


<p>कोल इण्डिया लिमिटेड कंपनी सचिवालय 3 तल्ला, कोर-2, प्रेमिसेस-04-एमआर, प्लॉट-ए एफ-III, एकशन एरिया-1A, न्यूटाउन, रजरहट, कोलकाता-700156, फोन 033-23246526, ईमेल: comsec2.cil@coalindia.in वेबसाइट: www.coalindia.in सी आई एन - L23109WB1973GOI028844</p>	 <p>एक महारत्न कंपनी A Maharatna Company</p>	<p>Coal India Limited Company Secretariat Regd. Office: 3rd floor, Core-2 Premises no-04-MAR, Plot no-AF-III, Action Area-1A, Newtown, Rajarhat, Kolkata- 700156 PHONE: 033-2324-6526, E-MAIL: comsec2.cil@coalindia.in WEBSITE: www.coalindia.in CIN- L23109WB1973GOI028844</p>
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Ref.No.CIL:XI(D):4157/4156:2023:

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To,
Listing Department,
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited,
14th Floor, P.J.Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400001
Scrip Code 533278

To,
Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051.
Ref: ISIN – INE522F01014

Sub: Newspaper publication of Audited Financial Results of Coal India Limited(Standalone & Consolidated) for the 4th Quarter and Financial Year ended 31st March' 2023

Dear Sir,

We are enclosing hard copies of Press release issued on 8th May'2023 in one English newspaper namely “**The Hindu Business line**” All Editions, and Bengali newspaper i.e. “**Ei Samay**” publishing Audited Financial Results of Coal India Limited(Standalone & Consolidated) for the 4th Quarter and Financial Year ended 31st March' 2023.

This is for your information and records please.

Yours faithfully,

(बी पी दुबे/B.P Dubey
कंपनी सचिव/ Company Secretary
कम्प्लायंस ऑफिसर/& Compliance Officer

Encl: As above

BITS & BYTES.

Creating new design masters

Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur, is starting a new Masters in Design (MDes) program called XR Design from the academic year 2023-24. This is in accordance with the government's mandate to create manpower in the areas related to AR/VR technologies. The programme is designed to prepare students for the rapidly evolving field of extended reality (XR) design. XR Design is a unique programme that blends traditional design principles with cutting-edge technology to prepare graduates for the future of design. The course will focus on teaching students how to design immersive experiences that incorporate virtual, augmented and mixed-reality elements for a variety of applications such as training in healthcare and retail, automotive simulations, remote collaboration in workplaces as well as gaming and entertainment.

Clean energy initiative

The Department of Science and Technology and IIT Palakkad Technology Hub Foundation, in collaboration with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Malaysia National Institute of Technology, Jaipur and IIT Roorkee are bringing together industry, academia, policymakers and researchers to work towards achieving the national clean energy goals. They have organised a National Stakeholder Workshop scheduled to be held on May 8 and 9, 2023 and will discuss issues, challenges and R&D (R&D and demonstration) priorities in the power system area, with utility, industry partners, policymakers, and R&D leaders to identify the most urgent R&D priorities.

Helping the army go green

IIT Kanpur has signed an MoU with the Military Engineer Services (MES) Jhansi, to convert Army stations into carbon-neutral campuses. Under the MoU, signed by Colonel Akhil Singh Charak, Commander of Military Engineer Services (MES) Jhansi, and Prof AR Harish, Dean of R&D, IIT Kanpur, initially five campuses under the MES Jhansi cantonment will be converted into net zero carbon, net zero energy, net zero water, and net zero waste campuses/stations in a phased manner. The MoU also includes training Army personnel and creating their resource pool through on-job training for sustainable practices.

A sporting opportunity

Xavier-Emlyon Business School (XEBS), has announced that admissions are open for the third batch of its flagship dual-degree (MBA-MSc) International sports management programme. Classes will be held in Bhubaneswar, considered the sports capital of India, and Paris, set to host the upcoming 2024 Olympics. The programme enjoys government support as XEBS is also a high-performance centre of excellence in sports management of the Odisha Sports and Youth Services Department.

