Nominee Director (CIL) w.e.f. 17.07.2025.

Sl No. 8 : Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon: Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 30.04.2025 and Ceased to be Independent Director on 29.04.2026.

Sl No. 9: Shri Sanjay Kumar: Appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 14.05.2025 and Ceased to be Independent Director on 15.10.2025.

Sl No. 12: Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay Ceased to be Director (Finance) & CFO on 31.08.2025.

Sl No. 13: Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal Ceased to be Director (Technical) on 31.08.2025.

Sl No. 14 : Shri Niladri Roy Appointed as Director (Technical) (Addl. Charge) w.e.f. 01.09.2025 and Ceased to be Director (Technical) (Addl. Charge) on 30.04.2026.

Sl No. 15 : Shri Rajesh Kumar: Appointed as Director (Finance), BCCL - w.e.f. 10.02.2026.

2.5 Information placed before the Board of Directors:

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

i) Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates.

ii) Capital budgets and any updates.

iii) Quarterly financial results of the company and its operating divisions or business segments.

iv) Minutes of meetings of audit committee and other committees of the board.

v) The information if any on appointment and cessation of senior officers at the level of Board of Directors including appointment or removal of Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.

vi) Show cause, demand, prosecution notices and penalty notices which are materially important.

vii) Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences, any material effluent or pollution problems.

viii) Any material default in financial obligations to and by the company, or substantial non-payment for goods sold by the company.

ix) Any issue, which involves possible public or product liability claims of substantial nature, including any judgment or order which, may have passed strictures on the conduct of the entity or taken an adverse view regarding another enterprise that may have negative implications on the entity.

x) Review of Reserve Price of Coal and Washed Power Coal and other pricing related matters.

xi) Details of performance of the Company.

xii) Transactions that involve substantial payment towards goodwill, brand equity, or intellectual property.

xiii) Significant labour problems and their proposed solutions. Any significant development in Human Resources/ Industrial Relations front like signing of wage agreement, implementation of Voluntary Retirement Scheme etc.

xiv) Sale of investments, if any, assets which are material in nature and not in normal course of business.

xv) Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory requirements and shareholders service such as non-payment of dividend etc.

2.6 Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board had constituted following statutory Committees as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 and Companies Act 2013:

i) Audit Committee.
ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
iii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee.
iv) Risk Management Committee.
v) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.
vi) Independent Director Committee

In addition, BCCL has one non-statutory Committees as under

i) Empowered Sub-Committee (Technical).

Other Disclosures:

1. Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha is a Part time Official Director in NLC India Limited which is a listed Company.
2. Shri Shri Mukesh Choudhary is Director (Marketing) in Coal India Limited which is a listed Company.
3. As required under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulations 25(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended, all Independent Directors had submitted declaration that they meet the Independence Criteria as provided in clause (b) of Regulation 16(1) and they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact his/her ability to discharge his/her duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.
4. As required under Regulation 25(9) of LODR 2015 as amended, the Board of Directors of the Company took on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Directors under Regulations 25(8) after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same. Board of Directors in its 422nd & 423rd Board meeting held on 14.05.2025 & 27.05.2025 respectively 'took on record' the declaration submitted by Independent Directors after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same. BCCL Board has also confirmed that in its opinion, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in SEBI (LODR) regulations and are independent of the management.
5. None of the Directors in the Company is related to each other.
6. No Equity Shares of Bharat Coking Coal Limited is held by Non-Executive Directors except Shri Mukesh Choudhary, who is holding 500 (five hundred) equity shares of BCCL. Further Company has not issued any Convertible instruments.
7. As stipulated by SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, the list of core skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of its business and sector for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board are as under:

i. Executive Leadership
ii. Governance Experience
iii. Financial Acumen
iv. Sectoral/Domain knowledge
v. Marketing Knowledge
vi. Human Resource Management
vii. Project Formulation and Management
viii. Strategy/Risk Management
ix. Occupational Health, safety and environment

The names of directors who have such skills / expertise / competence as required is to be disclosed. Company at its 443rd Board meeting held on 04.07.2026 approved the same for financial year 2025-26 as under

Sl No.	Core competency/Expertise	Name
1	Executive Leadership	Shri Samiran Dutta (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
		Smt. Vismita Tej (upto 08.04.2025)
		Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary (from 08.04.2025 to 01.05.2025)
		Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha (from 01.05.2025)
		Shri Debasish Nanda (upto 31.05.2025)
		Shri Mukesh Choudhary (from 17.07.2025)
		Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon (from 30.04.2025)
		Shri Sanjay Kumar (from 14.05.2025 to 15.10.2025)
		Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
		Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
		Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Niladri Roy (from 01.09.2025)
		Shri Rajesh Kumar (from 10.02.2026)
2.	Governance Experience	Shri Samiran Dutta (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
		Smt. Vismita Tej (upto 08.04.2025)
		Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary (from 08.04.2025 to 01.05.2025)
		Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha (from 01.05.2025)
		Shri Debasish Nanda (upto 31.05.2025)
		Shri Mukesh Choudhary (from 17.07.2025)
		Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon (from 30.04.2025)
		Shri Sanjay Kumar (from 14.05.2025 to 15.10.2025)
		Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
		Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
		Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Niladri Roy (from 01.09.2025)
		Shri Rajesh Kumar (from 10.02.2026)
3.	Financial Acumen	Shri Samiran Dutta (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
		Smt. Vismita Tej (upto 08.04.2025)

		Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary (from 08.04.2025 to 01.05.2025)
		Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha (from 01.05.2025)
		Shri Debasish Nanda (upto 31.05.2025)
		Shri Mukesh Choudhary (from 17.07.2025)
		Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon (from 30.04.2025)
		Shri Sanjay Kumar (from 14.05.2025 to 15.10.2025)
		Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
		Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Niladri Roy (from 01.09.2025)
		Shri Rajesh Kumar (from 10.02.2026)
4.	Sectoral/Domain knowledge	Shri Samiran Dutta (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
		Smt. Vismita Tej (upto 08.04.2025)
		Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary (from 08.04.2025 to 01.05.2025)
		Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha (from 01.05.2025)
		Shri Debasish Nanda (upto 31.05.2025)
		Shri Mukesh Choudhary (from 17.07.2025)
		Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
		Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
		Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Niladri Roy (from 01.09.2025)
		Shri Rajesh Kumar (from 10.02.2026)
5.	Marketing Knowledge	Shri Samiran Dutta (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
		Smt. Vismita Tej (upto 08.04.2025)
		Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary (from 08.04.2025 to 01.05.2025)
		Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha (from 01.05.2025)
		Shri Debasish Nanda (upto 31.05.2025)
		Shri Mukesh Choudhary (from 17.07.2025)
		Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
		Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Niladri Roy (from 01.09.2025)
		Shri Rajesh Kumar (from 10.02.2026)
6.	Human Resource Management	Shri Samiran Dutta (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal

		Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
		Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
		Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Niladri Roy (from 01.09.2025)
		Shri Rajesh Kumar (from 10.02.2026)
7.	Project Formulation and Management	Shri Samiran Dutta (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
		Smt. Vismita Tej (upto 08.04.2025)
		Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary (from 08.04.2025 to 01.05.2025)
		Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha (from 01.05.2025)
		Shri Debasish Nanda (upto 31.05.2025)
		Shri Mukesh Choudhary (from 17.07.2025)
		Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon (from 30.04.2025)
		Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
		Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
		Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Niladri Roy (from 01.09.2025)
		Shri Rajesh Kumar (from 10.02.2026)
8.	Strategy/Risk Management	Shri Samiran Dutta (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
		Smt. Vismita Tej (upto 08.04.2025)
		Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary (from 08.04.2025 to 01.05.2025)
		Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha (from 01.05.2025)
		Shri Debasish Nanda (upto 31.05.2025)
		Shri Mukesh Choudhary (from 17.07.2025)
		Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon (from 30.04.2025)
		Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
		Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
		Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay (upto 31.08.2025)
		Shri Niladri Roy (from 01.09.2025)
		Shri Rajesh Kumar (from 10.02.2026)
9.	Occupational Health, safety and environment	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal
		Shri Debasish Nanda (upto 31.05.2025)
		Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon (from 30.04.2025)
		Shri Sanjay Kumar (from 14.05.2025 to 15.10.2025)

		Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah
		Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh
		Shri Niladri Roy (from 01.09.2025)

Chart Matrix Showing Skills/Expertise/Competence held by the Directors

Name of Director	Executive Leadership	Governance Experience	Financial Acumen	Sectoral/Domain knowledge	Marketing Knowledge	Human Resource Management	Project Formulation and Management	Strategy/Risk Management	Occupational Health, safety and environment
Shri Samiran Dutta	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Vismita Tej	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Shri Debasish Nanda	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Shri Mukesh Choudhary	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Shri Sanjay Kumar	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Shri Niladri Roy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shri Rajesh Kumar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

Committees of the Board of Directors

3. Audit Committee:

a) Brief description of terms of Reference

I. 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 **seven Independent Directors,** two Functional Directors, one Coal India Nominee Director and one Government Nominee Director. One of the independent Directors is the Chairman of the Committee.

II. Director (Finance), G.M./HoD (Internal Audit) and Statutory Auditors [wherever mandated] are invited to the Audit Committee Meeting. Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

III. Director (Finance), is the permanent invitee to the Committee. Director (HR) also attended as invitee on any item concerned with his Directorate.

IV. Senior Functional executives are also invited as and when required to provide necessary clarification to the Committee. Internal Audit Department provides necessary support for holding and conducting Audit Committee meeting.

b) Composition, Name of members & chairperson, Date of Meetings and Attendance of Audit Committee:

During Financial Year 2025-26, 14(fourteen) Audit Committee meeting were held on 23.04.2025, 30.05.2025, 25.06.2025, 18.07.2025, 13.09.2025, 18.10.2025,15.11.2025, 08.12.2025 (Two Meetings), 02.01.2026, 03.02.2026, 13.02.2026, 28.02.2026 & 07.03.2026. The details are as under:

Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation	Status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1.	Smt. Vismita Tej	Govt. Nominee Director, MoC	Member	-	-
2.	Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary	Govt. Nominee Director, MoC	Member	01	01
3	Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha	Govt. Nominee Director, MoC	Member	13	11
4.	Shri Debasish Nanda	Govt. Nominee Director, CIL	Chairman	01	01
5.	Shri Debasish Nanda	Govt. Nominee Director, CIL	Member	01	01
6.	Shri Mukesh Choudhary	Govt. Nominee Director, CIL	Member	10	09
7.	Dr Arun Kumar Oraon	Independent Director	Chairman	13	13
8.	Shri Sanjay Kumar	Independent Director	Member	03	03
9.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	Director (Tech.) OP	Member	14	12
10.	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	Director (Tech.) P&P	Member	04	04
11.	Shri Niladri Roy	Director (Tech.) P&P (Addl. Charge)	Member	10	10
12.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay	Director (Finance)	Permanent Invitee	04	04
13.	Shri Rajesh Kumar	Director (Finance)	Permanent Invitee	03	03

Sl. No. 1- Smt Vismita Tej was ceased to be as member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 08.04.2025

Sl. No. 2- Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary was appointed as member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 15.04.2025 and ceased to be a member of Audit Committee on. 01.05.2025

Sl. No. 3 - Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha was appointed as Member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 14.05.2025

Sl.no 4&5- Shri Debasish Nanda was appointed as the Chairman of Audit Committee w.e.f. 23.04.2025. Further Shri Debasish Nanda ceased to Chairman and as a member of the committee w.e.f. 30.05.2025.

Sl. No. 6 - Shri Mukesh Choudhary was appointed as Member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 18.07.2025.

Sl. No. 7- Dr Arun Kumar Oraon was appointed as Chairman of Audit Committee w.e.f. 14.05.2025.

Sl. No. 8- Shri Sanjay Kumar was appointed as Member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 25.06.2025 and ceased to be as member of Audit Committee on 15.10.2025.

Sl. No. 10- Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal was ceased to be as Member of Audit Committee on 31.08.2025

Sl. No. 11- Shri Niladri Roy was appointed as Member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 13.09.2025.

Sl. No. 12- Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay ceased to be the Permanent Invitee of Audit Committee w.e.f. 31.08.2025.

Sl. No. 13- Shri Rajesh Kumar was appointed as Permanent Invitee of Audit Committee w.e.f. 13.02.2026.

C. Review of information by Audit Committee:

The audit committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
3. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
4. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
5. Statement of deviations:

a) Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).

b) Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

6. Summary of Transaction with Related Parties in the ordinary course of business.
7. Appointment of Statutory and Branch Auditors.
8. Review of Reserve Price of Coal and Washed Power Coal and other pricing related matters.
9. Approval of Annual Capital Budget, Revenue Budget etc. and any spill over, Revised Estimate, Re-appropriation thereof.

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee: -

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, the following:

1. Taking on record the appointment and removal of directors, including independent directors, by the President of India, acting through the Ministry of Coal, Government of India;
2. Taking on record the extension, if any, of the term of the independent directors of the Company, as may be directed by the President of India, acting through the Ministry of Coal, Government of India; and
3. Identifying persons who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal;
4. Carrying out any other function required to be carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as contained in the SEBI Listing Regulations, the DPE Guidelines, or any other applicable law, as and when amended from time and time.

B. Composition, Name of members & chairperson, Date of Meetings and Attendance of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

During the Financial Year 2025-26, 01 (One) meeting of Nomination and Remuneration committee of BCCL was held on 28.02.2026. The details are as under:



Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation	Status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1.	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	Independent Director	Chairman	01	01
2.	Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha	Govt. Nominee Director, MoC	Member	01	01
3.	Shri Mukesh Choudhary	Govt. Nominee Director, CIL	Member	01	01

Sl.No 1 - Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon was appointed as the member of the committee on 27.05.2025 and Chairman of the committee w.e.f. 08.12.2025.

Sl.no 2. - Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha was appointed as the member of the committee w.e.f. 27.05.2025

Sl.No 3 - Shri Mukesh Choudhary was appointed as the Chairman of the committee w.e.f. 08.12.2025

C. Performance evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

MCA vide notification dated 5th July, 2017 has exempted the same for Government Companies.

5. Stakeholder Relationship committee

A. Brief description of terms of reference

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required by the under applicable law, the following:

i. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee shall consider and resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer of securities, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, etc.;

ii. Reviewing adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the registrar and share transfer agent;

iii. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

iv. Reviewing the various measures and initiatives undertaken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company; and

v. Carrying out any other function contained in the SEBI Listing Regulations, as and when amended from time to time

B. Composition, Name of members & chairperson, Date of Meetings and Attendance of Stakeholder Relationship committee

During Financial Year 01 (One) meeting of Stake holder Relationship committee of BCCL held on 26.02.2026. The details are as under:-

Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation	Status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1.	Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha	Govt. Nominee Director, MoC	Chairman	01	01
2.	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	Independent Director	Member	01	01
3.	Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	Director (HR)	Member	01	00
4.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	Director (Tech.) OP	Member	01	01
5	Shri Rajesh Kumar	Director (Finance)	Member	01	01

Sl.no 1. - Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha was appointed as the Chairman of the committee w.e.f. 27.05.2025.

Sl.no 2. - Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon was appointed as the Member of the committee w.e.f. 27.05.2025.

Sl.no 3. - Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah was appointed as the Member of the committee w.e.f. 27.05.2025.

Sl.no 4. - Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh was appointed as the Member of the committee w.e.f. 27.05.2025.

Sl.no 5. - Shri Rakesh Kumar was appointed as the Member of the committee w.e.f. 13.02.2026.

Name and designation of Compliance officer:

Shri Debanuj Debnath is the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of BCCL.

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer is primarily responsible to ensure compliance with the applicable statutory requirements and is the interface between Management and regulatory authorities on governance matters.

Redressal of Investors' Grievances:

The company addresses all complaints and grievances of the investors expeditiously and usually resolves the issue within 7 days except in case of dispute over facts or other legal constraints. The complaints were duly attended by the Company/ RTA.

Settlement of Grievances

Investors may register their complaints in the manner stated below: -

Sl No.	Nature of Complaint	Contact Officers
1.	Dividend and shares held in physical mode For Physical Shares: Change of address, Status, Bank Account, ECS mandate etc.	M/s KFin Technologies Limited Selenium Tower B, Plot No. 31 and 32, Finacial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Hyderabad-500032, Telengana
2.	For Demat of Shares: - Change of address, Status, Bank Account, ECS mandate etc.	Concerned Depository participant (DP) where the Shareholder is maintaining his/her account.
3.	All complaints except Sl. No 1&2	Company Secretary, Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad-826005, Jharkhand. Email-cos.bccl@coalindia.in

Investor Relation Cell

In line with global practices, the Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance reinforcing the relationship between the company and its Shareholders.

Information frequently required by the Investors and Analysts are available on the Company's corporate website www.bcclweb.in under "Investor Relations". This website provides updates on investor-related events and presentations, dividend information and shareholding pattern etc.

Updates on Financial Statement and Annual Report are available under 'Investor Relations' tab. The company is committed to take such other steps as may be necessary to fulfill the expectations of the stakeholders

Status of complaints during FY 2025-26 (Quarter wise): -

Quarter	Opening	Received	Resolved	Pending
1st Qtr.	NA	NA	NA	NA
2nd Qtr.	NA	NA	NA	NA
3rd Qtr.	NA	NA	NA	NA
4th Qtr.	0	63	62	01
Consumer Forum Cases				
Year	Opening	Received	Resolved	Pending
2025-26	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

5A. Risk Management Committee

a) Brief description of terms of reference

The Risk Management Committee was constituted by the Board in its 322nd Board Meeting held on 27.01.2016. The same is also in compliance with regulation 21 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations.

The Risk Management Committee of BCCL has been constituted with following terms of reference:

i) the Risk Management Committee minimum three members with majority of them being members of the board of directors, including at least one independent director;

ii) The quorum for a meeting of the Risk Management Committee shall be either two members or one third of the members of the committee, whichever is higher, including at least one member of the board of directors in attendance;

iii) the chairperson on the Risk Management Committee is a member of the Board;

iv) the risk management committee meets at least twice in a year; and

v) The meetings of the risk management committee shall be conducted in such a manner that on a continuous basis not more than one hundred and eighty days shall elapse between any two consecutive meetings.

b) Composition, name of members and chairperson and meeting details

During Financial Year 2025-26, 02 (Two) meetings of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) Meeting were held on 13.09.2025 and 03.02.2026. The details are as under:

Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation	Status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1.	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	Independent Director	Chairman	02	02
2.	Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	Director (HR)	Member	02	02
3.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	Director (Tech.) OP	Member	02	02
4.	Shri Rajesh Kumar	Director (Finance)	Member	00	00

Sl. No. 1- Dr Arun Kumar Oraon was appointed as Chairman of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 14.05.2025.

Sl. No. 7- Shri Rajesh Kumar was appointed as Member of Risk Management Committee on 13.02.2026

The role of the committee shall, inter alia, include the following:

i. To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:

a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability particularly, environmental social and governance related risks, information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.

b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.

c) Business continuity plan.

ii. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;

iii. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

iv. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

v. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;

vi. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

5B. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

a) Brief description of terms of reference

The terms of reference, powers, and scope of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of our Company is in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended. The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee include the following:

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee be and is hereby authorized to perform the following functions:

C. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a "Corporate Social Responsibility Policy" which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subject as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, namely;

i) the list of corporate social responsibility projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;

ii) the manner of execution of such projects or programmes as specified in Rule 4(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014;

iii) the modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;

iv) monitoring and reporting mechanism for the implementation of the projects or programmes; and

v) details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company;

D. Review and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (A);

E. Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company and its implementation from time to time; and

F. Any other matter as the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee may deem appropriate after approval of the Board or as may be directed by the Board from time to time to promote the corporate social responsibility activities of the Company and exercise such other powers as may be conferred or perform such responsibilities as may be required by the corporate social responsibility committee in terms of the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act.



b) Composition, name of members and chairperson and meeting details

Meetings and Attendance of the CSR Committee Meeting:

During Financial Year 2025-26, 08(Eight) meetings of the CSR Committee Meeting were held on 10.06.2025, 24.06.2025, 17.07.2025, 19.09.2025, 18.10.2025, 15.11.2025, 29.12.2025 & 26.03.2026. The details are as under:

Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation	Status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1.	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	Independent Director	Chairman	08	08
2.	Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	Director (HR)	Member	08	08
3.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	Director (Tech.) OP	Member	08	06
4.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay	Director (Finance)	Member	03	02
5.	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	Director (Tech.) P&P	Member	03	03
6.	Shri Niladri Roy	Director (Tech.) P&P (Addl. Charge)	Member	05	05
7.	Shri Rajesh Kumar	Director (Finance)	Member	01	01

Sl. No. 1- Dr Arun Kumar Oraon was appointed as Chairman of CSR Committee w.e.f. 14.05.2025.

Sl. No. 2- Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay was ceased to be as Member of Committee on 31.08.2025.

Sl. No. 5- Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal was ceased to be as Member of CSR Committee on 13.09.2025.

Sl. No. 6- Shri Niladri Roy was appointed as Member of CSR Committee on 13.09.2025.

Sl. No. 7- Shri Rajesh Kumar was appointed as Member of CSR Committee on 13.02.2026

5C. Empowered Sub-Committee (Tech.)

An Empowered Sub-Committee for Evaluation, Appraisal and Approval of Projects was formed by BCCL Board for evaluation, appraisal and approval of Projects and any other technical matters related to the Company.

During Financial Year, 13 (Thirteen) meetings of the ESC (T) were held on 23.04.2025, 10.06.2025,24.06.2025, 17.07.2025,13.09.2025,18.10.2025,15.11.2025,03.01.2026,13.01.2026,29.01.2026,11.02.2026,26.02.2026 & 26.03.2026. The details are as under:

Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation	Status	No. of meeting held	No. of meeting attended
1.	Shri Debasish Nanda	Govt. Nominee Director, CIL	Chairman	01	01
2.	Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha	Govt. Nominee Director, MoC	Chairman	12	12
3.	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	Director (Tech.) OP	Member	13	13
4.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay	Director (Finance)	Member	04	03
5.	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	Director (Tech.) P&P	Member	04	04
6.	Shri Niladri Roy	Director (Tech.) P&P (Addl. Charge)	Member	09	09
7.	Shri Rajesh Kumar	Director (Finance)	Member	02	02

Sl.no 1 - Shri Debasish Nanda ceased to be the Chairman of the committee on 14.05.2025.

Sl.no 2 - Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha was appointed as the Chairman of the committee w.e.f. 14.05.2025.

Sl.no 4 - Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay ceased to be the member of the committee on 31.08.2025.

Sl.no 5 - Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal ceased to be the member of the committee on 31.08.2025.

Sl. No. 6- Shri Niladri Roy was appointed as member of the Committee on 13.09.2025.

Sl. No. 7- Shri Rajesh Kumar was appointed as member of the Committee on 13.02.2026.

5D. Meeting of Independent Directors

No meeting of Independent Directors was held during 2025-26 due to presence of only one Independent Directors on the Board of the company.

5E. Particulars of senior management including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year.

In the FY 2025-26, the following Executives were appointed or superannuated/ resigned/transferred/ selected or promoted to higher post/ or there is change of their designation or otherwise ceased to be senior management personnel of BCCL:

Sl No.	Name	Designation	Date of Joining	Reason for change
1.	Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	General Manager (Mining)/Civil Industrial	03-02-2026	Change in designation
2.	Suman Kumar	GM (Civil-Welfare)	03-02-2026	Appointment
3.	Madhup Kumar Seth	General Manager(Excavation)	28-02-2026	Appointment
4.	Arvind Kumar Sinha	General Manager (Mining/ Estate) additional charge of General Manager (Industrial Engineering Department)	28-02-2026	Appointment
5.	Anand Kumar Dubey	General Manager(Excavation)	28-02-2026	Superannuation or retirement
6	Rakesh Behari Roy	General Manager (Mining/ Industrial Engineering Department)	28-02-2026	Superannuation or retirement
7	Satya Raju Masapogu	Chief financial officer	28-02-2026	Cessation
8	Rajesh Kumar	Chief financial officer	28-02-2026	Appointment
9	Bani Kumar Parui	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	01-03-2026	Superannuation or retirement
10	Debanuj Debnath	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	01-03-2026	Appointment
11	Shailendra Kumar Gaikwad	General Manager Bastacolla Area	11-03-2026	Appointment
12	Md. Hafizul Qurashi	General Manager(Mining/ Security)	11-03-2026	Change in designation
13	Mayuresh Ranjan Srivastava	General Manager(Mining/ Industrial Engineering Department)	11-03-2026	Change in designation
14	Arvind Kumar Sinha	General Manager(Mining/ Estate)	11-03-2026	Change in designation

15	Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	General Manager (Mining/ Civil- Industrial/ Civil-Welfare, additional charge)	09-01-2026	Change in designation
16	Suman Kumar	General Manager (Civil/ Welfare)	08-01-2026	Transferred
17	Ganesh Chandra Saha	General Manager (Mining/PB Area)	07-01-2026	Change in designation
18	Ganesh Chandra Saha	General Manager (Mining/PB Area)	05-01-2026	Revocation of suspension
19	Mayuresh Ranjan Srivastava	General Manager (Mining / Security)	03-01-2026	Transferred and Posted
20	Vijaya Kumar Veemula	General Manager (Mining / Govindpur in addition to PO, Maheshpur)	03-01-2026	Transferred and Posted
21	Md Hafizul Quraishi	General Manager (Bastacolla)	03-01-2026	Transferred and Posted
22	Piyush Kishore	General Manager (Mining/ Govindpur Area)	03-01-2026	Transferred
23	Pranab Das	General Manager (Mining/ Govindpur Area)	03-01-2026	Transferred
24	Arvind Kumar Sinha	General Manager (Mining/ Contract Management Cell) and General Manager (Mining/ Estate)	01-01-2026	Change in designation
25	Nandlal Agarwal	General Manager (Mining/ Estate)	31-12-2025	Superannuation
26	Ganesh Chandra Saha	General Manager (Mining/PB Area)	05-12-2025	Suspension
27	Gopal Krishna Mehta	General Manager (Mining/ Underground & Siding)	14-11-2025	Appointment
28	Rajiv Chopra	General Manager (Mining/ Jharia Masterlan)	10-06-2025	Change in designation
29	Rajeev Rajan Karan	General Manager (E&M)/(E&T /IT initiatives)	30-06-2025	Change in designation
30	Md Hafizul Quraishi	General Manager (Mining) /additional charge of Head of Department (CTP)	30-08-2025	Change in designation
31	Surendra Bhushan	Chief Manager (Human Resource/ Administration)/Head of Department (CSR)	21-11-2025	Change in designation
32	Ganesh Chandra Saha	General Manager (Mining/PB Area)	24-10-2025	Change in designation
33	M. Sohel Iqbal	General Manager (Coal Processing)/ General Manager (Ws) & additional charge of General Manager (WCD)	04-03-2025	Change in designation
34	Raj Kumar	General Manager (Mining/Quality Control)	24-10-2025	Change in designation
35	Sudhakar Prasad	General Manager (Mining/ Katras Area)	24-10-2025	Change in designation

36	Piyush Kishore	General Manager (Mining/ Govindpur Area)	24-10-2025	Change in designation
37	Anil Kumar Sinha	General Manager (Mining/ Lodna Area)	24-10-2025	Change in designation
38	Pranab Das	General Manager (Mining/ Bastacolla Area)	24-10-2025	Change in designation
39	Nikhil B Trivedi	General Manager (Mining/ Kasunda Area)	24-10-2025	Change in designation
40	Sanjay Kumar	General Manager (Mining/Geology/ Research & Development and New Initiatives)	07-10-2025	Change in designation
41	Sanjay Kumar Singh	General Manager(Mining/Safety & Rescue)	30-11-2025	Appointment
42	Rakesh Behari Roy	General Manager (Mining/ Industrial Engineering Department)	31-05-2025	Appointment
43	Sanjay Kumar	General Manager (Mining/ Geology, Underground & Siding)	24-10-2025	Change in designation
44	Avrendra Kumar	General Manager (Mining/ Environment)	10-06-2025	Appointment
45	Suman Kumar	General Manager (Civil/ Welfare)	17-11-2025	Appointment
46	Arpan Ghosh	General Manager (Human Resource/ Administration)	04-10-2025	Appointment
47	Kumar Ranjeev	General Manager(Mining/ Block-II Area)	09-08-2025	Appointment
48	Kishore Kumar Singh	General Manager(Mining/ Barora Area)	24-10-2025	Appointment
49	Tuneshwar Paswan	General Manager(Mining/ EJ Area)	24-10-2025	Appointment
50	Sanjay Kumar Agarwal	General Manager (Mining/ Underground & Siding /Research & Development /New initiatives/ Geology)	21-11-2025	Transferred
51	Arun Kumar	General Manager (Mining/Safety & Rescue)	30-11-2025	Superannuation
52	Dharmendra Mittal	General Manager (Mining/ Industrial Engineering Department)	31-10-2025	Superannuation
53	Satish Kumar Singh	General Manager (Mining/ Quality Control)	25-08-2025	Transferred
54	Ful Jha	General Manager (Mining/ Jharia Master Plan)	10-06-2025	Transferred
55	Ashok Kumar	General Manager (Civil/Welfare)	31-10-2025	Superannuation
56	Manoj Kumar Verma	General Manager (Finance)	30-09-2025	Superannuation

57	S Tripathy	General Manager (Material Management, Store)	19-08-2025	Relinquishment of charge
58	Sunil Kumar	General Manager (Human Resource /Central Transportation Pool)	31-08-2025	Superannuation
59	Kumar Manoj	General Manager (Human Resource/ Corporate Social Responsibility)	21-11-2025	Transferred
60	Tushar Singh	General Manager (Electronics & Telecommunication and Information Technology Initiatives)	30-06-2025	Superannuation
61	Udayvir Singh	Manager (Rajbhasha/ Head of Department (Public Relation Office)	21-07-2025	Transferred
62	Jitendra Sathria Mahapatra	General Manager (Mining/ PB Area)	31-05-2025	Superannuation
63	Jayesh Chandra Rai	General Manager (Mining/EJ Area)	30-09-2025	Superannuation

6. Remuneration of Directors:

The remuneration of Functional Directors is determined in accordance with the DPE guidelines issued by the Government of India.

A. The details of remuneration paid to the Company's Functional Directors during the financial year 2025-26 are provided below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Salary	Benefits*	Total (in ₹)	Remarks
01	Shri Samiran Dutta	32,33,442.00	28,94,885.24	61,28,327.24	upto 31.08.2025
02	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	26,56,368.00	3,43,654.00	30,00,022.00	As CMD from 01.09.2025
03	Shri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	62,29,753.00	33,47,869.55	95,77,622.55	
04	Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	37,05,128.00	11,33,877.00	48,39,005.00	
05	Shri Rakesh Kumar Sahay	28,52,570.00	25,45,549.00	53,98,119.00	upto 31.08.2025
06	Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	32,36,069.00	23,89,142.00	56,25,211.00	As Director (Technical) upto 31.08.2025
07	Shri Rajesh Kumar	2,57,049.00	18,280.00	2,75,329.00	from 10.02.2026

***Further Benefit includes performance linked incentives, other allowances and perquisites. However, Company does not provide any Stock Options to Directors.**

B. Criteria of making payments to non-executive directors (Independent Directors)

Govt. Nominee Directors are not paid any fees/Salary for attending the meeting. Sitting fees payable to Independent Directors is fixed by the Board of Directors of BCCL in pursuance of DPE guidelines and Companies Act 2013 as decided by the Board of Directors CIL – the holding company.

CIL Board had decided in its 327th meeting held on 28th & 29th May, 2016 payment of sitting fees for each meeting of the Board and Committee of the Board @ ₹20,000/- to each Independent Director.

The Independent Directors do not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company. Details of sitting fees paid to Independent Directors during the year 2025-26 were given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Independent Director	Sitting Fees for Board 'Meeting (₹)	Sitting Fees for Committee Meetings (₹)	Total (in ₹)	Remarks
01	Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	3,80,000/-	5,00,000/-	8,80,000/-	
02	Shri Sanjay Kumar	1,00,000/-	60,000/-	1,60,000/-	Upto 15.10.2025

General Body Meeting:

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

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location
2024-25	25.07.2025	4.45 P.M	Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad
2023-24	01.08.2024	09.45 AM	Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad
2022-23	21.07.2023	10.30 AM	Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad

Particulars of Special Resolutions passed at the last three AGM:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location
2024-25	25.07.2025	4.45 P.M	No Special Resolution was passed
2023-24	01.08.2024	09.45 AM	No Special Resolution was passed
2022-23	21.07.2023	10.30 AM	No Special Resolution was passed

Particulars of Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot and details of voting pattern in 2024-25: NA

Person who will conduct Postal Ballot Exercise in 2025-26: - Sri Saurabh Basu of M/s. S. Basu & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, Kolkata had been appointed as Scrutinizer for E-voting at AGM in 2025-26.

Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through e-voting- No.

Detailed Procedure for Postal Ballot- E-voting activity is available under tab "Investor Relations, Events & Announcements" of BCCL website.

Means of Communication:

Quarterly Results and Newspaper publication:

The Company communicates with its shareholders through its Annual Report, General Meetings and disclosures through website.

The Company also communicates with its Institutional Shareholders through a combination of Analysts briefing, Audio/Video Conference Call, Individual discussions and also participation at Investor Conferences from time to time.

After the Company got listed in January 2026, Quarterly Financial Results were also disclosed to the Stock Exchanges and were published in the newspapers as per the details given below:

Quarter	English Newspaper	Vernacular Newspaper
3rd Qtr. 2025-26	The Times of India, Economic Times	Dainik Bhaskar
4th Qtr. 2025-26	The Hindu, Indian Express, The Telegraph, The Times of India	Dainik Jagran



Information and latest updates and announcement regarding the company can be accessed at company's website under tab "Investor Relations, Event & Announcements"

Official Releases and Presentations:

In order to make general public aware about the achievements of the company, highlights of the performance of the company are briefed to the Press for information of the stakeholders after it is intimated to Stock Exchanges.

