

सत्यमेव जयते  
भारत सरकार

Wiseit Bharat ka Amrit Kaal  
Seva, Sushasan, Garib Kalyan ke

11 SAAL

# *Achievements of* **MINISTRY OF COAL**







## A PROUD MOMENT FOR INDIA!

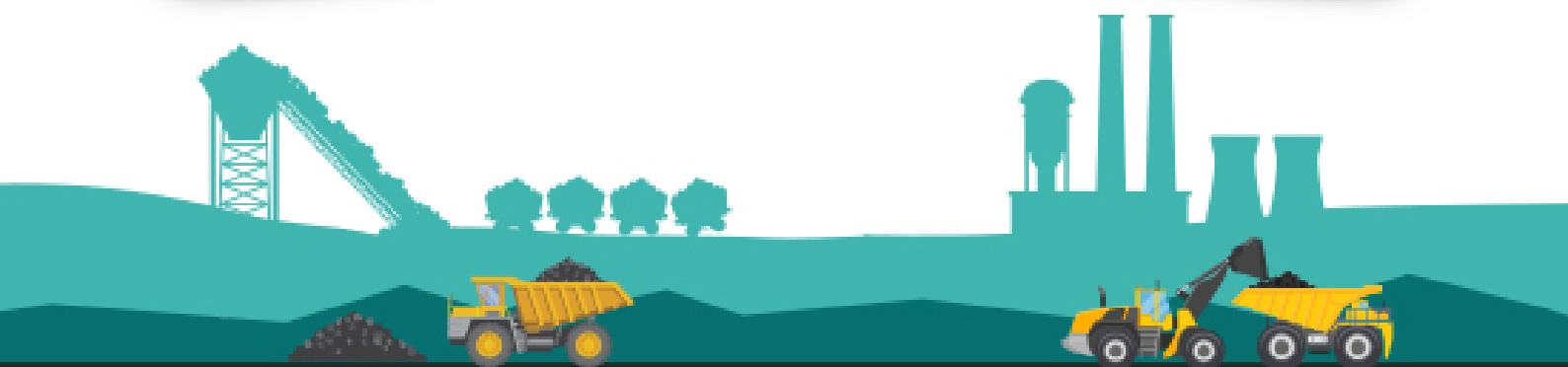
Crossing the monumental milestone of 1 Billion tonnes of coal production is a remarkable achievement, highlighting our commitment to energy security, economic growth and self-reliance. This feat also reflects the dedication and hardwork of all those associated with the sector.

**- Hon'ble PM Shri Narendra Modi**



# Achievements at a Glance

- The core objectives of the Ministry of Coal are to augment coal production by adopting state of the art and clean coal technologies; enhancing exploration efforts with thrust on increasing proven coal resources and developing necessary infrastructure for prompt evacuation of coal to meet the demand of different sectors of the economy in an environment friendly and sustainable manner.







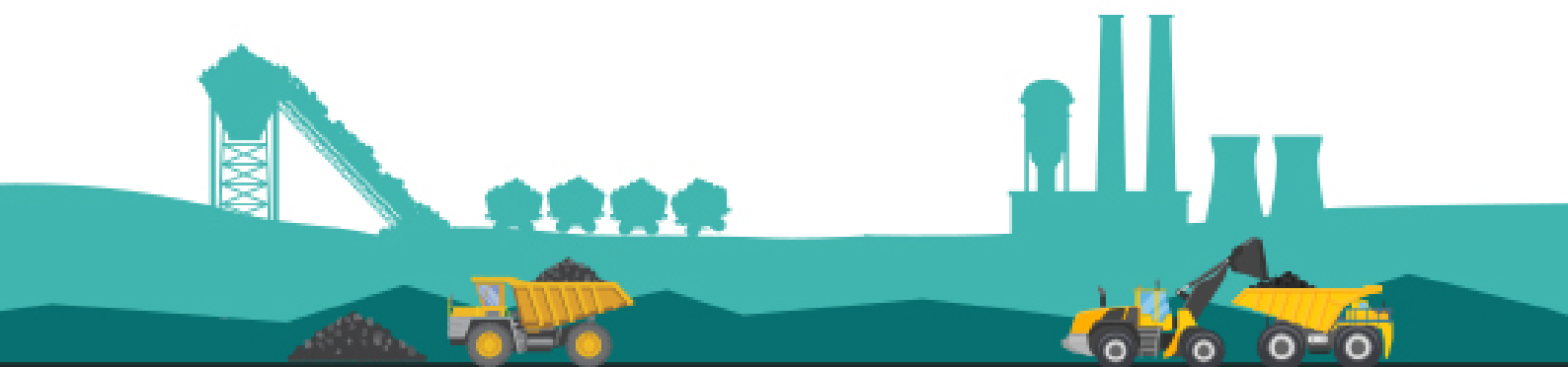
# Reforms

## ➡ Commercial Coal Mining

**The Hon'ble Prime Minister** launched a significant reform on **18<sup>th</sup> June, 2020**, by introducing Commercial Coal Mining. This reform marked the implementation of a new transparent auction regime to allow participation of the private sector in coal production, reducing imports and promoting domestic production.



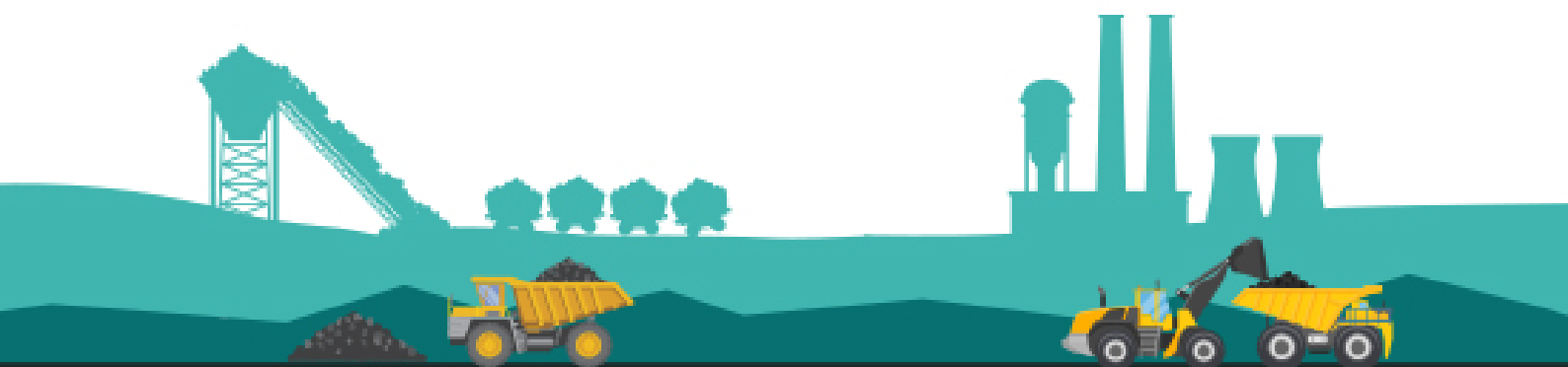
The Commercial Coal Mining enhanced domestic coal production, opening doors to job opportunities fostering economic development.





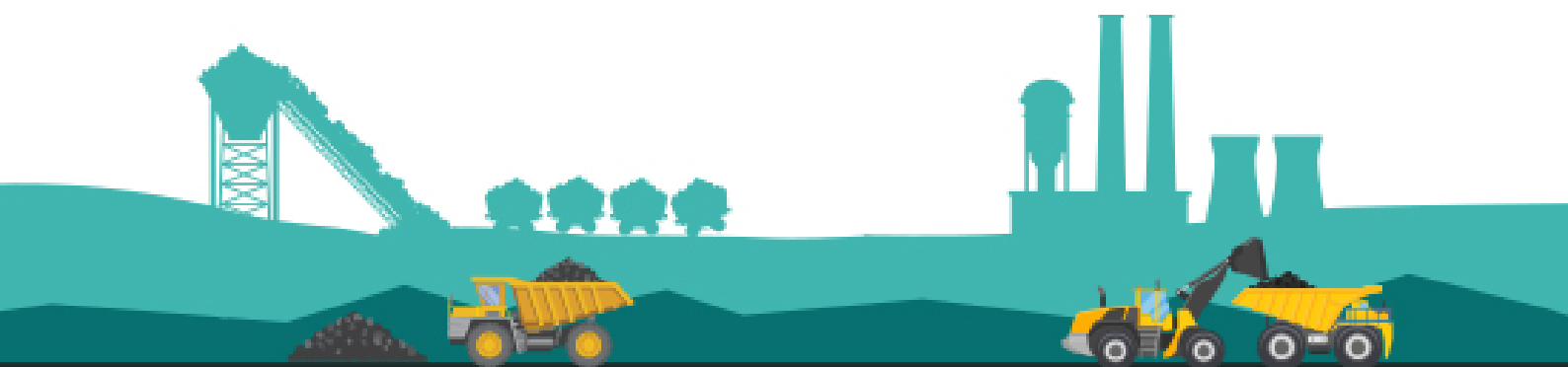
To facilitate the commercial auction of coal mines based on a revenue share model, National Coal Index (NCI) was introduced in June, 2020 to discover market-driven pricing of coal. In the context of commercial mining, the NCI is used to calculate critical financial elements, including bid security, upfront payments, performance security, and monthly revenue shares.

- ⇒ **Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957:** Under the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and the Rules made thereunder, 58 coal blocks have been successfully allocated. In addition, 4 Coal mines have been allocated under the provisions of Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act, 1973.
- ⇒ **Allocation of Mines under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 (CMSP Act):** After the cancellation of 204 out of 218 coal blocks allocated since 1993 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Central Government enacted CMSP Act 2015, to ensure energy security of the country. Under the Act, 130 coal mines were successfully allocated, promoting transparency, private sector participation with liberal eligibility conditions, increased production, ensuring energy security, increased government revenue, employment generation, and environmental sustainability.





- **Coal linkages for gasification plants of the coal companies:** Coal India Limited (CIL)/ Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) have been allowed to provide a long-term allotment of coal to their own gasification plants. This will encourage adoption of coal gasification technology offering a pathway towards cleaner energy production and economic prosperity in the country.
- **Rebate for Coal Gasification:** To promote coal gasification in the country, Ministry of Coal on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2020 offered a rebate of 20% on final offer for coal utilized for gasification under commercial coal mine auction regime. This rebate has been further enhanced to 50% on 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.