ASK. businessline. on Campus

Abhimanyu Saxena
Why is Python so popular?
Sneha
On the contrary, Java has been one of the most widely used languages in the industry for a while now, given the supporting ecosystem around it, which got built over the years. Python, however, has emerged as a very fast-growing language as it's much closer to English in expression and is much easier to pick up for someone just starting to learn technology. Python is an excellent option for someone learning to program for the first time. As a professional, I suggest learning the basics of software engineering and building confidence to adapt quickly and pick up any new language per the project's needs.

The expert is Co-Founder of Scaler. Students: Please mail your queries on the disciplines of management, engineering and accountancy to bloncampus@thehindu.co.in. Our panel of experts will answer them.

CAMPUS HIRING

IT slowdown may give freshers a hard time

FEELING THE HEAT. As hiring by a slew of tech majors dips drastically, placement officers in engineering schools are putting up a brave front

TE Raja Simhan

S Damodhar, a fourth-year engineering student in a leading college in Chennai, looked a bit nervous as he glanced through news reports of the underwhelming results of top IT services companies. He was worried that companies may prune their campus hiring. It's not just students such as Damodhar who are worried, colleges are under pressure too. In the coming days, placement officers may have to put up a brave front to handle the 'bleak' campus recruitment scenario as IT services companies look out for freshers. The pressure will be on those colleges that depend a great deal on the hiring by these companies.

Kamal Karanth, Co-founder, Xpheno, a specialist staffing company, says that overall, for the IT industry, the fresher and entry-level intake dropped from nearly six lakh in FY2022 to an estimated 2.5 lakh in FY2023. The current outlook for freshers' intake is in the 1.5 lakh hires range for FY2024. The projected count for FY2024 can move up to the two lakh mark if enterprises choose to hire more freshers instead of lateral hires. With current and projected fresher intake at a significantly low level, engineering institutions are set to tackle increased friction of the coming slowdown in hiring. With a 19 per cent drop in the number of approved engineering institutions since 2019-2020, enrolment rates in colleges have climbed by 6 per cent during this period.

However, a cleaned-up ecosystem of institutions and more stringent assessments have caused pass out rates to plummet from 83 per cent in 2017-2018 to 61 per cent in 2021-2022. The combined effect of lower



GLOOMY OUTLOOK. The combined effect of lower pass-out rates and dropping industry hiring will impact the desirability of engineering courses and consequently enrolment rates, say industry insiders. GETTY IMAGES

pass-out rates and dropping industry hiring will willy nilly impact the desirability of engineering courses and consequently enrolment rates, says Karanth. In the last five or six years, Global Capability Centres (GCC) of various MNCs have supported many of the engineering colleges. This trend will continue this year too, says a placement officer.

SKILLING UP
IT service companies have a cushion with strong bench strength. Infosys, for instance, hired 51,000 engineers last year and a lot of them are on the bench, getting skilled and trained. "So, we have quite a leeway for the next few quarters in terms of the availability of freshers," Nilanjana Roy, CFO, Infosys, told newsmen while discussing the company's fourth quarter financial results. Shamugha Sundaram, Director,

Centre for University Industry Collaboration, Anna University, says the IT slowdown may push the recruitment process by IT services companies to later dates. It will be replaced with product development companies and core companies from the IT industry who will get the first slot in the recruitment process planned for the next academic year, the process for which will start from late August 2023.

For example, Appian.com, a US software company that automates business processes, with its planned expansion in India, has already contacted Anna University to collaborate and recruit bright talent from the University. This shows that there is an alternative for students to develop their core skills and get professional placements. "We are looking forward to a positive year of productive placement in the ensuing academic year 2023-24," he adds.