Presentation made to the Institutional Investors and Analysts: -

The salient features of financial results are uploaded on company website for the information of Institutional Investors, Analysts and general public after it is intimated to Stock Exchanges

General Shareholders' Information:

b) Annual General Meeting:

Date: 07th August, 2026
Day: Friday
Time: 10:00 AM (IST)

Venue: Reg. Office - Koyla Bhawan, Dhanbad

b) Financial Calendar for FY 2026-27:

Particulars	Date
Accounting period	April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027
Unaudited Financial Results for the first three quarters	Within 45 days from the end of quarter.
Fourth Quarter Results	Announcement of Audited Accounts on or before May, 30, 2027.
Annual General Meeting (Next Year)	August 2027

Record Date:

Board of Directors of BCCL has not recommended payment of dividend to its shareholders for F.Y 2025-26

The Company has not fixed any date as the Record date to determine the Shareholders who are eligible to receive Final Dividend.

Payment of Dividend:

Shareholders of BCCL in its Annual General Meeting held on 27.07.2025 had approved payment of arrear of preference dividend amounting to ₹844.2175 crore and the same was paid on 28.07.2025.

1. Listing on Stock Exchanges

BCCL equity shares were listed in the following Stock Exchanges on 19.01.2026:

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Scrip Code: BHARATCOAL
Stock Code: ISIN: INE05XR01022

Bombay Stock Exchange Limited.

Scrip Code: 544678

i) Annual Listing fees for the Financial Year 2025-26 and 2026-27 have been paid to both the Stock Exchanges.

ii) No securities of CIL were suspended from trading in BSE and NSE.

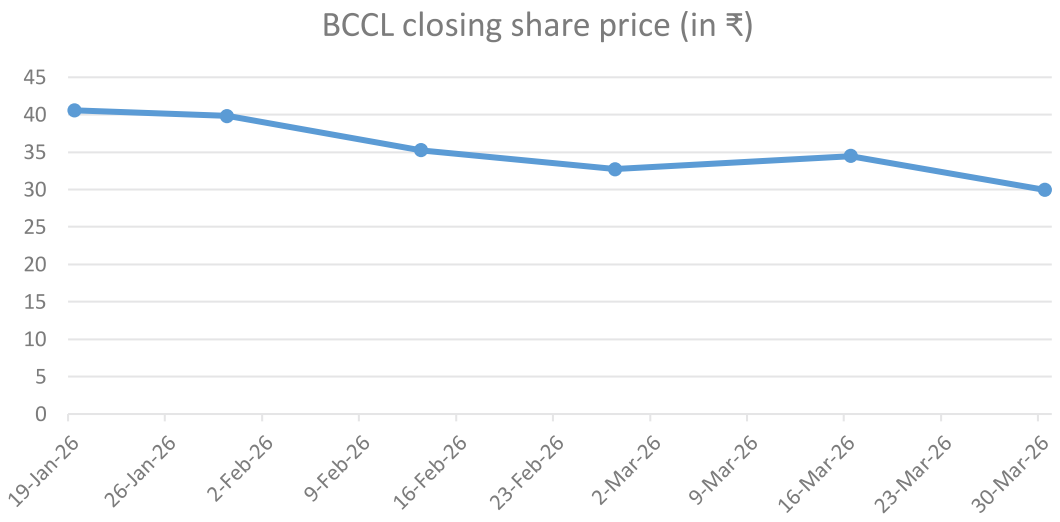
2. Market Price Data- BSE:

Month/Year	High (in ₹)	Low (in ₹)	Closing (in ₹)
Jan-2026	45.21	35.06	39.86
Feb-2026	41.72	32.20	32.78
March-2026	37.20	28.02	29.94

3. Market Price Data- NSE:

Month/Year	High (in ₹)	Low (in ₹)	Closing (in ₹)
Jan-2026	45.09	35.09	39.82
Feb-2026	41.74	32.20	32.74
March-2026	37.24	29.74	29.95

4. Fortnightly Stock Performance of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) since date of listing i.e. 19.01.2026 till 31.03.2026:



Whether BCCL securities are suspended from trading, the directors report shall explain the reason thereof:

BCCL securities were never suspended from trading during 2025-26 in both the Stock Exchanges.

Registrar to Issue and Share Transfer Agent

Name: KFIN Technologies Limited
Registered Address: 301, The Centrium, 3rd Floor, 57, Lal Bahadur
Shastri Road, Nav Pada, Kurla (West), Mumbai, 400 070, Maharashtra.
CIN: L72400MH2017PLC444072
Address for Correspondence / Operations Centre: Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No 31 &
32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana, India - 500 032.

Share Transfer System

Pursuant to SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities can be transferred only in dematerialized form w.e.f 1st April, 2019.

Transfers of equity shares in electronic form are effected through the depositories without any involvement of the Company.

Distribution of Shareholding

Shares held by different categories of shareholders and size of holdings as on 31st March, 2026 is given below:

Coal India Limited Consolidated Share Holding Pattern as on 31/03/2026			
Category	**No of Holders**	**Total Shares**	**% of Equity**
PROMOTER COMPANIES	7	4,19,13,00,000	90.000000
RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS	5,94,411	33,52,18,172	7.198157
MUTUAL FUNDS	8	6,04,46,211	1.297965
QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER	3	3,52,29,840	0.756492
H U F	7,771	1,26,67,127	0.272002
BODIES CORPORATES	410	94,73,772	0.203431
FOREIGN PORTFOLIO - CORP	14	77,13,415	0.165631
NON RESIDENT INDIAN REPATRIABLE	1,057	29,34,618	0.063015
NON RESIDENT INDIAN NON REPATRIABLE	971	16,61,029	0.035667
TRUSTS	2	2,61,500	0.005615
ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND	4	74,316	0.001596
NBFC	1	20,000	0.000429
Total	**6,04,659**	**4,65,70,00,000**	**100.00**

Top Ten shareholders as on 31st March, 2026:

Top 10 Share Holders as on 31/03/2025				
Sl No	**Name**	**No of Holders**	**Total Shares**	**% of Equity**
1	COAL INDIA LTD	4,191,299,400	89.999987	PRC
2	LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA	34,075,943	0.73	QIB
3	BANDHAN SMALL CAP FUND	31,607,251	0.68	MUT
4	NIPPON LIFE INDIA TRUSTEE LTD-A/C	13,500,000	0.29	MUT
	NIPPON POWER & INFRA FUND			
5	NIPPON LIFE INDIA TRUSTEE LTD-A/C	10,606,814	0.23	MUT
	NIPPON INDIA SMALL CAP FUND			
6	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE LTD - ODI	2,228,700	0.05	FPC
7	CITRINE FUND LIMITED	1,659,000	0.04	FPC

8	DHWAJA COMMODITY SERVICES	1,514,500	0.03	LTD
	PRIVATE LIMITED			
9	M7 GLOBAL FUND PCC - ASAS	1,423,300	0.03	FPC
	GLOBAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND			
10	UTI CHILDREN'S HYBRID FUND	1,404,604	0.03	MUT
	TOTAL	**4,289,319,512**	**92.109987**	

Distribution of shareholding of BCCL according to size, % of holding as on 31st March, 2026

Distribution Schedule - Consolidated as on 31-03-2026					
Category (Amount)	**No. of Cases**	**% of Cases**	**Total Shares**	**Amount**	**% of Amount**
1-5000	4,40,378	72.830802	6,09,31,062	60,93,10,620	1.308376
5001- 10000	1,14,449	18.927859	7,88,36,866	78,83,68,660	1.692868
10001- 20000	25,174	4.163338	3,73,79,706	37,37,97,060	0.802656
20001- 30000	8,909	1.473392	2,27,14,716	22,71,47,160	0.487754
30001- 40000	3,544	0.586115	1,27,83,834	12,78,38,340	0.274508
40001- 50000	3,743	0.619027	1,77,16,423	17,71,64,230	0.380426
50001- 100000	5,635	0.931930	4,31,93,727	43,19,37,270	0.927501
100001& Above	2,827	0.467536	4,38,34,43,666	43,83,44,36,660	94.125911
Total	**6,04,659**	**100.00**	**4,65,70,00,000**	**46,57,00,00,000**	**100.00**

Major Shareholders: -

Details of shareholders holding more than 10% of paid up capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2026 are given below:

Name of Shareholder	No of Shares	% to Paid – up Capital	Category
COAL INDIA LTD	4,19,12,99,400	89.999987	PRC

Dematerialization of Shares

Shares of the Company issued to the Shareholders are in dematerialized segment and are available with National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) .

Agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Ltd (CDSL) was executed on 22.05.2025

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

As required by Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI), quarterly audit of reconciliation of share capital is being carried out by a peer reviewed practicing Company Secretary with a view to reconciling the total share capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and in physical form, with the issued and listed capital:

The Secretarial Audit Report for reconciliation of share capital is submitted to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited within the stipulated time for each quarter.

Outstanding global depository receipts or American depository receipts or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity:

Company has not issued any ADR or GDR or warrant or any convertible instruments.

Disclosure of Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

There was no Sale of Imported Coal during FY 2025-26

The names and address of the Depositories are as under:

1. **National Securities Depository Ltd.**

   Times Tower, 1st floor, Kamala Mills Compound,
   Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013

2. **Central Depository Services (India) Limited.**

   Marathon Futurex, A-Wing, 25th floor,
   NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East),
   Mumbai 400013

Details of Subsidiaries of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd and its Plant Location (Till 31.03.2026): -

At present, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd does not have any Subsidiary Company.

Address for Correspondence:

Bharat Coking Coal Limited;
Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar;
P.O. BCCL Township;
Dhanbad, Jharkhand, India – 826005

Credit Ratings

Bharat Coking Coal Limited has not obtained any Credit rating for the financial year 2025-26

Other Disclosures

Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of listed entity at large

During the year, there was no transaction of material nature with Related Parties that had potential conflict with the interests of the Company. As required under Regulation 23(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a policy on dealing with Related Party.

Details of Non- Compliances and Fines levied By BSE & NSE in last 3 years

The Company had complied with requirements of Regulatory Authorities on capital markets and no penalties/ strictures were imposed against it in the last three years by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any other Statutory Authority.

However, fine has been levied by BSE & NSE for the FY 2025-26. This fine had been levied for non-compliance of some of the provisions of LODR with regards to appointment of required number of Independent Directors including a Woman Independent Director, Composition of various statutory committees / sub- committees of the Board.

As of 31st March 2026, total fine levied by the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd was ₹7,64,640/-and ₹7,64,640/- respectively (for quarter ended on 31st March 2026) vide their email dated 27th May 2026.

Details of establishment of vigil mechanism

Pursuant to Section 177(9) & (10) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015, the company had formulated Whistle Blower Policy to enable the individual employees to freely communicate the concerns about illegal and unethical practices in the company.

The Whistle Blower Policy of BCCL which was approved by Board of Directors in 307th Board Meeting held on 24.05.2014 was enforced but the same has been revised and approved in 390th Board Meeting of BCCL held on 18.06.2022 in line with modified Whistle Blower Policy of CIL. The new Policy has now been displayed in the website of BCCL.

It has also ensured a very robust mechanism within the framework to protect those (whistle blowers) from any kind of harm. It is hereby affirmed that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit committee.

Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:

Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Corporate Governance. The details of Non-Mandatory requirements are mentioned in **Annexure-I.**

Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries is disclosed

There was no Material Subsidiary of BCCL in 2025-26. Details of Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries was disclosed in company website under tab "Investors Relations".

https://bcclweb.in/newpdfs/Investor_relation/Corporate_Governance_Policies/POLICY_FOR_DETERMINING_MATERIAL_SUBSIDIARIES.pdf

Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions:

Details of Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions was disclosed in company website under tab "Investors Relations".

https://bcclweb.in/newpdfs/Investor_relation/Corporate_Governance_Policies/Related%20Party%20Policy.pdf

Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof

BCCL Board has accepted all the recommendation of all the Sub-Committees of the Board for the financial year 2025-26

Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part Details of total fees paid to Statutory Auditors (consolidated, inclusive of GST) are given in the Accounts of the Company and are also as under:-

(₹ in Crore)

Type of service	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2025
Audit fees	0.31	0.31
Tax Audit fees	0.02	0.02
Others	0.23	0.22
Total	**0.56**	**0.55**

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

No. of Complaint pending in 2025-26	No. of Complaint filed during 2025-26	No. of Complaint disposed during 2025-26	No of Complaint Pending during 2025-26
01	05	04	02

Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of 'Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested by name and amount

Company has not provided any loans and advances to any firms/companies in which directors are interested

Details of material subsidiaries of the listed entity; including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries

Company does not have any material subsidiary

CEO/CFO Certification:

Certificate signed by Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal, Chairman/ CEO and Shri Rajesh Kumar, Director (Finance) /CFO was placed before the Board of Directors in its 441st Board Meeting held on 22.04.2026 and is annexed to the Directors Report as Annexure V.

Code of Business Conduct.

The Company has in place a Code of Business Conduct applicable to Board Members as well as to Senior Management which was approved in 423rd Board Meeting held on 27.05.2025 in line with Companies Act' 2013, Listing Regulations 2015 and the same has been uploaded in Company's website.

Further, all Board Members of Coal India Limited and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance to the code of conduct as on 31st March, 2026.

Declaration required under Regulation 26 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

All the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance to the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025.

Code of Internal procedures and conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading.

In pursuance to Regulation 9(1) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations 2015, BCCL had adopted Code of Internal Procedures and Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in Securities of BCCL with the objective of preventing purchase and/or sale of shares of Company by an insider on the basis of unpublished price sensitive information.

As required under the regulations, Company is maintaining a structured Digital database [SDD] internally of designated persons and their relatives.

As per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulation 2018 and 2019 Company had amended the Prohibition of Insider Trading Code with the approval of Board in its 423rd meeting held on 27.05.2025.

Formal letter of appointment to Independent Directors:

This is as per the Schedule IV of Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 46(2) of Listing Regulations 2015. Accordingly, letter of appointment has been issued to all Independent Directors as and when they are appointed.

Familiarization programme for Independent Directors:

Board of Directors including Independent Directors are fully briefed on all business-related matters, associated risk and mitigation measure taken thereof, new initiatives etc. of the company.

The Board of directors were also briefed about the provisions of Companies Act 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, and Prevention of Insider Trading Code of BCCL etc. from time to time. As and when training programmes on Corporate Governance are conducted by reputed institutes, Independent Directors are nominated to the programme by sponsorship of the Company to familiarize them with corporate governance and their developments. Details of training programme attended by Independent Directors for FY 2025-26 were disclosed in company website under tab "Investor Relations, Post-Listing Company Information, Events & Announcements" and the link is given hereunder:

https://bcclweb.in/newpdfs/Investor_relation/23062026/Familiarisation_programme-BCCL.pdf

18. Corporate Governance Certificate regard to compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance

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

11. Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report

All the requirements of Corporate Governances has been duly complied with.

12. Corporate Governance Certificate regard to compliance of conditions of corporate governance

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

13. Disclosures with respect to Demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account

NA

14. Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities

Reporting of Internal Auditor

General Manager/HoD Internal Audit reports directly to CMD/CEO of the company.

The external/internal auditor appointed by the company submit their report to concerned GM/HoD at places where they are conducting audit. These reports are reviewed by the Audit Committee.

Statement regarding Independent Director as per the provisions of Rule (8)(5)(iiia) under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

The following Independent Directors were appointed during the year 2025-26.

1. Dr Arun Kumar Oraon, Independent Director :	Ceased to be independent Director on 29.04.2026
2. Sri Sanjay Kumar Independent Director :	Ceased to be independent Director on 15.10.2025

In terms of sub rule 5 (iiia) under Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended on 01.12.2019, the Board is of the opinion that the abov mentioned Independent Directors of the Board have the integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) in discharging the function as Independent Director of the Company.

The above appointed Independent Directors got themselves registered with IICA in terms of sub rule 1(b) under Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

Annexure – I

Discretionary Requirements

Besides the mandatory requirements as mentioned in preceding pages, the status of compliance with non-mandatory requirements of Reg. 27(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Part E of Schedule-II are produced below:

1. **Board Composition:**

   The Company is headed by an Executive Chairman on its Board.

2. **Shareholder Rights:**

   The Company publishes its quarterly financial results in leading newspapers and on its official website (www. https://bcclweb.in/).

3. **Modified Opinions in Audit Report:**

   The Company consistently strives to present unqualified financial statements. The report of Auditors forms part of Annual Report.

4. **Separation of Roles – Chairperson and Managing Director:**

   As per SEBI guidelines, the separation of the roles of Chairman and Managing Director is voluntary. The Company continues to comply with this guidance accordingly.

5. **Reporting of Internal Auditor:**

   The General Manager/HoD (Internal Audit) reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). Internal and external Auditors appointed by the Company submit their reports to the respective General Managers at the locations where audits are conducted. These reports are reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditors may also report directly to the Audit Committee, where necessary.

6. **Meetings of Independent Directors:**

   No meeting of the Independent Directors (IDs) was held 2025-26.

7. **Risk Management:**

   The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee in compliance with Regulation 21, with defined composition, roles, and responsibilities.

ANNEXURE-IV

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

I. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL), occupies a significant position in the Indian coal industry and is one of the leading producers of coking coal in the country. The Company's mining operations are primarily concentrated in the Jharia Coalfield of Jharkhand and the Raniganj Coalfield of West Bengal, which contain important coking coal resources and contribute significantly to the country's coal production.

The coal sector continues to be a cornerstone of India's economic growth and energy security. Coal remains the primary source of fuel for electricity generation in the country, with the power sector accounting for the largest share of coal consumption. In addition, coal serves as a critical raw material for industries such as steel, cement, fertilizer and other manufacturing sectors. Consequently, demand for coal continues to be driven by growth in power generation, industrial production, infrastructure development and overall economic activity.

BCCL caters to a diversified consumer base comprising power utilities, steel producers, fertilizer units and other industrial consumers. During FY 2025-26, the power sector remained the largest consumer of the Company's coal supplies, reflecting the dominant role of coal in meeting the country's energy requirements. At the same time, BCCL continues to play a strategic role in supporting the domestic steel industry through production and beneficiation of coking coal.

Coking coal occupies a critical position in the Indian economy as an essential input for steel production. Despite continuous efforts to enhance domestic production, India continues to depend substantially on imports to meet the requirements of the steel sector. During FY 2025-26, coking coal imports increased to 66.33 million tonnes from 57.58 million tonnes in the previous year, highlighting the continuing demand-supply gap in the domestic market. The increasing reliance on imported coking coal underscores the importance of augmenting indigenous production and beneficiation capacity to support the country's long-term steel manufacturing ambitions.

A significant policy development during FY 2025-26 was the notification of coking coal as a “Critical and Strategic Mineral” by the Government of India under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957. The Government of India continues to emphasize self-reliance in critical minerals and raw materials under the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat. In this context, enhancing domestic availability of coking coal assumes strategic importance for reducing import dependence, strengthening the domestic steel value chain and ensuring long-term resource security. The notification of coking coal as a Critical and Strategic Mineral further reinforces the national focus on increasing indigenous production and beneficiation of coking coal resources.

In line with the national objective of enhancing domestic coal availability and reducing import dependence under the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat, the Company continued to undertake initiatives for capacity augmentation and modernization of mining operations. During FY 2025-26, production commenced from the PB Project, marking the operationalization of the first discontinued mine under BCCL's asset monetisation initiative through the Mine Developer and Operator (MDO) mode. The project represents an important step towards revival of discontinued mining assets and unlocking additional coal resources through innovative operating models. Further, the Company completed construction of the 2.0 MTPA Bhojudih Coal Washery during the year, which is expected to strengthen its coal beneficiation infrastructure and improve the availability of quality coking coal to consumers.



The Company's operations continue to be influenced by factors such as geological complexities, legacy mine fires, land acquisition challenges, rehabilitation and resettlement requirements, environmental considerations and evacuation infrastructure constraints. Nevertheless, BCCL remains committed to improving operational efficiency, maximizing resource utilization and contributing towards the long-term objective of enhancing domestic availability of coking coal while supporting the country's energy and industrial growth.

II. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

OPPORTUNITIES (O)	THREATS (T)
• Availability of un-exhaustive market for a long period. • Asset monetization of discontinued mines. • Installation of solar power plant. • Scope for Coal Bed Methane (CBM) extractions. • Opportunity to generate revenue through Mine Tourism. • High demand for coking coal as Import substitution under "Atma Nirbhar" Plan of Government of India. • Monetization of old washeries under Washery Developer and operator ("WDO") route.	• Illegal mining resulting in exposure of coal to air, aggravating spontaneous combustion. • Scarcity of consumers for sale of reject generated at washeries. • Delay in shifting unauthorised occupants from the mining area. • Inability to establish physical possession of land acquired under LA Act for mining purpose. • Delay in implementation of Jharia Master Plan, endangering the lives of habitants in vicinity as well as loss of priceless coal reserve in fire beneath.

III. OUTLOOK

BCCL's future growth strategy is focused on enhancing operational efficiency, improving coal quality, augmenting production capacity and maximizing value from its resource base through adoption of modern technologies and innovative operating models.

The Company remains committed to strengthening its coal beneficiation infrastructure with the objective of improving the availability and quality of washed coking coal for consumers. Expansion of washing capacity is expected to support the increasing requirement of quality coking coal and contribute towards reducing dependence on imports.

The Company is also pursuing operationalization and monetization of identified discontinued mines/washeries through MDO/WDO models aimed at unlocking additional value from existing infrastructure, improving resource utilization and enhancing long-term operational sustainability.

BCCL will continue to pursue its established strategy of departmental production as well as Hiring of HEMMs in suitable projects. Simultaneously, the Company is undertaking technological interventions through deployment of high-capacity mining equipment and adoption of modern mining methods to improve productivity, enhance recovery and facilitate extraction of otherwise inaccessible reserves.

As part of its long-term mine planning strategy, the Company is progressing with the reorganisation of mining operations to enable scientific and large-scale extraction of deep seated coal resources. Continuous identification and development of new producing patches, optimization of mining infrastructure and efficient utilization of available resources remain key focus areas.

The Company also remains committed to sustainable mining and energy transition initiatives through expansion of renewable energy capacity, efficient resource utilisation and adoption of environmentally responsible mining practices. Further, the Company is pursuing development of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) resources within its leasehold areas, which has the potential to enhance resource utilisation and create additional value in the long term.

While challenges relating to geological complexities, mine fires, land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement requirements, environmental compliance and weather-related disruptions may continue to influence mining operations, the Company remains focused on addressing these challenges through efficient mine planning, technological interventions and stakeholder engagement.

Supported by its resource base, experienced workforce, ongoing modernization initiatives and strategic growth projects, BCCL remains committed to strengthening its operational performance and contributing towards the nation's energy security, industrial growth and the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat.

Marketing outlook

From a marketing perspective, the Company expects demand for coal to remain supported by growth in power generation, infrastructure development and industrial activity in the country. BCCL shall continue to focus on improving coal quality and enhancing the availability of quality coking coal and washed coal to meet the requirements of the domestic steel sector. Expansion of washing capacity is expected to improve product quality, strengthen customer satisfaction, enhance value realization and support import substitution efforts. The Company will also continue to focus on customer engagement, supply reliability and strengthening its presence in key consumer sectors through consistent supply of quality coal products.

IV. SEGMENT- WISE AND PRODUCT –WISE PERFORMANCE

The Company operates in a single business segment, viz., coal mining and allied activities. During FY 2025-26, the Company produced 35.52 million tonnes of coal and achieved an offtake of 33.06 million tonnes. Product-wise performance in respect of coking coal, non-coking coal, washed coal and other key operational parameters is presented below.

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Growth (%)
Coking Coal Production (MT)	33.70	38.89	-13.35%
Non-Coking Coal Production (MT)	1.82	1.61	13.04%
Total Coal Production (MT)	35.52	40.50	-12.30%
Raw Coal Offtake (MT)	33.06	38.25	-13.57%
Washed Coking Coal Production (MT)	1.61	1.65	-2.42%
Washed Coking Coal Dispatch (MT)	1.58	1.71	-7.60%
Washed Power Coal Production (MT)	3.07	3.16	-2.85%
Washed Power Coal Dispatch (MT)	2.60	2.89	-10.03%
OB Removal (Mcum)	160.92	182.35	-11.75%

Supply of Washed & direct feed coal

Supply of Washed & direct feed coal to the steel sector was 15.82 lakh tonnes in 2025-26 against 17.08 lakh tonnes in 2024-25. This represents a growth of (-) 7.38 % over the last year.

V. RISK AND CONCERNS

1. Our mines and washeries are concentrated in Jharia, Jharkhand and Raniganj, West Bengal and the eventual exhaustion of coal reserves in these areas or our inability to successfully exploit existing reserves may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial conditions and cash flows.

2. The coal-bearing areas under the Company's leasehold are traversed by critical infrastructure, including major railway lines (D.C Railway line, Main JC Railway line and Adra - Gomoh Railway line), roads and other public utilities. Mining operations in such areas require extensive planning, regulatory approvals and protective measures, which may affect operational flexibility and project implementation timelines.

3. Mining operations are subject to various geological, technical and operational risks, including mine fires, subsidence, water inundation, complex geological conditions, old underground workings and reserve estimation uncertainties. Such factors may affect production, productivity, project implementation and operating costs.

4. Delays in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement of affected families, disputes relating to land records and challenges in obtaining physical possession of acquired land may affect project execution and expansion plans. Discrepancies between Cadastral Survey (CS) and Revisional Settlement (RS) Khatiyan records further compound these issues, resulting in unnecessary legal complications and subsequent delays in the acquisition process.

5. The Company operates in a region affected by legacy mine fires and subsidence. Effective implementation of rehabilitation and resettlement measures under the Revised Jharia Master Plan is important for safeguarding inhabitants residing in vulnerable areas and addressing safety concerns associated with fire-affected and subsidence-prone zones. Challenges in implementation may give rise to safety, social and operational concerns.

6. Dense habitation over coal-bearing areas poses challenges in obtaining statutory permissions for mining activities, including depillaring and blasting operations. Delays in relocation of occupants and unauthorized encroachers may affect extraction plans and operational efficiency.

7. The Company's mining operations depend upon timely availability of explosives, diesel, spare parts, equipment, transportation infrastructure and contractor services. Any disruption in the supply chain, logistics network or contractor performance may adversely affect mining operations and production. Further, mining operations are exposed to risks arising from escalation in the cost of contractual services, fuel, explosives, transportation, equipment maintenance and other operational inputs, which may adversely impact the Company's operating costs and profitability.

8. A significant portion of the Company's revenue is derived from coking coal. Changes in demand from the steel sector, technological changes in steelmaking, increased use of alternative materials or fuels, or adverse market conditions may affect the demand for the Company's products.

9. Mining operations are exposed to environmental risks, evolving regulatory requirements and extreme weather events, including heavy rainfall, which may impact production, overburden removal, coal evacuation and overall operational performance.

VI. DIVERSIFICATION AND VALUE ADDITION

CBM PROJECTS

Methane is inherently associated with coal and is generated during the coal formation process. Recovery and utilization of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) provides an opportunity to harness an alternative source of energy, improve resource utilization and support sustainable mining practices. Recognizing this potential, the Company has identified two CBM blocks in the Jharia Coalfield for exploration and development.

- **Jharia CBM Block I**

  This block encompasses an area of 26.55 square kilometers and contains gas reserves estimated at 25,000 million cubic meters. The project is currently in the exploration phase and is being developed through a revenue -sharing model. The block is anticipated to commence production by the fiscal year 2028. During FY 2025–26, drilling of 3 out of 5 test wells has been completed. Upon completion of all 5 test wells, subsequent activities

such as well testing, reservoir simulation, and forecasting of CBM gas production will be carried out under Phase-I.

- **Jharia CBM Block II**

The block covers an area of 33.21 square kilometres with estimated gas-in-place reserves of 360.50 million standard cubic metres (MMSCM). Following approval of the Project Feasibility Report, preparatory activities for selection of a CBM Developer are underway.

These initiatives underscore our commitment to harnessing CBM as a viable energy source, contribute to diversification of the Company's business portfolio and create long-term value for stakeholders.

Solar Power Projects

With a keen focus on sustainable development and reducing dependency on conventional source of energy, we have been successful in installing roof top and ground mounted solar projects in different locations within our command area. As of March 31, 2026, we have installed and commissioned 27.97 MWp solar power plant including 7.97 MWp roof top projects and 20 MWp Ground mounted projects at different locations. The installed solar power projects have contributed towards reduction in carbon emissions, optimization of energy consumption and savings in electricity costs. These initiatives underscore our commitment to promoting renewable energy and achieving our sustainability goals.

Our rooftop solar power plants generate energy that is directly utilized for our own consumption, reducing our reliance on conventional energy sources and lowering operational costs. For our ground-mounted solar power plants, the generated energy is injected into the grid, and the corresponding energy credits are adjusted in our electricity bills, resulting in cost savings. This approach not only supports our sustainability goals but also enhances our financial performance by optimizing energy usage and reducing carbon emissions.

In line with its renewable energy roadmap, the Company is also progressing with additional solar power projects, including a 25 MW ground-mounted solar power plant at Bhojudih Coal Washery

Monetization of Old Waheries

We aim to expand and modernize our washery infrastructure. We aim to strategically monetize non-performing mines and old, less efficient coking coal washeries through the WDO model and private sector partnerships, ensuring long-term revenue generation without incurring operating costs and optimizing asset utilization. We are focusing on identifying new patches for production through contractual means, establishing new washeries under the build-operate-maintain model, and renovating existing washeries under the renovate- operate-maintain model.

Further, to enhance the supply of indigenous washed coking coal and reduce reliance on imports for the steel sector, we plan to increase the number and capacity of our washeries. This strategic initiative aims to bolster domestic production, ensuring a steady and reliable supply of high-quality washed coking coal. We have also significantly increased the sale of beneficiated and higher quality coal by modernizing and renovating aging washeries, commissioning new washeries with a combined capacity of 7.00 million tonnes per year, and monetizing old washeries to enhance operational efficiency. We have awarded the renovation contract for the 1.60 million tonnes per year Moonidih coal washery, which will enhance our existing washing capacity. In addition, we have onboarded a private player as washery developer cum operator to re-develop our old Dugdha washery under monetization scheme. It will add into a new revenue stream for our company and at the same time will help to increase the share of our coking coal into steel sector. These expansions in our washery operations are anticipated to enable the supply of higher-grade coking coal, thereby improving product quality and addressing the growing market demand.



VII. 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 a smooth decision making. The supervision of operational efficiency is done by internal audit. The Audit committee keeps a watch on the working of 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.

VIII. DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

FINANCIAL DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the Financial Year (FY) 2025-26, the Company's financial performance witnessed significant pressure on profitability, primarily driven by challenging market dynamics and lowered operational output.

- Profit Before Tax (PBT): Stood at ₹ 149.18 Crore, representing a decline of 91.24% compared to ₹ 1,702.89 Crore in the previous financial year.
- Net Profit (Profit After Tax): Stood at ₹ 128.28 Crore, reflecting an 89.66% decrease from ₹ 1,240.19 Crore reported in FY 2024-25.

The contraction in margins and profitability during the year under review is attributable to the following primary operational and market factors:

- **Lower Operational Volumes:** Raw coal production decreased by 12.30%, coupled with a 13.62% decline in the off-take of Raw Coal compared to the previous fiscal year.
- **Reduction in Realizations:** The Average Sale Price per tonne compressed from ₹ 3433.03 in FY 2024-25 to ₹3085.76 in FY 2025-26. This reduction was driven by declining International Coking Coal prices and waiver of Performance Incentive (PI) given to the consumers covered under Fuel Supply Agreement due to subdued market conditions.

A detailed discussion on financial performance and analysis is furnished below.

A. Total Income:

Total Income of the Company comprises of Revenue from Operations and other Income. The total income for financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 14,924.26 Crore as against ₹16,516.29 Crore in the previous year registering a reduction of 9.64%, principally due to decline in income from sale of coal. The analysis of major elements of incomes is detailed below:

Revenue from Operations: Sale of Coal - Product-wise Sale Value earned in FY 2025-26 vis-à-vis FY 2024-25 is tabulated hereunder:

Particulars	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25		Growth (%)	
	Qty. (in Million Te.)	Amt. (₹ in Crore)	Qty. (in Million Te.)	Amt. (₹ in Crore)	Qty.	Value
Raw Coal	27.38	10832.93	32.53	12845.92	(15.83)	(15.67)
Washed Coal	1.58	1846.71	1.71	2108.45	(7.60)	(12.41)
Other By Products	3.39	965.14	3.87	1158.74	(12.40)	(16.71)
Total Sales	**32.35**	**13644.78**	**38.11**	**16113.11**	**(15.11)**	**(15.32)**

Other Income:

During the year, other income increased from ₹ 599.08 crore in FY 2024-25 to ₹ 1,279.48 crore in FY 2025-26. The amount includes interest earned on Tax refunds, surplus fund; penalty recovered from contractors/ customers and write back of provisions/liabilities which are no longer required.

B. Expenses

The major elements of expenses are discussed below:

a. Employee Benefits Expense

Employee benefit expenses constitute the largest component in the total cost, and are about 43.61% of the total cost. The employee benefit cost during the year was ₹ 6,443.61 crore as against ₹ 6,542.37 crore in previous year. Primary reason for decline in employee benefit cost is due to higher attrition of manpower.

b. Contractual Expenses

Contractual expenses primarily consist of transportation charges for coal, sand and other materials, wagon loading operations, hiring charges for Heavy Earth Moving Machinery engaged for coal extraction and overburden removal activities and other miscellaneous works such as for haul road maintenance at mines and temporary lighting etc.

Contractual expenses during the year was ₹ 4,482.20 crore as against ₹ 4,311.51 crore in previous year, i.e. increased by 3.96%. The spike in contractual expenses was largely due to factors such as working in higher leads as compared to the previous year, award of new contracts, wages escalation, increase in washing charges, etc.

c. Finance Costs

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year Ended	
	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Interest Expenses		
Unwinding of discount*	74.16	71.89
Other Borrowings Cost	84.48	0.60
Total	**158.64**	**72.49**

*Unwinding of discount is an accounting process that increases the carrying amount of a discounted liability over time to reflect the passage of time and the approach of maturity. It treats the difference between present value and future value as a finance cost, recorded annually as interest expense. The present unwinding of discount expenses is towards Mine Closure Liability and Right of Use Assets created as Per Ind AS 119.