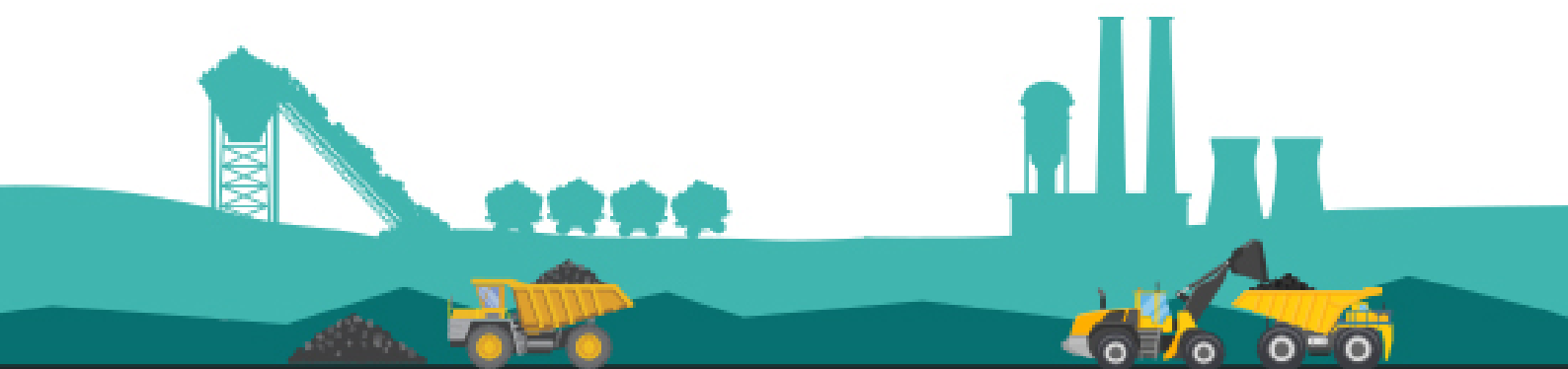
## ⇒ **Utilization of land acquired under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957:**

The Ministry has issued policy guidelines on 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2022 for the use of land acquired under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957. These guidelines consider lands that are no longer suitable or economically viable for coal mining activities, or lands that have been mined out or reclaimed for various coal infrastructure development activities, such as Conveyor Systems, Coal Handling Plants, Railway Sidings, etc.

## ⇒ **Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2022:**

The Ministry has amended the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 (MCR) to decriminalize its provisions. This amendment further promotes and boosts the Government's "Ease of Doing Business" policy by decriminalizing sixty-eight (68) provisions of the MCR, while reducing the penalty for ten (10) provisions.

## ⇒ **Mine Closure Portal:** Hon'ble Union Minister for Coal & Mines, launched the 'Mine Closure Portal,' during CIL's 50<sup>th</sup> Foundation Day celebration held in Kolkata on 3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2024. The portal, developed by CMPDI, CIL, will help monitor mine closure activities, timelines and expenditures associated with these processes. This portal will encompass mine closure activities across India's coal sector including both public sector undertakings (PSUs) and private companies. The Ministry of Coal and the Coal Controller's Organisation (CCO) are also key stakeholders of this portal.





## ➤ **Launch of the National Coal Mines Safety Report Portal:**

The Ministry of Coal launched the National Coal Mines Safety Report Portal on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2024, marking a significant reform to improve safety standards in the coal mining sector. Developed under the guidance of the High-Level Expert Committee (HLEC) on Safety, the portal addresses the growing complexity of coal mining operations, which now involve PSUs, private companies, and Mine Developer and Operators (MDOs). The portal features two key modules:

1. **Accident Module** for near-real-time incident reporting and management.
2. **Safety Audit Module** to strengthen safety compliance and practices.

Its objectives include improving safety management, monitoring compliance, reducing incidents, enhancing accountability, and fostering a proactive safety culture. This initiative aligns with the Ministry's commitment to a "Culture of Mine Safety", leveraging technology to boost safety, productivity and employee well-being in the coal mining sector.



## ➤ Marketing Reforms

- A new Sub-sector under the **NRS linkage** auctions with the nomenclature of “Steel using Coking coal through WDO route” was created in March, 2024. The new sub-sector will lead to enhanced domestic coking coal consumption in the steel Industry in the country. Also, a new Sub-sector ‘Production of Syn-Gas leading to coal gasification’ was created in 2022 under the NRS linkage auctions in order to encourage coal gasification technology so that new consumers requiring coal for coal gasification are incentivized. This will also mitigate the adverse impacts of the conventional use of coal on the environment.
- **Single window for e-auction of coal:** In 2022, the Government approved a new e-auction mechanism for coal companies, eliminating the sectoral e-auction windows of Coal India Limited. This single e-auction window caters to all sectors, including traders, removing market distortions and increasing operational efficiency, ultimately increasing domestic coal demand.
- **Amendment to NCDP:** New Coal Distribution Policy, 2007, has been amended to allow transparent and objective sales of coal from closed/abandoned/discontinued mines of CIL/SCCL, following Ministry of Coal guidelines.

These reforms will accelerate the pace of progress of the Nation, strengthening energy security, ensuring a stable energy supply at affordable prices, benefiting people, and encouraging new businesses.







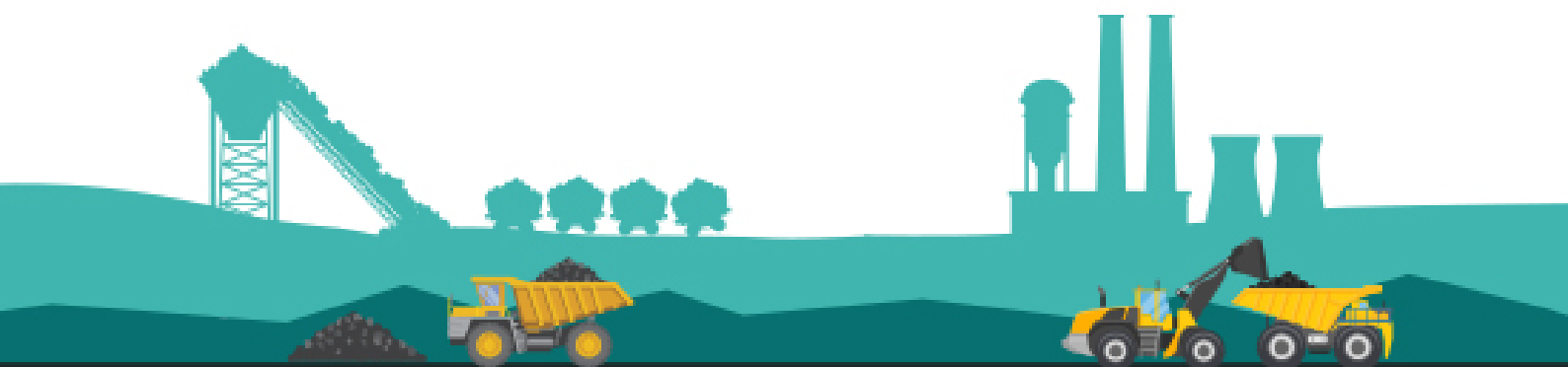
# Policy Initiatives

## ⇒ Ensuring Coal Quality by Third-Party Sampling:

For enhanced customer satisfaction, special emphasis has been given to the Quality Management of coal. All the consumers of CIL / SCCL have the option for quality assessment of the supplies through independent third-party sampling agencies (TPSA). All consumers of power / non-power sectors are free to take services of any of the empaneled agencies.

## ⇒ Mission Coking Coal: Ministry of Coal launched Mission Coking Coal to promote Hon'ble PM's 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiative. Domestic raw coal production is expected to reach 140 MT by the year 2030. CIL plans to increase production from existing Mines and identify new Mines. The Ministry has allocated 16 coking coal blocks to the private sector, most of them are expected to start production by the year 2028.

## ⇒ Reopening of discontinued Mines on Revenue sharing model: - Discontinued mines pose a National loss because large amounts of reserves cannot be extracted. Ministry has offered Mines in the revenue-sharing model that includes private-sector participation in order to bring these abandoned mines back into operation. Out of the 32 identified abandoned mines, Letters of Allocation (LoA) have been issued for 25 mines.





## ⇒ **Transparent Coal Linkage and Linkage Rationalization:**

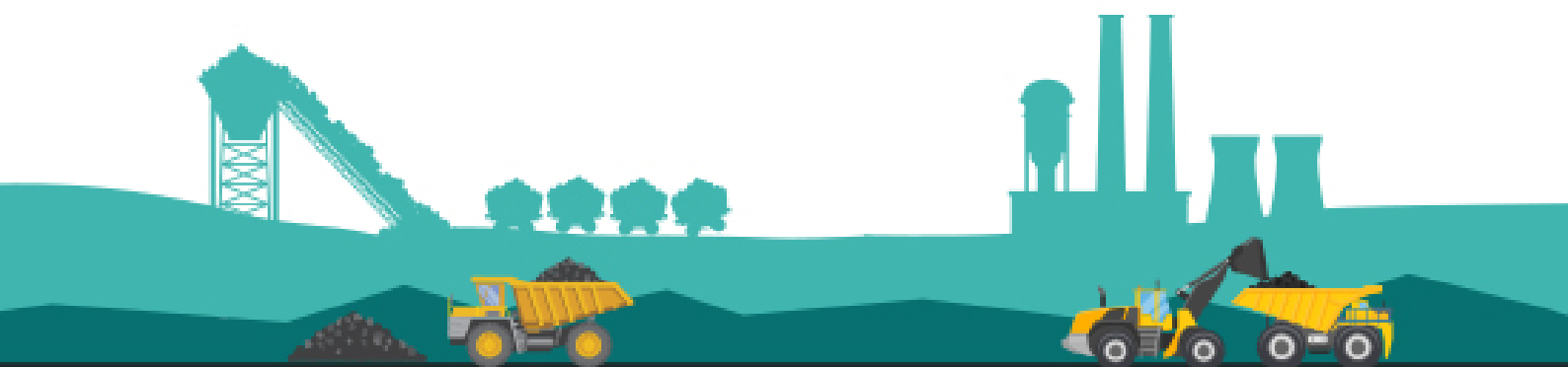
**SHAKTI Policy\***: The SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala Transparently in India) policy is a transformative reform introduced by the Ministry of Coal to optimize coal allocation and streamline supply to the power sector.

- CCEA approved policy in 2022 has enabled CIL/SCCL **long-term linkage of coal to their own gasification** plants at their own determined prices.

- In 2022, Ministry of Coal has created a new sub-sector of 'Production of Syn-Gas leading to coal gasification' in the **NRS sector** to facilitate coal supply for the gasification purposes.

- CIL and SCCL have been enabled to take the price of the Regulated Sector as the base price for all the Gasification Projects participating in this new linkage subsector. The directions have been issued to CIL and SCCL on 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2024.

