

Shastri Bhavan,
New Delhi Dated the 15th September, 2015

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Minutes of the sixth meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for proposed auction of coal linkages/LoAs through competitive bidding held 21.08.2015.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith a minutes of the sixth meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for proposed auction of coal linkages/LoAs through competitive bidding held on 21.08.2015, under the Chairmanship of Dr. A.K. Dubey, Additional Secretary (Coal), Ministry of Coal.

Encl: As above

19-4-2
15/9/2015

(Pilli Ravi Kumar)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
Ph. No.23384285

1. Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, North Block, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi (Attn. Shri. A.K. Singh, Joint Secretary)
3. Secretary, NITI Ayog, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi (Attn. Shri. Somit Dasgupta, Advisor)
4. Chairman, Railway Board, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi (Attn. Shri. Manoj Akhauri, EDTT/F)
5. Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi (Attn. Shri S. Abbasi, Joint Secretary)
6. Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi (Attn. Shri Mohan Chutani, Eco Adviser)
7. Secretary, Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Legal Affairs, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi (Attn. Dr. R.S. Shrinet, ALA)
8. Secretary, Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizer, Department of Fertilizer, (Attn: Sh. Sushil Kumar Lohani, Joint Secretary, Room No. 219-A) Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
9. Secretary, Ministry of Mines, (Attn: Sh. Sudhaker Shukla, Economic Adviser, Room No. 307-D) Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
10. Secretary, Department of Financial Services, Jeevan Deep Building New Delhi.
11. Chairman, Coal India Ltd. Kolkata (Attn. Shri B.K. Saxena, Director (Marketing), Coal Bhawan, New Town, Rozarhat, Kolkata-7000156.
12. Chairman, SCCL, PB No. 18, Red Hills, Khairatabad, Hyderabad, AP (Attn. Shri B. Nagya, ED/Coal Movement)
13. CMD, CMPDIL, Ranchi, Jharkhand (Attn. Shri R.K. Chopra, Director T/PRD)
14. Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi (Attn. Shri P.D. Siwal, Chief Engineer/ Shri Alok Saxena, Consultant)

Copy for information to:

1. OSD to MoS(I/C), Coal
2. PS to MoS (I/C), Coal, Power & N&RE.
3. PSO to Secretary, Ministry of Coal
4. PPS to Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal
5. PPS to Joint Secretary (RPG), Ministry of Coal
6. PPS to JS(VB), Ministry of Coal
7. PPS to JS(RKS), Ministry of Coal
8. PS to JS & FA, Ministry of Coal
9. PS to Adviser (Projects), Ministry of Coal
10. PS to Director, CPD, Ministry of Coal

19-4-2
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(Pilli Ravi Kumar)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Copy to: Director, NIC with the request to place the same on the website of this Ministry.

Minutes of the 6th Meeting of Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted for proposed auction of coal linkage/LoAs through competitive bidding held on 21st August, 2015

AS (Coal) welcomed all the participants.

List of the participants is at Annexure.

An approach paper regarding proposal methodology for auction of coal linkages was discussed in the 5th meeting of IMC as there was agreement amongst the members of IMC regarding auction methodology for non-regulated sector. It was decided that approach papers circulated in the meeting be uploaded on the website of MOC for inviting comments of the general public and state holders. Accordingly, a draft methodology for proposed auction of coal linkages/LOAs to non-regulated sectors which covers cement, Iron & steel including sponge iron, aluminium, fertilizers and others through competitive bidding was uploaded on the website for wider public consultation. It was further decided that the responses received may be placed before IMC for due consideration.

Accordingly, 6th IMC meeting was scheduled on 21st August, 2015 to solicit views/comments of various stake holders on proposed auction of linkages to non-regulated sector.

The following Associations had submitted their presentations before the IMC.

- i) Sponge Iron manufacturer Association (SIMA)
- ii) Chhattisgarh Sponge Iron manufacturer Association (CH. SIMA)
- iii) Cement Manufacturers Association (CMA)
- iv) Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)
- v) Indian Captive Power Producers Association (ICPPA)
- vi) Indian Paper Manufacturers Association (IPMA)
- vii) Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI)
- viii) Coal Producers Association (CPA)
- ix) Chemicals and Petro-chemicals manufacturers Association (CPMA)
- x) Vidarbha Industries Association (VIA)
- xi) Aluminium Association of India (AAI)
- xii) Coal Consumers' Association of India (CCAI)
- xiii) The Steel Re rolling Mills Association of India.