Other borrowing cost is the amount of interest expenses towards Working Capital Demand Loan availed by the Company during the Year.

d. Stripping Activity Adjustment

As per the Material Accounting Policy Information (Refer 2.19) on Stripping Activity, Stripping Activity Adjustment is to be calculated for mines with rated capacity of one million tonnes and above per annum. Cost of Stripping during the production phase can give rise to two benefits, the extraction of coal in the current period and improved access to coal which will be extracted in future periods. Presently, such adjustment is being done in the following mines:

Name of the Mine	As at March 31, 2026			
	Standard Stripping Ratio	Current Stripping Ratio	Coal (LT)	OBR (L.CuM)
Amalgamated Muraidih Phularitand Colliery (AMPC), Barora	2.01	1.21	31.22	37.76
Amalgamated Block-II OCP, Block-II	2.80	1.90	49.29	93.77
Mudidih, Sijua	4.17	5.38	7.46	40.10
Sendra bansjora, Sijua	5.41	2.92	28.44	82.93
Tetulmari, Sijua	2.99	0	0	0.01
ADIC, Kusunda	4.05	4.64	8.32	38.66
East Basurriya, Kusunda	4.07	5.18	1.69	8.78
Ena, Kusunda	3.06	2.10	18.48	38.77
Amal. Bera Dob Kuya & Ghanoodih, Bastacolla	8.36	7.29	3.87	28.22
Rajapur OCP, Bastacolla	9.21	3.92	3.23	12.67
Bastacolla OCP, Bastacolla	5.59	5.21	20.06	104.60
Kujama, Lodna	4.20	10.75	11.34	121.94
Amalgamated Joyrampur, Lodna	16.72	20.57	8.08	166.38
NTST MDO, Lodna	3.70	4.66	69.33	323.28
Bhowra North & South, EJ Area	7.23	10.03	17.52	175.72
East of Damagoria (Kalyaneshwari), C V Area	3.81	11.80	0.60	7.09

e. Other Expenses

During the year, other expenses was ₹4,462.29 crore as against ₹ 4,000.31 crore in previous year i.e. increased by 11.55%, mainly due to increase in expenses on Rates & Taxes, Security expenses, Provisions and other social and welfare expenses in the current year.

C. CASH FLOWS (Summarized) **(₹ in Crores)**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March	
	2026	2025
Opening Cash & Cash equivalents	167.54	326.31
Net cash flow from operating activities	(640.64)	626.91
Net cash flow from investing activities	(309.59)	(822.80)
Net cash flow from financing activities	1149.78	37.12
Closing Cash & Cash equivalents	367.09	167.54
Change (net increase/ decrease) in Cash & Cash equivalents	**199.55**	**(158.77)**

D. Net Worth: The net-worth of the Company as at 31.03.2026 stood at (+) ₹ 5835.29 crore.

E. The Key Financial Ratios are deliberated hereunder:

Ratio	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	Variation %	Reason(s) for Variation
Debtors Turnover Ratio (times)	5.56	9.59	(41.99)	The ratio has deteriorated in view of the enhancement in the balance of trade receivables during the year.
EBITDA as a percentage of Total Income (%)	5.26	14.27	(63.14)	The drop in the ratio primarily attributes to the drop in Current year's Profit compared to the last year.
PAT as a percentage of Total Income (%)	0.86	7.51	(88.55)	
Return on average capital employed (ROCE) (%)	5.03	30.13	(83.31)	The erosion in ROCE reflects the dual impact of substantial reduction in Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) alongside a widening capital base.
Return on Net Worth (%)	2.07	20.83	(90.06)	This decline is directly attributable to the nominal net profit generated in FY 2025-26 compared to the previous year.
Trade receivables as number of days of Revenue from operations	67	34	97.06	The value of Trade Receivables has increased, whereas the Revenue from Operations has gone down during the year, thereby affecting the ratio adversely.
Current ratio	0.93	1.19	(21.85)	The drop in the ratio is mainly due to sharp increase in the Current Liabilities at the end of the year.

IX. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES, INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS FRONT, INCLUDING NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED

This has been covered in the main report.

X. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGICAL CONSERVATION, RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENTS, FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION.

This has been covered in the main report.

XI. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

A separate annexure has been there towards the CSR.

ANNEXURE - V

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

To

The Board of Directors
BCCL, Dhanbad.

The Financial Statements of BCCL for the Year / 4th Quarter ended 31st March, 2026 are placed herewith before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval.

Based on the certifications by General Managers and Area Finance Managers of respective Areas/Units regarding their Financial Statements for the Year / 4th Quarter ended 31st March, 2026, I, Manoj Kumar Agarwal, Chairman-cum-Managing Director & CEO and Rajesh Kumar, Director (Finance) & CFO, BCCL, responsible for the finance function, certify that:

a. We have reviewed the Financial Statements of the Company for the Year / 4th Quarter ended 31st March, 2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b. To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the Year / 4th Quarter ended 31st March, 2026 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 change 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;

   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 as follows:

      a. Alleged demand of ₹25,000/- as illegal gratification by Dhiraj Nishad, Clerk, Bastacolla Colliery from Shri Arbind Kumar Singh, S/O Shri Sheo Kumar Singh.

      b. Alleged demand & acceptance of illegal gratification of ₹20,000/- from Shri Jagdish Saw Dumper operator under Lodna Area for issuing No-Dues Certificate.

Director (Finance) & CFO

Chairman-cum-Managing Director & CEO

Place: Dhanbad
Date: 22.04.2026

ANNEXURE - VI

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
TO THE MEMBERS OF BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
To The Members of Bharat Coking Coal Limited **Report on the Standalone Financial Statements** **Opinion** We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED** ("the Company"),which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, 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 material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements") in which are included the returns for the year ended on that date audited by the area /units auditors of the Company's 15 (fifteen) area /units comprising (1) Barora Area; (2) Block-II Area; (3) Govindpur Area; (4) Katras Area; (5) Sijua Area; (6) Kusunda Area (including Bhuli Township Area); (7) P B Area; (8) Bastacolla Area (including Mines Rescue Station); (9) Lodna Area (including Lodna Washery); (10) Eastern Jharia Area; (11) C V Area; (12) Dahibari Washery; (13) Western Jharia Area; (14) Washery Division; (15) Madhuban Coal Washery. 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(financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2026, and its Profit(financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date. **Basis for Opinion** We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
Emphasis of Matter We draw attention to the following matter in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements:	
(a) The Company has revised its accounting treatment of Input GST on capital goods with effect from 2025-26. Earlier from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 input GST on capital goods was capitalized instead of being recognized separately as current assets. With effect from 01.04.2025 the practice of capitalizing GST on capital expenditure has been discontinued. The company has now started availing Input Tax Credit (ITC) on eligible capital expenditure and recognising the same as current assets (Refer Note No.6.2 of the Standalone Financial Statements).	(a) Pursuant to Notification No. 09/2025 – Central Tax (Rate), the Goods and Services Tax (GST) rate on coal has been increased from 5% to 18% with effect from September 22, 2025. Consequently, the inverted duty structure no longer exists, and accumulated Input Tax Credit (ITC) is being utilized against output tax liability. Accordingly, with effect from April 01, 2025, the Company has revised its accounting treatment by commencing to avail eligible GST ITC on capital items and discontinuing the capitalization of such GST except on Laptops and Mobile Phones.
(b) During the year the company has taken steps to conduct a hundred percent physical verification of all store items of entire BCCL. Accordingly, the verification audit was conducted by several audit firms to ascertain the present status of the store items in various stores of the company for the financial year 2024-25. The company has not yet come up with the actual financial impact on the basis of such reports received till the date of this audit. Accordingly, no consequential financial impact, if any, is considered by the management in the standalone financial statements as on 31st March 2026 (Refer Note No. 5.1 of the Standalone Financial Statements).	b) The consequential financial implication, if any, shall be accounted for upon receipt of the reports of the physical verification.
(c) Certain debit/credit balances including trade receivables, other current and non-current assets, trade payables, other financial liabilities and other current and non-current liabilities as on the Balance Sheet date have been partially confirmed, and reconciliation with the respective ledger balances remains in progress. Hence the financial impact thereof, if any, on such pending reconciliation on the financial statement cannot be fully determined at this stage.	c) Reconciliation of Trade Receivables takes place continuously. Efforts have been taken to expedite the pending reconciliation. Moreover, confirmation in respect of some of the trade payables were obtained and efforts will be made to collect the same against all the trade payables
(d) Up to the previous year 2024-25, the company treated levies on coal production and sales imposed by Central, State and Local Authorities as amounts collected in an agency capacity. In the current year 2025-26, the company reassessed the accounting treatment of such levies based on their underlying nature, relevant accounting standards, legal provisions and opinions obtained from accounting experts. Based on this assessment, the company concluded that for certain levies it acts as a principal and accordingly, the Revenue from Operations as disclosed in Note 12.1 is inclusive of such levies on sales. In the state of West Bengal, cess on coal is computed based on average production of preceding years and notified prices, whereas recoveries from customers are based on actual dispatches, resulting in timing differences. Such differences were historically adjusted through an "Equalization Fund" as	d) Historically, the company treated levies on coal production and sales imposed by Central, State and Local Authorities as amounts collected in an agency capacity. Pursuant to observations of the C&AG, the company reassessed the accounting treatment of such levies based on their underlying nature, relevant accounting standards, legal provisions and opinions obtained from accounting experts. Based on this assessment, the company concluded that for certain levies it acts as a

	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
	Liability in Balance Sheet, which in the current year has been assessed by the management to be no longer required and hence written back. The same has been disclosed in Note 16(6)(ac).	principal. Accordingly, the Revenue from operations is disclosed in Note 12.1 is inclusive of such levies on sales. In the state of West Bengal, cess on coal is computed based on average production of preceding years and notified prices, whereas recoveries from customers are based on actual dispatches, resulting in timing differences. Such differences were historically adjusted through an "Equalisation Fund" as Liability in Balance Sheet, which is no longer required as per the above assessment
	(e) With effect from 07.10.2024, the Government of Jharkhand started levying Jharkhand Mineral Bearing Land (JMBL) Cess. During the year, the company has decided to recover the JMBL cess on the coal dispatched by the Washeries amounting to ₹168.67 crores and account for the same as revenue. Such amount has already been deposited by the company to the Government exchequer in respective periods. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.	e) JMBL Cess on the coal dispatched by the Washeries has been treated as revenue and corresponding trade receivables have been accounted for.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current year. These matters have been addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Each matter below, description of how out audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters in our report.

Srl No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1.	**Stripping Activity:** 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. The process of removing overburden to access coal is referred to as stripping. Stripping is necessary to obtain access to coal and occurs throughout the life of an opencast mine. Stripping costs during development and production phases are classified in property, plant, and equipment. Stripping costs are accounted for separately for individual mines. The company accounts for stripping activities as follows:	**Our Audit Procedures:** We performed the following substantive procedures: • Obtained working data of Stripping Adjustment and test checked that the total expenses incurred during the year is allocated between coal production and overburden. Ensured about accuracy and completeness of expenses considered in calculation of cost of overburden. • Performed analytical procedures and test of details for reasonableness of expenses considered stripping activity adjustment calculation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT			MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
Srl No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response	
	Stripping costs during the Development phase. These are initial overburden removal costs incurred to obtain access to coal to be extracted. These costs are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and costs can be measured reliably. Once the production phase begins, capitalised development stripping costs are amortised over the mine life. ***Stripping costs during the production phase:*** These are overburden removal costs incurred after the mine has been brought to revenue as per the policy of the company. Stripping costs during the production phase can give rise to two benefits, the extraction of coal in the current period and improved access to coal which will be extracted in future periods. Stripping costs during the production phase are allocated between the inventory produced and the stripping activity asset using a standard strip ratio (overburden-to-coal). The standard strip ratio is the total volume of Overburden expected to be removed over the life of the mine against the total coal to be extracted over the life of the mine. When the actual volume of overburden removed is greater than the expected volume of overburden removal, the stripping cost for excess overburden removed over the expected overburden removal is capitalised to the stripping activity asset. The stripping activity asset is amortised over the expected useful life of the mine. Changes in geo-mining conditions may have an impact on the standard strip ratio. Changes to the ratio are accounted for prospectively. Stripping activity asset are included separately under Property, plant, and equipment. Stripping activity asset for stripping costs during the production phase is recognised in the mines with a rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above.	• Checked the stripping ratio to be charged under amortisation for mine development expenditure for balance period of mines. • Checked that the accounting policy applied and management's judgments used for Stripping Activity Adjustment are appropriate. • Reliance has been placed on the judgements, technical estimations of internal / external technical and other experts for the purpose of technical/ commercial evaluation of the stripping ratios, proved/ probable reserves in mines, current and expected volume of production, life of the mines etc. and submissions made to the authorities in this respect. • Reviewed the requirements of Appendix B- Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a surface mine of Ind AS- 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and assessed the compliances and appropriateness of the policy being followed, disclosures etc. made in the financial statements in this respect and those as required in terms of Ind AS. Based on the procedures performed, we have satisfied ourselves regarding stripping activity accounting.	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT			MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
Srl No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response	
	The stripping activity accounting is not applied in Mine Developer and Operator (MDO) arrangements structured as a revenue-sharing arrangement. ***Stripping activity provision (Ratio Variance)*** Stripping activity provision was recognized or reversed based on the current ratio of Overburden to Coal as compared to the average Stripping ratio (Standard ratio) of the mine as per the policy followed in earlier years since inception consistently by the company. This accounting method being substantiated and validated by a multitude of authoritative bodies and forums, including income tax authorities, the provision created in earlier years have been continued. The amount of the provision so carried forward is reversed periodically in systematic manner on extraction of actual volume of overburden being in excess of the expected volume in terms of the mine specific plan as approved on mine to mine basis and disclosed as reversal of stripping activity provision under other operating revenue. Such reversal is specific to the mines at the rate the said provision was originally recognised. **(Refer Note No. 2.19 & 2.23 to the Standalone Financial Statements.)**		
2.	**Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers":** Revenue recognition and adjustments for coal quality variance involve critical estimates. The revenue recognized by the company in a particular contract is dependent on the sale agreement / allotment in e-auction for the respective customer. Revenue from sale of coal is recognized at declared grade of coal. Subsequent adjustments are made to the transaction price due to grade mismatch/slippage of the transferred coal. The variation in the contract price if not settled mutually	**Our Audit Procedures:** Our Audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of Revenue recognition includes the following: • Assessment of the application of the provisions of Ind AS 115 in respect of the Company's revenue recognition and appropriateness of the estimated adjustments in the process. • Obtained and evaluated trend of past results prepared based on the outcome of test from mutually agreed quality testing laboratory or Referee quality testing laboratory.	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT			MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
Srl No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response	
	between the parties to the contract is referred to third party testing and the Company estimates the adjustments required for revenue recognition pending settlement of such dispute. Such adjustments in revenue are made on estimated basis following historical trend. The revenue recognition being a significant matter involving material adjustment for Grade Slippage requiring judgements and estimates for past trend, etc., has been considered to be a key audit matter. (Refer Additional Note 16 (6)(n)-Other Matters to the Standalone Financial Statements.)	• Obtained and evaluated calculation and working of grade slippage provision. • Evaluated the controls in place for estimation, recognition and disclosure in the standalone financial statements. • Checking of selected transactions on sample basis and tested for identification of contracts involving disputes relating to grade mismatch/ slippage with respect to the terms of the contract, evaluation of the satisfaction of performance obligation checking the adjustment to the revenue due to variation in transaction price. • Reviewed the agreement with the customers and invoices raised considering the terms and conditions thereof. • We have performed tests to establish the basis of estimation of the consideration and whether such estimates are commensurate with the accounting policy of the Company. • Reviewed the Adequacy of the disclosure as per Ind AS 115. • Quality parameters and assessment require technical knowledge and therefore reliance have been placed on technical findings and reports in this respect. • Evaluated the design, the processes and internal controls relating to revenue accounting standard. • Evaluated the detailed analysis performed by management on revenue streams by selecting samples for the existing contracts with customers and considered revenue recognition policy in the current year in respect of those revenue streams.	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT			MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
Srl No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response	
		• Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures provided under the revenue standard and assessed the completeness and mathematical accuracy of the relevant disclosures.	
3.	**Evaluation of uncertain tax positions** The Company has material uncertain tax positions, including matters under dispute which involves significant judgment to determine the possible outcome of these disputes. (Refer Additional Note No. 16(1) to the Standalone Financial Statements.)	**Our audit procedures include the following:** • Evaluated the design and implementation of controls in respect of provision for current tax and the recognition and recoverability of deferred tax assets. • Considered management's assessment of the validity and adequacy of provisions for uncertain tax positions, evaluating the basis of assessments and reviewing relevant correspondence and legal advice where available including any information regarding similar cases with the relevant tax authority. • Assessed the appropriateness of management's assumptions and estimates including the likelihood of generating sufficient future taxable income to support deferred tax assets. Based on the procedure performed above, we observed that the management estimates regarding current and deferred tax balances and provision for uncertain tax positions is sufficient.	
4.	**Valuation of defined benefits obligation for employees:** Accounting for defined benefit plans is based on actuarial assumptions which require measuring the obligation, evaluating the plan assets and calculating the corresponding actuarial gain or loss, all future cash flows discounted to present value for arriving at the obligation.	**Our audit procedures include the following:** • Evaluated the key assumptions applied (discount rates, inflation rate, mortality rate) as per the Guidance Note applicable. • Assessed the competence, independence, and integrity of the Company's actuarial expert.	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT			MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
Srl No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response	
	Significant estimates including the discount rates, the inflation rates and expected escalation of salary, awards and revisions made from time to time, and the mortality rate are made in valuing the company's defined benefits obligations. The company engages external actuarial specialists to assist in selecting appropriate assumptions and calculate the obligations. Valuation of the defined benefit obligations requires a high degree of estimation based on vital assumptions and as such adequate attention is required to be given in this respect during the audit. Refer Additional Note No. 16(5) to the Standalone Financial Statements.	• The controls over the review and approval of actuarial assumptions, the completeness and accuracy of data provided to external actuary, and the reconciliation to data used in expert's calculation were tested. • Discussed with the Management about the liability accrued due to defined benefit plan and to understand the business and assessed if there was any inconsistency in the assumptions. • Adequacy of the Company's disclosure as per Ind AS 19 in the notes is verified. • Placing reliance on the actuarial assumptions including discount rates, the inflation rates, escalation of salary and the mortality rate, etc. Based on the audit procedures involved, we observed that the assumptions made by the management in relation to the valuation were supported by available evidences.	
5.	**Evaluation of provisions and Contingent Liabilities:** There are several litigations including direct and indirect taxes, various claims, etc. pending before various forums against the Company and the management's judgement is required for estimating the amount to be provided and/or disclosed as contingent liability. We identified this as a key audit matter because the estimates and assessment with respect to these involve a significant degree of management's judgement, interpretations, and may therefore require adequate attention to arrive at the required conclusion. (Refer Note 16.1 to the Standalone Financial Statements, read with the Material Accounting Policy Information No. 2.21)	**Our Audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of disclosure of contingent liability and recognition of provisions includes the following** • We have obtained an understanding of the Company's internal instructions and procedures in respect of estimation, assessment and disclosure of contingent liabilities. • Understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management for obtaining all relevant information for pending litigation cases. • Discussed with the management regarding any material developments and status of matters pending as on 31.03.2026.	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT			MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
Srl No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response	
		• Read various correspondences and related documents pertaining to litigations involved and relevant external legal opinions obtained by the management and performed substantive procedures on estimation supporting the disclosure of contingent liabilities. • Examined management's judgements and assessments with respect to the provisions if any required for any such matter. • Reviewed the management's assessments of those matters which have not been provided for or disclosed as contingent liability since the probability of material outflow has been considered to be remote. • Reviewed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures. Based on the above procedures performed, the estimation of provision and disclosures for contingent liabilities have been considered to be adequate and reasonable.	
6.	**Evaluation of accuracy of Inventory Movement and Valuation -Ind AS 2 – Inventories :** **Inventories are assets :** a. Held for sale in the ordinary course of business; b. In the process of production for such sale; c. In the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services. **Measurement of Inventories:** Inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. **Cost of inventories** The cost of inventories shall comprise all costs of purchase, cost of conversion, and other costs	We have conducted the following checks to verify the matter: • We verified the movement of stock with reference to the Annual Coal Stock Measurement as reported in Form- H. • Raw coal has been measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, in accordance with Ind AS 2. • The valuation of raw coal is performed on a weighted average cost basis, which we have verified. • The valuation of washed coal is valued at cost and net realisable value whichever lower and washed power coal and rejects being by-products are valued at net realisable value basis.	

	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
Srl No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response	
	incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.	• Hand-picked rejects has no realisable value. • We noted that difference between "Saleable Book Stock" and Measured Saleable Book Stock" does not exceed +/- 5%; accordingly, no provision has been considered necessary. • We performed checks to ensure that no other costs have been included in inventory valuation that are required to be excluded under Ind AS 2.	
	Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon 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 Audit Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the standalone 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 standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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.		
	Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements		

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
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 read with relevant rules, as amended. 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.	
Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: • Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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

- 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.	
Other Matters We did not audit the standalone financial statements/information of 15 areas/ units included in the standalone financial statements of the Company whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 11,376.25 crores as at 31st March 2026 and total income of ₹ 14,025.00 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. The standalone financial statements/ information of these area / unit has been audited by the area / unit 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 / unit auditors. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter. **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements** 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 Standalone 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. 2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), as amended, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection (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. 3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that: (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. (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. (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. (d) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT

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.

(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.

(f) In pursuance to the Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05-06-2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 164(2) of the Act pertaining to disqualification of Directors, is not applicable to the Government Company.

(g) 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.

(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:

(i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 16(1) to the standalone financial statements.

(ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

(iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding , whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	MANAGEMENT'S COMMENT
Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and (c) Based on such audit procedures we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances; nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement. (v) (a) Dividends declared or paid during the year by the Company are in compliance with section 123 of the Act. (b) During the year, the Company's Shareholders in the Annual General meeting held on 25th July 2025 have approved the remaining dividend of ₹844.2175 crores of 5% Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares and accordingly the amount was paid on 28th July 2025. (vi) Based on examination which includes test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March 2026, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) and the same has operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further during the course of our audit we did not come across any instances of audit trail feature being tempered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per statutory requirements for record retention.	

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 312063E

(Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Membership No. 074568
UDIN: 26074568SZIGIR6906

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd

Rajesh Kumar
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN 11537673

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

Annexure-I to the Independent Auditors' Report of Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

[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 2025-2026 as reported in the Auditor's Report of the Company.]

Directions under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013

Particulars	Auditor's Observation	Action taken and Impact on Financial Statements
1) Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post-retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with lnd AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements	As per explanation and information given to us, some of the investment for post-retirement benefits of employees have been made directly or through trust which includes Gratuity Fund, Leave Encashment Fund, Medical facility etc. Gratuity Fund is invested with LIC through trust and Leave Encashment Fund is invested with LIC directly, while fund for post-retirement medical facility is invested through trust managed by the holding company i.e. Coal India Limited. All such investments are interest bearing. The interest on the investments are recognized based on the interest rate declared and corresponding fund statements provided by LIC.	The Company has been migrated to SAP with effect from 1st August, 2021 in phases. Due care is taken to account for all transactions in SAP, and therefore there is no financial impact as ascertainable.
2) Whether the company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to the Companies' financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing Organizations empanelled by Cert-In at a minimum frequency of once in a year and material discrepancies found, if any, have been suitably reported? The implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications may also be reported.	As per explanation and information given to us, the company employs a comprehensive IT system in SAP with seven modules fully integrated with each other to process all accounting transactions. The financial transactions are recorded through SAP, except calculation of Performance Income, Compensation Income, Interest Income on delayed payment, Valuation of Stripping Activity Adjustments and Coal Quality Variance. Further, various ageing analysis which are required to be disclosed in the financial statements have also been prepared manually by the Management. The company's website is required to be have security audit once in a year by a Cert-In empaneled auditor. In this respect a work order has been issued to STPI (Software Technology Park of India, a Department under Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology) for security audit. The audit is yet to commence.	There is no financial impact other than disclosed in the Financial Statements.
3) Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilized as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per	During the year 2025-26 the company has not received funds for specific schemes from Central/State Government or agencies.	There is no impact on the Financial Statements.

terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.		
4) Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	As per explanation and information given to us, the Company has identified key risk areas and has formulated a Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks. The Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices. SAP software has been identified as an Intangible Asset by the company and its value along with accumulated amortization has been disclosed in Note 3.4 of the financial statements.	
5) Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	As required in terms of the provisions of section 149, 177 and 178 of the Companies Act 2013(the Act) and Regulations 17, 18 and 19 read with Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (SEBI Regulation), Company's Board Directors and sub committees including Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee does not contain required number of Independent Directors and nor a woman director. Such non-compliance may result in penal action by SEBI and other Regulatory Authorities.	

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 312063E

(Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Membership No. 074568
UDIN: 26074568SZIGIR6906

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd

Rajesh Kumar
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN 11537673

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

Additional Directions under section 143 (5) of the Companies Act 2013

Particulars	Auditor's Observation	Action taken and Impact on Financial Statements
1) Whether coal stock measurement was done based on Yellow Book? Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour maps in all cases? Whether approval of the Competent Authority was obtained for new heap, if any, created during the year.	As per explanation and information given to us, the coal stock measurement is being conducted as per the provision of New Yellow Book of CIL. The physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour maps. The competent approval is being obtained for new heaps created during the year. For the washeries, the stocks of slurry, rejects, etc. were building up since inception of the washery, i.e. prior to takeover by BCCL. The heaps, particularly of reject, slurry, etc. are huge in shape and size. All these heaps do not have contour plans, as such being measured by conventional method.	There is no impact on the Financial Statements.
2) Whether the company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger / split / re-structure of an area. If so, whether the concerned subsidiary followed the requisite procedure.	As per explanations and information given to us, there is no case of merger / split / restructure of any Area of BCCL during the Financial Year 2025-26.	There is no impact on the Financial Statements.
3) Whether separate Escrow Accounts for each mine has been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies and the Escrow Agreements/Accounts were modified/ updated in compliance of guidelines issued by Ministry time to time. Also examine the utilization of the fund of the account.	"Yes, separate Mine-wise Escrow account against each Mine" Closure Plan is maintained with Bank of Baroda and Union Bank of India according to guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal. In line with the revised guidelines for preparation of mining plan and mine closure plan for coal and lignite blocks 2025 issued on 31st January 2025, the mining plans of the company have been revised during the year 2025-26. No amount has been withdrawn from the Escrow account during the financial year 2025-26. However, ₹ 13.25 crore has been released from escrow account as per order of Coal Controller Organization (CCO).	There is no impact on the Financial Statements.
4) Whether the impact of penalty for illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/National Green Tribunal/ State Pollution Control Board has been duly considered and accounted for.	Demand notices amounting to ₹ 17,344.46 crore had been issued in respect of 47 Projects/Mines/ Collieries of the company by State Government (District Mining Officer) 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 & Others. These demands were later set aside. In the financial year 2025-26, DMO Dhanbad issued demand notice(s) amounting to ₹17644.33 Crore, to the Project Officers of concerned Collieries of BCCL for deposition of amount towards compensation in terms of the judgment passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 02.08.2017 and the Project Officers of concerned collieries of BCCL have filed Revision Applications under Section 30 of MM(D&R)Act, 1957 before the Hon'ble Coal Tribunal, Ministry of Coal challenging these demand notice(s). The same has been disclosed in the Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Note 16).	There is no impact on the Financial Statements.

5) Whether any independent Assessment/ Certification in respect of migration process of data from Coal net portal to SAP has been done.	Independent assessment/ certification in respect of migration process of data from Coal-Net portal to SAP has been obtained by BCCL on 11.03.2025.	There is no impact on the Financial Statements.

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 312063E

(Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Membership No. 074568
UDIN: 26074568SZIGIR6906

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd

Rajesh Kumar
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN 11537673

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

Annexure –II to the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

[Referred to in paragraph 1 of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our Independent Audit Report]

<table>
<tr><th>Auditor's Report</th><th>Management's Comment</th></tr>
<tr><td>

(i) (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company except in the following cases: -

<table>
<tr><th>Description of property</th><th>Gross carrying value (₹ crore)</th><th>Held in name of</th><th>Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee</th><th>Period held – indicate range, where appropriate</th><th>Reason for not being held in name of company</th></tr>
<tr><td>Freehold Land</td><td>195.80</td><td>Only in case of directly purchased by the Company (1095.05 Ha)</td><td>Not Applicable</td><td>Different Dates</td><td>Out of 16396.67 Ha of the total land acquired for the company, diverted forest land is 334.39 Ha and freehold land is 16062.28 Ha which includes 9945.89 Ha of land is under the category of vested land through Coking Coal mines/ Coal Mines Nationalization Act 1972 & 1973; 1090.17 Ha of land related to 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 which have been transferred to the Company by the Govt. of India, and 5026.22 Ha of land is acquired under Land Acquisition Act, CBA(A&D) Act, Merger of NCDC, Government transferred land (out of which 1095.33 Ha land has been directly purchased and title deeds in these cases are held in the name of the company).

Out of the total 16396.67 Ha of land held in the name of the company, Mutation of land is not required for 1381.86 Ha as they are Government land transferred, Forest Diverted Land and land acquired under CBA (A&D) Act, 1957. Out of the remaining 15014.81 Ha of land, 9966.74 Ha has been mutated in the</td></tr>
</table>

</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Auditor's Report						Management's Comment
					name of BCCL and for the remaining land, mutation in compliance with Letter dated 07.04.2022 of Ministry of Coal is under process.	
Other Land	53.22	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Different dates	Includes 34.62 Ha of land leased from Railways.	

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year ended 31st March, 2026.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii)(a) The company has physically verified inventory at reasonable intervals. No such discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.

(b) Unsecured working capital limits have been sanctioned during the year in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. The detail of such sanctions is provided in the below table:

Bank Name	Sanctioned limit (Working capital demand loan/ Working capital loan / Short term loan)	Outstanding as on 31.03.2026*
HDFC Bank Limited	₹ 350.00 Crore	Nil
AXIS Bank Limited	₹ 200.00 Crore	Nil
ICICI Bank Limited	₹ 50.00 Crore	Nil
State Bank of India	₹ 2,000.00 Crore	₹ 2,000.00 Crore
Bank of Baroda	₹ 200.00 Crore	Nil

Besides, the Company has obtained during the year the sanctions of working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in the nature of Overdraft facility against Fixed Deposits from banks. The detail of such sanctions is provided in the below table:

Bank Name	Sanctioned limit as on 31.03.2026	Outstanding as on 31.03.2026*
Canara Bank – Overdraft	₹ 7.85 Crore	Nil
Bank of Maharashtra - Overdraft	₹ 232.75 Crore	Nil
Bank of Baroda - Overdraft	₹ 100.00 Crore	Nil
Bank of Baroda - Overdraft	₹ 228.00 Crore	Nil

* The Company has availed these working capital facilities during the year. Accordingly, the interest and charges have been accounted for. As on the reporting date, the outstanding balances are NIL.

(iii) During the year the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

(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 the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Report	Management's Comment

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examinations of the books and records of the Company, the Company has not accepted any deposits or any amount deemed to be deposits from public covered under the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder.

(vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Cess and other Statutory Dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, as per books of accounts of the Company as at 31st March, 2026.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are statutory dues which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute are detailed below and considered as Contingent Liabilities (Refer Note No.16(1)):

Sr No	Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Demand Amount (₹ in Crore)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax/ TDS/TCS	0.05	2017-18	ACIT, DHANBAD
			37.51	2014-15 to 2023-24	CIT DHANBAD
			29.70	2007-08 to 2019-20	CIT(A) DHANBAD
			25.06	2007-08 to 2016-17	CIT(A) TDS
			0.03	2010-15	JCIT TDS Dhanbad
2	JVAT ACT, 2005	Jharkhand VAT	2.49	2012-13	ACCT
			70.26	2006-07 to 2017-18	DCCT
			4.46	2006-07 to 2014-15	JCCT
			84.15	2014-15 to 2017-18	CCT/ Appellate

Auditor's Report						Management's Comment
3	BST ACT, 1959	Bihar Sales Tax	2.97	2004-05 to 2006-07	DCCT	
4	CST ACT, 1956	Central Sales Tax	1.73	2012-13	ACCT	
			63.95	2002-03 to 2019-20	DCCT	
			35.31	2005-06 to 2019-20	JCCT	
			47.97	2006-07 to 2010-11	CCT/ Appellate	
			0.50	2011-12	Tribunal Ranchi	
5.	WB PE Act, 1973 and WBREP Act, 1976	Rural Education & Primary Education Cess	8.25	1995-96 to 2009-10	WB Tribunal	
			0.03	2010-11 to 2011-12	Special Commisssioner WB VAT Belghachia	
6.	MMDR ACT,1957	Royalty	27.99	1986-87 to 2014-15	Certificate Officer, Dhanbad	
			4.47	2005-06	Ministry of Coal	
			18.92	2000-01 to 2014-15	Jharkhand High Court	
			1.10	1994-95	Supreme court	
7.	ED ACT,1948	Electricity Duty	2.19	2006-07 to 2018-19	ACCT	
			2.12	2014-15 to 2015-16	DCCT	
			18.86	2008-09 to 2015-16	JCCT Dhanbad	
8.	Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	2.91	2015-16 to 2017-18	CESTAT KOLKATA	

Auditor's Report						Management's Comment
			1.90	2016-17 to 2017-18	Commissioner Appeals Ranchi	
			0.64	July 2015 to March 2017	JC, Dhanbad	
9	Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	6.36	2010-11 to 2017-18	The Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals), Ranchi	
			37.53	2010-11 to 2017-18	Tribunal	
			2.64	2012-13 to 2014-15	Jharkhand High Court	
10	SGST ACT, 2017	GST	100.45	2018-19 to 2021-22	Jharkhand High Court	
			117.64	2017-18	Comm. Appeal	
11	HOLDING TAX	Holding Tax	252.23	2015-16	Jharkhand High Court	
	TOTAL		**1012.37**			

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were related to the Company surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

(ix)(a) The company has obtained working capital loan facilities from Bank during the year, against its fixed deposits and the same has been repaid during the financial year without any default.