*\*Ministry of Coal has launched the Revised SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala Transparently in India) Policy for Coal Allocation to Power Sector, adds to the series of coal sector reforms being undertaken by the Government. The multiple paras of the SHAKTI Policy, for coal linkage, have been mapped to only two Windows in the Revised SHAKTI Policy, aligning with the spirit of ease of doing business, encouraging competition, efficiency, better use of capacity, seamless pit head thermal capacity addition and affordable power to the country.*



## ➤ Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS) and 'Khanan Prahari' App :

CMSMS a web-based application and 'Khanan Prahari' a Mobile based application was launched on 4<sup>th</sup> July, 2018 to detect, monitor and take action on any kind of illegal coal mining activities being carried on within the leasehold boundaries in the coalfield areas.



**कोयला मंत्रालय  
Ministry of Coal**  
भारत सरकार

# Khanan Prahari App

A tool to curbing illegal coal mining & coal theft!

This ultimate App empower citizens to report illegal activities, safeguard resources and uphold accountability. Together, let's protect our valuable resources

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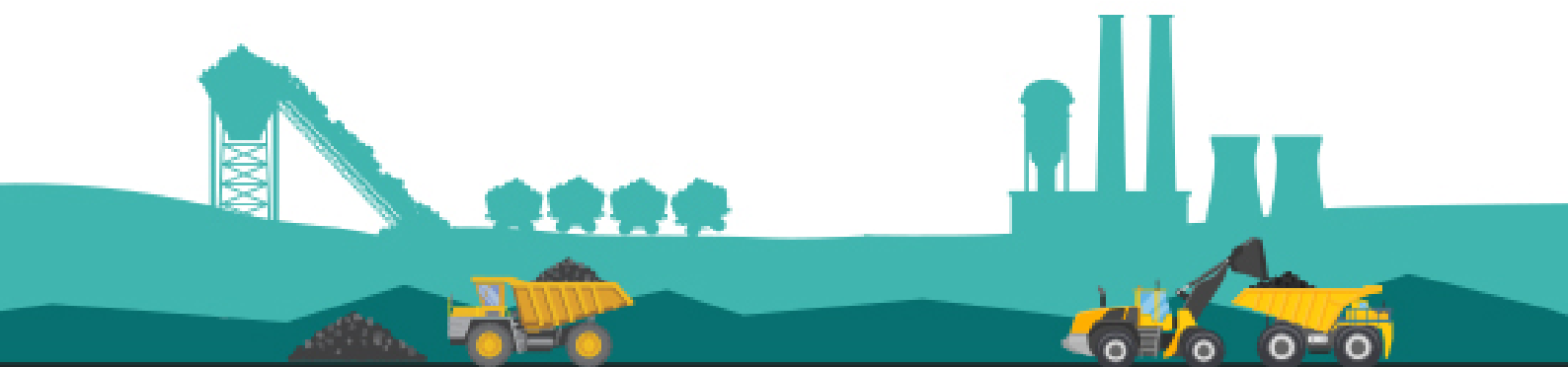
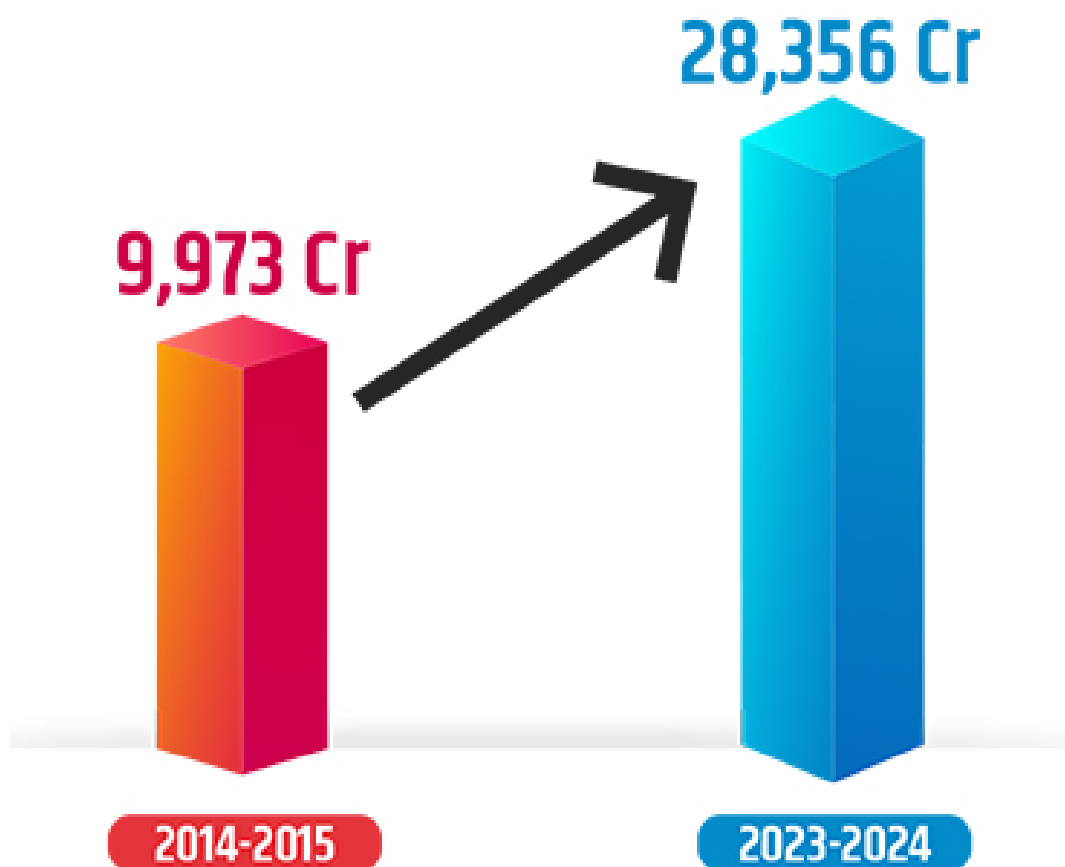


# Revenue sharing with Coal Bearing States

Revenue paid to the Coal bearing states led to improvements in infrastructure, healthcare, education, socio-economic growth, and 'ease of living' for citizens.

Coal PSUs distributed a total revenue of **₹1,81,806.71 crores** to coal-bearing states since 2014-15.

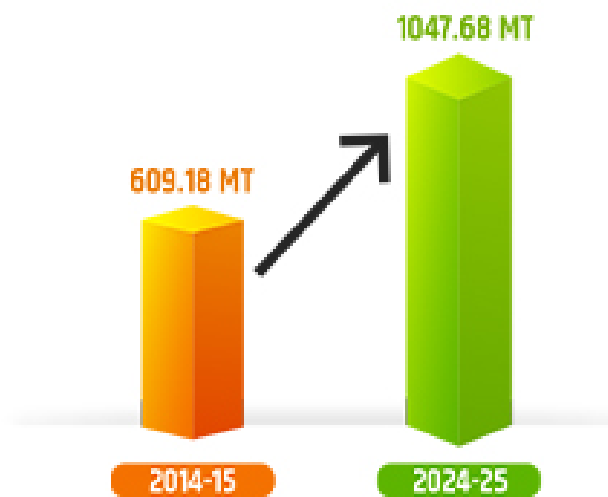
## Revenue shared with Coal Bearing States



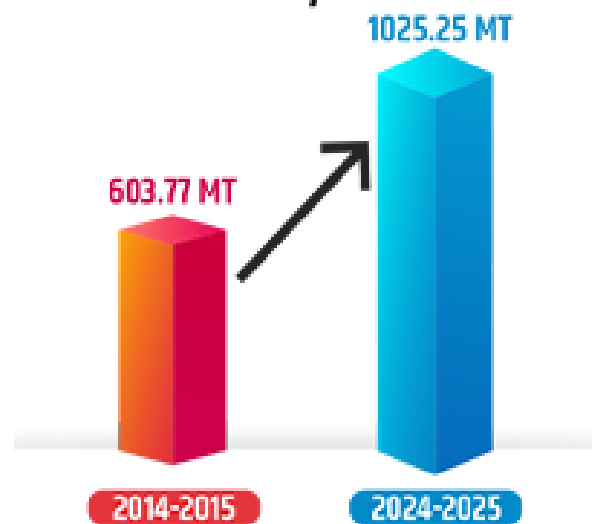
# Coal Production & Dispatch

- The overall annual Coal Production has surged from 609.18 MT in FY 2014-15 to 1047.69MT in FY 2024-25, witnessing a massive **growth of 72%** over the last 11 years.

Coal Production Growth  
in last 11 years



Coal Supply Growth in  
last 11 years



- During FY 2024-25, the country's coal production was 1047.69 MT as compared to the previous FY 2023-24 production, which was 997.83 MT, with a growth of 5%.
- During FY 2024-25, the country's coal supply was 1025.51 MT as compared to the previous FY supply, which was 973.01 MT, with a growth rate of 5.40%.





