

1. Coal India Ltd. is intensifying its diversification beyond coal and is pushing ahead with plans to invest in overseas critical mineral assets. CIL CMD said this move will be a game changer for the CIL.

Coal India Limited's coal production during Q2 FY26 declined to 145 million tonnes (MT), marking a 4% year-on-year fall and falling short of the company's target of 169 MT. Output contracted across most subsidiaries, with the exception of NCL and SECL, which posted growth. Coal offtake in the quarter stood at 166 MT, below the targeted 197 MT, and was 1% lower on a year-on-year basis. The weaker offtake was attributed to subdued peak seasonal demand and prolonged monsoon conditions, which affected dispatches.

*Source: www.business-standard.com,
Dtd: 1st Nov. 2025*

2. Coal India Ltd and Damodar Valley Corporation have signed a joint venture agreement to set up a ₹21,000-crore, 1,600 MW coal-based power plant at DVC's Chandrapura Thermal Power Station in Jharkhand. The project will comprise two 800 MW ultra-supercritical units, with coal supplied by Central Coalfields Ltd, and both partners holding equal stakes. The brownfield project is expected to commence commercial operations by FY 2031-32, with land and key infrastructure already available.

*Source: www.business-standard.com,
Dtd: 7th Nov. 2025*

3. Coal India Ltd will aim to achieve or come close to its FY26 coal production target of 875 MT, CMD Sanoj Kumar Jha said, despite the company missing targets in the past two months, adding that production efforts will continue to be ramped up in line with demand.

*Source: www.economictimes.indiatimes.com,
Dtd: 9th Nov. 2025*

4. The Ministry of Power has notified a revised policy mandating co-firing of biomass pellets and torrefied MSW-based charcoal in coal-based thermal power plants from 2025-26, replacing earlier 2021 and 2023 guidelines. All TPPs must co-fire 5% biomass pellets, while plants in the NCR must additionally use 2% torrefied MSW charcoal, taking the total blend to 7%. The policy aims to curb stubble burning, manage municipal waste and support clean energy goals, with 50% of biomass for NCR and adjoining-area plants mandated to be locally sourced paddy straw.

*Source: www.powerline.net.in
Dtd: 13th Nov. 2025*

5. Coal Minister said that a market study is currently underway for the proposed listing of Coal India subsidiaries BCCL and CMPDI, and the government will proceed with the IPOs at an appropriate time. He said both companies have already filed draft offer documents, added that coal availability across all sectors remains adequate, and noted that production will be scaled up in line with rising demand as part of the government's broader divestment strategy.

*Source: www.energywatch.in,
Dtd: 14th Nov. 2025*

6. SECL has commenced Coal India's first Paste Filling Technology project with the groundbreaking at the Singhali Underground Mine in the Korba Area, marking a significant step towards safer and more sustainable underground coal mining. The project aims to improve mine safety, enhance coal recovery and reduce surface subsidence through scientific backfilling of mined-out voids.

*Source: www.constructionworld.in,
Dtd: 17th Nov. 2025*

7. The Ministry of Coal has invited applications for empanelment of third-party agencies (TPAs) to undertake sampling, preparation and analysis of coal, lignite and their processed forms for the upcoming Coal Exchange. Issued by the Coal Controller's Organisation, the RFQ provides for a five-year empanelment of eligible entities with a minimum annual turnover of ₹3 crore and prior experience of ₹1 crore in similar works, along with ownership of a NABL-accredited laboratory and LIMS. Entities linked to coal production or trading are excluded. RFQ documents will be available from November 20, 2025.

*Source: www.coalcontroller.gov.in,
Dtd: 19th Nov. 2025*

8. Indian Railways has crossed 1 billion tonnes of cumulative freight loading in FY 2025-26, reaching 1,020 MT as of November 19, according to the Ministry of Railways. Coal remained the largest contributor at 505 MT, followed by iron ore (115 MT), cement (92 MT), container traffic (59 MT), steel and pig iron (47 MT), fertilisers (42 MT), mineral oil (32 MT), foodgrains (30 MT), raw materials for steel plants (~20 MT) and other goods (74 MT).

*Source: www.ddnews.gov.in
Dtd: 23rd Nov. 2025*