(b) The company has not taken any term loans during the year nor there was any outstanding term loan at the beginning of the year.

(c) The company has not declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.

(d) The company has not raised any funds on short term basis during the year.

(e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the year.

(f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x)(a) The issue of 46.57 crore shares i.e. 10 percent of the Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the company, during the financial year was under OFS (Offer for Sale) and the entire proceeds has been taken by the promoter Company of BCCL i.e. Coal India Limited. No money has been received by BCCL.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

Auditor's Report	Management's Comment

(xi)(a)To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, except the following cases of fraud on the Company by its employees vide letter dated 15.04.2026 received from vigilance Department.

Sl No	Case No	Brief of the case
Case-1	CB/15/2025 Registered on 25.06.2025	Alleged demand of ₹25,000.00 as illegal gratification by Dhiraj Nishad, Clerk, Bastacolla Colliery from Shri Arbind Kumar Singh, S/O Shri Sheo Kumar Singh.
Case-2	CB/17/2025 Registered on 10.09.2025	Alleged Demand and acceptance of illegal gratification of ₹20,000.00 from Shri Jagdish Saw, dumper operator under Lodna Area for issuing No-Due Certificate.

(b) No information has been received by us or come to our notice during the course of audit in relation to the report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act to be filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there is no whistle-blower complaint received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements (Refer Note No. 16(2)) as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS-24), Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2024.

(xiv)(a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports of the Internal Auditors for the year under audit, issued to the company during the year, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures. During the year it is noted that the Audit Committee of the company has directed the management to come up with all major observations raised by respective internal auditors of the areas and its head quarter along with their compliance status for the last three financial years i.e. from 2023-24 to 2025-26. Accordingly, the management has taken steps and they are in the process of determining the financial impact, if any, in the financial year 2025-26. The said process of ascertaining the financial impact has not yet been completed till the date of this audit.

(xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him, as covered under Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) (a) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).

(b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management and as per our observation during the course of audit, we are in opinion that there is no core investment company within the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (RB) Directions 2016;

(xvii)The Company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.



Auditor's Report	Management's Comment
(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.	
(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, in our opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We however state that this is not an assurance as to the future liability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to date of audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.	
(xx) The Company has no projects other than ongoing projects. Therefore, compliance with the second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act is not applicable to the Company.	
(xxi) The Company is not required to prepare a consolidated financial statement, therefore. The provision of the Clause No. 3 (xxi) Order is not applicable to the Company.	

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 312063E

(Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Membership No. 074568
UDIN: 26074568SZIGIR6906

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd

Rajesh Kumar
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN 11537673

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

Annexure - III to the Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad on the Standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026.

[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 under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

Particulars	Management's Comment
1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bharat Coking Coal Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date. **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls** 2. 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. **Auditors' Responsibility** 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects. 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.	

Particulars	Management's Comment
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Unit's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.	
Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 6. 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 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 Unit are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting** 7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. **Opinion** 8. 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, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	

For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 312063E

(Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Membership No. 074568
UDIN: 26074568SZIGIR6906

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For Bharat Coking Coal Ltd

Rajesh Kumar
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN 11537673

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

ANNEXURE - VII

No.: 183/C.A/AMG-V/Accounts_Audit/BCCL/2025-26

कार्यालय, महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा
(खान और कोयला)
निजाम महल, कोलकाता-700 020
एवं
1, काउंसिल हाउस-स्ट्रीट,
कोलकाता-700 001

सत्यमेव जयते
SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थ सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
GENERAL OF AUDIT
(MINES & COAL)
NIZAM PALACE, KOLKATA-700 020
&
1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
KOLKATA - 700 001

CONFIDENTIAL

To
The Chairman cum Managing Director
Bharat Coking Coal Limited
Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar,
Dhanbad, Jharkhand – 826005.

Subject: Comments of the Comptroller & 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 2026.

Sir.

I forwarded herewith the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statement of Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The receipt of this letter may be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As stated

(Biren Parmar)
Additional Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place: Kolkata,
Dated: 03.07.2026

Phone: +033-22875380,
+033-22489674

E-mail: dpacoalkol@cag.gov.in,
pdamineskol@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 2026

The preparation of financial statements of Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act are 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 22 April 2026.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Bharat Coking Coal Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report.

A. Comments on Disclosure

A.1 Balance Sheet

Inventories (Note 5.1) – ₹3,046.88 crore

As per Paragraph 9 of IND AS 2, inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). Further, Paragraph 30 stipulates that estimates of NRV shall be based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made regarding the amount the inventories are expected to realise. Paragraphs 125 and 129 of Ind AS 1 require disclosure of significant assumptions and major sources of estimation uncertainty having a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

BCCL recognised inventory amounting to ₹135.15 crore towards accumulated old rejects which were carried at nil value in earlier years. During the year, grade-analysis of only 4.7 lakh tonne of rejects of Bhojudih Washery was carried out as per BIS norms, of which, 88,069.25 tonne

were sold at a rate of ₹377 per tonne. However, remaining unsold rejects were valued at varying prices (ranging from at ₹410 per tonne to ₹695). Further, some quantity of rejects was valued at NIL.

Thus, valuation of old rejects involved significant estimation uncertainty/variations. However, Company did not disclose the nature of such estimation uncertainty, key assumptions and basis adopted for determination of NRV of the said inventory in the financial statements, as required under the provisions of IND AS 2.

A.2 Additional Note to the Financial Information (Note 16)

Contractual Commitments

BCCL has not disclosed contractual commitments aggregating ₹28,318.77 crore in respect of two MDO contracts[1].

Paragraph 114 of Ind AS 1 requires disclosure of other information relevant to understanding the financial statements, including unrecognised contractual commitments.

Non-disclosure of the above has resulted in a deficiency in the disclosure requirements of IND AS- 1. The Statutory Auditor Report is also deficient to the above extent.

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

(Biren Parmar)
Additional Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Place: Kolkata,
Dated: 03.01.2026

[1] Amalgamated NT-ST Kujama Patch in the Lodna Area

BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED
C&AG COMMENTS & MANAGEMENT REPLY 2025-26

C&AG COMMENT	MANAGEMENT REPLY
A. Comments on Disclosure **A.1 Balance Sheet** **Inventories (Note 5.1) ₹3,046.88 crore** As per Paragraph 9 of IND AS 2, inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). Further, Paragraph 30 stipulates that estimates of NRV shall be based on the most reliable evidence available at the time the estimates are made regarding the amount the inventories are expected to realise. Paragraphs 125 and 129 of Ind AS 1 require disclosure of significant assumptions and major sources of estimation uncertainty having a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. BCCL recognised inventory amounting to ₹135.15 crore towards accumulated old rejects which were carried at nil value in earlier years. During the year, grade-analysis of only 4.7 lakh tonne of rejects of Bhojudih Washery was carried out as per BIS norms, of which, 88,069.25 tonne were sold at a rate of 377 per tonne. However, remaining unsold rejects were valued at varying prices (ranging from at ₹410 per tonne to ₹695). Further, some quantity of rejects was valued at NIL. Thus, valuation of old rejects involved significant estimation uncertainty/variations. However, Company did not disclose the nature of such estimation uncertainty, key assumptions and basis adopted for determination of NRV of the said inventory in the financial statements, as required under the provisions of IND AS 2	With regard to the Audit observation it is submitted that analysis of the rejects lying at Bhojudih Washery has been conducted in FY 2025-26 and during the year there has also been a dispatch of 88069.25 Te of Rejects from Bhojudih Washery. It is further stated that out of the inventory value of ₹135.15 crore, substantial value relates to Bhojudih Washery itself and since the stock of ungraded rejects lying at the remaining washeries are similar in nature, there is reasonable and cogent cause towards the marketability and saleability of the whole stock of rejects. Disclosure regarding the policy of the company for valuation of stock of coal (including by-products) as well as the basis adopted for determination of NRV of the inventory has already been made in the Material Accounting Policy Information of the Financial Statements. Hence separate disclosures were not made in this regard.

Sd/-
HOD (F) C.A.

Sd/-
G.M (F) I/c

Sd/-
D (F)

BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED
C&AG COMMENTS & MANAGEMENT REPLY 2025-26

C&AG COMMENT	MANAGEMENT REPLY
A.2 Additional Note to the Financial Information (Note 16) Contractual Commitments BCCL has not disclosed contractual commitments aggregating *28,318.77 crore in respect of two MDO contracts[1]. *Paragraph 114 of Ind AS 1 requires disclosure of other information relevant to understanding the financial statements, including unrecognised contractual commitments.* Non-disclosure of the above has resulted in a deficiency in the disclosure requirements of IND AS-I. The Statutory Auditor Report is also deficient to the above extent. [1] Amalgamated NT-ST Kujama Patch in the Lodna Area	The Guidance Note on Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 states as follows: - Accordingly, the disclosures required to be made for 'other commitments' should include only those non-cancellable contractual commitments (i.e. cancellation of which will result in a penalty disproportionate to the benefits involved) based on the professional judgement of the management which are material and relevant in understanding the Financial Statements of the company and impact the decision making of the users of Financial Statements. Examples may include commitments in the nature of buy-back arrangements, commitments to fund subsidiaries and associates, non-disposal of investments in subsidiaries and undertakings, derivative related commitments, etc." The Mine Development and Operation (MDO) contracts are executory contracts for execution of coal extraction and overburden removal activities in the ordinary course of the Company's business. Such activities have already been carried out through conventional contractual arrangements. The MDO model merely represents an alternative contractual arrangement for execution of these mining operations and does not give rise to an unconditional contractual commitment or any disproportionate penalty requiring disclosure of the aggregate estimated contract value. Accordingly, disclosure of the aggregate estimated value of MDO contracts under "Commitments" is neither envisaged nor required under Ind AS 1 read with Division II of Schedule III. Further, the disclosures in the financial statements are required to be made keeping in view the overarching principle under Note 4(ii) in General Instructions for Preparation of Financial Statements that "a balance shall be maintained between providing excessive detail that may not assist users of Financial Statements and not providing important information as a result of too much aggregation. Accordingly, the company believes that disclosure of the MDO contracts entered in the ordinary course of business under "Other Commitments" was not warranted in the Financial Statements.

Sd/-
HOD (F) C.A.

Sd/-
G.M (F) I/c

Sd/-
D (F)

ANNEXURE-VIII

FORM MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2026

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

Secretarial Audit Report	Management's Comment
To, The Members, **M/S BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED** Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, BCCL Township, Dhanbad, Jharkhand – 826005 We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/S BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED** (CIN: L10101JH1972GOI000918) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon. Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanisms in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company according to the provisions of: I. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act) and the Rules made thereunder; II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Rules made there-under; III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(during the period under review not applicable to the company);** V. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act");	

Secretarial Audit Report	Management's Comment
a. SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)** b. SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; c. SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; d. SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)** e. SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)** f. SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993/ 2025; g. SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)** h. SEBI (Buy-Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018. **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)** We have also examined compliance with: i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India; ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; iii) DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), 2019; iv) Other laws specifically applicable to the Company namely: a) The Coal Mines Act, 1952 b) Indian Explosives Act, 1884 & Explosives Rules, 2008 c) Colliery Control Order, 2000 and Colliery Control Rules, 2004 d) The Coal Mines Regulations, 2017 e) The Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956 f) Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998 g) Coal Mines Conservation and Development Act, 1974 h) The Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966 i) The Mines Creche Rules, 1961 j) The Mines Rescue Rules, 1985 k) Coal Mines Pithead Bath Rules, 1946 l) Maternity Benefit (Mines and Circus) Rules, 1963 m) The Explosives Rules, 2008 n) Mineral Concession Rules, 2021 o) Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948	

Secretarial Audit Report	Management's Comment
p) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 q) The Payment of Undisbursed Wages (Mines) Rules, 1989 r) Indian Electricity Act, 2003 and the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956 s) Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Environment Protection Rules, 1986 t) The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 u) The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Rules made thereunder v) The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 w) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and Rules made thereunder. **We further report that:** We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company. During the Audit Period, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:	
1. Board Composition The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with Executive Directors, Functional Directors and Independent Directors. However, during the period under review, the Company did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors as required under Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Clause 3.1.2 of the DPE Guidelines for CPSEs. Consequently, no separate meeting of Independent Directors under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 could be conducted during FY 2025-26. As Per the Presidential Directive received by the company on the Composition of Board vide Letter no. 21/35/2005 –ASO (iii) dated 06th June, 2008, the board do not have required number of Independent Directors.	BCCL is a Government Company and appointment of Independent Directors is made by Govt. of India and Company has no role to play in the appointment of Independent Directors
2. Audit Committee Composition The Audit Committee did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Clause 4.1.1 and Clause 4.4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs and Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations.	As soon as requisite number of IDs are appointed by the Govt. of India, Audit Committee will be reconstituted in compliance with the applicable provisions.
3. Board Process Adequate notice was given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at in advance and systems exist for seeking and obtaining further information and	

Secretarial Audit Report	Management's Comment
clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings. Majority decisions were carried through while dissenting views, if any, were captured and recorded as part of the minutes.	
4. Remuneration Committee The Remuneration Committee of the Company was not properly constituted during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Para 5.1 of Chapter 5 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations.	As soon as requisite number of IDs are appointed by the Govt. Of India, Nomination & Remuneration Committee will be reconstituted in compliance with the applicable provisions.
5. Meeting of Independent Directors No separate meeting of Independent Directors pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of the DPE Guidelines was conducted during the financial year 2025-26 due to absence of requisite Independent Directors on the Board and SEBI (LODR) Regulations.	Since there was not more than one Independent Director in the Board of the Company Meeting of Independent Directors could not be held.
6. Induction / Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors The Company did not conduct any induction/familiarization programme for Independent Directors during the financial year 2025-26 as contemplated under the DPE Guidelines and Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(7) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations.	BCCL nominates its Independent Directors for various induction/ familiarization programme organized by IICA or other competent authorities.
7. Woman Director The Company, being a top 1000 listed entity, did not have a Woman Director on its Board during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. **Major Events During the Audit Period** During the audit period, the following events/actions had major bearing on the affairs of the Company: i) The Company amended its Memorandum of Association (MOA) and Articles of Association (AOA) on 29th April, 2025 for the purpose of the proposed listing of its securities. ii) Alteration in share capital by sub division of nominal value of Equity Shares of the Company from Face Value of ₹1,000/-each to Face Value of ₹10/-each. iii) The Registered Office Clause (Clause II) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company was altered to state that the Registered Office of the Company is situated in Dhanbad, Jharkhand. iv) The Company was converted from a Private Limited Company into a Public Limited Company with effect from 07th May, 2025 v) The Company at its Annual General Meeting held on 25th July, 2025 declared preference dividend amounting to ₹844.21 Crores.	It is a Government Company and appointment of Independent Directors is made by Govt. of India and Company has no role to play in the appointment of Women Director.

Secretarial Audit Report	Management's Comment
vi) Holding Company Coal India Limited diluted its 10 % equity shares of BCCL. The Offer comprised up to 465,700,000 equity shares of face value ₹10 each aggregating through Offer for Sale and the equity shares of the Company were subsequently listed on NSE and BSE on 19th January, 2026. vii) Shri Rajesh Kumar (DIN: 11537673) was appointed as Director (Finance) of the Company with effect from 10th February, 2026. viii) Shri Rajesh Kumar (DIN: 11537673) was designated as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company with effect from 28th February, 2026. ix) Updation of CIN and status of the Company on MCA Portal. x) Shri Debanuj Debnath was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 01st March, 2026 upon the superannuation of Shri Bani Kumar Parui. **Note:** This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **"ANNEXURE A"** and forms an integral part if this report. **For Mahata Agarwal & Associates** **Practicing Company Secretaries** **(Unique No: P2021WB088100)** **(P.R No. 5663/2024)** **Sumantra Sarathi Mahata** **Partner** **Membership No.: F11966** **CP No.: 13473** **UDIN: F011966H000514985** **Place: Kolkata** **Date:28.05.2026**	

ANNEXURE-A

Secretarial Audit Report	Management's Comment
To, The Members, **BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED** Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, BCCL Township, Dhanbad, Jharkhand – 826005 Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit. 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. Verification was done on test-check basis. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation regarding compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to verification of procedures on test basis. This 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. **For Mahata Agarwal & Associates** **Practicing Company Secretaries** **(Unique No: P2021WB088100)** **(P.R No. 5663/2024)** **Sumantra Sarathi Mahata** **Partner** **Membership No.: F11966** **CP No.: 13473** **UDIN: F011966H000514985** **Place: Kolkata** **Date:28.05.2026**	

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH DPE GUIDELINES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE TO THE MEMBERS OF BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED

1. We, M/s. Mahata Agarwal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, have examined the compliance of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance by BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED ("the Company") for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, as stipulated in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises ("DPE Guidelines").

Management's Responsibility

2. The compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal control systems and procedures to ensure compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance stipulated under the DPE Guidelines.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

4. We have examined the relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purpose of providing reasonable assurance regarding compliance with the DPE Guidelines.

5. We have conducted our examination in accordance with the applicable Guidance Note and Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI").

Opinion

6. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations made by the Management, we certify that the Company has generally complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the DPE Guidelines during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, subject to the following observations:

i. Composition of Board of Directors

As on 31st March, 2026, the Company did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors on its Board as required under:

Para 3.1.4 of Chapter 3 of the DPE Guidelines; and

Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accordingly, no separate meeting of Independent Directors as required under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 was held during the financial year 2025-26.

ii. Functional Directors on the Board

The number of Functional Directors on the Board exceeded fifty percent of the actual strength of the Board during the period under review, which is not in compliance with Para 3.1.2 of Chapter 3 of the DPE Guidelines.

iii. Composition of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors during the financial year 2025-26 as required under Para 4.1.1 and Para 4.4 of Chapter 4 of the DPE Guidelines.

iv. Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was not constituted during the financial year as required under Para 5.1 of Chapter 5 of the DPE Guidelines.

7. Disclosure

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Mahata Agarwal & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
(Unique No: P2021WB088100)
(P.R No. 5663/2024)

Sumantra Sarathi Mahata
Partner
Membership No.: F11966
CP No.: 13473
UDIN: F011966H000514985

Place: Kolkata
Date:28.05.2026

SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED
(CIN: L10101JH1972GOI000918)

Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar, BCCL Township, Dhanbad, Jharkhand – 826005
for the year ended 31st March, 2026 [Reg 24(A), SEBI LODR REG, 2015]

We, Mahata Agarwal & Associates (Unique No: P2021WB088100) (P.R No. 5663/2024), Practicing Company Secretaries, have examined:

(a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by M/s Bharat Coking Coal Limited (CIN: L10101JH1972GOI000918) ("the listed entity"),

(b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges

(c) website of the listed entity which is https://bcclweb.in//

(d) all other document / filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification, for the year ended 31st March, 2026 ("Review Period"), in respect of compliance with the provisions of:

(i) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and

(ii) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include:

(a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

(b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (during the period under review not applicable to the company)

(d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; Not Applicable as there is no instance of Buyback during the year under review;

(e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (during the period under review not applicable to the company)

(f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (during the period under review not applicable to the company)

(g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; (during the period under review not applicable to the company)

(h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(i) All other regulations as may be applicable and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder;

And based on the above examination, I hereby report that, during the Review Period:

(a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, except in respect of matters specified below: -

Sr. No.	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars/ guidelines Including specific clause)	Regul-ation /Circular No.	Deviations	Action Taken by	Type of Action	Details of Violation	Fine Amount	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary	Management Response	Remarks
1.	Clause 4.1.1 and Clause 4.4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs	-	Audit Committee not properly constituted	-	-	The Audit Committee did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors during FY 2025–26, resulting in non-compliance with the provisions of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs	-	The Company is advised to reconstitute the Audit Committee in compliance with the applicable provisions at the earliest.	As soon as requisite number of IDs are appointed by the Govt. of India, Audit Committee will be reconstituted in compliance with the applicable provisions.	Communication has been made with the Ministry of Coal for appointment of Independent Director
2.	Section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 3.1.2 of the DPE Guidelines for CPSEs	-	Non-availability of requisite number of Independent Directors	-	-	The Company did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors during FY 2025–26. Consequently, the separate meeting of Independent Directors as required under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 could not be conducted during the financial year.	-	The Company should ensure appointment of the requisite number of Independent Directors to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.	BCCL is a Government Company and appointment of Independent Directors is made by Govt. of India and Company has no role to play in the appointment of Independent Directors	Communication has been made with the Ministry of Coal for appointment of Independent Director

3.	Para 5.1 of Chapter 5 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs	-	Remuneration Committee not properly constituted	-	-	The Remuneration Committee of the Company was not properly constituted during the financial year 2025-26	-	The Company should reconstitute the Remuneration Committee in accordance with the applicable provisions of the DPE Guidelines	As soon as requisite number of IDs are appointed by the Govt. Of India, Nomination & Remuneration Committee will be reconstituted in compliance with the applicable provisions.	Communication has been made with the Govt. of India for appointment of Independent Director
4.	Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of the DPE Guidelines	-	Meeting of Independent Directors was not conducted	-	-	No separate meeting of Independent Directors was conducted during the financial year 2025-26 due to absence of requisite Independent Directors on the Board.	-	The Company should conduct separate meeting of Independent Directors.	Since there was not more than one Independent Director in the Board of the Company Meeting of Independent Directors could not be held.	
5	Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable provisions of the DPE Guidelines	-	Induction/ familiarization programme for Independent Directors was not conducted	-	-	The Company did not conduct any induction/ familiarization programme for Independent Directors during the financial year 2025-26	-	The Company is advised to conduct induction/ familiarization programme for Independent Directors	BCCL nominates its Independent Directors for various induction /familiarization programme organized by IICA or other competent authorities.	

6.	Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015	Regulation 17	Women director not appointed	-	-	The Company, being a top 1000 listed entity, did not have a Woman Director on its Board during the financial year 2025-26	-	The Company is advised to appoint a Woman Director on its Board	It is a Government Company and appointment of Independent Directors is made by Govt. of India and Company has no role to play in the appointment of Women director.	
7.	Regulation 17(1) of the SEBI LODR Regulations	Regulation 17 (1)	The company does not have sufficient number of Non-Executive Directors	-	-	The company does not have sufficient number of Non-Executive Directors during the financial year 2025-26	-	The Company is advised to appoint a sufficient number of Non-Executive Directors on its Board	BCCL is a Government Company and appointment of Independent Directors is made by Govt. of India and Company has no role to play in the appointment of Independent Directors	
8.	Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	Regulation 18	Audit Committee not properly constituted	-	-	The Audit Committee did not have the requisite number of Independent Directors during FY 2025–26, resulting in non-compliance with the provisions of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs	-	The Company is advised to reconstitute the Audit Committee in compliance with the applicable provisions at the earliest.	As soon as requisite number of IDs are appointed by the Govt. of India, Audit Committee will be reconstituted in compliance with the applicable provisions	Communication has been made with the Ministry of Coal for appointment of Independent Director

9.	Regulation 19 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	Regulat-ion 19	Nomination and Remunera-tion Committee not properly constituted	-	-	The Nomination and Remuneration Committeedid not have the requisite number of Independent Directors during FY 2025–26	-	The Company is advised to reconstitute the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in compliance with the applicable provisions at the earliest.	As soon as requisite number of IDs are appointed by the Govt. of India, Nomination and Remuneration Committee will be reconstituted in compliance with the applicable provisions.	Communication has been made with the Ministry of Coal for appointment of Independent Director
10.	Regulation 25(7) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015	Regula-tion 25(7)	Induction/ familiariza-tion programme for Independent Directors was not conducted	-	-	The Company did not conduct any induction/ familiarization programme for Independent Directors during the financial year 2025-26	-	The Company is advised to conduct induction/ familiarization programme for Independent Directors	BCCL nominates its Independent Directors for various induction/ familiarization programme organized by IICA or other competent authorities.	-

(b) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

Sr. No.	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars/ guidelines Including specific clause)	Regul-ation /Circular No.	Deviations	Action Taken by	Type of Action	Details of Violation	Fine Amount	Observations/ Remark s of the Practicing Company Secretary	Management Response	Remarks
N/A										

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

On the basis of **SEBI Notice No: 20230316-14 dated: 16th March, 2023**, the following additional affirmations included are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes/No/NA)	Observation/ Remarks by PCS*
1.	**Secretarial Standard** The compliances of listed entities are in accordance with the Applicable Secretarial Standard (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI)	Yes	Nil
2.	**Adoption and timely updation of the Policies:** •All applicable policies under SEBI Regulations are adopted with the approval of board of directors of the listed entities •All the policies are in conformity with SEBI Regulations and has been reviewed & timely updated as per the regulations/circulars/guidelines issued by SEBI	Yes	Nil
3.	**Maintenance and disclosures on Website:** • The Listed entity is maintaining a functional website • Timely dissemination of the documents/ information under a separate section on the website • Web-links provided in annual corporate governance reports under Regulation 27(2) are accurate and specific which re-directs to the relevant document(s)/ section of the website	Yes	Nil
4.	**Disqualification of Director:** None of the Director of the Company are disqualified under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013	Yes	Nil
5.	**To examine details related to Subsidiaries of listed entities:** (a) Identification of material subsidiary companies (b) Requirements with respect to disclosure of material as well as other subsidiaries	Not Applicable	The company don't have any subsidiary/ material subsidiary
6.	**Preservation of Documents:** The listed entity is preserving and maintaining records as prescribed under SEBI Regulations and disposal of records as per Policy of Preservation of Documents and Archival policy prescribed under SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015	Yes	Nil

7.	**Performance Evaluation:** The listed entity has conducted performance evaluation of the Board, Independent Directors and the Committees at the start of every financial year as prescribed in SEBI Regulations	No	Performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was not conducted.
8.	**Related Party Transactions:** (a) The listed entity has obtained prior approval of Audit Committee for all Related party transactions (b) In case no prior approval obtained, the listed entity shall provide detailed reasons along with confirmation whether the transactions were subsequently approved/ ratified/rejected by the Audit committee	NA	Audit Committee is not properly constituted due to lack of number of Independent directors.
9.	**Disclosure of events or information:** The listed entity has provided all the required disclosure(s) under Regulation 30 along with Schedule III of SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 within the time limits prescribed thereunder.	Yes	Nil
10.	**Prohibition of Insider Trading:** The listed entity is in compliance with Regulation 3(5) & 3(6) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015	Yes	Nil
11.	**Actions taken by SEBI or Stock Exchange(s), if any:** No Actions taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges (including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under SEBI Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder	Yes	Nil
12.	**Resignation of statutory auditors from the listed entity or its material subsidiaries:** In case of resignation of statutory auditor from the listed entity or any of its material subsidiaries during the financial year, the listed entity and / or its material subsidiary(ies) has / have complied with paragraph 6.1 and 6.2 of section V-D of chapter V of the Master Circular on compliance with the provisions of the LODR Regulations by listed entities.	Yes	Nil
13.	**Additional Non-compliances, if any:** No any additional non-compliance observed for all SEBI regulation/circular/guidance note etc.	Not Applicable	Nil



Assumptions & Limitation of scope and Review:

1. Compliance of the applicable laws and ensuring the authenticity of documents and information furnished, are the responsibilities of the management of the listed entity.
2. Our responsibility is to certify based upon our examination of relevant documents and information. This is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial Records and Books of Accounts of the listed entity.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation/reports/certificates of technical subject experts about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations, happening of events, etc. and relied upon.
5. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My Responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, based on my inspection of records produced before us for Audit.
6. This Report is solely for the intended purpose of compliance in terms of Regulation 24A (2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the listed entity nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the listed entity.

For Mahata Agarwal & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries
(Unique No: P2021WB088100)
(P.R No. 5663/2024)

Sumantra Sarathi Mahata
Partner
Membership No.: F11966
CP No.: 13473
UDIN: F011966H000514985

Place: Kolkata
Date:28.05.2026

ANNEXURE-IX

Loans and Advances, Guarantees, Investments by Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
(Disclosure as per section 186(4) of Companies Act, 2013)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in Crore)	Purpose
A. Non-Current Loans and Advances		
(a) Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.14	As a part of employee benefit measure.
- Unsecured, considered good	-	
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	
- Credit impaired	-	
	0.14	
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	
	0.14	
Deferred Asset on Non Interest Bearing Advance	-	
TOTAL (a)	0.14	
(b) Other Financial Assets		
Security Deposit	12.68	Security Deposit for P&T, Electricity etc.
Less: Allowance for doubtful security deposits	0.67	
	12.01	
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	0.01	Deposit of Funds with Banks.
Deposits with bank under - Mine Closure Plan	1,111.25	Deposit in Mine closure escrow fund as per requirement of Mine closure guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal.
Deposits with bank under - Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	
	1,111.26	
Finance Lease receivables	-	
Other Deposit and Receivables	345.03	Claims etc. receivable from outsiders.

Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	-	
	345.03	
TOTAL (b)	**1,468.30**	
(c) Other Non-Current Assets		
Capital Advances	747.06	For procurement of assets for the company.
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	4.40	
	742.66	
Advances other than capital advances		
Other Deposits & Advances	85.55	Security Deposit for obtaining day to day services and for procurement of misc. items and other services etc.
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits	-	
	85.55	
Progressive Mine Closure expenses incurred	527.60	Receivable from escrow fund for expenditure incurred on progressive mine closure activities.
Input Tax Credit receivable	-	
TOTAL (c)	**1,355.81**	
TOTAL (a+b+c)	**2,824.25**	

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in Crore)	Purpose
B. Current Loans and Advances		
(a) Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	-	
- Unsecured, considered good	-	
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	
- Credit impaired	-	
	-	
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	
TOTAL (a)	-	

(b) Other Financial Assets		
Security deposits	-	
Less : Allowance for doubtful security deposits	-	
	-	
Balance with IICM	-	
Interest accrued	6.50	Interest accrued on Bank deposits
Finance lease receivables	-	
Other Deposit and Receivables	339.99	Mainly includes claim receivable from customers, amount recoverable from contractors & suppliers, etc.
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables	4.95	
	333.04	
TOTAL (b)	**339.54**	
(c) Other Current Assets		
Advance payment of statutory dues	266.81	As per requirement of various Statutory Acts.
Less : Allowance for doubtful Stat. dues	-	
	266.81	
Other Deposits and Advances	734.55	Recoverable Advance to employees, Advance against various miscellaneous expenses, Payment under protest for Income tax, commercial tax, GST, etc.
Less : Allowance for other deposits and advances	1.82	
	732.73	
Progressive Mine Closure expenses incurred	23.76	Receivable from escrow fund for expenditure incurred on progressive mine closure activities.
Input Tax Credit receivable	1,522.81	Input Tax Credit to be utilised/refund under GST Act.

TOTAL (c)	**2,546.11**	
TOTAL (a+b+c)	**2,885.65**	

C. Guarantees

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in Crore)	Purpose
Bank Guarantees	295.86	Issued to Customers as per the terms of contract, Government agencies or Courts as per statutory / regulatory requirements.
TOTAL (c)	**295.86**	

D. Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (₹ in Crore)	Purpose
a. Non Current Investments :		
Investment in Co-operative shares (Unquoted)	-	
Investment in Secured Bonds (Quoted)	-	
TOTAL (a)	-	
b. Non Current Investments :		
Mutual Fund (Unquoted)	-	
Others (Secured Bonds, etc)	-	
TOTAL (b)	-	
TOTAL (a + b)	-	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(₹' Crore)

Sl. No:	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2026 Audited	31.12.2025 Unaudited	31.03.2025 Audited	31.03.2026 Audited	31.03.2025 Audited
	Income:					
(I)	Revenue from Operations	3,282.95	3,468.99	3,865.79	13,644.78	15,917.21
(II)	Other Income	556.55	70.44	285.94	1,279.48	599.08
(III)	**Total Income (I+II)**	**3,839.50**	**3,539.43**	**4,151.73**	**14,924.26**	**16,516.29**
(IV)	**Expenses :**					
	(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	153.75	136.69	181.15	563.17	640.92
	(b) Changes in inventories of finished goods/ work in progress	(923.68)	(174.46)	(288.34)	(994.45)	(562.58)
	(c) Employee Benefits Expense	1,844.46	1,561.63	1,762.56	6,443.61	6,542.37
	(d) Finance Costs	52.23	46.36	23.78	158.64	72.49
	(e) Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment expenses	150.12	126.90	259.86	477.56	580.68
	(f) Stripping Activity Adjustment	80.43	(312.91)	(393.06)	(817.94)	(772.30)
	(g) Contractual Expense	1,398.97	1,024.40	1,404.76	4,482.20	4,311.51
	(h) Other Expenses	1,064.28	1,199.92	1,136.80	4,462.29	4,000.31
	Total Expenses (a to h)	**3,820.56**	**3,608.53**	**4,087.51**	**14,775.08**	**14,813.40**
(V)	**Profit/(Loss) before tax (III-IV)**	**18.94**	**(69.10)**	**64.22**	**149.18**	**1,702.89**
(VI)	Tax Expenses					
	Current Tax	-	(43.38)	(39.77)	-	290.03
	Deferred Tax	(8.34)	(2.84)	37.49	20.90	172.67
	Total Tax Expenses	(8.34)	(46.22)	(2.28)	20.90	462.70
(VII)	**Profit/(Loss) for the period (V-VI)**	27.28	(22.88)	66.50	128.28	1,240.19
(VIII)	**Other Comprehensive Income**					
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	129.62	18.55	(22.69)	42.78	(73.17)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	32.63	4.66	(5.71)	10.77	(18.42)
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income	**96.99**	**13.89**	**(16.98)**	**32.01**	**(54.75)**

(₹' Crore)

Sl. No:	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2026 Audited	31.12.2025 Unaudited	31.03.2025 Audited	31.03.2026 Audited	31.03.2025 Audited
(IX)	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period) (VII+VIII)**	**124.27**	**(8.99)**	**49.52**	**160.29**	**1,185.44**
(X)	**Profit attributable to:**					
	Owners of the company	27.28	(22.88)	66.50	128.28	1,240.19
	Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-
(XI)	**Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:**					
	Owners of the company	96.99	13.89	(16.98)	32.01	(54.75)
	Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-
(XII)	**Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:**					
	Owners of the company	124.27	(8.99)	49.52	160.29	1,185.44
	Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-
(XIII)	**Earning Per Share (EPS) (face Value of ₹ 10/- each)***					
	a) Basic (in ₹)	0.06	(0.05)	0.14	0.28	2.66
	b) Diluted (in ₹)	0.06	(0.05)	0.14	0.28	2.66
(XIV)	**Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of ₹ 10/- each)**	**4,657.00**	**4,657.00**	**4,657.00**	**4,657.00**	**4,657.00**
(XV)	Other Equity				1,121.80	1,805.73

*EPS is not annualized for the quarter.