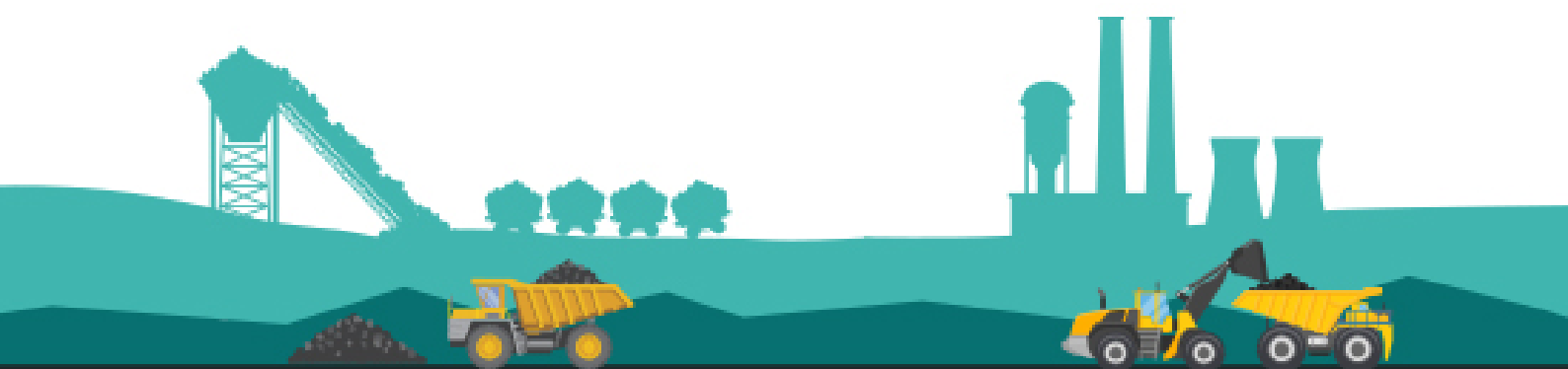
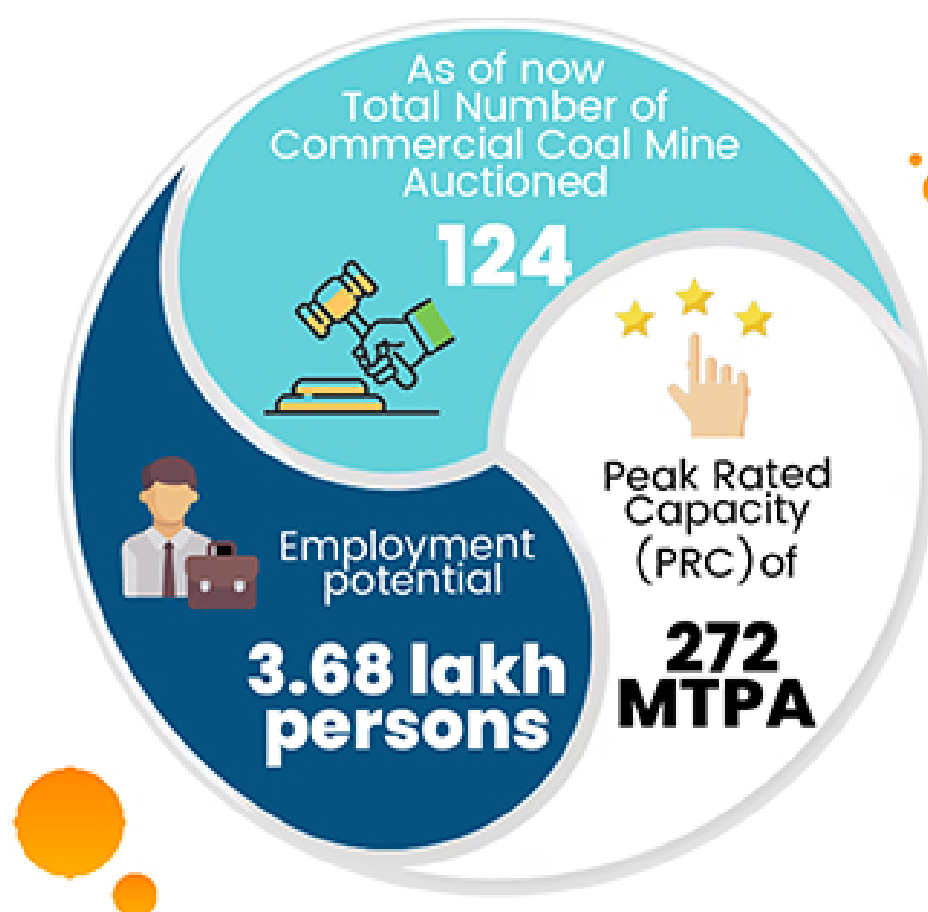
# Import Reduction

- Import dependency has steadily declined since 2014-15, decreasing from 26% to 19.2% in 2024-25. In the FY 2024-25, the coal import fell by 7.9% compared to corresponding period in FY 2023-24.
- During the FY 2024-25, coal import for blending by thermal power plants decreased by 41.4% compared to the last financial year.



# Commercial Mining

The Ministry has successfully allocated **124 commercial coal mines** against which **17 mines** are operational and remaining are at various stages of development. Overall 192 captive/ commercial coal mines allocated by MoC have a cumulative PRC (Peak Rated Capacity) of **~709 MT**. Furthermore, Coal production from Captive/ Commercial mines has increased from **52.70 MT** in 2014-15 to **190.95 MT** in 2024-25, a growth of **262.33%**.







# CAPEX



CAPEX is one of the crucial part of the economics which has a multiplier and trickle down impact on the overall economy boosting consumption, demand and spurs industrial growth, creates employment and long lasting infrastructure from which durable benefits accrue to the country over a long period of time.

PSUs under the administrative control of MoC have been at the forefront of doing CAPEX to assist and contribute in transforming Indian economy. Over the period FY 2014-15 to FY 2024-25, CAPEX done by Coal PSUs is as under:

₹ in Crore

SL No.	PSU	2014-15	2024-25
1	Coal India Limited	5,173.49	19,410.02
2	NLCIL	1,969.76	7,348.52
3	SCCL	2,809.00	1,957.28
Total		9,952.25	28,715.82





# Asset Monetization Plan



Ministry of Coal has outperformed in the Govt of India’s ambitious plan of monetizing underutilized asset in its Flagship programme of Asset Monetization started in FY 2021-22. Overall achievement under Asset Monetization is as under:

₹ in Crore

Year	Target	Achievement
2021-22	3,394	40,105
2022-23	30,000	57,180
2023-24	50,118	56,794
2024-25	54,722	46,873
Total	1,38,234	2,00,952



# Procurements through GeM

⇒ For FY 2022-23, the target fixed by GeM for the Ministry of Coal (including its CPSEs) for procurement of Goods & Services through GeM was ₹ 4000 crore. The achievement against the target was ₹ 4,278 Crores, which is 107%.

⇒ The following awards were bestowed upon Ministry of Coal, CIL & NLCIL by the Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry in the ceremony held on 26.06.2023:

“Best Engagement” – Ministry of Coal

“Rising Star” – Coal India Limited

“Timely Payments (CPSEs)” – NLC India Limited

⇒ For FY 2023-24, the actual procurement through GeM is ₹1,01,398 Crores which is 475% against the target of ₹ 21,325 Crores.

⇒ During FY 2024-25, the overall procurement of Goods & Services through GeM by Ministry of Coal & its offices / CPSEs is ₹ 2,11,536.70 crore as against the procurement value of ₹ 1,01,398 crore for 2023-24 registering a growth of 108.62%.



- Ministry of Coal stands at Top Position in the overall procurement through GeM among all the Central Ministries / Departments. Coal India Ltd (including subsidiaries) with procurement value of ₹ 2,08,472.90 crore is at Top position in GeM procurement among all the CPSEs during the FY 2024-25.



## Overall Procurement through

# GeM by MINISTRY OF COAL

(including its CPSEs)——



₹2,11,536.70 Cr

₹1,01,398 Cr

108.62%

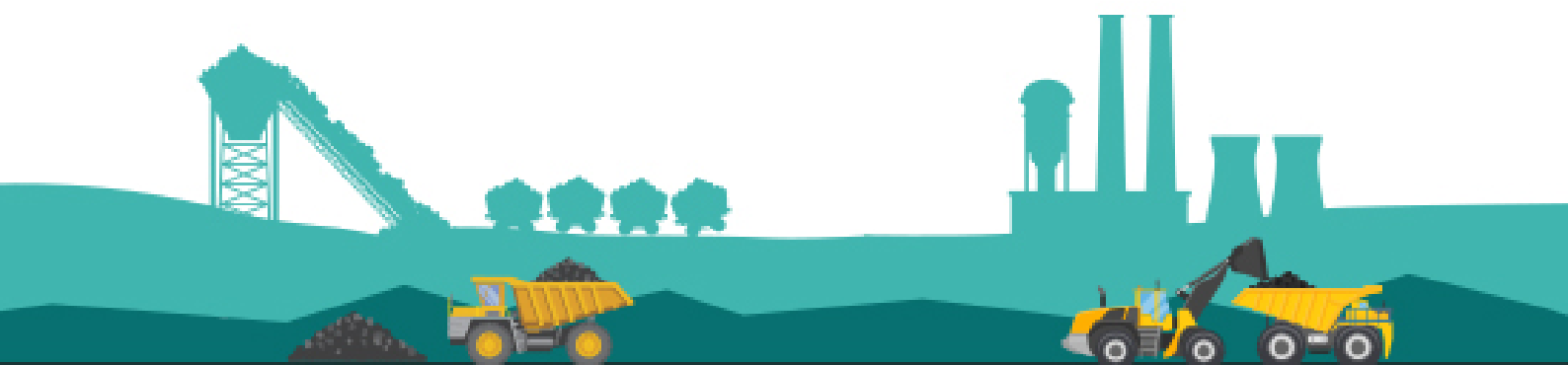
FY 2023-24

FY 2024-25



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# Employment Generation

- Since the fiscal year 2014-15, Coal India Limited (CIL) and its Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have been instrumental in providing employment opportunities to a significant number of individuals, thereby supporting the livelihoods of millions of citizens across the nation.
- In a significant step towards fulfilling the Prime Minister's ongoing commitment to providing job opportunities for the youth and ensuring citizen welfare, the Ministry of Coal has issued a total of 16,209 appointment letters for various posts (CIL-11619 & NLCIL- 4590) under Mission Mode Recruitment up-to March 2025.

## First Mile Connectivity Projects

- 102 FMCs (CIL- 92, SCCL- 5, NLCIL-5) with capacity of 1040 MTPA have been planned for seamless evacuation of coal. 39 Projects (37-CIL & 2-SCCL) of 384 MTPA capacity have been commissioned.
- 8 Rail projects of coal PSUs have been taken up for implementation by coal PSUs for improving coal evacuation. 5 have been commissioned.

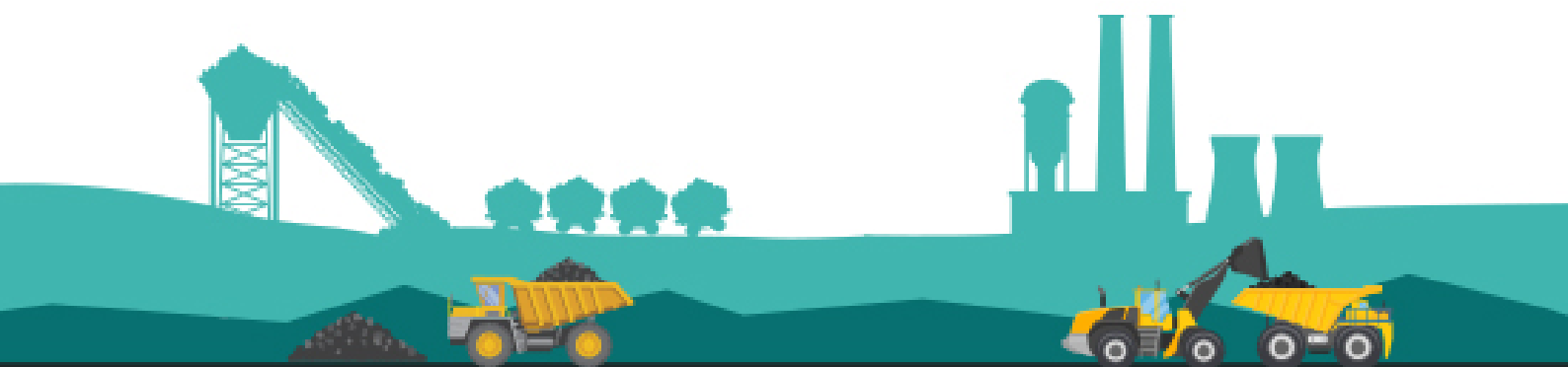


# Energy Efficiency Measures

The Ministry has diligently overseen energy efficiency measures in Coal/Lignite PSUs since FY 2021-22 to FY 2024-25, implementing various energy-efficient initiatives such as LED lights, energy-efficient ACs, fans, e-vehicles, water heaters, motors, auto timers and capacitor banks. These efforts saved 19.23 crore kWh units, totalling ₹ 144 crore in savings, and reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 1.58 lakh tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, showcasing a strong commitment to sustainability in the coal sector.



