

1. Coal and Mines Minister said heavy rainfall in September disrupted mining operations, leading to a decline in Coal India Ltd's output. However, he clarified that there is no coal shortage in the country. Coal India, which produces over 80% of India's coal, reported production of 329.14 MT (million tonnes) during April-September, down from 341.35 MT a year earlier. The company is targeting 875 MT of production and 900 MT of dispatches for FY 2025-26 to meet growing power demand and cut import dependence.
Source: www.business-standard.com, Dtd: 9th Oct. 2025
2. Coal India entered into the critical minerals sector in July last year after emerging as the preferred bidder for the Khattali Chotti graphite block in Madhya Pradesh's Alirajpur district. The company has also signed non-binding exploration MoUs with Hindustan Copper and IREL (India). Several state-run firms, including Oil India, SAIL, and ONGC Videsh, have recently forayed into this strategic domain. The move aligns with New Delhi's renewed focus on critical mineral exploration amid global trade tensions. The IEA's Global Critical Minerals Outlook 2025 highlights India's "major untapped resource potential" in this sector.
Source: www.thehindu.com, Dtd: 6th Oct. 2025
3. Abandoned coal mine pits are emerging as a key solution to water scarcity in coal-belt states. A recent study by the Central Mine Planning & Design Institute (CMPDI) found that 437 mine voids across active and abandoned mines can collectively store around 2,760 lakh kilolitres of water-enough to fill about 11,000 Olympic-sized pools. The Centre has identified over 100 such pits for water supply projects across six states, with 22 sites selected for pilot implementation. Jharkhand leads the initiative with eight identified locations.
Source: www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com, Dtd: 23rd Oct. 2025
4. NCC Ltd has secured a ₹6,828.94 crore contract from Coal India's subsidiary, Central Coalfields Ltd (CCL), for coal and overburden extraction and transportation at the Amrapali open-cast project in Jharkhand's Chandragupt area. According to the company's filing, the work includes removing 413.59 million cubic metres of overburden, extracting 233.33 MT of coal, and transporting it to Shivpur siding and surface stockyards. The project also involves wagon loading of 139.99 million tonnes of coal at Shivpur siding.
Source: www.business-standard.com, Dtd: 25th Oct. 2025
5. The Ministry of Mines has issued guidelines for a ₹1,500 crore incentive scheme to promote recycling of critical minerals. The scheme aims to boost recovery and production of key minerals from secondary sources like e-waste and spent lithium-ion batteries. It supports both large and small recyclers, including start-ups, for setting up or expanding facilities. Applications will be accepted for six months, until 1st April next year.
Source: www.newsonair.gov.in, Dtd: 4th Oct. 2025
6. Adani Group will invest ₹84,000 crore in a coal-to-chemicals project in Odisha's Sundargarh district, using coal gasification to produce methanol, ammonia, and urea. The project, expected to create 36,000 jobs, will be among India's largest such facilities. The approvals also cover sectors like IT, defence, green energy, aluminium, semiconductors, and rare earth materials.
Source: www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com, Dtd: 26th Oct. 2025
7. Coal India Ltd (CIL) reported a 32% decline in consolidated profit to ₹4,262.64 crore for the September quarter, compared to ₹6,274.80 crore a year ago. As per regulatory filings, consolidated sales dipped slightly to ₹26,909.23 crore, while expenses rose 7% to ₹26,421.86 crore. The company's coal production fell 3.9% year-on-year to 48.97 million tonnes in September, impacted by heavy rainfall. Coal Minister stated that despite the temporary disruption, there is "no shortage of coal in the country."
Source: www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com, Dtd: 29th Oct. 2025
8. The Coal ministry put up for auction of 41 mines, comprising 20 conventional and 21 underground coal gasification (UCG) mines. Pushing for utilisation of deep-seated coal reserves through gasification. It is the first time the government has put up for auction potential UCG mines, aiming to promote cleaner and more diversified uses of coal. "Underground coal gasification technique allows for conversion of deep-seated coal syngas. This results in less pollution, and industries can use this as feedstock, reducing imports of natural gas," said coal and gas minister. "Coal gasification will not only provide clean energy to the industry but also will be a big step for India towards a hydrogen economy."
Source: www.energy.economicstimes.indiatimes.com, Dtd: 30th Oct. 2025
9. NLC India Ltd (NLCIL) posted a 13.77% rise in revenue to ₹8,004 crore and a net profit of ₹1,564 crore for the half-year ended September 2025. Coal production grew 25.6% to 74.87 lakh tonnes. Key milestones included commissioning 52.83 MW of the Barsingar Solar Project, launching the 600 MW Khavada Solar Project, and synchronising Unit-2 (660 MW) of the Ghatampur Thermal Power Plant. NLCIL also signed an MoU with BARC to extract rare earth elements from fly ash and secured approvals to operate the Pachwara South Coal Mines.
Source: www.thehindu.com, Dtd: 30th Oct. 2025
10. India is moving toward energy self-reliance as CIL announced a ₹16,000 crore capital expenditure plan for FY 2026 to drive mechanisation, innovation, and cleaner technologies in mining. Inaugurating the 11th International Mining, Equipment & Minerals Exhibition in Kolkata, Coal Secretary said sustainability will remain central to the sector's roadmap. CIL has directed subsidiaries, except Northern Coalfields, to raise e-auction supplies to 40% of total output in Q1 FY26. Meanwhile, SAIL has begun expanding its steel capacity to 35 MTPA. The government's mining strategy also prioritises critical minerals and electronics manufacturing to strengthen India's role as a global hub for mining and advanced materials.
Source: www.millenniumpost.in, Dtd: 30th Oct. 2025
11. The draft rules for India's proposed coal exchange will be finalised by the end of November after reviewing public feedback, Coal Secretary said at the Asia Mining Congress. The coal exchange aims to enhance transparency, efficiency, and market-driven mechanisms in domestic coal trading. As per the draft rules, the Coal Controller Organisation (CCO) will be designated to register and regulate coal exchanges in the country.
Source: www.energy.economicstimes.indiatimes.com, Dtd: 31st Oct. 2025