Notes to the Financial Results:

1. The above financial results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and thereafter approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on April 22, 2026. As required under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended, the Statutory Auditors have audited the above financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026.

2. The company's main business is Coal mining and related services. All activities of the company revolve around the main business. As such, there are no separate reportable segments for the company.

3. The Production and Offtake of Raw Coal (in quantitative terms) are as under:

S.l. No:	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2026 Audited	31.12.2025 Unaudited	31.03.2025 Audited	31.03.2026 Audited	31.03.2025 Audited
(i)	Production (in Million Tonne)	10.87	8.90	11.44	35.52	40.50
(ii)	Offtake (in Million Tonne)	7.22	8.78	9.88	33.05	38.26

4. Figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 represent the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published unaudited figures upto nine months ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

5. Figures for the previous period(s) have been regrouped wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date
For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 312063E

(CA Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Mem. No - 074568

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(M K Agarwal)	**(Rajesh Kumar)**
Chairman cum Managing Director & CEO	Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN- 10947182	DIN- 11537673
(M S Raju)	**(Debanuj Debnath)**
G.M. (Finance) I/C	Company Secretary

BALANCE SHEET

(₹' Crore)

	Note No.	As at	
		March 31st, 2026	March 31st, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3.1	5265.71	4264.41
(b) Capital Work in Progress	3.2	1874.27	1616.78
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	3.3	52.43	227.82
(d) Intangible Assets	3.4	7.70	9.49
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	3.5	0.00	0.00
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4.1	0.00	0.00
(ii) Loans	4.2	0.14	0.00
(iii) Other Financial Assets	4.6	1468.30	1018.90
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	11.2	531.16	562.83
(h) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	11.1	0.00	0.00
(i) Other non-current assets	6.1	1355.81	1042.65
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		**10555.52**	**8742.88**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	5.1	3046.88	1960.14
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4.1	0.00	0.41
(ii) Trade Receivables	4.3	2863.18	1847.76
(iii) Cash & Cash equivalents	4.4	367.09	167.54
(iv) Other Bank Balances	4.5	645.97	962.31
(v) Loans	4.2	0.00	0.00
(vi) Other Financial Assets	4.6	339.54	234.19
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	11.1	221.06	198.54
(d) Other Current Assets	6.2	2546.11	3169.71
Total Current Assets (B)		**10029.83**	**8540.60**
Total Assets (A+B)		**20585.35**	**17283.48**

(₹' Crore)

	Note No.	As at	
		March 31st, 2026	March 31st, 2025
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	7.1	4657.00	4657.00
(b) Other Equity	7.2	1,121.80	1,805.73
Equity attributable to equity-holders of the company		5778.80	6462.73
Non-Controlling Interests		0.00	0.00
Total Equity (A)		**5778.80**	**6462.73**
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	8.1	0.00	0.00
(ii) Lease Liabilities	8.2	169.18	143.06
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	8.4	452.32	357.93
(b) Provisions	9.1	2327.27	2324.71
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	11.2	0.00	0.00
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	10.1	1093.98	805.94
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		**4042.75**	**3631.64**
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	8.1	2000.00	0.00
(ii) Lease Liabilities	8.2	72.56	90.11
(iii) Trade payables	8.3		
Micro, Small & Medium enterprises		19.32	23.63
Other than Micro, Small & Medium enterprises		3674.42	2149.64
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	8.4	2550.89	2339.28
(b) Other Current Liabilities	10.2	1472.17	1534.08
(c) Provisions	9.1	974.44	1052.37
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	11.1	0.00	0.00
Total Current Liabilities (C)		**10763.80**	**7189.11**
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B+C)		**20585.35**	**17283.48**

The Accompanying Note no. 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 312063E

(CA Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Mem. No - 074568

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(M K Agarwal)
Chairman cum Managing Director & CEO
DIN- 10947182

(Rajesh Kumar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN- 11537673

(M S Raju)
G.M. (Finance) I/C

(Debanuj Debnath)
Company Secretary



STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

(₹' Crore)

		Note No.	For the Year Ended	
			March 31st, 2026	March 31st, 2025
(I)	Revenue from Operations	12.1	13,644.78	15,917.21
(II)	Other Income	12.2	1,279.48	599.08
(III)	**Total Income (I+II)**		**14,924.26**	**16,516.29**
(IV)	**Expenses:**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	13.1	563.17	640.92
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress	13.2	(994.45)	(562.58)
	Employee Benefits Expense	13.3	6,443.61	6,542.37
	Finance Costs	13.4	158.64	72.49
	Depreciation/Amortization/ Impairment expenses	13.5	477.56	580.68
	Stripping Activity Adjustment	13.6	(817.94)	(772.30)
	Contractual Expense	13.7	4,482.20	4,311.51
	Other Expenses	13.8	4,462.29	4,000.31
	Total Expenses (IV)		**14,775.08**	**14,813.40**
(V)	**Profit before Tax (III-IV)**		**149.18**	**1,702.89**
	Tax Expense	14.1		
(VI)	Current Tax		-	290.03
(VII)	Deferred Tax		20.90	172.67
(VIII)	**Total Tax Expenses (VI + VII)**		**20.90**	**462.70**
(IX)	**Profit for the period/year (V-VIII)**		**128.28**	**1,240.19**
(X)	**Other Comprehensive Income**	15.1		
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**42.78**	**(73.17)**
	Less:(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**10.77**	**(18.42)**
	B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	**-**
	Less:(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-**	**-**
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		**32.01**	**(54.75)**

(₹' Crore)

		Note No.	For the Year Ended	
			March 31st, 2026	March 31st, 2025
(XI)	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX + X) (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)**		**160.29**	**1,185.44**
	Profit attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		128.28	1,240.19
	Non-controlling interest		-	-
			128.28	**1,240.19**
	Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		32.01	(54.75)
	Non-controlling interest		-	-
			32.01	**(54.75)**
	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		160.29	1,185.44
	Non-controlling interest		-	-
			160.29	**1,185.44**
	Earnings per equity share (Face value ₹ 10 each):			
	Basic		0.28	2.66
	Diluted		0.28	2.66

Refer note 16 (6) (b) for calculation of EPS
The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 312063E

(CA Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Mem. No - 074568

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(M K Agarwal)
Chairman cum Managing Director & CEO
DIN- 10947182

(Rajesh Kumar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN- 11537673

(M S Raju)
G.M. (Finance) I/C

(Debanuj Debnath)
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNDER INDIRECT METHOD)

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended March 31st, 2026	For the Year Ended March 31st, 2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	149.18	1,702.89
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses	477.56	580.68
Interest and other income from investment	(139.53)	(153.93)
Finance Costs	158.64	72.49
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(10.09)	0.64
Liability and provision written back	(544.84)	(155.35)
Allowances and Provisions	21.24	4.80
Write off	-	0.00
Reversal of Stripping Activity Provision	-	195.90
Stripping Activity Adjustment	(817.94)	(772.30)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in following assets and liabilities	**(705.78)**	**1,475.82**
Trade Receivables	(1,015.42)	(514.51)
Inventories	(1,003.96)	(577.89)
Loans and advances and other financial assets	(387.30)	(223.43)
Other current and non current Assets	33.31	(314.18)
Trade payables	1,520.47	939.74
Other financial liabilities	155.80	328.48
Other current and non current liabilities	666.95	19.98
Provisions	(88.17)	(146.65)
Cash Generated from Operation	**(824.10)**	**987.36**
Income Tax (Paid)	183.46	(360.45)
Net Cash Flow generated from Operating Activities (A)	**(640.64)**	**626.91**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	(618.56)	(770.18)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	20.37	5.20
Payments for Exploration and Evaluation Asset	(0.09)	(64.53)
Realisation of deposits/(Deposits) with Banks	130.71	(402.88)
Proceeds from/(Investment in) Mutual Fund, Shares etc.	0.45	271.40

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended March 31st, 2026	For the Year Ended March 31st, 2025
Payment for Equity investment in Joint Venture	-	-
Interest received on Investment	157.53	138.19
Net Cash used in Investing Activities(B)	**(309.59)**	**(822.80)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from /(Repayment of) non current borrowings	-	-
Proceeds from /(Repayment of) current borrowings	2,000.00	-
Repayment of lease liabilities (including interest)	78.48	82.15
Interest paid	(84.48)	(0.60)
Dividend paid on Equity shares	(844.22)	(44.43)
Net Cash (used in)/generated from Financing Activities(C)	**1,149.78**	**37.12**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent (A+B+C)	**199.55**	**(158.77)**
Cash and Cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year	**167.54**	**326.31**
Cash and Cash equivalent as at the end of the period/year	**367.09**	**167.54**
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash equivalents (Refer Note 4.4)		
Cash and Cash equivalents (Net of bank Overdraft)	**367.09**	**167.54**
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
(a) Balances with Banks		
- in Deposit Accounts	83.19	18.97
- in Current Accounts	283.83	148.53
(b) Bank Balances outside India	-	-
(c) ICDs with Primary Dealers	-	-
(d) Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	-	-
(e) Cash in hand	-	-
(f) Cash on hand outside India	-	-
(f) Bank Overdraft	-	-
(g) Others e-procurement account/GeM account/Imprest balances	0.07	0.04
Total (Refer note 4.4 and note 8.1 for components of Cash and Cash Equivalents)	**367.09**	**167.54**

1. Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities:

For the Year Ended March 31, 2026 **(₹' Crore)**

Particulars	Non-current Borrowings*	Finance Lease Liabilities	Current borrowings
Opening balance as at April 01, 2025	-	233.17	-
Cash flows during the year	-	78.48	**2,000.00**
Non-cash changes due to:			
Acquisitions and unwinding finance cost under finance lease	-	(69.91)	
Accrued Interest on borrowings	-		-
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-		
Transaction costs on borrowings	-		
Closing balance as at March 31, 2026	-	**241.74**	**2,000.00**

For the Year Ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Non-current Borrowings*	Finance Lease Liabilities	Current borrowings
Opening balance as at April 01, 2024	-	212.64	-
Cash flows during the year	-	(72.47)	
Non-cash changes due to:			
Acquisitions and unwinding finance cost under finance lease	-	90.06	
Accrued Interest on borrowings	-		
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-		
Transaction costs on borrowings	-		
Closing balance as at March 31, 2025	-	**230.23**	-

2 The above statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the Indirect Method prescribed in Ind AS 7 - 'Statement of Cash flows'.

3 The Company has spent ₹ 12.56 crores (Refer note no. 13.8) on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure during the year ended March 31, 2026 (P.Y. ₹ 28.67 crores).

The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 312063E

(CA Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Mem. No - 074568

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(M K Agarwal)
Chairman cum Managing Director & CEO
DIN- 10947182

(Rajesh Kumar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN- 11537673

(M S Raju)
G.M. (Finance) I/C

(Debanuj Debnath)
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

As at March 31, 2026

(₹' Crore)

Particulars	Balance as at April 01, 2025	Changes In Equity Share Capital During The Period	Balance as at March 31, 2026
4,65,70,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- * each	4,657.00	-	4,657.00

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Changes In Equity Share Capital During The Period	Balance as at March 31, 2025
4,65,70,000 Equity Shares of ₹1000/- * each	4,657.00	-	4,657.00

* Refer Note 7.1.4

B. OTHER EQUITY

(₹' Crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI- Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax)	
Balance as at April 01, 2025	**-**	**-**	**219.21**	**1,675.02**	**(88.50)**	**1,805.73**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2025	**-**	**-**	**219.21**	**1,675.02**	**(88.50)**	**1,805.73**
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	**128.28**	**32.01**	**160.29**
Transfers and Other Adjustments	-	-	62.00	(62.00)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	(844.22)	-	**(844.22)**
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buy Back of Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Buy back	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**-**	**281.21**	**897.08**	**(56.49)**	**1,121.80**

(₹' Crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	OCI- Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax) -	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	-	-	**140.99**	**557.48**	**(33.75)**	**664.72**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance as at April 01, 2024	-	-	**140.99**	**557.48**	**(33.75)**	**664.72**
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	**1,240.19**	**(54.75)**	**1,185.44**
Transfers and Other Adjustments	-	-	78.22	(78.22)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend	-	-	-	(44.43)	-	**(44.43)**
Corporate Dividend tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buy Back of Shares	-	-	-	-	-	
Tax on Buy back	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-	**219.21**	**1,675.02**	**(88.50)**	**1,805.73**

Refer Note 7.2 for dividend and the nature and purpose of Reserves and Surplus.

The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 312063E

(CA Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Mem. No - 074568

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(M K Agarwal)
Chairman cum Managing Director & CEO
DIN- 10947182

(Rajesh Kumar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN- 11537673

(M S Raju)
G.M. (Finance) I/C

(Debanuj Debnath)
Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1

(A) Corporate Information :

Bharat Coking Coal Limited, a Miniratna Public Sector Undertaking, is a 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 October 16, 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. The shares of the Company are listed and traded on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange India Limited (BSE) in India.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the company on April 22, 2026.

(B) Statement of Compliance and Recent Accounting Pronouncement :

i) Statement of Compliance -

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Ind ASs issued, notified and made effective till the date of financial statements are approved and have been considered for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.

The accounting policies are applied consistently except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

ii) Application of new and revised standards -

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, from time to time. MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards which are effective from 1 April 2026 and have impact on the financial statements of the current year.



NOTE 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except certain financial instruments that are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at amortized costs or fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all values are rounded off to the '₹ in crore' up to two decimal points.

2.2 Current and Non-Current Classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

(a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
(b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
(c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
(d) it does not have the rightat the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Having regard to the nature of the business being carried out by the Company, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is principally derived from the sale of coal, related ancillary services, and products. Revenue from sales of products is recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, and the risks of loss have been transferred in accordance with the sales contract. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which the Company is or expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration as per the sales contract, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The amount of consideration does not contain a significant financing component as payment terms are less than one year as per the sales contracts.

The Company has a number of long-term contracts to supply products to customers in future periods. Generally, revenue is recognized on an invoice basis, as each unit sold is a separate performance obligation, and therefore the right to consideration from a customer corresponds directly with our performance completed to date.

Interest - Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividends - Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Other Claims - Revenue in respect of Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are recognized only when there is reasonable certainty as to the ultimate collection and the amount can be measured reliably.

2.4 Grants from Government

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

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

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

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



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

The Government grants or grants in the nature of promoter's contribution is recognised directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholders fund".

2.5 Leases (Ind AS 116)

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

2.5.1 Company as a lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset is of low value.

Subsequently, right-of-use asset is measured using cost model whereas, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates of these leases. Lease liabilities are premeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset are separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments are classified as financing cash flows. Lease liability obligations is presented separately under the head "Financial Liabilities".

Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable standards.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-to-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-to-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

2.5.2 Company as a lessor

Assets are given on lease either as finance lease or operating lease.

Finance Lease: A lease is classified as finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Initially, asset held under finance lease is recognised in Balance Sheet and presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Finance income is recognised over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on Company's net investment in the lease.

Operating Lease: A lease which is not classified as a finance lease is an operating lease. The Company recognises lease payments in case of assets given on operating leases as income on a straight line basis.

2.6 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

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

  Non-current asset or disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Depreciation

An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.



PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. Cost of land includes expenditures which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

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

(a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.

(b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by 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.

(d) Interest on Borrowings utilized to finance the construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of the asset until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use.

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

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

Subsequent cost of replacing parts which are significant in relation to the total cost of an item of property, plant and equipment are 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 continuing 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 (incl. Roads) :	3-60 years
Telecommunication :	3-9 years
Railway Sidings :	15 years
Plant and Equipment (incl. Railway Corridor, Others):	1-30 years
Computers and Laptops :	3 Years
Office equipment :	2-5 years
Furniture and Fixtures :	10 years
Vehicles :	8-10 years

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

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

The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered 5% of the original cost of the asset except for some items of assets such as mobile phones 1%, other land, site restoration asset, other mining infrastructure, surveyed off assets, coal tub, winding ropes, haulage ropes, stowing pipes and safety lamps etc. considered to have no 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 A cquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAAR) Act, 2013, Long term transfer of government land etc., which are 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.

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

Transition to Ind AS

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

2.8 Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

The Company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from the 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 incurred 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 the 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 a financial expense.

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 are initially recognised as receivable from the escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn after the concurrence of the certifying agency.

2.9 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise costs that 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 assets.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised on a project-by-project basis pending the 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.

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

2.10 Other mining Infrastructure (Development Expenditure)

When proved reserves are determined and the development of mines/projects are 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 "Other mining Infrastructure". 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 the beginning of the financial year immediately after the year in which the project achieves physical output of 25% of rated capacity as per the approved project report, or

(b) 2 years of touching 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 infrastructures are amortised from the year when the mine is brought under revenue in 20 years or the working life of the project whichever is less.

2.11 Intangible Assets and Amortisation

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

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. Amortisation of intangible asset is provided on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangible asset as follows:

Intangible Assets	**Useful Life**
SAP/ERP :	6 Years
Other Computer Software :	License period
Rail Corridor :	Life as per MoU contract period

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.

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.

Expenditure on research is charged to expenditure as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

2.12 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. The Company considers individual mines as separate cash-generating units for the purpose of a test of impairment.

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

2.13 Investment Property

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

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

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

2.14 Financial Instruments

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

2.14.1 Financial assets

2.14.1 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the 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. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

2.14.2 Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.14.2.1 Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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



2.14.2.2 Debt instrument at FVTOCI

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

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

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

2.14.2.3 Debt instrument at FVTPL

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

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

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

2.14.2.4 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures

In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

In case of consolidated financial statements, Equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted as per equity method as prescribed in para 10 of Ind AS 28.

2.14.2.5 Other Equity Investment

All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

All fair value changes of an equity instrument classified at FVTOCI, are recognized in OCI. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However,

the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as "other income" when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

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

2.14.2.6 Derecognition

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

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

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

2.14.2.7 Impairment of financial assets (other than fair value)

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

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116

d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

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

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and



- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

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

2.14.3 Financial liabilities

2.14.3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

2.14.3.2 Subsequent measurement

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

2.14.3.3 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

2.14.3.4 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.14.3.5 Derecognition

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

2.14.4 Reclassification of financial assets

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

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

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

2.14.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

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



2.14.6 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed for such measurement:

(a) Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

(b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability.

(c) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements who regularly review significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and fair value hierarchy under which the valuation should be classified.

2.14.7 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.15 Borrowing Costs

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

2.16 Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities

are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries 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.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.17 Employee Benefits

2.17.1 Short-term Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

All short-term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which the services are rendered by employees.



2.17.2 Post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits

2.17.2.1 Defined contributions plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays a fixed contribution into a fund maintained by a separate body and the Company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2.17.2.2 Defined benefits plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about the discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in the benefit to the Company, the 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 comprises actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are 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 an expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.17.3 Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits.

Other long-term employee benefits include items which are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

For other long-term employee benefits, net total of the following amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss:

(a) Service cost

(b) Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)

(c) Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)

2.18 Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

2.19 Stripping Activity

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. The process of removing overburden to access coal is referred to as stripping. Stripping is necessary to obtain access to coal and occurs throughout the life of an opencast mine. Stripping costs during development and production phases are classified in property, plant, and equipment. Stripping costs are accounted for separately for individual mines.

The company accounts for stripping activities as follows:

Stripping costs during the Development phase -

These are initial overburden removal costs incurred to obtain access to coal to be extracted. These costs are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and costs can be measured reliably. Once the production phase begins, capitalised development stripping costs are amortised over the mine life.

Stripping costs during the production phase -

These are overburden removal costs incurred after the mine has been brought to revenue as per the policy of the company. Stripping costs during the production phase can give rise to two benefits, the extraction of coal



in the current period and improved access to coal which will be extracted in future periods. Stripping costs during the production phase are allocated between the inventory produced and the stripping activity asset using a standard strip ratio (overburden-to-coal). The standard strip ratio is the total volume of Overburden expected to be removed over the life of the mine against the total coal to be extracted over the life of the mine. When the actual volume of overburden removed is greater than the expected volume of overburden removal, the stripping cost for excess overburden removed over the expected overburden removal is capitalised to the stripping activity asset. The stripping activity asset is amortised over the expected useful life of the mine. Changes in geo-mining conditions may have an impact on the standard strip ratio. Changes to the ratio are accounted for prospectively. Stripping activity asset are included separately under Property, plant, and equipment.

Stripping activity asset for stripping costs during the production phase is recognised in the mines with a rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above.

The stripping activity accounting is not applied in Mine Developer and Operator (MDO) arrangements structured as a revenue-sharing arrangement.

2.20 Inventories

2.20.1 Stock of Coal

Inventories of coal/coke are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories are calculated using the Weighted Average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Book stock of coal is considered in the accounts where the variance between book stock and measured stock is up to +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered. Coke is considered as a part of the 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 the stock of coal.

2.20.2 Stores, Spares, and Other Inventories

The Stock of stores and spares including other inventories are valued at cost calculated on the basis of the weighted average method.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

2.21 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of the judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

2.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the entity (the numerator) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (the denominator) during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is calculated by dividing adjusted profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (the numerator) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of ordinary shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares (the denominator).

2.23 Stripping activity provision (Ratio Variance)

Stripping activity provision was recognized or reversed based on the current ratio of Overburden to Coal as compared to the average Stripping ratio (Standard ratio) of the mine as per the policy followed in earlier years since inception consistently by the company. This accounting method being substantiated and validated by a multitude of authoritative bodies and forums, including income tax authorities, the provision created in earlier years have been continued.

The amount of the provision so carried forward is reversed periodically in systematic manner on extraction of actual volume of overburden being in excess of the expected volume in terms of the mine specific plan as approved on mine to mine basis and disclosed as reversal of stripping activity provision under other operating revenue. Such reversal is specific to the mines at the rate the said provision was originally recognised.

2.24 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments, 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 estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.24.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

2.24.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgment in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and

b) reliable in that financial statements: and

(i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company; (ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form; (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias; (iv) are prudent; and (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgment 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 judgment, management considers the most recent pronouncements of the International Accounting Standards Board and in the absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature, and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the Indian accounting Standard and accounting policies and practices as stated in above paragraph.

The Company operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, and development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geo-mining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution,

the Company continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above more, particularly in Ind AS 8.

2.24.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgement in deciding whether individual items groups of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the nature or magnitude or both of the items. The deciding factor is whether omitting or misstating or obscuring an information could individually or in combination with other information influence decisions that primary users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. Further, the Company may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

With effect from 01.04.2019 Errors/omissions discovered in the current year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the current year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 1% of total revenue from Operation (net of statutory levies) as per the last audited financial statement of the Company.

2.24.1.3 Operating lease

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

2.24.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The estimates, judgements and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

The application of accounting policies that require critical judgements and accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these standalone financial statements have been disclosed here in below:



2.24.2.1 Impairment of non-financial assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to other mining infrastructures. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in respective notes.

2.24.2.2 Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.24.2.3 Defined benefit plans and long term employee benefits

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

2.24.2.4 Intangible asset under development

The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated and approved.

2.24.2.5 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 estimates provision using the DCF method considering life of the project/mine based on

- Estimated cost per hectare as specified in guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal, Government of India
- The discount rate (pre-tax rate) that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

2.25 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 3.1 : PROPERTY , PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ ' Crore)

	Freehold Land[3.1.5]	Other Land	Site Restoration Costs[3.1.2 a]	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Telecomm-unication	Railway Sidings	Other Mining Infrastr-ucture	Stripping Activity Assets	Surveyed off Assets	Rail Corridor	Solar and Other Assets	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:																
As at April 01, 2024	151.33	40.43	292.42	872.83	2,694.21	21.66	125.16	54.13	207.86	100.13	625.64	190.12	38.90	-	-	**5,414.82**
Additions	30.14	19.37	115.37	219.45	89.68	5.27	26.68	8.24	72.34	0.04	64.90	772.30	3.93	-	8.44	**1,436.15**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	50.32	5.75	5.19	1.21	10.08	1.21	-	(7.80)	-	5.04	-	(0.75)	**70.25**
As at March 31, 2025	**181.47**	**59.80**	**407.79**	**1,142.60**	**2,789.64**	**32.12**	**153.05**	**72.45**	**281.41**	**100.17**	**682.74**	**962.42**	**47.87**	**-**	**7.69**	**6,921.22**
As at April 01, 2025	181.47	59.80	407.79	1,142.60	2,789.64	32.12	153.05	72.45	281.41	100.17	682.74	962.42	47.87	-	7.69	**6,921.22**
Additions	6.71	1.04	34.57	48.39	103.74	3.47	8.88	39.88	42.24	-	237.81	817.94	8.96	-	138.72	**1,492.35**
Deletions/Adjustments	7.62	(7.62)	-	(48.35)	27.53	(5.36)	(1.33)	(17.44)	(1.20)	15.60	55.76	-	(3.58)	-	-	**21.63**
As at March 31, 2026	**195.80**	**53.22**	**442.36**	**1,142.64**	**2,920.91**	**30.23**	**160.60**	**94.89**	**322.45**	**115.77**	**976.31**	**1,780.36**	**53.25**	**-**	**146.41**	**8,435.20**
Accumulated Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment [3.1.1]																
As at April 01, 2024	-	3.28	152.28	153.67	1,184.26	11.27	38.75	27.51	104.58	26.29	279.46	2.64	(7.74)	-	-	**1,976.25**
Charge for the year	-	1.16	29.86	30.30	182.18	1.64	31.47	8.36	50.82	5.24	50.70	186.01	-	-	0.22	**577.96**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	70.04	4.25	5.26	1.23	9.71	1.21	0.01	0.01	-	10.88	-	-	**102.60**
As at March 31, 2025	-	**4.44**	**182.14**	**254.01**	**1,370.69**	**18.17**	**71.45**	**45.58**	**156.61**	**31.54**	**330.17**	**188.65**	**3.14**	**-**	**0.22**	**2,656.81**
As at April 01, 2025	-	4.44	182.14	254.01	1,370.69	18.17	71.45	45.58	156.61	31.54	330.17	188.65	3.14	-	0.22	**2,656.81**
Charge for the year	-	0.66	23.63	31.63	176.97	1.99	28.47	11.86	66.74	5.00	60.59	50.61	10.66	-	5.56	**474.37**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	(48.33)	32.98	(5.25)	(1.21)	(16.99)	(1.18)	15.74	55.85	-	6.70	-	-	**38.31**
As at March 31, 2026	-	5.10	**205.77**	**237.31**	**1,580.64**	**14.91**	**98.71**	**40.45**	**222.17**	**52.28**	**446.61**	**239.26**	**20.50**	**-**	**5.78**	**3,169.49**
Net Carrying Amount																
As at March 31, 2026	**195.80**	**48.12**	**236.59**	**905.33**	**1,340.27**	**15.32**	**61.89**	**54.44**	**100.28**	**63.49**	**529.70**	**1,541.10**	**32.75**	**-**	**140.63**	**5,265.71**
As at March 31, 2025	**181.47**	**55.36**	**225.65**	**888.59**	**1,418.95**	**13.95**	**81.60**	**26.87**	**124.80**	**68.63**	**352.57**	**773.77**	**44.73**	**-**	**7.47**	**4,264.41**

Note:

3.1.1. Movement in accumulated impairment

	Freehold Land	Other Land	Site Restoration Costs	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Telecomm-unication	Railway Sidings	Other Mining Infrastr-ucture	Stripping Activity Assets	Surveyed off Assets	Rail Corridor	Solar and Other Assets	Total
As at April 01, 2024	**-**	**-**	3.52	0.55	14.42	-	-	-	-	-	71.65	-	1.76	-	-	**91.90**
Additions	**-**	**-**	-	1.32	3.34	-	-	-	-	-	(13.55)	-	-	-	-	**(8.89)**
Deletions/Adjustments	**-**	**-**	-	0.24	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.64**
As at March 31, 2025	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3.52**	**2.11**	**18.16**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**58.10**	**0.00**	**1.76**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**83.65**
As at April 01, 2025	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3.52**	**2.11**	**18.16**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**58.10**	**0.00**	**1.76**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**83.65**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.51**	**-**	**10.66**	**-**	**-**	**13.17**
Deletions/Adjustments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at March 31, 2026	**0.00**	**0.00**	**3.52**	**2.11**	**18.16**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**60.61**	**0.00**	**12.42**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**96.82**

3.1.2 Land:

a. 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.

b. Approximately 175.284 Ha (P.Y. 175.764 Ha) of land owned by the Company are critically encroached area out of which possession of some part has been taken back,

c. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ Crore)	Title deeds held in the name of Company	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter*/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold Land	195.80	Only in case of Directly purchased by company (1095.05 Ha)	Not Applicable	Different Dates	Out of 16396.67 Ha of the total land acquired for the company, diverted forest land is 334.39 Ha and freehold land is 16062.28 Ha which includes 9945.89 Ha of land is under the category of vested land through Coking Coal mines/ Coal Mines Nationalization Act 1972 & 1973; 1090.17 Ha of land related to 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 which have been transferred to the Company by the Govt. of India, and 5026.22 Ha of land is acquired under Land Acquisition Act, CBA(A&D) Act, Merger of NCDC, Government transferred land (out of which 1095.33 Ha land has been directly purchased and title deeds in these cases are held in the name of the company).
Other land	53.22	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Different Dates	Includes 34.62 Ha of land leased from Railways.

3.1.3 Right of Use Assets:

Above Property, Plant and Equipment also include right of use assets; refer note 8.2.2.

3.1.4 Plant and Equipment:

Includes Stand by Equipment and stores and spares which satisfies criteria for recognition as PPE but not yet issued from stores.

3.1.5 Freehold Land include: Assets 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 NIL book value was made available to the Company on transfer of the said Units. ₹ 11.46 Crores is Gross value of Assets including land valuing ₹ 0.88 Crores, (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.

3.1.6 Depreciation/Impairment :

Depreciation has been provided based on useful life as mentioned in Note 2.7. However, pending completion of technical assessment to segregate the value of certain assets embedded within a different class of asset, depreciation has been provided on these assets on the basis of useful life of the un-segregated class of assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.2 : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

(₹' Crore)

	Building (incl. water supply, roads and culverts)	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Other Mining Infrastructure / Development	Rail Corridor under Construction	Solar Project	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:								
As at April 01, 2024	405.44	300.48	256.86	431.53	-	17.64	-	1,411.95
Additions	97.11	173.96	70.88	153.49	-	125.35	-	620.79
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(183.51)	(115.54)	(70.66)	(72.89)	-	67.27	-	(375.33)
As at March 31, 2025	**319.04**	**358.90**	**257.08**	**512.13**	-	**210.26**	-	**1,657.41**
As at April 01, 2025	319.04	358.90	257.08	512.13	-	210.26	-	1,657.41
Additions	90.02	241.88	49.83	321.20	-	80.73	-	783.66
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(47.16)	(104.90)	-	(238.00)	-	(136.33)	-	(526.39)
As at March 31, 2026	**361.90**	**495.88**	**306.91**	**595.33**	-	**154.66**	-	**1,914.68**
Accumulated Impairment								
As at April 01, 2024	11.40	24.51	1.53	6.70	-	-	-	44.14
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	3.13	(3.28)	(0.01)	(3.35)	-	-	-	(3.51)
As at March 31, 2025	**14.53**	**21.23**	**1.52**	**3.35**	-	**-**	-	**40.63**
As at April 01, 2025	14.53	21.23	1.52	3.35	-	-	-	40.63
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	(0.14)	-	(0.08)	-	-	-	(0.22)
As at March 31, 2026	**14.53**	**21.09**	**1.52**	**3.27**	-	**-**	-	**40.41**
Net Carrying Amount								
As at March 31, 2026	**347.37**	**474.79**	**305.39**	**592.06**	-	**154.66**	-	**1,874.27**
As at March 31, 2025	**304.51**	**337.67**	**255.56**	**508.78**	-	**210.26**	-	**1,616.78**

Note:

3.2.1 "Other Mining Infrastructure / Development" shown under Capital Work-in-Progress relates to jobs awaiting completion.