Neyveli, NLCIL



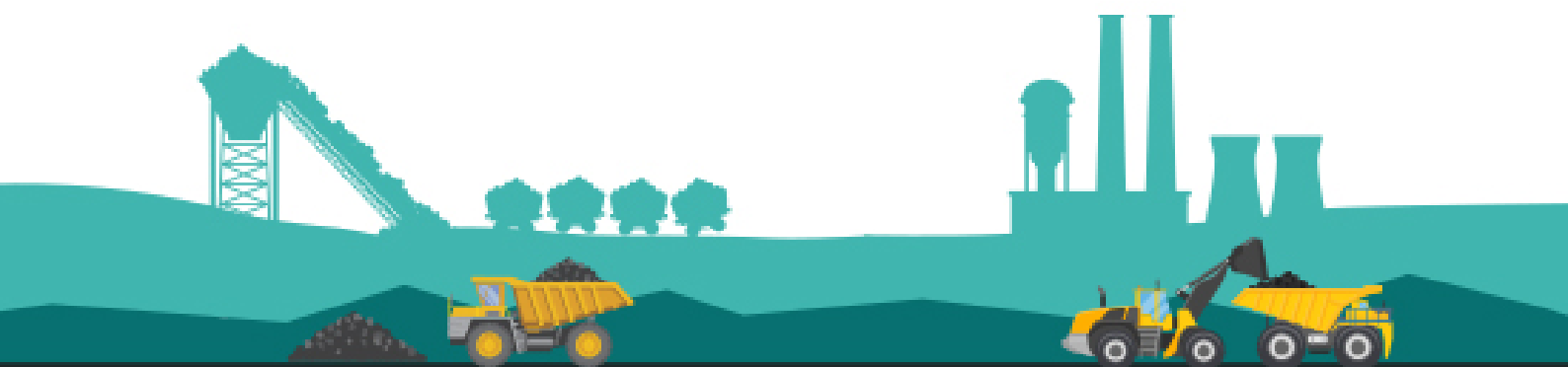


# Diversification



## ⇒ Coal Gasification:

- Talcher Fertilizers Ltd. is under construction.
- Cabinet has approved a scheme with an outlay of ₹8,500 crores for promotion of Coal/Lignite Gasification under 03 categories. LOAs have been issued to 03 applicants under Category-I, 03 applicants under Category-II and 01 applicant under Category- III. Project agreement signed for all 04 projects under category-I & III.
- CCEA has approved for equity investment by CIL in JVs of CIL - BHEL and CIL-GAIL for setting up of Coal Gasification projects. JV of CIL-BHEL has been formed and formation of JV of CIL-GAIL is under process. Accordingly, Bharat Coal Gasification and Chemicals Limited (JV of CIL-BHEL) and Coal Gas India Limited (JV of CIL-GAIL) have been established for taking up of coal gasification projects.





## CIL and NLCIL have planned to diversify their business

- ⇒ CIL - 1 × 660 MW TPP Madhya Pradesh and 2 × 800 MW TPP in Odisha. CCEA, on 18<sup>th</sup> January 2024, approved the proposal for equity investment by (i) SECL for setting up of 1 × 660 MW TPP in MP; and (ii) MCL for setting up of 2 × 800 MW TPP in Odisha.
- ⇒ A MoU was signed between Coal India Limited (CIL) and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) for the development of 2 × 800 MW ultra-supercritical brownfield units at the existing Chandrapura Thermal Power Station (2 × 250 MW).
- ⇒ NLCIL - 3 × 800 MW TPP in Odisha.
- ⇒ NLCIL - 3 × 660 MW TPP in UP (Unit-1 commissioned).



3x660 MW TPP, NLCIL, Ghatampur, UP



# Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO)

The **Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO)** is a **Statutory Social Security Organization**, functioning autonomously with its headquarters in **Dhanbad, Jharkhand**. It operates through **20 Regional Offices** (14 Regional and 6 Sub-Regional Offices) across coal-producing states, catering to the social security needs of coal company employees and contractual workers.

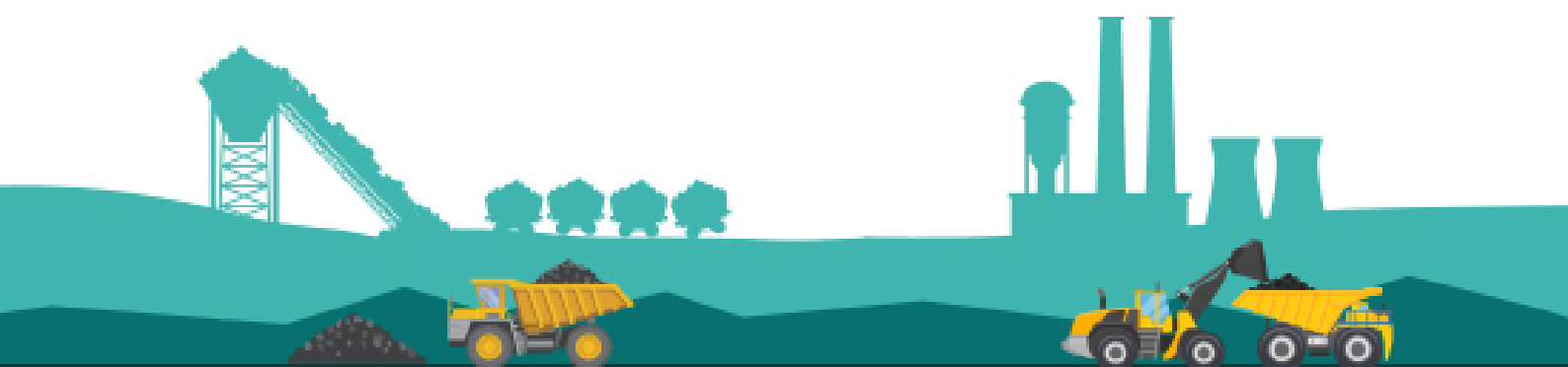
CMPFO is entrusted with the implementation of the **Coal Mines Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948**, along with the schemes framed under it.

## Key Achievements of CMPFO

- **Launch of C-CARES Portal\***: Digitization and automation of CMPFO processes through the **Centralized Claim Processing and Settlement Portal (C-CARES)**, developed by C-DAC.

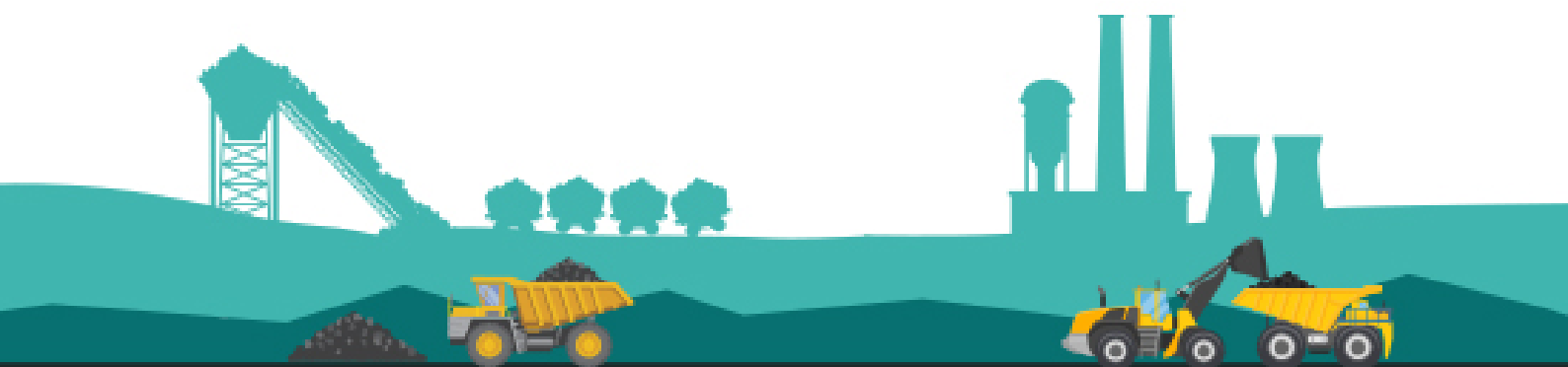
*\*With an aim to streamline the PF/Pension disbursement, C CARES Version 2.0, a web portal of CMPFO has been launched by bringing the Coal workers, Coal Management and CMPFO onto a unified digital platform. This user-friendly system enhances transparency, ensures accountability and provides seamless support from claim initiation to payment of dues to the coal worker's account.*

- **Enhancement of Minimum Pension**: Minimum pension increased to **₹1,000 per month** for CMPFO pensioners.