SUGGESTIONS

(i) Sponge Iron Manufacturers Association (SIMA)

- Proposed auction of coal linkages / LoAs is not legally tenable in the light of the observations of Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment in the case of Ashoka Smokeless Coal Ind. P. Ltd. This issue was also flagged by the representatives of Department of Legal Affairs and CIL in the 5th meeting of IMC held on 4th June, 2015.
- Sufficient number of captive coal mines of high grades of coal should be earmarked to meet the present and future requirement of sponge iron industry.
- During the competitive bidding of coal mines, sponge iron sector should not be clubbed with cement and CPP sectors. Coal mines of high grades should be exclusively reserved for iron & steel sector as coal is a feedstock used to reduce iron ore unlike other sectors where it is used as heating fuel.
- Under the proposed mechanism of auction of coal linkages, all **operating** sponge iron producing units should be covered (post 2007). CIL should earmark a certain quantity to this sector.
- Under the proposed linkage auctioning mechanism, there should be separate category for iron & steel and should not be linked with other sectors like cement, fertilizer, power plants etc.
- There should be special dispensation for the smaller units as they are unlikely to compete successfully in the proposed linkage auctioning mechanism.
- Railway should accord same priority to the sponge iron plants in allocation of rakes as is given to steel plants.

(ii) Chhattisgarh Sponge Iron Manufacturers Association (CH. SIMA)

- **A Comprehensive Study may be required to assess the following:**
 - The total current Requirement for the existing operational industries in the non-regulated sector, the total immediate requirement of Existing Industries with zero linkage.
 - The total availability vis-à-vis requirement after 1st July 2016, based on the total availability and demand fixing of a satisfaction level.
 - The demand supply ratio not to exceed 1.2:1 for deriving a fair market value for both industry and Coal India.
 - A study of the next five years of increase in availability for the non-regulated sector so that capacity enhancement and new industries can be planned.

- **Proposed Evacuation (Road and Rail Mode)**

- Evacuation model for each different grade of coal from each different coalfield should be mentioned prior to auctions.
- Road evacuation should be restricted to a maximum of 200 kms from the coal field.
- Ensuring a time bound delivery of Rakes.
- Building infrastructure for increasing Rake Loading.

- **Eligibility and Floor Price for Auctions**

- The existing operational Industries having less than 37.5% of the satisfaction level of their total requirement of coal should only be allowed to participate in first round of auctions.
- The supplies against existing FSA's should be honoured till their validity as also suggested by CIL during the fifth meeting of IMC held on 4th June 2015.
- The floor price of auction of coal for G3 to G9 level should be kept at par with the price of the regulated sector.
- The floor price for G10 and below grades should be at par with the existing price applicable for the non-regulated sector.
- The price of higher grade coal should be immediately revised since they are already at much higher levels compared to the current international prices.
- The coal block allottees should not be allowed to participate in the linkage auctions.

- **Separate Windows for Sector specific and scale specific**

- There should be separate windows for different non-regulated sector. (Steel, Cement, Aluminum, CPP's)
- There should also be separate windows for different scale of requirement for each sector.
- We propose the following different scales of requirements:

Up to 2 lac tons annually

2 to 5 Lac tons annually

5 lac tons and above

A special window for less than 10000 tons of requirement annually.

- **Methodology and Commercial terms**

- A draft for the methodology and commercial terms should be framed and proper time should be allowed for stakeholder consultation.

- **Issues to be addressed in the proposed Draft policy**

- Tenure should be maximum 5 years.

- A proper exit route for the industry with minimum penalties.
- EMD should not be more than Rs 50 per ton for the annual bidding quantity. The EMD should be adjusted against the initial supply.
- The Performance Guarantee should be in the form of Bank Guarantees and it should be 0.5% of the total coal value for the contracted period

(iii) Cement Manufacturers Association (CMA)

- Present FSA system may be continued and only after fulfilling the coal requirement against current FSAs and fulfilment of more than 175 pending linkage applications with MOC should the Government consider the option of implementation of auction of coal linkages.
- Implementation of proposed market based allocation mechanism of CIL on coal linkages should be only after development of infrastructure like Port & Railways to facilitate movement of coal from mines /ports in an cost effective manner.
- Government should formulate the coal auction policy and execute the same in the near future when the indigenous production would be adequate to meet its demand.
- Revenue maximization should not be the only criterion for such critical natural resources in the general interest of the economy.
- CPPs to be considered at par with power sector as cement sector made huge investments in captive power plants reducing pressure on power sector
- Existing FSAs should continue till their validity. Priority to those plants whose linkage has expired due to tapering policy.
- Sufficient quantity of coal should be made available under auction based on demand of all sectors & also reservation of quantity should be done based on such demand of respective sectors for correct price discovery. Offering small quantity v/s higher demand will result into abnormal & irrational price bidding impacting long term survival of EUP.

(iv) Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)

- India has 3rd largest coal reserves in the world, but the demand of coal continues to outstrip supply. Though the production of coal in the country is increasing with a rapid pace, it has still not reached a stage in which the current demand of coal from all consuming sectors of the economy can be met. Given that the country is still reeling with coal shortages it is advisable to consider alternate method of auction of coal linkage, as the proposed method would strain the growth of industries dependent of coal and the economy of the country. Moreover, It shall

lead to unsustainable price discovery as demand for the coal is much more than the availability and also because Coal India is the only supplier in the market.