3.2.2. Ageing schedule for Capital-work-in Progress (Gross):

(₹' Crore)

	Amount in Capital work in Progress As at March 31, 2026				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress:					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	100.20	79.50	42.54	139.66	361.90
Plant and Equipment	163.47	103.10	96.58	132.73	495.88
Railway Sidings	50.05	34.07	49.49	173.30	306.91
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	102.97	120.73	53.21	311.92	588.83
Rail Corridor under Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Solar Project	80.73	73.93	-	-	154.66
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended:					
Kapuria Block				6.50	6.50
Total	**497.42**	**411.33**	**241.82**	**764.11**	**1,914.68**

(₹' Crore)

	Amount in Capital work in Progress As at March 31, 2025				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress:					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	79.58	50.66	20.56	168.24	319.04
Plant and Equipment	119.38	93.63	62.92	82.97	358.90
Railway Sidings	44.58	29.27	81.20	102.03	257.08
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	110.15	80.60	100.73	214.15	505.63
Rail Corridor under Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Solar Project	124.28	85.98	-	-	210.26
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended:					
Kapuria Block	-	-	-	6.50	6.50
Total	**477.97**	**340.14**	**265.41**	**573.89**	**1,657.41**



3.2.3 Overdue for material capital-work-in progress (Gross) As at March 31, 2026

(₹' Crore)

Projects in progress:	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)				
2 MTPA Bhojudih NLW Washery,2.5 mtpa Patherdih NLW, 2.5 MTPA Moonidih Washery	96.90			
Plant and Equipment				
Feeder breaker at Jogtha				3.11
2 MTPA Bhojudih NLW Washery,2.5 mtpa Patherdih NLW, 2.5 MTPA Moonidih Washery	139.08			
Railway Sidings				
CHP cum SILO, Maheshpur	108.64			
2 MTPA Bhojudih NLW Washery,2.5 mtpa Patherdih NLW, 2.5 MTPA Moonidih Washery	162.43			
Other Mining infrastructure/Development				
2 MTPA Bhojudih NLW Washery,2.5 mtpa Patherdih NLW, 2.5 MTPA Moonidih Washery	128.59			
Others				
		-	-	
Total	**635.64**			**3.11**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 3.3 : EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

(₹' Crore)

	Exploration and Evaluation Costs
Gross Carrying Amount:	
As at April 01, 2024	181.81
Additions	64.53
Transfer to Capital Work in Progress/ Deletions	-
As at March 31, 2025	**246.34**
As at April 01, 2025	246.34
Additions	0.09
Transfer to Capital Work in Progress/ Deletions	(175.48)
As at March 31, 2026	**70.95**
Accumulated Impairment	
As at April 01, 2024	18.52
Charge for the year	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2025	**18.52**
As at April 01, 2025	18.52
Charge for the year	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2026	**18.52**
Net Carrying Amount	
As at March 31, 2026	**52.43**
As at March 31, 2025	**227.82**

Note :

(a) Ageing schedule for exploration and evaluation assets (Gross)

(₹' Crore)

	Amount in Exploration & Evaluation As at March 31, 2026				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:	0.09	-	-	52.34	52.43
Projects temporarily suspended :					
Kalyaneshwari Project, Singra/Kapuria	-		18.52		18.52
Total	**0.09**	-	**18.52**	**52.34**	**70.95**

(₹' Crore)

	Amount in Exploration & Evaluation As at March 31, 2025				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:	68.72	106.76	-	52.34	227.82
Projects temporarily suspended :					
Kalyaneshwari Project			18.52		18.52
Total	**68.72**	**106.76**	**18.52**	**52.34**	**246.34**

(b) Overdue material Exploration and Evaluation As at March 31, 2026

(₹' Crore)

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**
Projects in progress:				
Total	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 3.4 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹' Crore)

	Computer Software	Intangible Exploratory Assets	Rail Corridor	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:					
As at April 01, 2024	18.58	-	-	-	**18.58**
Additions	-	-	-	-	**-**
Deletions/Adjustments	(0.12)	-	-	-	**(0.12)**
As at March 31, 2025	18.46	-	-	-	**18.46**
As at April 01, 2025	**18.46**	-	-	-	**18.46**
Additions	1.40	-	-	-	**1.40**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at March 31, 2026	**19.86**	-	-	-	**19.86**
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment [3.4.1]					
As at April 01, 2024	5.92	-	-	-	**5.92**
Charge for the year	2.72	-	-	-	**2.72**
Deletions/Adjustments	0.33	-	-	-	**0.33**
As at March 31, 2025	8.97	-	-	-	**8.97**
As at April 01, 2025	**8.97**	-	-	-	**8.97**
Charge for the year	3.19	-	-	-	**3.19**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at March 31, 2026	**12.16**	-	-	-	**12.16**
Net Carrying Amount					
As at March 31, 2026	**7.70**	-	-	-	**7.70**
As at March 31, 2025	**9.49**	-	-	-	**9.49**

Note:

3.4.1. Movement in accumulated impairment

(₹' Crore)

	Computer Software	Intangible Exploratory Assets	Rail Corridor	Others	Total
As at April 01, 2024	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2025	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 3.5 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹' Crore)

	Software Under Development	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:		
As at April 01, 2024	-	-
Additions	-	-
Capitalisation/ Deletions	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	-
As at April 01, 2025	-	-
Additions	-	-
Capitalisation/ Deletions	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	-
Accumulated Impairment		
As at April 01, 2024	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	-
As at April 01, 2025	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	-	-
Net Carrying Amount		
As at March 31, 2026	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	-

Note:

3.5.1 Intangible Assets under Development

(a) Ageing schedule for intangible assets under development

(₹' Crore)

	Amount in Intangible assets under development As at March 31, 2026				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:					
	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended :					
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

	Amount in Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2025				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:					
	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended :					
Project Name	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Overdue Intangible Assets under development (in respect of time and budget)

(₹' Crore)

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Software under development	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE - 4.1 INVESTMENTS

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Investment in Co-operative shares (Unquoted)	-	-
Investment in Secured Bonds (Quoted)	-	-
Total :	-	-
Current		
Mutual Fund (Unquoted)	-	0.41
Others (Secured Bonds etc)	-	-
Total :	-	**0.41**

Note:

4.1.1 Detail of market value of Quoted/Unquoted Investment

	Non-Current	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments:	-	-
Aggregate of Quoted Investment:	-	-
Market value of Quoted Investment:	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments:	-	-

Current	
March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
-	0.41
-	-
-	-
-	-

4.1.2 Refer note 16 (3) (a) for fair value measurement and note 16 (3) (b) classification

4.1.3 Details of Investment in Mutual Fund (Unquoted)

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Units	NAV (in ₹)	Value (₹ in Crore)	Units	NAV (in ₹)	Value (₹ in Crore)
SBI Mutual Fund - Overnight			-	896.034	4153.3005	0.37
SBI Mutual Fund - Ultra Magnum			-			-
SBI Mutual Fund - Liquid Fund			-	18.194	4055.9471	0.01
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund			-	19.737	3108.1073	0.01
Union KBC Mutual Fund			-	39.986	2501.547	0.01
BOI AXA Mutual Fund			-	5.853	2986.6787	-
Bank of Baroda Mutual Fund			-	29.657	2990.6861	0.01
Total				**1009.461**		**0.41**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE - 4.2 : LOANS

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non-Current		
Loans to related parties		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans[4.2.1]	-	-
	-	-
Loans to body corporate and employees		
- Secured, considered good	0.14	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	0.14	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans[4.2.1]	-	-
	0.14	-
Deferred Asset on Non Interest Bearing Advance	-	-
TOTAL	**0.14**	-

Current		
Loans to related parties	-	-
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans[4.2.1]	-	-
Loans to other than related parties	-	-
Loans to body corporate and employees	-	-
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans[4.2.1]	-	-
	-	-
TOTAL		

4.2.1 The details of movement in Allowance for doubtful loans balances (Current and Non-Current)

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Recognised during the year	-	-
Write back during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

4.2.2 For Loan to related parties - Refer Note 16(2)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE - 4.3 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Secured, considered good	11.55	7.95
Unsecured, considered good	2,851.63	1,839.81
Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-
	2863.18	1847.76
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss[4.3.1]	-	-
Total	**2863.18**	**1847.76**

Note:

4.3.1 The details of movement in Allowance for expected credit loss:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Recognised during the year	-	-
Write back during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

4.3.2 For dues from directors - Refer Note 16(2)

4.3.3 Trade receivables above is net of Coal quality variance of ₹ 161.80 Crore (P.Y. ₹ 370.34 Crore)

4.3.4 Trade Receivables- Secured considered good are secured against Bank Guarantee of ₹ 11.55 Crore (P.Y. ₹ 7.95 Crore).

4.3.5 The company has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix in determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of receivables that are due and the rates used in provision matrix.

4.3.6 Trade Receivables: Unsecured considered good includes an amount of ₹ 196.59 Crore (P/Y ₹ 187.08 Crore) receivable from SAIL on account of Bazaar Fee with a corresponding outstanding Statutory Liability.

Trade Receivables ageing schedule As at March 31, 2026

(₹' Crore)

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	342.00	1,950.78	36.78	60.77	111.49	357.46	2,859.28
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good		-	-	-	-	3.90	3.90
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables– which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**342.00**	**1,950.78**	**36.78**	**60.77**	**111.49**	**361.36**	**2,863.18**
Allowance for expected credit loss	-						
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %							

Trade Receivables ageing schedule As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	343.61	1,130.37	73.79	123.05	64.53	108.51	1,843.86
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good		-	-	-	-	3.90	3.90
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables– which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**343.61**	**1,130.37**	**73.79**	**123.05**	**64.53**	**112.41**	**1,847.76**
Allowance for expected credit loss	-						
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE - 4.4 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with Banks		
- in Deposit Accounts	83.19	18.97
- in Current Accounts[4.4.1]	283.83	148.53
Bank Balances outside India	-	-
ICDs with Primary Dealers[4.4.2]	-	-
Cheques, Drafts and Stamps in hand	-	-
Cash on hand	-	-
Cash on hand outside India	-	-
Others[4.4.3]	0.07	0.04
TOTAL	**367.09**	**167.54**

Note:

4.4.1 Includes ₹ 0.57 Crore (P.Y. ₹ 0.10 Crore) lying in Axis bank against EMD Pool Account.

4.4.2 ICDs with Primary Dealers are Inter-Corporate Deposits accepted by the Primary Dealers with an original maturity between 7 to 31 days from the date of investment.

4.4.3 Others include Imprest balances.

4.4.4 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 - 4.5 : OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with Banks		
Deposit accounts	603.26	910.00
Deposit accounts for specific purpose [4.5.1]	42.71	52.31
Mine Closure Plan	-	-
CSR Fund for ongoing projects	-	-
Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
Escrow Account for Buyback of Shares	-	-
Unpaid dividend accounts	-	-
Dividend accounts	-	-
Total	**645.97**	**962.31**

Note:

4.5.1 Deposit for specific purposes are bank deposits held under lien/earmarked as per courts order, e-procurement account/GeM account, Escrow accounts for MDO contracts and others. It includes ₹33.31 Crore (P/Y ₹ 43.43 Crore) lying in State Bank of India against GEM Pool Account.

4.5.2 Other Bank Balances comprise Deposits - for specific purposes and bank deposits which are expected to realise in cash within 12 months after the reporting date.

4.5.3 An amount of ₹ 1.50 Crores 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 ₹ 4.61 crores was further re-deposited at Indian Overseas Bank on November 01, 2025 @ 6.55% 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 ₹5.49 Crores has been considered as contingent liability as at March 31, 2026.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE - 4.6 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Security Deposit	12.68	12.53
Less: Allowance for doubtful security deposits[4.6.1]	0.67	0.67
	12.01	**11.86**
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	0.01	0.01
Deposits with bank under - Mine Closure Plan[4.6.2]	1,111.25	925.62
Deposits with bank under - Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund scheme[4.6.3]	-	-
	1,111.26	**925.63**
Finance Lease receivables	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivables	345.03	81.41
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables[4.6.1]	-	-
	345.03	**81.41**
TOTAL	**1,468.30**	**1,018.90**
Current		
Security deposits	-	-
Less : Allowance for doubtful security deposits[4.6.1]	-	-
	-	-
Balance with IICM	-	-
Interest accrued	6.50	24.54
Finance lease receivables	-	-
Other Deposit and Receivables	337.99	214.60
Less : Allowance for doubtful deposits & receivables[4.6.1]	4.95	4.95
	333.04	**209.65**
TOTAL	**339.54**	**234.19**

Note:

4.6.1 The details of movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful deposit and receivables (Current and Non-Current)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	5.62	5.62
Recognised during the year	-	-
Write back during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	5.62	5.62

4.6.2 Deposit with bank under Mine Closure Plan

Following the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India for preparation of Mine Closure Plan, an Escrow Account has been opened. As per MCP guidelines dated January 31, 2025 upto 50% of the total amount deposited excluding interest in the escrow account may be released after every year based on work done towards mine closure and after every five year up to 50% of the total deposit including interest accrued in the escrow account may be released in line with the periodic examination of the closure plan as per the Guidelines. However the year in which 5 yearly reimbursement is claimed, the yearly reimbursement will not be applicable (Refer Note 9.1 for Provision for Site Restoration/Mine Closure).

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Balance in Escrow Account	925.62	866.73
Add: Amount deposited during Year	132.20	1.22
Add: Interest Credited during the year (Net of TDS)	66.68	59.88
Less: Amount Withdrawn during year	13.25	2.21
Balance in Escrow Account on Closing date	**1,111.25**	**925.62**

4.6.3 Deposit in Bank under Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund scheme

Following the direction of the Ministry of Coal the company has setup a fund for implementation of action plan for shifting and rehabilitation dealing with fire and stabilization of unstable areas of Bharat Coking Coal Limited. The fund is utilized based on implementation of approved projects in this respect.

The coal producing subsidiaries of CIL are making a contribution of ₹ 6/- per tonne of their respective coal despatch per annum to this fund, which remains in the custody of CIL, till they are disbursed/utilised by subsidiaries/agencies implementing the relevant projects.

4.6.4 Lease

Finance Lease

(i) Amounts recognised in profit and loss account in respect of Lease Receivables:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Lease Income	-	-
Income relating to variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate	-	-
Total	-	-

(ii) Undiscounted lease payments to be received on an annual basis for a minimum of each of the first five years and for the remaining years:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Less than One Year	-	-
Between one and two years	-	-
Between two and three years	-	-
Between three and four years	-	-
Between four and five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	-	-

Operating Lease

(iii) Amounts recognised in profit and loss account in respect of Lease Receivables:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Lease Income	-	-
Income relating to variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate	-	-
Total	-	-

(iv) Undiscounted lease payments to be received on an annual basis for a minimum of each of the first five years and for the remaining years:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Less than One Year	-	-
Between one and two years	-	-
Between two and three years	-	-
Between three and four years	-	-
Between four and five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
Total	-	-

(v) Changes in the carrying value of assets given on Operating Lease as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Net Carrying Value at the beginning of the year	Addition during the year / period	Deletion during the year / period	Net Carrying Value at the closing of the year	Depreciation/ Amortisation for the year
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Building	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunication	-	-	-	-	-
Railway Sidings	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Corridor	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-

(vi) Changes in the carrying value of assets given on Operating Lease As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Net Carrying Value at the beginning of the year	Addition during the year / period	Deletion during the year / period	Net Carrying Value at the closing of the year	Depreciation/ Amortisation for the year
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Building	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunication	-	-	-	-	-
Railway Sidings	-	-	-	-	-
Rail Corridor	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE - 5.1 : INVENTORIES

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Coal (Finished Goods)	3,114.95	2120.50
Coal at Development Projects[5.1.4]	-	-
Less: Provision for diminution in value[5.1.1]	210.47	292.14
	2,904.48	**1,828.36**
Stores, Spares & other inventories[5.1.2 and 5.1.3]	205.75	196.24
Less: Provision for slow-moving, non-moving, and obsolete inventories	63.35	64.46
	142.40	**131.78**
Total	**3,046.88**	**1,960.14**

Note:

5.1.1 The details of movement in provision for diminution in value

Balance at the beginning of the year	292.14	293.50
Recognised during the year	19.83	0.75
Derecognised during the year	101.50	2.11
Balance at the end of the year	**210.47**	**292.14**

5.1.2 The inventory of stores and spares comprises items that fall into the categories of slow-moving, non-moving, and obsolete. Impairment allowances are recognized for these items as per the company's policy.

The details of movement in impairment allowance for slow-moving, non-moving and obsolete Stores, Spares, and other inventories :

Balance at the beginning of the year	64.46	63.77
Recognised during the year	1.41	4.05
Utilised during the year	2.52	3.36
Balance at the end of the year	**63.35**	**64.46**

5.1.3 Other inventories above includes Stock of Workshop Jobs, Stationery, medicine, press jobs etc.

5.1.4 Inventory of 0.025669 Million Te of coal under the revenue sharing MDO mode in PB Project colliery coal mine, remaining unsold, has not been recognized, as the related liability has not yet accrued in accordance with the terms of the agreement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 6.1 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Capital Advances	747.06	714.94
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances[6.1.1]	4.40	4.40
	742.66	710.54
Advances other than capital advances		
Other Deposits & Advances	85.55	33.00
Less :Allowance for doubtful deposits[6.1.1]	-	-
	85.55	33.00
Progressive Mine Closure expenses incurred[6.1.2]	527.60	299.11
Input Tax Credit receivable	-	-
TOTAL	**1,355.81**	**1,042.65**

Note:

6.1.1 The details of movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful deposit and receivables (Current and Non-Current)

Balance at the beginning of the year	4.40	4.40
Recognised during the year	-	-
Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**4.40**	**4.40**

6.1.2 The above represents concurrent expenditure recognised as per guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India for preparation of Mine Closure Plan.

Progressive Mine Closure Expense incurred are due to be received from Escrow account maintained for the purposes. Out of the total Progressive Mine Closure Expenses, ₹23.76 Crore (refer Note 6.2) has been audited by the CCO and for ₹527.60 Crore audit is yet to be done by them.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE -6.2 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Advances other than capital advances		
Advance payment of statutory dues	266.81	441.64
Less : Allowance for doubtful Stat. dues	-	-
	266.81	441.64
Other Deposits and Advances[6.2.2 and 6.2.3]	734.55	835.71
Less : Allowance for other deposits and advances[6.2.1]	1.82	1.82
	732.73	833.89
Progressive Mine Closure expenses incurred[6.1.2]	23.76	143.40
Input Tax Credit receivable[6.2.4]	1,522.81	1,750.78
TOTAL	**2,546.11**	**3,169.71**

Note:

6.2.1 The details of movement in Allowance for bad and doubtful advances and deposits (Current and Non-Current)

Balance at the beginning of the year	1.82	1.82
Recognised during the year	-	-
Utilised during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1.82**	**1.82**

6.2.2 Includes deposit under protest and refund yet to be received for Income tax ₹394.07 Crores, Sales tax ₹ 59.07 Crores, Service Tax & Excise cases ₹ 0.44 Crores and others ₹ 77.38 Crores.

6.2.3 Includes Excess CSR ₹ 2.70 Crores (P.Y.₹ 0.00 Crores) (Refer Annexure to Note - 13.8 CSR Expenses)

6.2.4 Pursuant to Notification No. 09/2025 – Central Tax (Rate), the Goods and Services Tax (GST) rate on coal has been increased from 5% to 18% with effect from September 22, 2025. Consequently, the inverted duty structure no longer exists, and accumulated Input Tax Credit (ITC) is being utilised against output tax liability. Accordingly, with effect from April 01, 2025, the Company has revised its accounting treatment by commencing availment of eligible GST ITC on capital items and discontinuing the capitalization of such GST except on Laptops and Mobile Phones.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 7.1 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Authorised		
5,10,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each[7.1.3]	5,100.00	5,100.00
	5,100.00	**5,100.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
90,82,00,600 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in cash[7.1.4]	908.20	908.20
3,74,87,99,400 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each allotted as fully paid up for consideration received other than cash[7.1.4]	3,748.80	3,748.80
	4,657.00	**4,657.00**

Note:

7.1.1 Shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% Shares

Name of Shareholder/Promoter	No.of Shares held (Face value of ₹10/- each)	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
Coal India Limited (Holding Company)	4191300000	90	10

7.1.2 Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period:-

Particular	Number of Share	Amount
Balance as on March 31, 2025[7.1.4]	4,65,70,000	4657.00
Change during FY 2025-26	-	-
Balance As at March 31, 2026	4,65,70,00,000	4657.00

7.1.3 The shares of the company are listed in Stock Exchanges on and from January 19, 2026. The listing involved the issuance of 46.57 crore ordinary shares which is 10 percent of the Paid-up Equity Share Capital. For details, refer to Note No 16.6.q : Change in Capital Structure.

7.1.4 The Board of Directors of the Company, at its 420th meeting held on April 15, 2025 had approved the sub division of the existing authorised share capital of the Company from 5,10,00,000 equity shares of ₹1000 each into 5,100,000,000 equity shares of ₹10 each and also approved the sub division of the existing paid up shares of the Company from 4,65,70,000 equity shares of ₹ 1000 each into 4,657,000,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, which was approved by the shareholders in the 18th Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on April 28, 2025. The record date for the share split was May 19, 2025.

7.1.5 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value ₹ 10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meeting of shareholders. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after payment of all preferential amount, in proportionate to there shareholdings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 7.2 : OTHER EQUITY

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Capital Redemption reserve	-	-
Capital Reserve	-	-
General Reserve	281.21	219.21
Retained Earnings	897.08	1,675.02
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(56.49)	(88.50)
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
TOTAL	**1,121.80**	**1,805.73**

(a) Capital Redemption Reserve

	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Transfers and Other Movements/Adjustments		
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

(i) As per Companies Act, 2013 Capital Redemption Reserve is created when company purchases its own share out of free reserve or securities premium, a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) In case of Holding Company:

Details of Capital Redemption Reserve

(₹' Crore)

Particulars	**Amount**	**Year**
	-	-
	-	-
Total		

(b) Capital Reserve

	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Issue of Bonus Share		
Transfers and Other Adjustments		
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

(c) General Reserve

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	219.21	140.99
Transfers and Other Adjustments	62.00	78.22
Balance at the end of the year	**281.21**	**219.21**

The general reserve is a free reserve that is used from time to time to transfer profits from/to retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

(d) Retained Earnings

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year[7.2.1(iii)]	1,675.02	557.48
Profit for the year	128.28	1,240.19
Interim Dividend	-	-
Final Dividend	(844.22)	(44.43)
Transfers and Other Adjustments	(62.00)	(78.22)
Balance at the end of the year	**897.08**	**1,675.02**

(e) Other Comprehensive Income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss [7.2.1(i)]

Balance at the beginning of the year	**(88.50)**	**(33.75)**
Other Comprehensive Income during the period	32.01	(54.75)
Adjustment during the year		
Balance at the end of the year	**(56.49)**	**(88.50)**
Total (d + e)	**840.59**	**1,586.52**

Note:

7.2.1

(i) Includes net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)

(ii) Retained Earnings are the accumulated profit and loss of the company earned till date, net of appropriations.

(iii) The dividend on erstwhile 5% Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹44.4325 crores was recommended by the Board and paid on August 05, 2024 after the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2023-24 held on August 01, 2024.

The remaining dividend of ₹ 844.2175 crores, was approved by the shareholders of the company in the Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2024-25 held on July 25, 2025. The amount was paid on July 28, 2025.

(f) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year		
Adjustment during the year		
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
(ii) Share of other comprehensive income/(expense) of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method (net of tax)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year		
Adjustment during the year		
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
Total [(i)+(ii)]	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 8.1 : BORROWINGS

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non-Current		
Term Loans -From Banks	-	-
- Secured	-	-
- Unsecured		
-From Others	-	-
- Secured	-	-
- Unsecured	-	-
Total		

Current		
From Banks - Secured		
- Bank Overdrafts	-	-
- Other Loans from banks	2,000.00	-
- Unsecured	-	-
-From Others		
- Secured	-	-
- Unsecured	-	-
Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Total	**2,000.00**	-

Note 8.1.1 :

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Sanctioned Working Capital demand loan limit (Secured)	-	-
Sanctioned Working Capital demand loan limit (unsecured)		
HDFC Bank	350.00	350.00
Axis Bank	200.00	200.00
Bank of Baroda	200.00	-
State Bank of India	2000.00	-
Sanctioned Short term loan limit (unsecured)		
ICICI Bank	50.00	50.00
Sanctioned limit on overdraft facility secured against fixed deposits from Indian Bank, Canara Bank, PNB, State Bank of India, Bank of Maharashtra, Bank of Baroda & Union Bank of India	568.60	295.24



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 8.2 : LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Non - Current Finance Lease Liabilities	169.18	143.06
Current Finance Lease Liabilities	72.56	90.11
	241.74	**233.17**

The details of movement in Finance Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Non Current	Current	Total	Non Current	Current	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	143.06	90.11	**233.17**	152.73	77.50	**230.23**
Additions during the year	64.35	4.35	**68.70**	56.00	13.15	**69.15**
Classification and other adjustment	0.26	(0.49)	**(0.23)**	(0.81)	-	**(0.81)**
Finance cost accrued during the period	18.39	0.19	**18.58**	19.39	-	**19.39**
Payment of lease liabilities	(56.88)	(21.60)	**(78.48)**	(84.25)	(0.54)	**(84.79)**
Balance at the closing of the year	**169.18**	**72.56**	**241.74**	**143.06**	**90.11**	**233.17**

8.2.1 Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability on an undiscounted basis (Non-Current and Current):

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Up to 1 Year	72.56	90.11
1-5 Years	169.18	143.06
More than 5 Years	-	-

8.2.2 Changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets As at March 31, 2026

(₹' Crore)

Particulars	Net Carrying Value at the beginning of the year	Addition during the year / period	Deletion during the year / period	Net Carrying Value at the closing of the year	Depreciation/ Amortisation for the year
Land	31.02	-	7.62	23.19	0.21
Building	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	71.83	8.40	-	55.59	24.64
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunication	83.96	60.30	-	86.65	57.61
Railway Sidings	17.92	-	-	17.27	0.65
Rail Corridor	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-

Changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets As at March 31, 2025

(₹' Crore)

Particulars	Net Carrying Value at the beginning of the year	Addition during the year / period	Deletion during the year / period	Net Carrying Value at the closing of the year	Depreciation/ Amortisation for the year
Land	25.04	6.73	-	31.02	0.75
Building	-	-	-	-	-
Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	78.59	23.52	-	71.83	30.28
Office Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunication	91.80	38.90	-	83.96	46.74
Railway Sidings	18.59	-	-	17.92	0.67
Rail Corridor	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Above assets included in Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 3.1).

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company.

With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right of- use asset and a lease liability. Payments made for short-term leases and leases of low value are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The company's significant leasing arrangements include assets dedicated for use under long-term arrangements as given in the above table of Right of Use Assets.

8.2.3 Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation and amortisation expense for right-of-use assets (included in Note 13.5)	83.11	78.44
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included under "unwinding of discounts" in Note 13.4)	18.58	19.39
Expense relating to short-term leases		
Gain or loss arising from sale and leaseback transaction		
	101.69	**97.83**

8.2.4 Total Cash outflow for Leases disclosed in the cash flow statement

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Payment of finance lease liabilities	78.48	84.79
Cash Outflow relating to short term leases	-	-
	78.48	**84.79**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 8.3 : TRADE PAYABLES

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises	19.32	23.63
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises	3,674.42	2,149.64
TOTAL	**3,693.74**	**2,173.27**

8.3.1 (a) Trade Payables ageing schedule As at March 31, 2026

(₹' Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	19.32	-	-	-	**19.32**
(ii) Others	3,504.56	78.28	19.44	72.14	**3,674.42**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	**-**
(v)Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**3,523.88**	**78.28**	**19.44**	**72.14**	**3,693.74**

8.3.1 (b) Trade Payables ageing schedule As at March 31, 2025

(₹' Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	23.63	-	-	-	23.63
(ii) Others	2,021.46	30.79	23.57	73.82	2,149.64
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
(v)Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,045.09**	**30.79**	**23.57**	**73.82**	**2,173.27**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 8.4 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Non Current		
Deposits from Contractors and others	452.32	357.93
Others	-	-
TOTAL	**452.32**	**357.93**
Current		
Current Account with- CIL	414.00	337.08
Current Account with- IICM	0.01	0.01
	414.01	337.09
Unpaid dividends	-	-
Deposits from Contractors and others	237.41	251.16
Payable for Capital Expenditure	137.75	76.04
Liability for Employee Benefits[8.4.3]	1,065.01	1,012.18
Others[8.4.1]	696.71	662.81
TOTAL	**2,550.89**	**2,339.28**

Note:

8.4.1 Others above includes unspent CSR expenses (Refer Annexure to Note - 13.8 CSR Expenses)

8.4.2 Refer note 16 (3) for classification

8.4.3 Pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Jabalpur dated January 07, 2026, the Board of Directors of CIL approved the upgradation of pay scales of executives (up to mid-level) across the Coal India Limited Group payable with effect from August 23, 2023. A provision of ₹ 129.99 Crores has been recognised towards this revision for the period from August 23, 2023 to December 31, 2025. The revised salary structure has been implemented since January 01, 2026 and payment are being disbursed accordingly. Also refer Note no. 13.3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 9.1 : PROVISIONS

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 205
Employee Benefits:		
Gratuity[9.1.4]	462.46	420.74
Leave Encashment	653.96	684.22
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	267.49	291.26
Other Employee Benefits	45.09	42.86
	1,429.00	1,439.08
Other Provisions:		
Site Restoration/Mine Closure[9.1.3]	705.29	692.65
Stripping Activity Adjustment[9.1.2]	192.98	192.98
Others	-	-
TOTAL	**2,327.27**	**2,324.71**
Current		
Employee Benefits:		
Gratuity[9.1.4]	358.39	358.70
Leave Encashment	83.75	84.64
Post Retirement Medical Benefits	44.75	40.35
Other Employee Benefits[9.1.1]	487.55	568.68
	974.44	1,052.37
Site Restoration/ Mine Closure	-	-
Other Provisions:		
Others	-	-
TOTAL	**974.44**	**1,052.37**

Note:

9.1.1 The details of movement in Provisions (Current and Non-Current)

The position and movement of various provisions except those relating to Gratuity, Leave encashment and Post-Retirement Medical benefits which are covered under note 16.

As at March 31, 2026	Balance at the beginning of the year	Charged during the year	Utilised during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Other Employee Benefits	611.54	289.19	368.09	532.64
Others	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2025	Balance at the beginning of the year	Charged during the year	Utilised during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Other Employee Benefits	785.39	406.91	580.76	611.54
Others	-	-	-	-

9.1.2 Stripping activity provision (Ratio Variance): Stripping activity provision recognized earlier is based on the policy followed consistently by CIL since its inception. Stripping activity provision (net) was recognized or reversed based on the current ratio of OB to Coal as compared to the average Stripping ratio (Standard ratio) of the mine. This accounting method has been substantiated and validated by a multitude of authoritative bodies and forums, including income tax authorities.

The carrying amount of the stripping activity provision is reversed systematically whenever the situation of reversal arises on extraction of actual volume of overburden over expected volume thereof. Such reversal is specific to mines at the rate the said provision has been recognized.

In the case of a mine, where the stripping activity provision has resulted in an excess volume of overburden over the volume of overburden expected, the corresponding provision as determined with respect to, multiplied by the opening average rate of stripping activity being no longer required has been recognised as reversal of stripping activity provision under other operating revenue in the statement of profit and loss.

Amount of stripping activity provision representing the credit balance of the stripping activity created till March 31, 2022 is reversed and credited to the profit and loss accounts in systematic manner. Accordingly ₹0.00 crore (including ₹195.90 crore for the year ended March 31, 2025) (₹200.52 crore for the year ended March 31, 2024) has been written back from the provision, leaving a balance of ₹192.98 crore as on March 31, 2026 to be so adjusted over the years as per the policy followed in this respect (refer note 2.24).

The company has adopted a systematic reversal policy for Stripping Activity Provisions, leaving the requirements of IND AS 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”. This approach, however, is consistent with IND AS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”, considering the nature of the company’s business and the objective of financial statements as set out in terms of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, a provision of ₹192.98 crores (P.Y.: ₹192.98 crores) is presented under Non-current Provisions as ""Stripping Activity Provision"" instead of under Other Equity in the Balance Sheet. Consequently, the systematic reversal of this provision with consequent impact on net profit is recognised under Other Operating Revenue at ₹0.00 crores for the period (P.Y.: ₹(195.90) crores) (refer note 12.1.3).

The details of movement in Stripping Activity Provision:

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Stripping Activity Provision		
Balance at the beginning of the year	192.98	(2.92)
Reversed during the year -for stripping activity provision	-	195.90
Reversed during the year - for advance stripping adjustment	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**192.98**	**192.98**

9.1.3 Provision for Site Restoration/Mine Closure

The Company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The estimate of obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for

inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate (@8%) that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, so that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as financial expenses. In reference to above guidelines for preparation of mine closure plan, an escrow account has been opened. (Refer Note - 9)

Reconciliation of Reclamation of Land/ Site restoration /Mine Closure :

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Site restoration provision on opening date	692.65	579.61
Addition of further Site restoration Provision	34.57	78.73
Add: Unwinding of Provision charged during the period	55.58	79.50
Less: Withdrawal during the period	77.51	-
Mine Closure Provision	**705.29**	**692.65**

9.1.4 The liability of Gratuity (net of plan assets) is inclusive of amount recoverable from the gratuity trust for benefit paid.

9.1.5 The assumptions made for provisions relating to current period are consistent with those in the earlier years. The assumptions and estimates used for recognition of such provisions are qualitative in nature and their likelihood could alter in next financial year. It is impracticable for the Company to compute the possible effect of changes in assumptions and estimates used in recognizing these provisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 10.1 :OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Shifting & Rehabilitation Fund[4.6.3]	469.05	71.94
Deferred Income (Government Grant)[10.1.1 & 10.1.2]	624.13	733.39
Others	0.80	0.61
Total	**1,093.98**	**805.94**

Note:

10.1.1 Capital Assistance of ₹ 1.37 crores received from MOC through CIL against Construction of Railway Siding at EJ Area. The Railway Siding has been capitalised during FY 2021-22. During the current year, proportionate amount of ₹ 0.09 crore (PY ₹ 0.09 crore) against Railway Sidings has been amortised through Other Income.

10.1.2 Deferred income includes capital assistance of ₹ 750.73 crores received from CIL against the expenditure incurred on account of Rehabilitation under Jharia Master Plan. The same has been amortized in line with the depreciation charged on the assets created under the Rehabilitation Plan. During the current period the amount amortized through other income is ₹ 8.80 crores (P.Y. ₹6.51 crores)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 10.2 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Statutory Dues[10.2.1]	774.81	980.33
Advance for Coal Import	-	-
Advance from customers/others	697.27	553.49
Deferred Income (Government Grant)[10.2.2]	-	0.17
Others liabilities	0.09	0.09
TOTAL	**1472.17**	**1534.08**

Note:

10.2.1 Statutory Dues include Bazaar Fee amounting to ₹196.59 Crores as at March 31, 2026 (P.Y. ₹ 187.08 Crores) which is un-realised from SAIL.