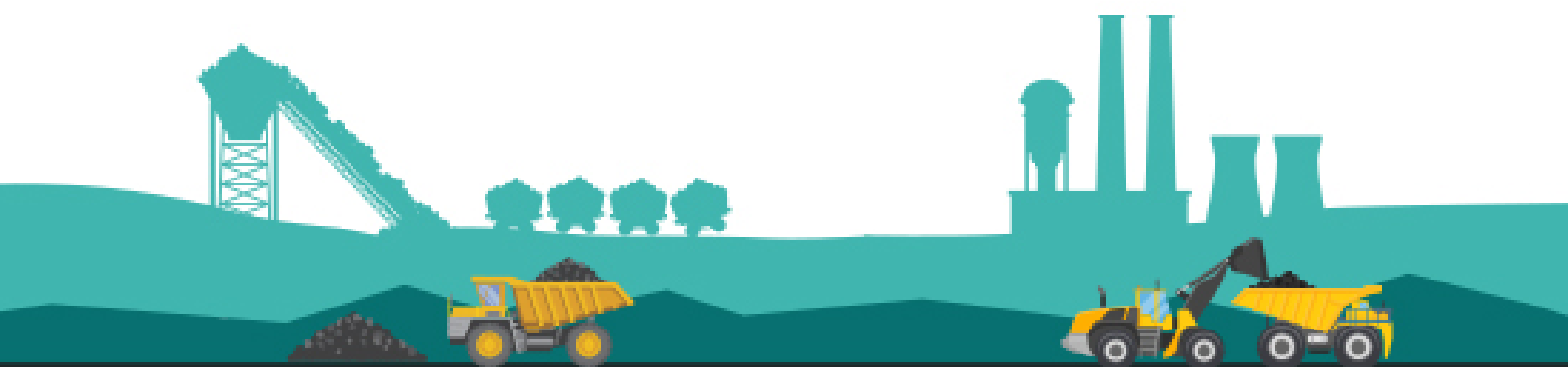
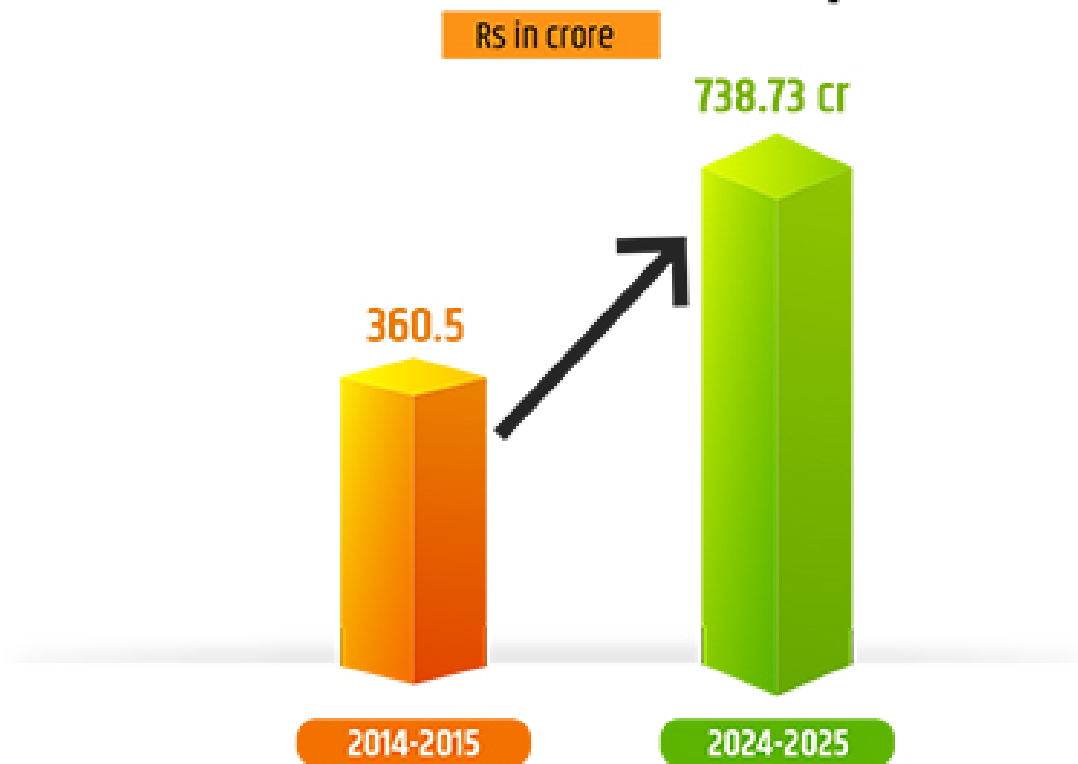
- **Cadre Restructuring:** Successful cadre restructuring for **934 posts** after being stalled for over six years due to legal proceedings.
- **Recruitment and Promotions:** Notification of **Recruitment Rules** and commencement of appointments and promotions across various cadres.
- **Grievance Redressal Initiatives:** Regular conduct of **PF/Pension Adalats** and **Co-ordination Committee Meetings** to reduce pendency of pension and PF claims.
- **DBT Integration: Coal Mines Pension Scheme (CMPS) 1998** onboarded on the **DBT Bharat Portal** under Section 7 of the Aadhaar Act, 2007.
- **Financial Management Enhancements:** Development of a **Financial Module** under the C-CARES Portal for better centralized financial operations. Appointment of **M/s CRISIL Ltd.** as a third-party agency for monitoring CMPF investments and suggesting market-aligned interventions.
- **Welfare Amendments:** Amendment to **Para 13 of CMPS 1998** to provide **disablement pension** to totally disabled children of coal mine pensioners.
- **Capacity Building:** CMPFO achieved **2<sup>nd</sup> position** under the Organizational Strength 500–1000 category for **online training participation** through **iGOT Karmayogi**.



# Corporate Social Responsibility

- In FY 2024-25, Coal Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) collectively spent ₹738.73 crore (provisional) on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives — a remarkable growth of **104.92%** compared to ₹360.50 crore spent in 2014-15.
- Over the past 11 years, Coal PSUs have spent **₹6,418 crore** on CSR activities, **29% higher** than the mandated requirement, positively impacting over **3.5 crore people** across India.

## 11 Years Achievements on CSR Expenditure



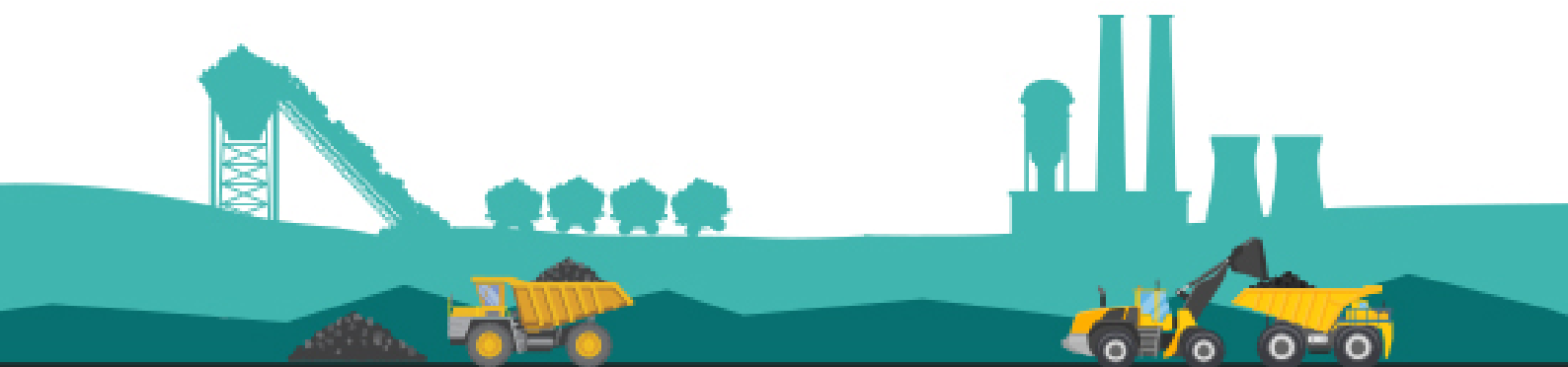


**Inclusive Growth and Community Welfare: "Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas"** Our mining operations are closely aligned with the national objective of inclusive growth. Through extensive CSR efforts, Coal PSUs are creating a cascading impact, particularly among vulnerable communities.

- **Strengthening CSR Governance:** Established a **dedicated CSR cadre of 196 members** to enhance impact delivery.

### ⇒ **Healthcare:**

- **Support for Critical Illnesses:** Supported **700+ Thalassemia patients** under Thalassemia Bal Sewa Yojana and **368 Congenital Heart Disease patients** under Nanha Sa Dil, saving over **1,000 lives**.
- **Built multi-crore hospitals** such as the ₹493 crore Angul Hospital and ₹104 crore Jharsuguda Cardiac Centre. Additionally, supplied MRI, CT Scan and other machines to various hospitals.
- **Skill Development & Livelihood:** Empowered over **62,000 individuals** through skilling and livelihood programs.
- **Education Empowerment:** Provided **digital education infrastructure** across **1,263 schools**.





- **Aspirational Districts Development:** Invested **₹862 crore** in **31 aspirational districts**, with **2 districts** ranked in the **national top 10**.
- **Talent Development:** Provided **free coaching for engineering and medical entrances** under schemes like CCL ke Laal, WCL Tarash, SECL ke Sushrut, and MCL Super 60.
- **Sports Infrastructure:** Developed Centres of Excellence, Stadiums, and Sports Hostels to foster sporting talent.
- **Inclusion for the Differently Abled:** Constructed schools-cum-hostels for Divyangjans and supported their special education and rehabilitation.
- Distributed **artificial limbs and assistive devices** to **700 Divyangjans** across Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, and Odisha.
- **Water Resources Management:** Augmented water resources and rejuvenated traditional ponds and water bodies.
- **Rural Development and Disaster Management:** Actively involved in rural infrastructure development and disaster relief projects.
- **COVID-19 Relief Efforts:** Led a major response with **₹744 crore** spent, establishment of **31 PSA oxygen plants, 1,300+ beds**, and vaccine logistics.



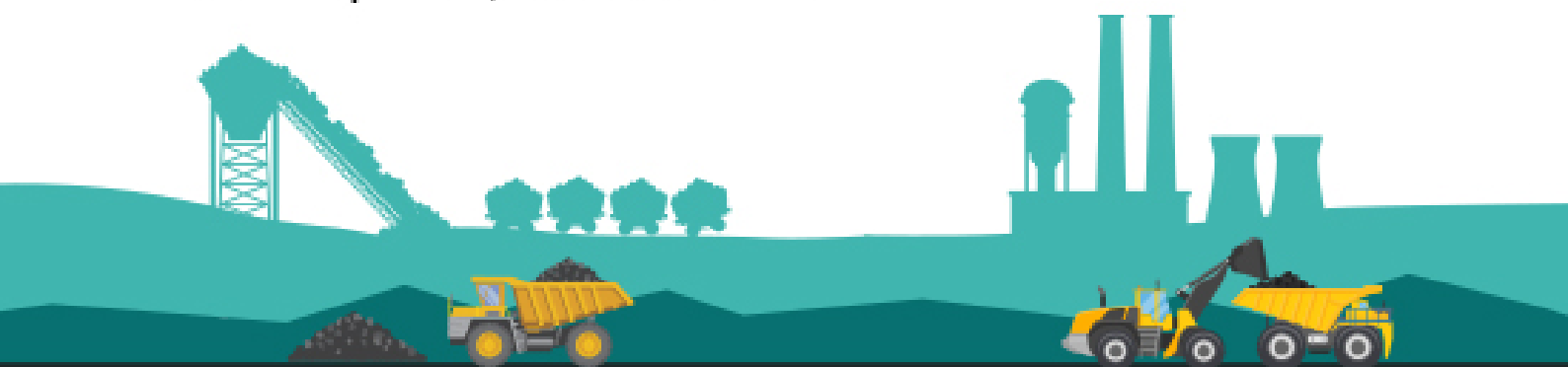
## ➤ Recognition

Coal PSUs have been honored with **multiple National CSR Awards** across diverse sectors including Sports, Health, and Rural Development:

- Thalassemia Bal Sewa Yojana, a flagship CSR initiative of CIL has won Gold in 'Fuel, Power and Energy' sector in CSR category of 'Green World Awards' 2024 presented by 'The Green Organization' on 18th November, 2024 in Kensington Palace, London.