V Badrinath, Dean, Corporate Relations and School of Management, Sastra University, Thanjavur, says the number of offers may come down compared to previous years but not to zero. Top-tier institutions such as Sastra have good talent. "We are positive and we can withstand any pressure," he adds. Companies are looking for candidates with digital skills in data analytics, IoT, AI and blockchain technology. Sastra had introduced B.Tech courses in these domains three years earlier, anticipating this hiring slowdown.

For the current 2023 batch, Sastra hosted 250 recruiters and received around 3,700 offers. 100 more companies are interested in hiring in the next two months. "We are on a comfortable platform because of our merit-based admission policy," he said. An average 85 per cent of all the eligible students are getting placed

while others look to pursue higher studies or become entrepreneurs or join family businesses. KK Sivagnana Prabhu, Dean, Career Development Centre, RMK Group of Institutions, says, "We had a similar situation in 2008, and it taught us to be prepared for the worst. We have been providing quality industry-ready students to companies. We will sail through this cycle." It is all about branding. Companies such as TCS, Cognizant, Accenture, Wipro, Infosys and HCL are regular recruiters from the college, he explains.

NEW AVENUES
Commenting on campus placements, Ramkumar Ramamoorthy, Partner, Catalinics, and former CMD, Cognizant, says for more than a decade, engineering institutions had it easy with large IT companies recruiting a significant number of their graduates. The suction power of this industry was so high that students across disciplines, including civil, chemical, bioengineering and printing, gravitated to it. But with opportunities opening up in many areas, including semiconductors, medical devices, aviation, defence and alternative energy, engineering institutions need to broaden their outreach. As hiring numbers in these core industries may not be high, they need to spread the net wide, to get students placed, he says. Even within the IT industry, there are some interesting dynamics playing out. GCCs of large companies such as JP Morgan, Walmart, AstraZeneca, and Caterpillar, will hire more than the traditional IT companies. There are over 1,700 GCCs in India, with dozens of them having over 5,000 employees each. While hiring by traditional software companies slow down, opportunities are opening up in other spheres.

NEW-AGE CONUNDRUM

How do you solve a 'wicked problem' called Gen AI?

KV Kurmanath

Generative AI solutions like ChatGPT, Perplexity.ai and AutoGPT have spread like wildfire, catching the imagination of users from a wide variety of sectors. But at higher educational institutions, academic heads are worrying about how it will impact pedagogy and learning.

Although generative AI has proved to be of immense help in trawling through vast resources and quickly coming up with precise answers and summaries, it has put the academic guards in a spot. For, some students are using it to generate content for their projects. This defeats the very purpose of giving assignments, which are aimed at inculcating a habit of research and original thinking.

DISRUPTING LEARNING
"We recognise the disruption a tool like ChatGPT can cause to the teaching-learning processes. We are currently exploring ways to deal with it effectively and meaningfully — both to embrace technology to help improve academic processes and take steps to curb its potential misuse," Manoj P, Chief Operating Officer of Azim Premji University, said.

The university has begun a process from the current semester to understand how these tools are being used by students and members. The data will help it analyse and draw insights to develop strategies and plans.

On the other hand, Shalabh, Professor and Dean of Academic Affairs at IIT Kanpur, asserts that Generative AI is not yet a threat to the IIT ecosystem. "The IIT curricula is a blend of theoretical as well as practical components. At IIT Kanpur, especially, our pedagogy and curricula are designed more towards developing intuitive thinking, creativity and innovative problem solving skills and are not based on text book based evaluation," he explains.

In academic circles, there is much debate on the topic currently. G Pardia Saradhi Varma, Vice-Chancellor of KI. University, says, "At a recent international meeting of Vice-Chancellors, we have discussed the

challenge posed by AI and automation." He feels that pedagogies will be impacted significantly because of Generative AI solutions. "We at KI University have decided to focus on activity-based, project-based learning and gamification," he said. Earlier, these used to be just 10 per cent of the learning method, but now it could go as high as 60 per cent. Rajiv Tandon, CEO of BITS Pilani WILP (Work Integrated Learning Programmes), said that ChatGPT is posing conundrums that have not been witnessed over many generations. He says there is optimism mixed with lurking fear.