10.2.2 Refer Footnote 10.1.1 & 10.1.2 of Note-10.1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 11.1 : TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

(₹' Crore)

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Income Tax Assets		
Advance Income Tax balance at the beginning of the year	668.90	283.18
Deposits including TDS Receivables /(Refund) during the year	22.52	385.72
Set off to Income Tax Liabilities after completion of assessment (contra adjustment)	(324.80)	-
Advance Income Tax balance at the end of the year/period	**366.62**	**668.90**
Income Tax Liabilities		
Income Tax Provision at the beginning of the year	470.36	180.33
Tax Expense - current year (Refer note 14.1)	-	290.03
Tax Expense - earlier years (Refer note 14.1)	-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Refer note 15.1)	10.77	
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Refer note 15.1)	-	
Less: Deferred Tax on OCI (Refer note 11.2)	(10.77)	
Interest on Income Tax		
Set off to Income Tax Assets after completion of assessment (contra adjustment)	(324.80)	
Income Tax Provision at the end of the year/period	**145.56**	**470.36**
Net income tax asset/(liabilities) at the end	**221.06**	**198.54**
Disclosed as:		
Non Current		
Income Tax Assets (net)	-	-
Income Tax Liabilities (net)	-	-
Current		
Income Tax Assets (net)	221.06	198.54
Income Tax Liabilities (net)	-	-
	221.06	**198.54**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 11.2 : DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

(₹' Crore)

	Balance as at April 01, 2024	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the period	Recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	Balance as at April 01, 2025	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the period	Recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2026
(A) Deferred Tax Assets:							
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims and Debts	197.97	(105.24)	-	92.73	(20.84)	-	71.89
Employee Benefits	372.12	(16.56)	-	355.56	(76.84)	-	278.72
Others (Lease Liabilities and Site Restoration)	252.67	(19.66)	-	233.01	222.38	-	455.39
TOTAL OF (A)	**822.76**	**(141.46)**	-	**681.30**	**124.70**	-	**806.00**
(B) Deferred Tax Liability:							
Related to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	121.13	31.45	-	152.58	145.60	-	298.18
Others	0.24	(0.24)	-	-		-	
TOTAL OF (B)	**121.37**	**31.21**	-	**152.58**	**145.60**	-	**298.18**
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Deferred Tax Liability) (C= A-B)	**701.39**	**(172.67)**	-	**528.72**	**(20.90)**	-	**507.82**
D. Re measurement of Defined benefit Plan DTL/DTA	15.69	-	18.42	34.11		(10.77)	23.34
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Deferred Tax Liability) (E=C+D)	**717.08**	**(172.67)**	**18.42**	**562.83**	**(20.90)**	**(10.77)**	**531.16**

Disclosed as:	As at	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Deferred Tax Assets	531.16	562.83
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
	531.16	**562.83**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 12.1 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Sale of Products[12.1.1 & 12.1.4]	13,644.78	16,113.11
Sale of Services	-	-
Other Operating Revenue		
Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works	-	-
Reversal of Stripping Activity Provision[12.1.2]	-	(195.90)
Total	**13,644.78**	**15,917.21**

Note:

12.1.1 Sale of Products:		
Sale of Coal	9,678.21	12,065.42
Surface Transportation Charges on coal	919.41	743.16
Evacuation Facility Charges on coal	194.11	228.66
Other Charges on coal	2,763.90	2,314.62
Coal Quality Variance on Coal	15.34	169.15
Performance Incentives on Coal	0.29	591.07
Compensation Income on Coal	73.52	1.03
Sale of other ancillary products	-	-
Total	**13,644.78**	**16,113.11**
Goods and Service Tax on sale of products	2,216.23	2,312.78

12.1.2 Carrying amount of the Stripping Activity Provision is being reversed systematically whenever the situation of reversal arises as per material accounting policy of the Company. Refer 9.1.2

12.1.3 Refer note 16 (6) (n) (iv) for disaggregated revenue.

12.1.4 Refer note 16(6)(ac).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 12.2 : OTHER INCOME

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Interest Income[12.2.1]	235.94	176.33
Dividend Income from Mutual funds	-	-
Others non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)		
Profit on Sale of Assets	10.87	0.63
Gain on Foreign Exchange Transactions	-	-
Gain on Sale of Mutual Fund	0.04	5.28
Lease Rent	10.28	0.49
Provision Written Back[12.2.2]	104.02	5.47
Liability Written Back	440.82	149.88
Fair value changes (net)	-	0.01
Miscellaneous Income[12.2.3]	477.51	260.99
TOTAL	**1,279.48**	**599.08**

Note:

12.2.1 Includes interest on income tax refund ₹ 96.45 crores (P.Y. ₹ 40.42 crores). Also includes Interest on Escrow accounts of ₹73.15 crores (P.Y. ₹ 66.51 crores) and Interest on Deposits ₹60.24 crores (P.Y. ₹ 63.74 crores).

12.2.2 Details of provision written back

For loans to body corporate and employees (4.2.1)	-	-
For trade receivables (4.3.1)	-	-
For financial deposits and receivables (4.6.1)	-	-
For coal and store inventories (5.1.1 and 5.1.2)	104.02	5.47
For other non current deposits and advances (6.1.1)	-	-
For other current deposits and advances (6.2.1)	-	-
Total provision written back during the period/year	**104.02**	**5.47**

12.2.3 Includes amortisation of Deferred Income (Capital grant) of ₹ 8.89 crores (P.Y. ₹ 6.77 crores).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 13.1 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Explosives	261.71	282.47
Timber	0.37	0.30
Oil and Lubricants	197.11	250.12
HEMM Spares	75.61	71.07
Other consumable stores & spares	28.37	36.96
Total	**563.17**	**640.92**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE:13.2 CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK IN TRADE

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Change in Inventory of coal		
Stock at the beginning of the year	2,120.50	1,557.92
Opening Stock brought to Revenue	-	-
Stock at the closing of the year	3,114.95	2,120.50
	(994.45)	**(562.58)**
Change in Inventory of workshop and press jobs		
Stock at the beginning of the year	-	-
Stock at the closing of the year	-	-
	-	-
Total	**(994.45)**	**(562.58)**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 13.3 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salaries and Wages[13.3.1 & 13.3.2]	5,164.57	5162.40
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds [13.3.3]	1,137.62	1203.36
Staff welfare Expenses	141.42	176.61
TOTAL	**6,443.61**	**6,542.37**

Note:

13.3.1 Including allowances, bonus, incentives, performance related pay, overtime pay, pay upgradation arrear etc.

13.3.2 Refer note no 8.4.3 for upgradation of pay scales of executives (up to mid-level).

13.3.3 Expenses recognized during the year for Provident Fund ₹495.80 crores (P.Y. ₹ 501.70 crores), Pension Fund ₹291.72 crores (P.Y. ₹284.52 crores) and CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme (NPS) ₹21.80 crores (P.Y. ₹ 21.60 crores).

13.3.4 Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits except those covered under actuarial valuation, are provided in Note 9.1.1.

13.3.5 Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' in respect of defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefit plans which are covered under actuarial valuation are disclosed in Note 16.

13.3.6 The Company has evaluated the impact of the Code on Wages, 2019 and related labour codes. Based on the assessment, no material impact is expected on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 13.4 : FINANCE COSTS

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest Expenses		
Unwinding of discounts[13.4.1]	74.16	71.89
Fair value changes (net)	-	-
Other Borrowing Costs[13.4.2]	84.48	0.60
Interest on Income Tax	-	-
Total	**158.64**	**72.49**

Note:

13.4.1 Unwinding of discount on MCP is ₹55.58 crores and on RoU Assets is ₹18.58 crores for the current period.

13.4.2 It includes accrued interest on borrowings ₹ 0.00 crores (Previous Year ₹ 0.00 crores).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 13.5: DEPRECIATION/ AMORTIZATION/ IMPAIRMENT

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment		
Property, Plant And Equipment (Note 3.1)	474.37	577.96
Capital Work In Progress (Note 3.2)	-	-
Exploration And Evaluation Assets (Note 3.3)	-	-
Intangible Assets (Note 3.4)	3.19	2.72
Intangible Assets Under Development (Note 3.5)	-	-
	477.56	**580.68**
Less:		
Transferred to expenditure during development of coal mines	**-**	**-**
TOTAL	**477.56**	**580.68**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 13.6 : STRIPPING ACTIVITY ADJUSTMENT

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Improved access to coal	(817.94)	(772.30)
Total	**(817.94)**	**(772.30)**

Note:

13.6.1 Improved access to coal: When the actual volume of overburden removed is greater than the expected volume of overburden removal, the stripping cost for excess overburden removed over the expected overburden removal is capitalised to the stripping activity asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 13.7 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Transportation Charges	255.50	281.99
Wagon Loading	14.44	28.21
Outsourcing Expenses for Coal and Overburden	3,911.81	3,733.81
Other Contractual Work	300.45	267.50
Total	**4,482.20**	**4,311.51**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 13.8 : OTHER EXPENSES

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Power expenses	334.56	406.45
Repairs and Maintenance		
-Building	34.36	38.15
-Plant and Equipment	64.18	64.17
-Others	5.81	3.68
Travelling expenses	24.15	22.51
Training Expenses	4.55	7.05
Telephone & Internet	17.72	10.79
Advertisement & Publicity	6.57	3.63
Freight Charges	45.79	42.19
Demurrage	18.26	31.30
Under Loading Charges	46.92	70.66
Coal Sampling Charges	8.29	11.45
Security Expenses	402.75	382.93
Sitting Fees to Independent Directors	0.10	0.11
Legal Expenses	7.15	10.58
Consultancy Charges	9.89	3.45
Service Charges of CIL	35.50	40.50
Service Charges (CMPDI)	36.47	45.31
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	0.78	1.27
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses		
For Audit Fees	0.31	0.31
For Taxation Matters	-	0.02
For Other Services	0.23	0.22
For Reimbursement of Exps.	0.08	0.09
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	3.42	3.27
Rehabilitation Charges	16.43	22.92
Lease Rent, Surface / Dead Rent & Hiring Charges	25.54	21.91
Rates & Taxes	3,130.21	2,619.16
Insurance	0.89	0.94
Loss on Exchange rate variance	-	-
Other Rescue/Safety Expenses	5.79	2.66

Siding Maintenance Charges	5.06	5.87
Research , Development and Survey expenses	-	-
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	28.23	19.29
Expenses on Buyback of shares	-	-
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses[13.8.2]	12.56	28.67
Donations, Rewards & Grant	-	0.11
Other Social and Welfare Expenses	30.22	3.74
Provisions	21.24	4.80
Write off	-	-
Less: Write back of provisions recognized earlier on write off	-	-
Write off (Net of Write back of provisions recognized earlier)	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	78.28	70.15
TOTAL	**4462.29**	**4000.31**

Note:

13.8.1 Details of provisions

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
For loans to body corporate and employees (4.2.1)	-	-
For trade receivables (4.3.1)	-	-
For financial deposits and receivables (4.6.1)	-	-
For coal and store inventories (5.1.1 and 5.1.2)	21.24	4.80
For other non current deposits and advances (6.1.1)	-	-
For other current deposits and advances (6.2.1)	-	-
Total provision made during the period/year	**21.24**	**4.80**

13.8.2 Details of CSR Expenses

A. Activity wise break-up of CSR Expenses (incl. excess spent):

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition	3.80	20.62
Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills	11.23	7.56
Gender equality and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	-	0.25
Environmental Sustainability	0.20	-
Protection of National heritage, art and culture	-	0.06
Benefit of Armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	-	-
Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports	0.03	0.02

Contribution to fund set up by the Central Government for socio economic development	-	-
Contribution to incubators or research and development projects	-	-
Contributions to Universities and Research Institutes	-	-
Rural development projects	-	0.16
Slum area development	-	-
Disaster Management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities	-	-
Total	**15.26**	**28.67**

B. CSR required to be spent and CSR Expenditure Break-up:

a) Amount Required to be spent during the year (2% of Average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013)	28.83	18.75
b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	28.83	28.87
c) Amount spent during the year on:		
(I) Construction/Acquisition of any Asset	-	-
(ii) on purposes other than (i) above	15.26	28.67
Total	**15.26**	**28.67**

C. Reconciliation of CSR Expenses recognised and CSR Expenses spent

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
CSR Expenses Spent	15.26	22.15
Less: Excess carried forward/(Utilised) during the year	2.70	
Add: Unspent CSR expense on ongoing projects		6.52
Add: Unspent CSR expense on other than ongoing		
Amount recognised in P&L	**12.56**	**28.67**

D. Unspent amount Other than ongoing Project [Section 135(5)]

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Opening Balance	-	-
Deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII within 6 months	-	-
Amount required to be spent during the year	-	-
Amount spent during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-

E. Excess amount spent [Section 135(5)]

(₹' Crore)

Year-wise details	Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
2023-24		-	-	-
2024-25		-	-	-
2025-26		**12.56**	**15.26**	**(2.70)**

Refer footnote to Other Deposits and Advances under Note -6.2 : Other Current Assets. Against the CSR mandate of ₹28.83 crore for FY 2025-26, the company has set-off an amount of ₹16.27 crores [₹8.50 crore for FY 2022-23 and ₹7.77 crore for FY 2023-24], being CSR expenditure incurred over and above the CSR expenditure requirement for those years as per the CSR provisions under section 135 of the Companies Act.

F. Unspent Ongoing Project [Section 135(6)]

		For the Year Ended	
		March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Opening Balance	With Company		
	In separate CSR Account	7.75	3.52
Amount required to be spent during the year		-	28.81
Amount spent during the year	From Company's Bank Account	-	22.30
	From Separate CSR Account	2.98	2.28
Closing Balance	With Company	-	-
	In separate CSR Account	4.77	7.75*

*Includes ₹6.51 crore added during FY 2024-25.

G. Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2026
Opening Balance	7.75
Addition during the period	-
Adjustment during the year	2.98
Closing Balance	4.77

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 14.1: TAX EXPENSE

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Current Year	-	290.03
Earlier Year	-	-
Total Current Tax	**-**	**290.03**
Deferred Tax	20.90	172.67
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
TOTAL	**20.90**	**462.70**

14.1.1 Reconciliation of Tax Expenses:

Profit/(Loss) before tax	149.18	1,702.89
At income tax rate of 25.168%	37.55	428.58
Less: Tax on exempted Income	-	-
Add: Tax on non-deductible expenses/(Additional expenses allowed for tax purpose)	(16.65)	34.12
Adjustment for Tax under MAT provisions	-	-
Adjustment for earlier year tax	-	-
Income Tax Expenses reported in statement of Profit and Loss	**20.90**	**462.70**
Effective income tax rate :	**14.01%**	**27.17%**

14.1.2 Refer Note 11.2 for component of deferred tax assets / (liabilities).

14.1.3 Current Tax expenditure has been calculated as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and for the year ended March 31, 2026 it requires NIL provision.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NOTE 15.1 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(₹' Crore)

	For the Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re measurement of defined benefit plans[15.1.1]	42.78	(73.17)
	42.78	(73.17)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re measurement of defined benefit plans	10.77	(18.42)
	10.77	(18.42)
(iii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Share of OCI in Joint ventures	-	-
	-	-
(iv) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Share of OCI in Joint ventures	-	-
	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii+iv)	**32.01**	**(54.75)**

Note:

15.1.1 Represents figure in respect of Gratuity ₹ 15.66 crore (PY ₹ (70.14) crores), for post retirement medical benefits ₹27.12 crores (P.Y. ₹ (3.03) crores).

NOTE 16 - ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

1. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets -

I. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (to the extent not provided for)

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and local authorities	Central Public Sector Enterprises	Others	Total
1.	**Opening As at April 01, 2025**	**817.80**	**1081.75**	**0.00**	**2289.19**	**4188.74**
2.	Additions during the year	23.16	123.73	0.00	18.19	165.08
3.	**Claims settled during the year**					
a.	From Opening Balance	533.22	483.50	0.00	85.31	1102.03
b.	Out of addition during the year	13.96	3.39	0.00	8.17	25.52
4.	**Closing As at March 31, 2026**	**293.78**	**718.59**	**0.00**	**2213.90**	**3226.27**

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl No.	Particulars	Central Government	State Government and local authorities	Central Public Sector Enterprises	Others	Total
1.	**Opening As at April 01, 2024**	**1207.67**	**1160.81**	**0.00**	**2083.41**	**4451.89**
2.	Additions during the year	30.63	67.75	0.00	244.48	342.87
3.	**Claims settled during the year**					
a.	From Opening Balance	420.50	146.81	0.00	5.00	572.31
b.	Out of addition during the year	0.00	0.00		33.70	33.70
4.	**Closing As at March 31, 2025**	**817.80**	**1081.75**	**0.00**	**2289.19**	**4188.74**

Contingent Liability **(₹ 'Crore)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	**Central Government**		
	Income Tax	92.34	578.53
	Sales Tax: CST	149.46	156.60
	Central Excise	46.53	77.55
	Service Tax	5.45	5.12
	Sub-Total	**293.78**	**817.80**
2	**State Government and local authority**		
	Sales Tax: VAT	164.33	192.54
	GST	218.09	110.30
	Royalty	52.49	491.33
	Holding Tax	252.23	252.23
	Electricity Duty	23.17	26.60
	Others Statutory Dues (RE/PE Cess)	8.28	8.75
	Sub-Total	**718.59**	**1081.75**
3	**Central Public Sector Enterprises**		
	Sub- Total	**0.00**	**0.00**
4	**Others**		
	Suits against the Company under litigation	926.81	1007.66
	Arbitration proceedings	1202.17	1196.97
	Misc (Land)	84.92	84.56
	Sub-Total	**2213.90**	**2289.19**
	Grand Total	**3226.27**	**4188.74**

No interest is expected in the settlement of cases under contingent liabilities, except where management has an adverse view.

The company's pending litigation comprises of claims against the company and proceedings pending tax/statutory/ Government authorities. The company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions, and disclosed the contingent liabilities, where applicable, in its Financial Statements. The company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material impact on its financial position. Future cash outflows in respect of above are dependent upon the outcome of judgements/decisions.

Other Disclosures on Contingent Liabilities:

(i) Penalty pursuant to Supreme Court Judgment in WP (Civil) 114 of 2014- Common Cause Case: Demand notices amounting to ₹17335.76 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 demand notices were later set aside.

In FY 2025-26, DMO Dhanbad issued demand notice(s) amounting to ₹17644.33 Crore, to the Project Officers of concerned Collieries of BCCL for deposition of amount towards compensation in terms of the judgment passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 02.08.2017 in WP(C) 114 of 2014 (Common Cause vs Union of India & Ors. read with W.P(C) 194 of 2014 (Prafull Samantra & Anr. Vs Union of India & Ors.) and the provisions contained in section 21(5) of the MM(D&R)Act, 1957. The Project Officers of concerned collieries of BCCL have filed Revision Applications under Section 30 of MM(D&R)Act, 1957 before the Hon'ble Coal Tribunal, Ministry of Coal challenging demand notice(s) issued by the District Mining Officer, Dhanbad.

(ii) There are 47 nos. of stock shortage cases amounting to of different areas of BCCL pertaining to different years, out of which BCCL has filed Writ Petition (C) in 21 nos. cases in Hon'ble High Court, Ranchi. The relevant extract of the order passed by the Hon'ble court is as follows:

a. The core issue in these cases involves the demand for royalty based on a perceived difference between tentative volumetric assessments and the final, firm statements of coal stock. BCCL had filed objections under Section 9 of the Bihar and Orissa Public Demands Recovery Act, 1914.

b. The Hon'ble High Court observed that these cases involved disputed questions of fact that needed to be determined at the original authority level.

c. Based on the concession from all parties, the High Court set aside the demand and directed that these matters be relegated before the Certificate Officer for adjudication of the issue afresh hearing notice on the basis of the objections already filed under Section 9 of the PDR Act.

In compliance with the order of the Hon'ble High Court, a petition has been filed before the Certificate Court, Dhanbad on August 25, 2025 seeking review of all 47 certificate cases relating to coal stock shortage and for issuance of necessary directions. In the last hearing, DDM instructed to remand back the cases to the District Mining Officer (DMO), Dhanbad for fresh initiation in compliance with the order of the Hon'ble High Court. However, as on date no communication/direction has been received from the DMO, Dhanbad for submission of fresh representation.

(iii) 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 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 up to March 31, 2026 comes to ₹ 40.40 crore, payable to DLF and has so been considered as Contingent Liability.

II. Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. During the normal course of business, several unresolved claims are currently outstanding. The inflow of economic benefits, in respect of such claims cannot be measured due to uncertainties that surround the related events and circumstances.

Bank Guarantee issued by the Company

(₹ 'Crore)

Description	Amount	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Against floating charge on current assets	295.86	299.85

Letter of Credit issued by the Company

(₹ 'Crore)

Description	Amount	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding as at balance sheet date	499.20	441.37

Commitments

Capital Commitments

(₹ 'Crore)

Description	Amount	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for:		
a) Land	50.79	47.79
b) Buildings	54.59	66.36
c) Plant & Machinery	0.01	0.00
d) Others	438.77	492.23
Total	**544.16**	**606.38**

2 Related Party Information

a) Group Information:

i. Coal India Limited (CIL)
ii. Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)
iii. Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)
iv. Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)
v. Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)
vi. South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)
vii. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)
viii. CMPDI Limited (CMPDI)
ix. CIL Navikarniya Urja Limited (CNUL)
x. Coal India Africana Limitada, Mozambique (CIAL)
xi. Bharat Coal Gasification & Chemicals Limited (BCGCL)
xii. Coal Gas India Limited (CGIL)
xiii. CIL Rajsthan Akshay Urja Limited (CRAUL)
xiv. International Coal Venture Private Limited (ICVL)
xv. CIL NTPC Urja Private Limited (CNUPL)
xvi. Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL)
xvii. Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited (HURL)
xviii. Coal Lignite Urja Vikas Private Limited (CLUVPL)
xix. DVC CIL Power Private Limited (DCPPL)

b) Post-Employment Benefit Fund and Others:

i. Coal India Employees Gratuity Fund
ii. Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF)
iii. Coal India Superannuation Benefit Fund Trust
iv. Contributory Post-Retirement Medical Scheme for Non-Executives Modified
v. CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Trust
vi. Indian Institute of Coal Management (IICM)
vii. Coal India Sports Promotion Association (CISPA)

c) Key Managerial Personnel:

Name	Designation	Date (if joined/ceased during the financial year)
Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	Chairman cum Managing Director & Addl. Charge of D(F)	Joined on 01.09.2025 as [CMD & D(F)]
Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	Director (Technical/P&P)	Cessation on 01.09.2025
Shri Manoj Kumar Agarwal	Addl. Charge of D(F)	Cessation on 10.02.2026
Sri Murlikrishna Ramaiah	Director (HR)	
Shri Sanjay Kumar Singh	Director (Technical/OP)	
Shri Niladri Roy	Director (Technical/P&P)(Addl. Charge)	Joined on 01.09.2025
Sri Rajesh Kumar	Director (Finance) & CFO	Appointment w.e.f. 10.02.2026 as D(F) and 28.02.2026 as CFO
Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha	Non-Executive Director (MoC)	Appointment w.e.f. 01.05.2025
Shri Mukesh Choudhary	Director (Marketing), CIL	Joined on 17.07.2025
Sri M S Raju	CFO	Appointment w.e.f. 13.09.2025 Cessation w.e.f. 28.02.2026
Shri Debanuj Debnath	Company Secretary	Appointment w.e.f. 01.03.2026
Shri B.K. Parui	Company Secretary	Cessation on 28.02.2026
Shri Samiran Dutta	Chairman cum Managing Director	Cessation w.e.f. 01.09.2025
Sri Debashish Nanda	Non-Executive Director; Government Nominee; Director (BD) CIL	Tenure Ended on 01.06.2025
Sri Rakesh Kumar Sahay	Director (Finance)	Cessation w.e.f. 01.09.2025
Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary	Non-Executive Director (MoC)	Appointment w.e.f. 08.04.2025; Cessation w.e.f. 01.05.2025
Dr. Arun Kumar Oraon	Independent Director	Appointment w.e.f. 30.04.2025
Shri Sanjay Kumar	Independent Director	Appointment w.e.f. 14.05.2025 Resigned on 15.10.2025
Smt. Vismita Tej	Non-Executive Director (Project Advisor, MoC, Govt. Nominee)	Tenure Ended on 08.04.2025

d) Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel:

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl. No	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
(i)	**Short Term Employee Benefits**		
a.	Payment to Chairman cum Managing Directors, Whole Time Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	4.29	2.71
b.	Sitting Fees to Independent Directors	0.10	0.11
(ii)	Post-Employment Benefits	0.00	0.00
(iii)	Other Long-term Benefits	0.00	0.00
(iv)	Termination Benefits	0.00	0.00
(v)	Share Based Payment	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	**4.39**	**2.82**

e) Balance Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel:

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i)	Amount Payable	0.00	0.00
ii)	Amount Receivable	0.00	0.00

f) No Trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or member. Further there are no loans to related parties (Directors, Key Managerial Persons and others).

g) Related Party Transactions within Group

Coal India Limited has entered into transactions with its subsidiaries which include Apex charges, Rehabilitation charges, Lease rent, Interest on Funds parked by subsidiaries, IICM charges and other expenditure incurred by or on behalf of other subsidiaries through current account.

i) Transactions with Related Parties during the For the Year Ended March 31, 2026

(₹ 'Crore)

Name of the Related Party	Loan to Related Party	Loan from Related Party	Current Account Balances (Payable) / Receivable	Outstanding Balances (Payables)/ Receivables
CIL			(414.00)	
IICM			(0.01)	
CMPDIL				(51.45)



(₹ 'Crore)

Name of the Related Party	Other Services				
	Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	Interest on Funds parked by Subsidiaries	IICM Charges	Any Other
CIL	35.50	16.43			1913.00
IICM					
CMPDIL					76.14

ii) Disclosure of CMPDIL

(₹ 'Crore)

Sr. No	Description	Note No	Amount
	Statement of Profit & Loss		
1	Capital Expenses	3.1	
2		3.2	39.67
3		3.3	
4		3.4	
5		3.5	
6	CMPDIL Expense	13.8	36.47
7	Environment expense	13.8	
8	Other heads (please specify)		
	Balance Sheet		
1	Payable for Capital expenditure	8.4	25.22
2	Trade Payable	8.3	26.23
3	Other heads (please specify)		

3. Fair Value Measurement

a) Financial Instruments by Category

(₹ 'Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	FVTPL	Amortized cost	FVTPL	Amortized cost
Financial Assets				
Investments:				
Secured Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Co-operative Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mutual Fund/ ICD	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deposits & receivable	0.00	1807.84	0.00	1253.09

Trade receivables*	0.00	2863.18	0.00	1847.76
Cash & cash equivalents	0.00	367.09	0.00	167.54
Other Bank Balances	0.00	645.97	0.00	962.31
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings & Lease Liabilities	0.00	2241.74	0.00	233.17
Trade payables	0.00	3693.74	0.00	2173.27
Deposits from Contractors and others	0.00	689.73	0.00	609.09
Other Liabilities	0.00	2313.48	0.00	2088.12

* Allowance for Coal Quality Variance deducted from Trade Receivable.

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.

(₹ 'Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value	**As at March 31, 2026**		**As at March 31, 2025**	
	Level II	**Level III**	**Level II**	**Level III**
Financial Assets at FVTPL				
Investments:				
Mutual Fund/ ICD	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00

(₹ 'Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed	**As at March 31, 2026**		**As at March 31, 2025**	
	Level II	**Level III**	**Level II**	**Level III**
Financial Assets				
Investments:				
Secured Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Co-operative Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deposits & receivable	0.00	1807.84	0.00	1253.09
Trade receivables*	0.00	2863.18	0.00	1847.76
Cash & cash equivalents	0.00	367.09	0.00	167.54
Other Bank Balances	0.00	645.97	0.00	962.31



Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings & Lease Liabilities	0.00	2241.74	0.00	233.17
Trade payables	0.00	3693.74	0.00	2173.27
Security Deposit and Earnest money	0.00	689.73	0.00	609.09
Other Liabilities	0.00	2313.48	0.00	2088.12

* Allowance for Coal Quality Variance deducted from Trade Receivable.

A brief of each level is given below:

Level I: Level I hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes Mutual fund which is valued using closing Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting date.

Level II: 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 II.

Level III: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level III. This is the case for investments , security deposits and other liabilities included in level III.

(c) Valuation technique used in determining fair value

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include the use of quoted market prices (NAV) of instruments in respect of investment in Mutual Funds.

d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

e) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. 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 amortised 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 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.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Trade receivables and financial assets	Ageing analysis/ Credit rating	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities; Counterparty default risk of trade receivables is managed by financial assurances like Security Deposits, Advances, Bank Guarantee, etc.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk-foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, 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.

c) Credit Risk:

(i) Credit Risk Management: Receivables arise mainly out of sale of Coal. Sale of Coal is broadly categorized as sale through fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction. Macro – economic information (such as regulatory changes) is incorporated as part of the fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction terms.

(ii) Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs)

The company enters into legally enforceable FSAs with customers or with State Nominated Agencies that in turn enters into appropriate distribution arrangements with end customers. 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") under various clauses of Scheme to Harness and Allocate Koyla (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI);
- FSAs with customers in non-power industries (including captive power plants ("CPPs")) as per Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) Linkage Policy; and
- FSAs with State Nominated Agencies.

(iii) E-Auction Scheme

The E-Auction scheme of coal has been introduced to provide access to coal for customers who were not able to source their coal requirement through the available institutional mechanisms under the NCDP for various reasons, for example, due to a less than full allocation of their normative requirement under NCDP, seasonality of their coal requirement and limited requirement of coal that does not warrant a long-term linkage. The quantity of coal to be offered under E-Auction is reviewed from time to time by the Ministry of Coal.

Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. Counterparty defaults risk of trade receivables is managed by financial assurances like Security Deposits, Advances, Bank Guarantee, etc

(iv) Provision for Expected credit loss

The Company provides for expected credit risk loss for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach). Refer Note-4.3: Trade Receivables.

(v) Significant estimates and judgment– Impairment of Financial Assets

Impairment of Financial Assets: The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

d) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

The bank borrowings of Coal India Ltd. have been secured by creating charge against stock of coal, stores and spare parts and book debts of CIL and its Subsidiary Companies within consortium of banks. The total working capital credit limit available to CIL is ₹420.00 Crore, of which fund based limit is ₹135.00 Crore and non-fund based limit is ₹285.00 crore. Further, ₹ 10,590.00 crore(P.Y.₹ 7,850.00 Crore) was set up working capital limit outside consortium of which fund based limit is ₹5250.00 Crores and non-fund based limit is ₹5340.00 crores. Coal India Limited is contingently liable to the extent such facility is actually utilised by the Subsidiary Companies.

BCCL directly has a sanctioned working capital loan limit (unsecured) of ₹200.00 crore. BCCL Board has conferred borrowing power of ₹2,000.00 crore in the form of unsecured working capital loan to the company. Moreover, sanctioned limit of overdraft facility secured against fixed deposits is ₹568.60 crore.

e) Market risk

i. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk in respect of foreign operation is considered to be insignificant. The Company also imports and risk is managed by regular follow up. Company has a policy which is implemented when foreign currency risk becomes significant.

ii. 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.

f) Capital management

The company being a government entity manages its capital as per the guidelines of Department of Investment and Public Asset Management under Ministry of Finance.

Capital Structure of the company is as follows:

(₹ 'Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity Share capital	4657.00	4657.00
Long Term Debt	0.00	0.00

5. Employee Benefits: Recognition and Measurement (Ind AS-19)

Defined Benefit Plans:

a. Gratuity:

The Company provides for gratuity, a post-employment defined benefit plan ("the Gratuity Scheme") covering the eligible employees. Gratuity payment is made as per policy of the company subject to maximum of ₹ 0.25 Crores (₹ 0.20 Crores prior to October 01, 2025) in case of executives and ₹0.20 Crores in case of non executives at the time of separation from the company considering the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 as amended. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the Gratuity Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting year less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at each reporting date by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the year in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income (OCI).