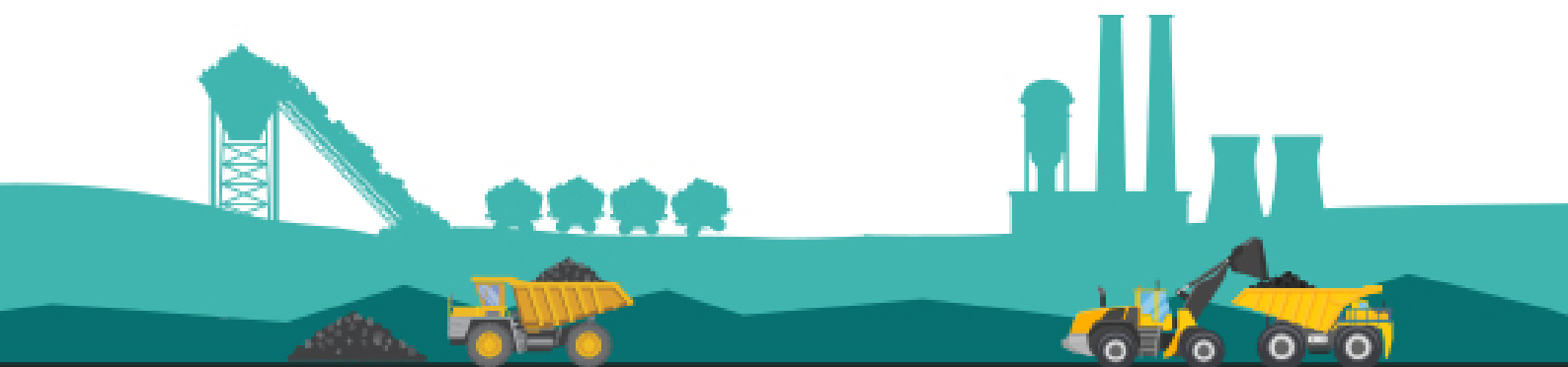
- Golden Peacock CSR Award, 2024 to CIL
- CSR Times Award for Promoting Education including Skill Development, 2024 to BCCL







- Best Skill Development Award (PSU) by brand honchos 2024 to BCCL
- 8<sup>th</sup> CSR HEALTH IMPACT AWARDS, 2024 by IHW Council to CCL:
  - CSR sports promotion Project – Sports Academy (JSSPS) (Gold)
  - Most innovative CSR project of the year – Rakshak (Gold)
- India CSR Leadership Award, 2024 in Larger Impact Category to CCL
- 11<sup>th</sup> CSR TIMES AWARD, 2024 (Gold-PSU) - Sports Academy (JSSPS) to CCL
- SKOCH Award, 2024 for “Development of 8 Aspirational Districts of Jharkhand” to CCL
- “Best Corporate” Award, 2024 as a 'Nikshay Mitra' by Govt. of Jharkhand to CCL
- “11<sup>th</sup> National CSR Times Summit & Awards FY 2023-24” under the category of “Education” was won by NCL





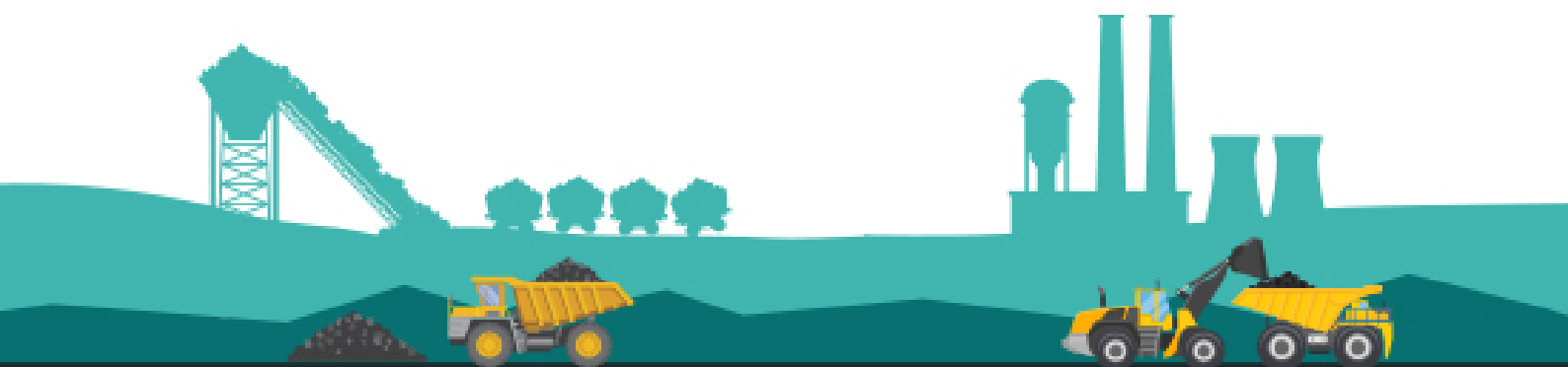
## Greening Initiatives



- During FY 2014-15 to FY 2024-25, significant work on environmental protection has been achieved by converting about **21,501 hectares** of land into green cover through a massive plantation of more than **477.72 lakh saplings**, which is equivalent to **carbon sink of 10.78 lakh tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent**.
- Coal/Lignite PSUs have identified about 6191.71 hectare afforested non-forest de-coaled land so far for compensatory afforestation as per the Accredited Compensatory Afforestation (ACA) guidelines.



Plantation/Bio-reclamation at Kakri Area, NCL





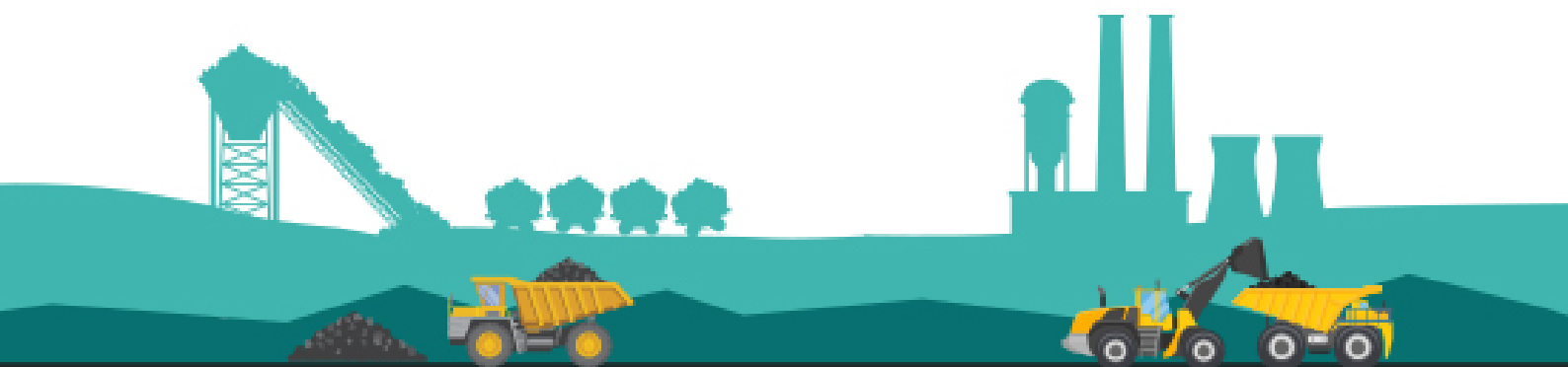
# Development of Eco-parks/Mine Tourism Sites/Recreational Parks



- During FY 2019-20 to FY 2024-25, **17 Eco-parks / Mine Tourism sites / Recreational Parks** were established and integrated 7 nos. of parks with the local tourism circuit.



Jhanjra Eco-Park, ECL



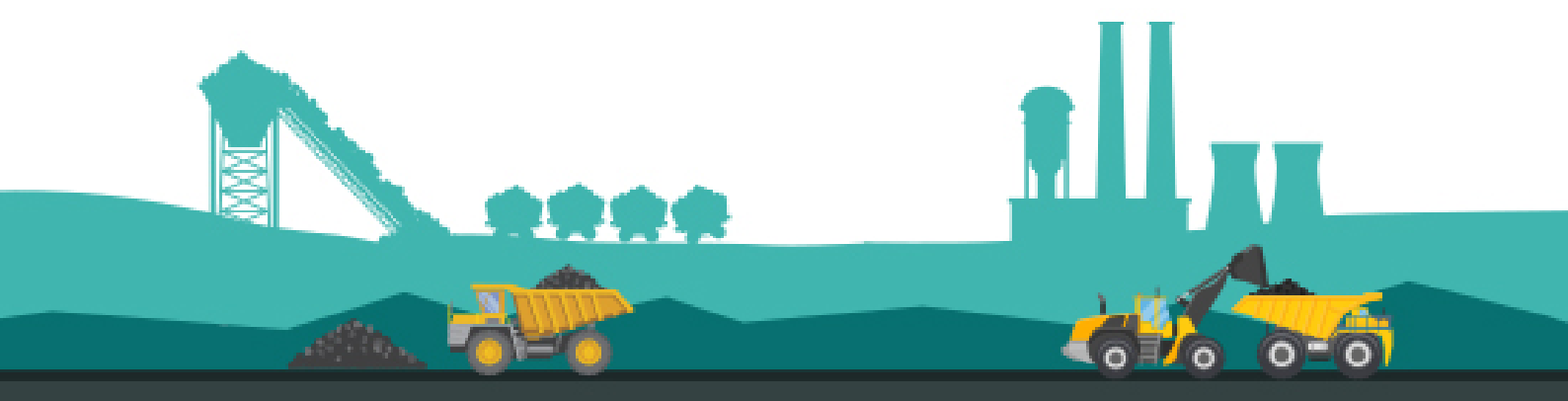


# NET ZERO TARGET



Consuming energy from non-renewable resources should be offset by an equal amount of energy from renewable resources. To achieve a sustainable future, we must transit to renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydroelectric power. We must also offset the environmental impact of past non-renewable energy usage through initiatives like carbon capture and reforestation. By neutralizing non-renewable energy consumption, we can mitigate climate change and create a more environmentally friendly energy landscape. Net Zero target set by Coal PSUs and achievement till date are as under-

Coal/Lignite PSUs	Net Zero Achievement Target	Plan to achieve Net Zero by Enhancing Capacity	Commissioned Renewable so far	
			Solar	Wind
CIL	2026	3000 MW	122.5 MW	
NLCIL	Achieved	300 MW	1380 MW	51 MW
SCCL	2025	530 MW	245.5 MW	
Total			1748 MW	51 MW