It is a top priority for higher education leadership across institutions and policymakers to develop a deeper understanding of Generative AI in order to address the challenges. "Most progressive institutions are doing just that and are trying to first deepen their understanding of opportunities and implications of AI on teaching, learning, and assessments," he said. He warns against taking knee-jerk reactions though.

THE GOOD BITS
Tandon feels there are some positive aspects too. He said there are some noteworthy efforts being witnessed especially in non-protected assessments, such as assignments and projects.

There are ways to beat the AI, whose ability to assess and generate content is completely based on the material that is fed into it. "In the project-based learning and assessment methods, educators are trying to move towards tasks that involve solving 'wicked problems'.

Wicked problems are the problems that are not easily solved by just knowing the past patterns, which AI often uses to build solutions. "Many interconnected phenomena are needed to solve a wicked problem and the learner is required to demonstrate an understanding of these interconnections to design their approach to solving them," he points out.

Generative AI in the education system itself is a 'wicked problem' and institutions will need much deeper understanding and imagination to get to the right solution and use cases, Tandon sums up.



WRITING ROBOTS. Getting a deeper understanding of Gen AI should be a top priority to address its challenges. GETTY IMAGES



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CIN: L23109WB1913GOL000644

Extract of Audited Consolidated Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31 2023

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended				Year Ended
		31.03.2023	31.12.2022	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	38152.34	35169.33	32708.69	138251.91	109715.42
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	7642.27	10593.68	9335.27	38000.81	23616.28
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	7642.27	10593.68	9335.27	38000.81	23616.28
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after taxes, minority interest and share of Profit/(Loss) of jointly controlled entities and associates	5533.23	7755.55	6692.94	28165.19	17358.10
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)	5575.98	7785.93	6783.05	28429.82	17409.41
6	Equity Share Capital (Face value of share ₹ 10/- each)	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73
7	Other Equity				51082.16	36980.31
8	Earnings per share (EPS) (of ₹ 10/- each)*	8.98	12.58	10.86	45.70	28.17
	Diluted: (in ₹)	8.98	12.58	10.86	45.70	28.17

* EPS is not annualised for the quarter ended

Extract of Audited Standalone Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31 2023

Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended				Year Ended
		31.03.2023	31.12.2022	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
1	Total Income from Operations	509.04	695.31	375.24	1950.51	1131.92
2	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (Before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	3253.79	8883.46	3869.61	15093.51	11356.84
3	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period Before Tax (After Exceptional and/or Extraordinary Items)	3253.79	8883.46	3869.61	15093.51	11356.84
4	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period after taxes, minority interest and share of Profit/(Loss) of jointly controlled entities and associates	3138.26	8809.07	3793.43	14670.31	11201.57
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit/(Loss) after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)	3163.93	8787.77	3823.23	14676.89	11246.64
6	Equity Share Capital (Face value of share ₹ 10/- each)	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73	6162.73
7	Other Equity				10543.72	10195.22
8	Earnings per share (EPS) (of ₹ 10/- each)*	5.09	14.29	6.16	24.02	18.18
	Diluted: (in ₹)	5.09	14.29	6.16	24.02	18.18

* EPS is not annualised for the quarter ended

1. The above are the extracts of the detailed formats of Consolidated (including all subsidiaries/ share in jointly controlled entities) and Standalone Financial Results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2023 filed with the Stock Exchange under Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Financial Results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2023 are available on the Stock Exchange websites and on the Company's website.

Company's website: www.coalindia.com
BSE Limited: www.bseindia.com
NSE Limited: www.nseindia.com

2. The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and thereafter approved by the Board at their respective meeting held on 07th May, 2023. As required under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Statutory Auditors have conducted the audit of the above financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2023.

3. The financial results of the company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. (For detailed notes refer to the websites mentioned in Note 1 above).