The Gratuity Scheme is funded through trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. LIC also provides an insurance coverage (Life Cover Sum Assured- "LCSA") in case of death of a member during service, to compensate the shortfall in gratuity amount from estimated payable at normal retirement date based on last drawn salary subject to ceiling of maximum limit.

b. Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Executive (CPRMSE)

Company has post-retirement medical benefit scheme known as Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Executive of CIL and its Subsidiaries (CPRMSE), to provide Medicare to the executives, their spouses and fully financially dependent Divyang child(ren) suffering from not less than 40% of any disability in Company hospital/empanelled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme under common coal cadre or Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time. Membership is not extended to the executives who resigns from the services of the CIL and its subsidiaries. The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired executives, spouse and dependent Divyang child (ren) taken together jointly or severally is ₹0.25 crores except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

c. Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non- Executive (CPRMSE-NE)

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, Company is providing Contributory Post-Retirement Medicare Scheme for non-executives (CPRMSE-NE) to provide medical care to the non-executives and their spouses and Divyang Child(ren) in Company hospital/empanelled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time or resigns from the company at the age of 57 Years or above or on death to the spouse and Divyang Child(ren). The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired non-executives and spouse taken together jointly or severally is ₹ 0.08 crores except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life of Divyang child would be ₹0.025 crores. The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India . The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

Defined Contribution Plans

a) Provident Fund and Pension

Company pays fixed contribution towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund at pre-determined rates based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary i.e. 12% and 7% of Basic salary and Dearness Allowance towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund respectively. These funds are governed by a separate statutory body under the control of Ministry of Coal, Government of India, named Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (CMPFO).The contribution towards the fund for the period is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

b) CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme (NPS)

The company provides a post-employment contributory pension scheme to the executives of the Company known as "CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme -2007" (NPS). The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The obligation of the Company is to contribute to the trust to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of basic pay and dearness allowance less employer's contribution towards provident fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits -Executive i.e. CPRMSE or any other retirement benefits. The current employer contribution of 6.99% of basic and Dearness Allowance is being charged to statement of profit and loss.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

a) Leave encashment

The company provides benefit of total Earned Leave (EL) of 30 days and Half Paid Leave (HPL) of 20 days to the executives of the company, accrued and credited proportionately on half yearly basis on the first day of January and July of every year. During the service, 75% EL credited balance is one time encashable in each calendar year subject to ceiling of maximum 60 days EL encashment. Accumulated HPL is not permitted for encashment during the period of service. On superannuation, EL and HPL together is considered for encashment subject to the overall limit of 300 days without commutation of HPL. In case of non-executives, Leave encashment is governed by the National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA) and at present the workmen are entitled to get encashment of earned leave at the rate of 15 days per year and on discontinuation of service due to death, retirement, superannuation and VRS, the balance leave or 150 days whichever is less, is allowed for encashment. Therefore, the liabilities for earned leave are expected to be settled during the service as well as after the retirement of employee. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The scheme is funded by qualifying insurance policies from Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

b) Life Cover Scheme (LCS)

As a part of the social security scheme, the Group has a Life Cover Scheme known as "Life Cover Scheme of Coal India Limited" (LCS) which covers all the executive and non-executive cadre employees. In case of death in service, an amount of ₹ 0.015625 crores is paid to the nominees under the scheme w.e.f June 01, 2023. The expected cost of the benefits is recognized when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

c) Settlement Allowances

As part of the wage agreement, a lump sum amount is payable as a settling-in allowance to all non-executive employees covered under NCWA upon their superannuation on or after October 31, 2010. The Board of Directors of Coal India Limited in its 481st meeting held on July 31, 2025 approved the enhanced amount of ₹0.002 Crore from the existing ₹0.0012 Crore. The liability under this scheme is borne by the Company based on actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

d) Group Personal Accident Insurance (GPAIS)

Coal India Limited (CIL) has taken group insurance scheme from United India Insurance Company Limited to cover the executives of the CIL Group against personal accident known as "Coal India Executives Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme" (GPAIS). GPAIS covers all types of accident on 24 hour basis worldwide. Premium for the scheme is borne by the CIL.

e) Travel Allowance Scheme

As a part of wage agreement, Non-executive employees are entitled to travel assistance for visiting their home town and for "Bharat Bhraman" once in a block of 4 years. A lump sum amount of ₹ 0.0010 crore and ₹ 0.0015 crore is paid for visiting Home town and "Bharat Bhraman", respectively. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

f) Workmen's Compensation Benefits in Mine Accident

As a part of social security scheme, the company provide the benefits admissible under The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 to the next of kin of an employee in case of a fatal mine accident w.e.f November 07, 2019. The Board of Directors of Coal India Limited in its 480th meeting held on June 26, 2025 approved the enhanced amount of ₹25 lacs from the existing ₹15 lacs to all employees (executive, non executives and contract workers). In addition, w.e.f June 01, 2023 an exgratia amount of ₹ 90,000/- is also paid in case of death or permanent total disablement. The expected cost of the benefits is recognised when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

Funding status of defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits plans are as under:

(i) Funded

- Gratuity
- Leave Encashment
- Post Retired Medical Benefits- Executive (CPRMSE)
- Post Retired Medical Benefits- Non-Executive (CPRMS-NE)

(ii) Unfunded

- Life Cover Scheme
- Settlement Allowance
- Group Personal Accident Insurance
- Leave Travel Concession
- Compensation to dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

Actuarial Provisions ₹ 4810.96 crores as on As at March 31, 2026 based on valuation made by the Actuary, details of which are mentioned below:

(₹ 'Crore)

Particulars	Opening Actuarial Liability	Incremental Liability during the previous year	Opening Actuarial Liability	Incremental Liability during the year/ period	Closing Actuarial Liability
	As at April 01, 2024		As at April 01, 2025		As at March 31, 2026
Gratuity	3,291.15	(89.34)	3,201.81	(192.72)	3,009.09
Leave	921.67	1.60	923.27	(6.68)	916.59
Settlement Allowance	23.40	(0.66)	22.74	7.85	30.59
Leave Travel Concession	37.88	3.67	41.55	(6.49)	35.06
Post Retired Medical Benefits	758.60	51.84	810.44	9.19	819.63
Total	**5,032.70**	**(32.89)**	**4,999.81**	**(188.85)**	**4,810.96**

Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded), Leave Encashment (funded) and Post-Retirement Medical Benefits (funded) are given below : -

i. Actuarial Valuation of Gratuity Benefit as at March 31, 2026

Table 1: Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	Profit & Loss (P&L)		
1	Current service cost	43.66	43.69
2	Past service cost - plan amendments	25.04	0.00
3	Curtailment cost / (credit)	0.00	0.00
4	Settlement cost / (credit)	0.00	0.00
5	**Service cost**	**68.70**	**43.69**
6	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	50.03	53.15
7	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit	0.00	0.00
8	**Cost recognised in P&L**	**118.73**	**96.84**
B	**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**		
1	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	54.91	(1.94)
2	Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	(57.92)	79.51
3	Actuarial (gain)/loss arising during period	(3.01)	77.56
4	Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(12.65)	(7.42)
5	**Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI**	**(15.66)**	**70.14**
C	**Defined Benefit Cost**		
1	Service cost	68.71	43.69
2	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	50.03	53.15
3	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	(15.66)	70.14
4	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	0.00	0.00
5	**Defined Benefit Cost**	**103.08**	**166.98**
D	**Assumptions**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2024**
1	Discount Rate	6.60%	7.00%
2	Rate of salary increase	Executives : 9% Non-Executives : 6.25%	Executives : 9% Non-Executives : 6.25%

Table 2: Net Balance Sheet Position

(₹'Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	**Development of Net Balance Sheet Position**		
1	Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	(3,009.09)	(3,201.81)
2	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	2,178.79	2,413.08
3	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	(830.30)	(788.74)
4	Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00	0.00
5	**Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)**	**(830.30)**	**(788.74)**
B	**Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position**		
1	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	(788.74)	(896.76)
2	Service cost	(68.71)	(43.69)
3	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(50.03)	(53.15)
4	Amount recognised in OCI	15.66	(70.15)
5	Employer contributions	61.52	275.00
6	Benefit paid directly by the Company	0.00	0.00
7	Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	0.00	0.00
8	Divestitures	0.00	0.00
9	Cost of termination benefits	0.00	0.00
10	**Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period**	**(830.30)**	**(788.74)**
C	**Assumptions**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
1	Discount Rate	6.90%	6.60%
2	Rate of salary increase	Executives : 9% Non-Executives : 6.25%	Executives : 9% Non-Executives : 6.25%

Table 3: Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets

(₹'Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	**Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)**		
1	DBO at end of prior period	3,201.81	3,291.15
2	Current service cost	43.66	43.69
3	Interest cost on the DBO	196.31	215.47

4	Curtailment (credit)/ cost	0.00	0.00
5	Settlement (credit)/ cost	0.00	0.00
6	Past service cost - plan amendments	25.04	0.00
7	Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	0.00	0.00
8	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	54.91	(1.94)
9	Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	0.00	0.00
10	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	(57.92)	79.51
11	Benefits paid directly by the Company	0.00	0.00
12	Benefits paid from plan assets	(454.73)	(426.06)
13	**DBO at end of current period**	**3,009.09**	**3,201.81**
B	**Change in Fair Value of Assets**		
1	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	2,413.07	2,394.40
2	Acquisition adjustment	0.00	0.00
3	Interest income on plan assets	146.29	162.32
4	Employer contributions	61.52	275.00
5	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	12.65	7.41
6	Benefits paid	(454.74)	(426.06)
7	**Fair Value of assets at the end of current period**	**2,178.79**	**2,413.08**

Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information

Sl. No.	Particulars	(₹ 'Crore)
A	**Expected benefit payments for the year ending**	
1	March 31, 2027	370.55
2	March 31, 2028	364.33
3	March 31, 2029	337.56
4	March 31, 2030	314.48
5	March 31, 2031	289.62
6	March 31, 2032 to March 31, 2036	1252.14
7	Beyond 10 years	2342.40
B.	**Expected employer contributions for the period ending March 31, 2027**	**38.76**

C	**Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation**	**7 years**
D	**Accrued Benefit Obligation at March 31, 2026**	**2595.10**
E	**Plan Asset Information as at March 31, 2026**	
1	Government of India Securities (Central and State)	0.00%
2	High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)	0.00%
3	Equity shares of listed companies	0.00%
4	Property	0.00%
5	Cash (including Special Deposits)	0.00%
6	Schemes of insurance - conventional products	100.00%
7	Schemes of insurance - ULIP products	0.00%
8	Other	0.00%
9	**Total**	**100.00%**
F	**Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at March 31, 2026**	
1	Current Liability	358.39
2	Non-Current Liability	2650.69
3	**Liability as at March 31, 2026**	**3009.09**

Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

1. Interest rate risk:

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

2. Salary Inflation risk:

Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

3 Demographic risk:

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee."

Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits.

The scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the company is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the fund account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.

The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

The Trustees are responsible for the investment of the assets of the Trust as well as the day to day administration of the scheme. Administrative expenses of the trust are met by the company. The Trustees are required to conduct necessary business e.g. Approval of Trust's Financial Statements, Review Investment performance.

Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis

Sl. No.	Particulars	(₹ 'Crore)
	DBO on base assumptions as at March 31, 2026	3009.09
A	**Discount Rate**	
	Discount Rate as at March 31, 2026	6.90%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	(91.75)
	Percentage Impact	-3%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	97.81
	Percentage Impact	3%
B	**Salary Escalation Rate**	
	Salary Escalation Rate as at March 31, 2026	**Executives: 9%** **Non-Executives: 6.25%**
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	22.75
	Percentage Impact	1%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(24.54)
	Percentage Impact	-1%

ii. Actuarial Valuation of Leave Encashment Benefit as at March 31, 2026

Table 1: Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	**Profit & Loss (P&L)**		
1	Current service cost	187.75	180.61
2	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00	0.00
3	Curtailment cost / (credit)	0.00	0.00
4	Settlement cost / (credit)	0.00	0.00
5	**Service cost**	**187.75**	**180.61**
6	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	43.22	47.06
7	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit	(34.14)	(131.10)
8	**Cost recognised in P&L**	**196.83**	**96.57**
B	**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**		
1	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to DBO experience	(10.50)	(100.40)
2	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to DBO assumption changes	(24.86)	30.71
3	Actuarial (gain) / loss arising during period	(35.36)	(69.69)
4	Return on plan assets (greater) / less than discount rate	1.21	(61.41)
5	**Actuarial (gains) / losses recognized in OCI**	**0.00**	**0.00**
C	**Defined Benefit Cost**		
1	Service cost	187.75	180.61
2	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	43.22	47.06
3	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	0.00	0.00
4	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	(34.14)	(131.10)
5	**Defined Benefit Cost**	**196.83**	**96.56**
D	**Assumptions as at**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2024**
1	Discount Rate	6.60%	7.00%
2	Rate of salary increase	Executives : 9% Non-Executives : 6.25%"	Executives : 9% Non-Executives : 6.25%

Table 2: Net Balance Sheet Position

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	**Development of Net Balance Sheet Position**		
1	Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	(916.59)	(923.27)
2	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	178.88	154.47
3	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	(737.71)	(768.80)
4	Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00	0.00
5	**Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)**	**(737.71)**	**(768.80)**
B	**Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position**		
1	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	(768.80)	(672.23)
2	Service cost	(187.76)	(180.61)
3	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(43.22)	(47.06)
4	Actuarial (losses)/ gains	34.14	131.10
5	Employer contributions	227.92	0.00
6	Benefit paid directly by the Company	0.00	0.00
7	Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	0.00	0.00
8	Divestitures	0.00	0.00
9	Cost of termination benefits	0.00	0.00
10	**Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period**	**(737.71)**	**(768.80)**
C.	**Assumptions**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
1	Discount Rate	6.90%	6.60%
2	Rate of salary increase	Executives : 9% Non-Executives : 6.25%	Executives : 9% Non-Executives : 6.25%

Table 3: Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	**Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)**		
1	DBO at end of prior period	923.27	921.67
2	Current service cost	187.76	180.61
3	Interest cost on the DBO	53.91	58.64

4	Curtailment (credit)/ cost	0.00	0.00
5	Settlement (credit)/ cost	0.00	0.00
6	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00	0.00
7	Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	0.00	0.00
8	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	(10.50)	(100.40)
9	Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	0.00	0.00
10	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	(24.86)	30.71
11	Benefits paid directly by the Company	0.00	0.00
12	Benefits paid	(212.98)	(167.96)
13	**DBO at end of current period**	**916.59**	**923.27**
B	**Change in Fair Value of Assets**		
1	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	154.47	249.44
2	Acquisition adjustment	0.00	0.00
3	Interest income on plan assets	10.69	11.58
4	Employer contributions	227.92	0.00
5	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	(1.21)	61.41
6	Benefits paid	(212.98)	(167.96)
7	**Fair Value of assets at the end of current period**	**178.88**	**154.47**

Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information

Sl. No.	Particulars	(₹ 'Crore)
A	**Expected benefit payments for the year ending**	
1	March 31, 2027	86.59
2	March 31, 2028	84.82
3	March 31, 2029	88.60
4	March 31, 2030	79.84
5	March 31, 2031	74.57
6	March 31, 2032 to March 31, 2036	339.84
7	Beyond 10 years	1315.79
B	**Expected employer contributions for the period ending March 31, 2027**	**183.76**
C	**Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation**	**9 years**

D	**Accrued Benefit Obligation at March 31, 2026**	**556.68**
E	**Plan Asset Information as at March 31, 2026**	
1	Government of India Securities (Central and State)	0%
2	High quality corporate bonds (including Public Sector Bonds)	0%
3	Equity shares of listed companies	0%
4	Property	0%
5	Cash (including Special Deposits)	0%
6	Schemes of insurance - conventional products	100%
7	Schemes of insurance - ULIP products	0%
8	Other	0%
9	**Total**	**100%**
F	**Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at March 31, 2026**	
1	Current Liability	83.75
2	Non-Current Liability	832.84
3	**Liability as at March 31, 2026**	**916.59**

Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks

The Leave scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the accumulated leave balances and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

1. Interest rate risk:

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined. benefit obligation will tend to increase

2. Salary Inflation risk:

Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation

3. Demographic risk:

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

4. Change in Leave Balances:

This is the risk of variability of results due to a significant variation from expected accumulation of leave balances. All other aspects remaining same, higher than expected increase in the leave balances will increase the defined benefit obligation.



Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust or Qualifying Insurance Plan (QIP) to ensure security of benefits.

The scheme is funded by way of a qualifying insurance plan and the company is expected to make regular contributions to the plan. The plan is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional product. The plan provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the plan account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds contributed under the plan as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.

The plan assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

Employees of Master Policyholders are considered memeber for receipt of benefits of the plan. Insurance Company reimburse the master policyholder, the appropritae benefit in respect of the members on proof to the complete satisfaction of it of the benefit having become payable or paid.

Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis

	Particulars	**(₹ 'Crore)**
	DBO on base assumptions as at March 31, 2026	916.59
A	**Discount Rate**	
	Discount Rate as at March 31, 2026	6.90%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	(38.81)
	Percentage Impact	-4%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	42.14
	Percentage Impact	5%
B	**Salary Escalation Rate**	
	Salary Escalation Rate as at March 31, 2026	**Executives : 9%** **Non-Executives : 6.25%**
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	41.82
	Percentage Impact	5%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(38.89)
	Percentage Impact	-4%

iii. Actuarial Valuation of Post-Retirement Medical Benefit as at March 31, 2026

Table 1: Disclosure of Defined Benefit Cost

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	**Profit & Loss (P&L)**		
1	Current service cost	15.23	15.09
2	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00	0.00
3	Curtailment cost / (credit)	0.00	0.00
4	Settlement cost / (credit)	0.00	0.00
5	**Service cost**	**15.23**	**15.09**
6	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	21.84	22.31
7	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit	0.00	0.00
8	**Cost recognised in P&L**	**37.07**	**37.40**
B	**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**		
1	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to DBO experience	7.34	(26.10)
2	Actuarial (gain) / loss due to DBO assumption changes	(27.83)	35.91
3	Actuarial (gain) / loss arising during period	(20.49)	9.80
4	Return on plan assets (greater) / less than discount rate	(6.64)	(6.77)
5	**Actuarial (gains) / losses recognized in OCI**	**(27.12)**	**3.03**
C	**Defined Benefit Cost**		
1	Service cost	15.23	15.09
2	Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	21.84	22.31
3	Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	(27.12)	3.03
4	Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	0.00	0.00
5	**Defined Benefit Cost**	**9.95**	**40.43**
D	**Assumptions as at**	**As at March 31, 2025**	**As at March 31, 2024**
1	Discount Rate	6.60%	7.00%
2	Medical Inflation Rate	0.00%	0.00%

Table 2: Net Balance Sheet Position

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	**Development of Net Balance Sheet Position**		
1	Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	(819.63)	(810.44)
2	Fair value of plan assets (FVA)	479.60	478.83
3	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	(340.03)	(331.61)
4	Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00	0.00
5	**Net defined benefit asset/ (liability)**	**(340.03)**	**(331.61)**
B	**Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position**		
1	Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of prior period	(331.61)	(346.36)
2	Service cost	(15.23)	(15.09)
3	Net interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	(21.84)	(22.31)
4	Amount recognised in OCI	27.12	(3.03)
5	Employer contributions	1.53	55.18
6	Benefit paid directly by the Company	0.00	0.00
7	Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	0.00	0.00
8	Divestitures	0.00	0.00
9	Cost of termination benefits	0.00	0.00
10	**Net defined benefit asset/ (liability) at end of current period**	**(340.03)**	**(331.61)**
C	**Assumptions**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
1	Discount Rate	6.90%	6.60%
2	Medical Inflation Rate	0.00%	0.00%

Table 3: Changes in Benefit Obligations and Assets

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A.	**Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)**		
1	DBO at end of prior period	810.44	758.60
2	Current service cost	15.23	15.09
3	Interest cost on the DBO	52.24	52.22

4	Curtailment (credit)/ cost	0.00	0.00
5	Settlement (credit)/ cost	0.00	0.00
6	Past service cost - plan amendments	0.00	0.00
7	Acquisitions (credit)/ cost	0.00	0.00
8	Actuarial (gain)/loss - experience	7.34	(26.10)
9	Actuarial (gain)/loss - demographic assumptions	0.00	0.00
10	Actuarial (gain)/loss - financial assumptions	(27.83)	35.91
11	Benefits paid directly by the Company	0.00	0.00
12	Benefits paid from plan assets	(37.79)	(25.27)
13	**DBO at end of current period**	**819.63**	**810.44**
B	**Change in Fair Value of Assets**		
1	Fair value of assets at end of prior period	478.83	412.24
2	Acquisition adjustment	0.00	0.00
3	Interest income on plan assets	30.41	29.90
4	Employer contributions	1.53	55.18
5	Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	6.64	6.77
6	Benefits paid	(37.79)	(25.27)
7	**Fair Value of assets at the end of current period**	**479.60**	**478.83**

Table 4: Additional Disclosure Information

	Particulars	(₹ 'Crore)
A	**Expected benefit payments for the year ending**	
1	March 31, 2027	46.26
2	March 31, 2028	50.18
3	March 31, 2029	53.52
4	March 31, 2030	56.42
5	March 31, 2031	58.98
6	March 31, 2032 to March 31, 2036	320.08
7	Beyond 10 years	1529.74
B	**Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation**	12 years
C	**Accrued Benefit Obligation at March 31, 2026**	819.63

Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks

The PRMB scheme is a fixed monetary amount Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made after retirement when a retiree claims medical benefits. The benefits are defined on the basis of amount claimed under medical expenses (valued as a premium paid by the company to the insurance company) upto a maximum limit after Retirement.

The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

1. Interest rate risk:

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on govemment bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase

2. Medical Inflation risk:

Higher than expected increase in premium can lead to increase in defined benefit obligation. Although, this risk is mitigated by capping the benefit paid by the insurance company (limiting the premium amount for the company).

3. Demographic risk:

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits.

The scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the Group is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the fund account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.

The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

The Trustees are responsible for the investment of the assets of the Trust as well as the day to day administration of the scheme. Administrative expenses of the trust are met by the Group. The Trustees are required to conduct necessary business e.g. Approval of Trust's Financial Statements, Review Investment performance.

Table 5: Sensitivity Analysis

	Particulars	(₹ 'Crore)
	DBO on base assumptions as at March 31, 2026	819.63

A	**Discount Rate**	
	Discount Rate as at March 31, 2026	6.90%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	(43.06)
	Percentage Impact	-5%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	47.29
	Percentage Impact	6%

6. Other Matters:

a) Segment Reporting:

The company is primarily engaged in a single segment business of production and sale of Coal.

b) Earnings per Share (Ind AS-33)-Statement of Profit & Loss

(₹ in Crore /Shares in numbers)

Particulars	**For the Year Ended March 31, 2026**	**For the Year Ended March 31, 2025**
Net profit after tax attributable to Equity Share Holders	128.28	1240.19
Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares Outstanding	4,65,70,00,000	4,65,70,00,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value ₹10*)	0.28	2.66

* refer Note 7.1.4.

c) Insurance and escalation claims

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement.

d) Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.

The value on realisation on current assets, loans and advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance sheet.

e) Current Liabilities

Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

f) Balance Confirmation

The Company has a procedure for obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. With regard to other parties, reconciliations are made and the balance confirmation letters/emails are also sent on a periodic basis.

g) Other Securities received by the Company

The Company is in possession of following fund based/non-fund-based security received from suppliers/ contractors/customers, etc. which has not been accounted for:

(₹ 'Crore)

Sl. No.	Nature of Security	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	Bank Guarantee	1531.91	1629.63
2	Letter of Credit	61.75	61.75
3	NSC	0.22	0.22
4	FDR/TDR	15.60	12.26

h) A Contract was awarded to M/s AMR-BBB Consortium for "Development of Kapuria Block and extraction of coal from Kapuria Block by mass production technology package for a minimum guaranteed production of 2.0 MTY on turnkey basis" in April 2012. The said contract was cancelled on January 21, 2021 and two Performance Bank Guarantees valuing ₹34.79 crore of M/s AMR BBB Consortium has been encashed by BCCL. The Company had an outstanding Capital Advance of ₹37.76 crore which has been adjusted against these encashed Bank Guarantees and balance of ₹ 2.97 crore has been shown as Deposit with Courts in the books of accounts. An Arbitration Tribunal has been constituted by the order of High Court, where the proceedings of the case are presently being carried out. As per the direction of Delhi High Court vide its order dated January 27, 2021, the remaining two Bank Guarantees amounting to ₹ 19.19 crore were encashed by the Bank and was deposited with the Registrar of Delhi High Court. Amount paid for DPR ₹ 6.50 crore as appearing under the head "Development" (CWIP Note – 3.2) of WJ Area will be adjusted after the final verdict of the arbitration proceedings.

i) 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. Further, as per the direction of Hon'ble High Court, an amount of ₹ 10.77 crores (P/Y ₹ 9.96 crores) has been deposited with the court.

j) 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.

k) 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.

l) 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. March 31, 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 March 31, 2015 issued by the Joint Secretary MOC). Chairman CIL, in turn, authorized 'CMD, BCCL' to act on his behalf (CIL/CH/CUSTODIAN/27/1608dated March 31, 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 April 03, 2015 issued by Company Secretary the Company).

Now, vide Office Memorandum No.13016/77/2015-CA-III dated October 06, 2015 of GOI, MOC, Parbatpur (Central) Coal Mine has been reallotted 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 July 28, 2016 enclosing there with charge hand-over and take-over report. Further, the Company has spent ₹ 5.08 Crore upto July 28, 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 adjustable from the sale proceeds from the coal stock lying at the mine.

It is updated that as against BCCL claim of ₹ 5.08 Crore, SAIL has also claimed ₹ 17.00 Crore towards de-watering of mine, etc. which was not reasonably accepted by BCCL Management.

Again, Government of India has appointed the Chairman, CIL to manage and operate Parbatpur-Central Coal mine vide notification in the Gazette of India (F. No. CBA2-13016/1/2018-CBA2 dated February 13, 2020). Chairman, CIL authorized the CMD, BCCL to take appropriate action as per relevant provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 as amended by Mineral Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2020 and the rules made thereunder, to manage and operate the said mine.

Accordingly, Parbatpur (Central) Coal Mine was placed under the administrative control of Eastern Jharia Area (Dhanbad) of the Company and GM (EJ Area), BCCL is authorized to take over the possession of the Parbatpur-Central Coal Mine and to manage and operate with immediate effect. (Authorization letter No: BCCL/D(T)P&P/F-83(B)/2020/45 dated March 03, 2020 issued by director (tech.) P&P of the Company).

From the date of second time take over possession of the mine as custodian, the Company has spent ₹ 35.05 Crore (Total ₹ 40.13 crore since July 28, 2016) on maintaining the mine as custodian which has been booked as 'Receivable' in the Financial Statements. The Parbatpur-Central Coal Mine has been handed over to M/s JSW Steel w.e.f. July 31, 2023.

m) 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. 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 Financial Assets in Note-4.6) as well as the relevant Fund, both are adjusted on the basis of utilization statement submitted by JRDA. There is an Advance of ₹ 317.61 Crore as at March 31, 2026 (as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 67.61 Crore) to JRDA awaiting utilization certificate for their adjustment.

Position of Unutilized Fund under Master Plan As at March 31, 2026 is shown hereunder:

(₹ 'Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance of unutilized fund under Master Plan at the beginning of the period / year	68.26	138.31
Fund Received during the period / year	463.27	3.84
Utilization /adjustment during the period / year	(66.16)	(73.89)
Closing balance of unutilized fund	**465.37**	**68.26**

n) Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Ind AS-115)

i. Other claims are accounted for when there is certainty of realization. Accordingly, in the matter of Rent receivable from the tenants, revenue is accounted for on cash basis.

ii. Refund / Adjustment together with interest thereon from Tax Authorities are accounted for on the basis of final assessment / refund.

iii. Recovery of the liquidated damages and penalties are accounted for on the basis of final settlement.

iv. Disaggregated Revenue information:

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contract with customers' information as per requirement of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customer for revenue from sale of coal & others:

(₹ 'Crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended March 31, 2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025
Types of goods or service		
Coal	13644.78	16113.11
Others	0.00	0.00
Total	**13644.78**	**16113.11**
Types of Customers		
Power sector	9959.22	11963.17
Non-Power sector	3685.56	4149.94
Others or Services	0.00	0.00
Total	**13644.78**	**16113.11**
Types of Contract		
FSA	12253.14	14266.31
E Auction	425.16	689.48
Others	966.48	1157.32
Total	**13644.78**	**16113.11**

Timing of goods or service		
Goods/Service transferred at a point in time	13644.78	16113.11
Total	**13644.78**	**16113.11**

v. Information about major customers:

Name of the Customer	For the Year Ended March 31, 2026		For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	
	Amount (₹ Crore)	%	Amount (₹ Crore)	%
DVC	4134.05	30.30	4227.81	26.56
SAIL	2120.64	15.54	2506.42	15.75
UPRVNL	1593.04	11.68	1847.22	11.61

o) Ratios

Sr No	Description	For the Year Ended March 31, 2026	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	Variance
1	**EBITDA as a percentage of Total Income (%)**	**5.26**	**14.27**	**-63.14%**
	EBITDA as a percentage of Total Income refers to the percentage derived by dividing EBITDA by total income where EBITDA is calculated as profit / (loss) for the period / year, plus finance costs, total taxes, and depreciation and amortisation expense.			
2.	**PAT as a percentage of Total Income (%)**	**0.86**	**7.51**	**-88.55%**
	Profit After Tax (PAT) as a percentage of Total Income refers to the percentage derived by dividing profit after tax by total income.			
3.	**Return on average capital employed (ROCE) (%)**	**5.03**	**30.13**	**-83.31%**
	Return on average capital employed (ROCE) refers to the EBIT divided by average capital employed for the year/period. EBIT means profit / (loss) for the period / year, plus finance costs and total taxes. Capital employed is the total equity attributable to equity-holders of the company, as appearing in the Financial Statements plus non-current borrowings. Average capital employed is the sum of opening and closing capital employed divided by two.			
4.	**Return on Net Worth (%)**	**2.07**	**20.83**	**-90.06%**
	Return on Net Worth is calculated as profit / (loss) for the period / year divided by average net worth. Net Worth is the total equity attributable to equity-holders of the company, as appearing in the Financial Statements less OCI - Re-measurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax) Reserve. Average net worth is the sum of opening and closing net worth divided by two.			

5.	**Trade receivables as number of days of Revenue from operations**	**67.00**	**34.00**	**97.06%**
Trade receivables as number of days of Revenue from operations refers to Trade Receivables on the reporting date (excluding unbilled receivables) as appearing in the Financial Statements divided by Revenue from operations multiplied by number of days in the financial year.				
6.	**Current ratio**	**0.93**	**1.19**	**-21.85%**
Current ratio has been calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities as at the end of the financial year.				
7.	**Net asset value (NAV) per equity share [Face Value ₹10/- each]**	**12.53**	**14.07**	**-10.95%**
Net asset value (NAV) per equity share refers to Net worth as at the end of the year / period divided by number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the financial year. Net Worth is the total equity attributable to equity-holders of the company, as appearing in the Financial Statements less OCI - Re-measurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax) Reserve.				
8.	**Earning Per Shares (EPS) [Face Value ₹10/- each]**	**0.28**	**2.66**	**-89.47%**
Earnings per share (EPS) equals profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the company divided by the Weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year. Since there is no dilutive capital, Basic and Diluted EPS would be same.				

p) Events Occurring after the Reporting Period (Ind AS 10)

No adjusting events occurred after the reporting period.

q) Change in Capital Structure

The shares of the company are listed in Stock Exchanges on and from January 19, 2026. The listing involved the issuance of 46.57 crore ordinary shares, which is 10% of the Paid-up Equity Share Capital. As on the reporting date, Coal India Limited (CIL) holds 90% of the share capital of the company.

The dividend on erstwhile 5% Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹44.4325 crores was recommended by the Board and paid on August 05, 2024 after the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2023-24 held on August 01, 2024.

The remaining dividend of ₹ 844.2175 crores, was approved by the shareholders of the company in the Annual General Meeting for the Financial Year 2024-25 held on July 25, 2025. The amount was paid on July 28, 2025.

r) The Jharkhand Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Amendment Rules, 2021 notified vide gazette notification dated 26 October, 2021 states that the State may provide for a scheme for payment of composition user fee payable by all such mechanical vehicles, for use of any state roads or part there of or commuting in mining areas as the case may be. The composition user fee (CUF) may be based on the “to and fro” basis. Such user fee shall be ₹ 600/- for each way. Till date, no such scheme has been notified in the gazette. However, Director Mines vide its letter No. 2089 dated 28 December, 2021 has communicated payment of CUF through JIMS Portal. The prime responsibility towards the payment of said CUF is on the transporter. The Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand has stuck down the levy of Composition User Fees vide its order dated September 24, 2025. An amount of ₹ 649.14 crore as at March 31, 2026 (P.Y. ₹ 610.92 crore) has been shown as Other Financial Liability (Current) and ₹10.27 crore paid to the state exchequer has been shown as advance.

s) Benami Property :

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,1988.

t) Returns or statements filled with banks or financial institutions : The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the Company with banks / financial institutions are generally in agreement with the books of accounts.

u) Wilful Defaulter :

Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

v) Relationship with Struck off Companies :

Company has not undertaken any material transactions with struck-off companies.

w) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies :

No charges or satisfaction is pending for registration with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period by the Company.

x) Compliance with number of layers of companies :

The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the Company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.

y) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements :

There were no scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority during the year in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act,2013.

z) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium :

(A) Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to any entity (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). (B) Company has not received any fund from any party with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

aa) Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency :

Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

ab) Undisclosed Income :

Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ac) Historically, the company treated levies on coal production and sales imposed by Central, State and Local Authorities as amounts collected in an agency capacity. Pursuant to observations of the C&AG, the company reassessed the accounting treatment of such levies based on their underlying nature, relevant accounting standards, legal provisions and opinions obtained from accounting experts. Based on this assessment, the company concluded that for certain levies it acts as a principal. Accordingly, the Revenue from operations is disclosed in Note 12.1 is inclusive of such levies on sales.

In the state of West Bengal, cess on coal is computed based on average production of preceding years and notified prices, whereas recoveries from customers are based on actual dispatches, resulting in timing differences. Such differences were historically adjusted through an "Equalisation Fund" as Liability in Balance Sheet, which is no longer required as per the above assessment.



7 Miscellaneous Information

a) Recent Accounting pronouncements applicable in Financial Year 2025-26:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued several amendments during the year to the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, introducing changes to various Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) applicable from the date of publication in the Official Gazette. These amendments issued on May 07, 2025 and August 13, 2025 cover amendments or consequential amendments to Ind AS 1,7,10, 12, 21, 28, 32, 101, 107, 108, 109, 115 and 116. The company has evaluated these amendment and found no material impact on its financial statements.

b) Figures for previous year have been regrouped, wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable with current year figures.

Reconciliation of regrouped items of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025:

(₹ 'Crore)

Particulars	Note No.	As Previously Reported	Regrouping Adjustments	As Regrouped
Revenue from Operations	12.1	13,998.45	1,918.76	15,917.21
Employee Benefits Expense	13.3	6,713.73	(171.36)	6,542.37
Stripping Activity Adjustment	13.6	(576.40)	(195.90)	(772.30)
Other Expenses	13.8	1,714.29	2,286.02	4,000.31
Profit Before Tax		1,702.89	-	1,702.89
Tax Expense	14.1	462.70	-	462.70
Profit For the Period		1,240.19	-	1,240.19
Total Comprehensive Income		1,185.44	-	1,185.44

c) The Material Accounting Policy Information have been updated to enhance clarity for users of the financial statements. These updates do not carry any financial implication.

d) Note-1 and 2 represents Corporate Information and Material Accounting Policy Information respectively. Note 3 to 11 form part of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 and Note 12 to 15 form part of Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. Note-16 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For Nag & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 312063E

(CA Madan Mohan Prasad)
Partner
Mem. No - 074568

Date: 22.04.2026
Place: Dhanbad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(M K Agarwal)
Chairman cum Managing Director & CEO
DIN- 10947182

(Rajesh Kumar)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN- 11537673

(M S Raju)
G.M. (Finance) I/C

(Debanuj Debnath)
Company Secretary





बीसीसीएल
BCCL
भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड
Bharat Coking Coal Limited

1972-2026
(A Mini Ratna Company)
A subsidiary of Coal India Limited

Koyla Bhawan, Koyla Nagar
Dhanbad - 826005, Jharkhand
www.bcclweb.in

CIN - L10101JH1972GOI000918
GSTIN : 20AAACB7934MFZB

GA GAUTAMADVERTISEMENT