# Special Campaign

Ministry of Coal and its PSUs accomplished the following under Special Campaigns held during the period **October, 2021 to March, 2025**:

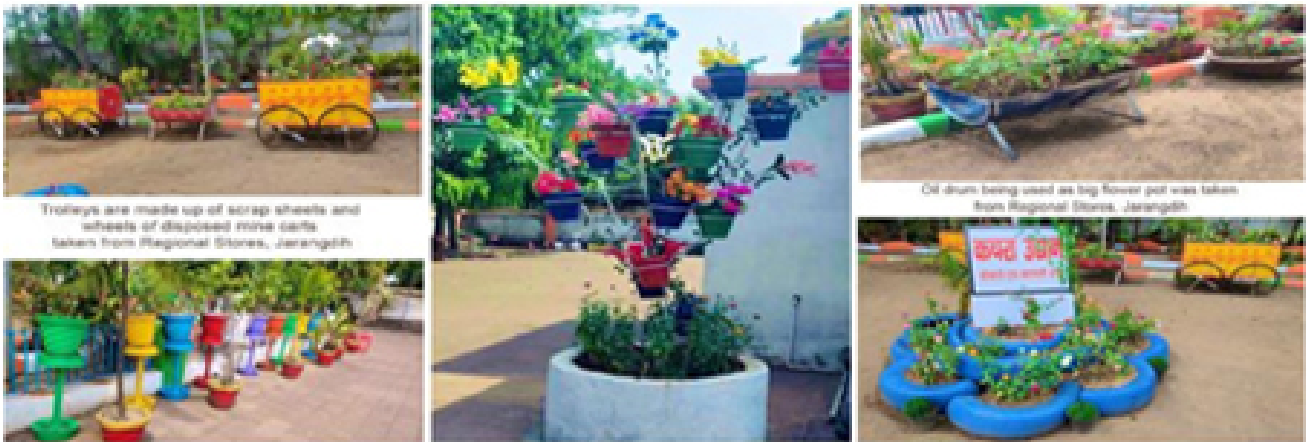
- Cleaning an impressive **2.55 cr. square feet** of space, maintaining a high standard of cleanliness.
- Responsible disposal of over **53,998 metric tons** of scrap, resulting in revenue generation of **₹ 293.16 crores**.
- 16,811 physical files were weeded out and 56,308 e-files were closed, surpassing set targets.
- **Various Public Engagement initiatives undertaken like** Swachhata rallies, street plays, and health check-ups for sanitation workers to promote cleanliness and community involvement.

## ➡ Innovative Initiatives during the campaign:

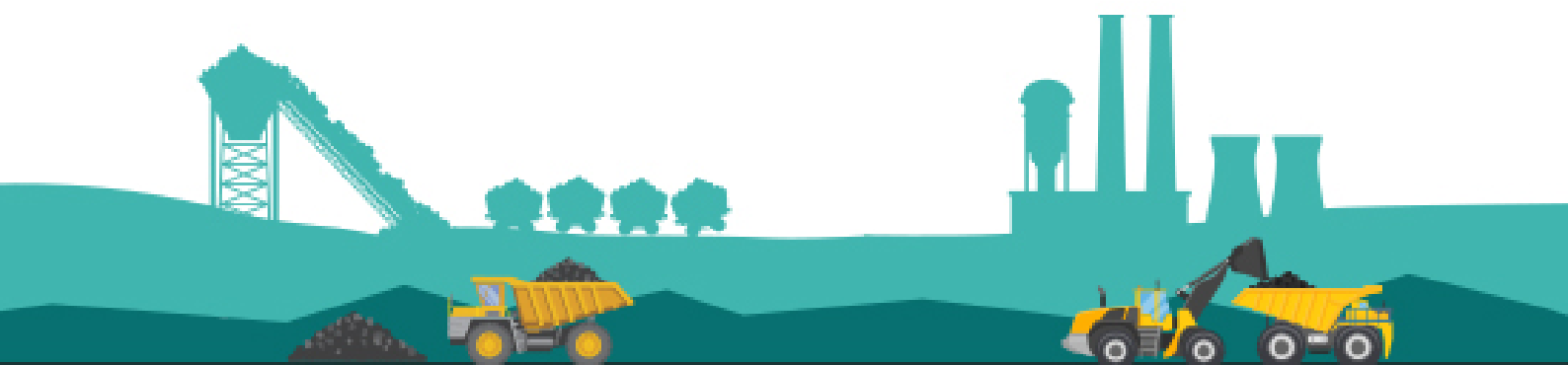
**Waste to Wealth:** South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) in Madhya Pradesh created sculptures from waste materials.



**Kachra Udyan:** a garden [Kachra Udyan] was developed by Team CCL at a guest house in the B&K area from scrap, disposed items, tyres, pipes, cart etc. The unique initiative was appreciated as a step towards waste management



**Plastic to Paver:** Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) in West Bengal converted single-use plastics into paver tiles.

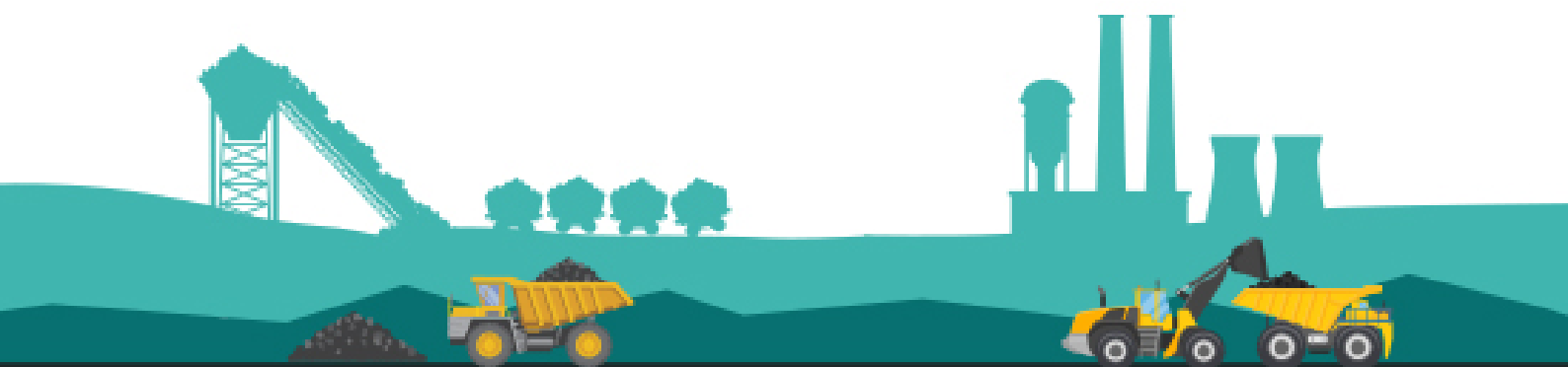




**Eco-Tourism Parks:** Abandoned mines in Chhattisgarh and West Bengal were transformed into eco-tourism parks.



**Plastic Danav:** Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) crafted sculptures from collected single-use plastics to raise awareness about pollution.

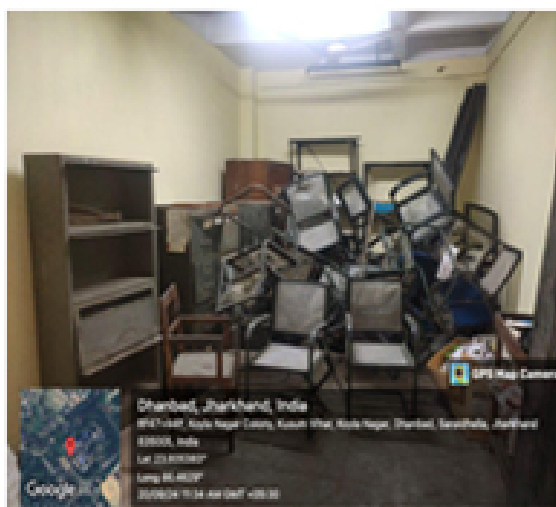




**Smart Waste Segregation:** Installation of AI-enabled bins for effective waste management.



The spaces freed from scrap are being used for multiple purposes, including plantations, horticultural activities, beautification, wider passages parking space, office sitting arrangements, storage, Amrit Pharmacy etc.

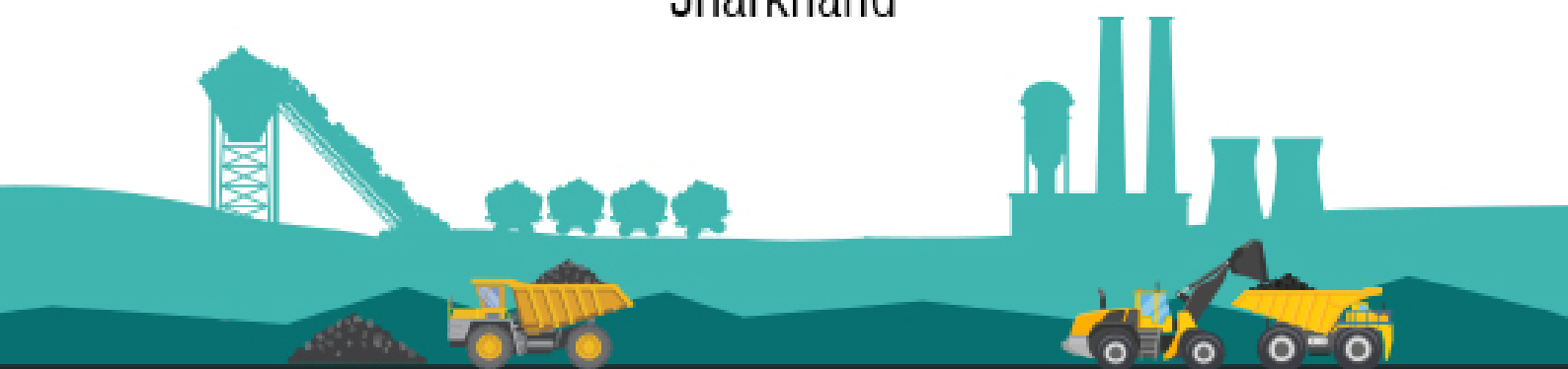


**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

Office Space made by clearing Scrap at CMPDI, Dhanbad, Jharkhand





**BEFORE****AFTER**

Unused Space transformed into Table Tennis Room at BCCL office Dhanbad

**BEFORE****AFTER**

Amrit Pharmacy made by clearing Scrap at Indira Vihar Hospital, Bilaspur by South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)

These achievements reflect the Ministry of Coal and its PSUs' unwavering commitment to fostering a cleaner, more efficient, and environmentally conscious coal sector.