- For allocation of linkage some other sustainable and transparent method should be adopted. One such method could be proportionate allocation of coal across different end use sectors and consumers. Such allocation should be based on demand supply gap, transportation availability etc.
- The quantity and quality (GCV) assured should be met with severe penalty in case of any deviation.
- To assure investors of coal availability, year wise coal supply for different sectors from different fields should be declared for next 3 to 5 years.

(v) **INDIAN CAPTIVE POWER PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION (ICPPA)**

- Transition time of 15 years for switching to Auction Or implement new system for new projects with Co. Board's Funding approval from 2016 and give LOA to all existing CPP & Projects, If not, wait till 1 Billion Ton Production starts, and the supply shortfall is nil, and Evacuation infra is in place, and CIL is geared up to give actual Quality & Quantity
- CPPs should be kept in power generation category and treated at par
- It cannot ensure all market participants, a fair chance to bid and secure coal linkages due to logistics constraints and extremely high impact of freight (for far distance CPPs from pit heads). The proposed methodology will only help and serve the purpose of coal consumers within the close vicinity of auction pit heads and far away coal consumers will be deprived and never be able to get coal through this process.
- As such, we suggest alternate mechanism is to be evolved as under:
 - Method – I: Let bidding be done based on CnF price at users end (bid price and other costs to be shown separately while bidding). With the help of bidder, Auctioneer / CIL to map distance and freight for each location(s) from auctioned pit head(s) or a central point of mine-group.
 - Method – II: Create distance slab(s) in multiple of 300 KMs each (max 6-7 bands) and define Auction-lots (allocate linkage coal quantum) in each distance band after mapping the industries and their requirement. Only the coal consumers falling in a particular distance slab/band, to be allowed to bid in that "slab-lot"
 - It can also give option of Ex-mines bid and CnF bids separately for near & far-users. Either of this option can serve the very purpose of optimal allocation of coal across industries and geographies.
- This may be termed as new price discovery mechanism
- Auction Floor price should be kept 35% lower than CIL's prices (to bring it at par with cost of production) because auction will discover the market price based on actual quality available from each source, demand and supply.

- All CPPs should be kept in one basket and pegged at par with power generation category. Quota also to be created for them.
- All the FSAs, which are likely to be expired on or before June'16, must be allowed to be extended till the date of Fresh FSA so as to have uniformity and equal opportunities to participate in bidding in prevailing market conditions, This will also give a level playing field for all
- Similar treatment should be given to tapering linkages also.
- The tenure of linkage should be ideally for 10 - 15 years with an exit clause after one year of operation of FSA, by giving 30 days prior notice. Such coal user (unit), should be restricted for 12 months before participating in next auction.
- Maximum bid quantity for old CPP should be 100% like old Power houses. In line with newer IPP, the newer CPP should be given 85% linkage. Similarly, condition of 15% of quantity auctioned should be increased to 30-35% of quantity auctioned". Thus large sized users will not be forced to split their whole need from many smaller CIL-sources
- Legally Incorrect Move, Hon'ble SC defined Coal Blocks allocation as Arbitrary due to absence of a verifiable system. While Linkage process has pre-defined system, documentation.
- Even if SLC(LT) is constituted with executive order, it is not giving away ownership, but just distribute CIL's nationalized production
- Thus it can't be alibi for need to change Linkage system.
- CPP are power producers like IPP/TPP. The colour of CPP power is no different from other's power. Hence to say that CPP Power is used for production of "Non-regulated" items, hence CPP is also non-regulated is wrong. More over PSU CPP are getting coal on priority.
- There is no difference in power tariff for PSU than Private company producing same goods – than how CPP power is Non-regulated?
- Executive actions Can't supersede Legislative Mandate. All Laws treat IPP & CPP at par with each other:
 - Coal Mine Amendment Act '2014 (for coal Block auction)
 - Electricity Act 2003, Electricity Policy & Tariff Policy etc.
 - NCDP – pitching for equitable distribution of coal
- Sec.5.4 of Electricity Tariff Policy reinforces that states have power to levy taxes but any higher levy based on source / use of power is invidious / inappropriate, and so is MoC plan to CPP charge higher
- The proposed system refers to market price. There is no real market with 30% shortage. Only benchmark is Import Landed Price Parity
- The first line of document define auction as selection process – "Selects few out of many" thus goes against equitable distribution
- Giving some one chance to bid, is no equitable distribution

(vi) Indian Paper Manufacturers Association (IPMA)

- The Coal Mines Nationalisation Act of 1973 made the mining of coal, a scare

and essential commodity, the monopoly of the Government of India. The grant of coal linkages was neither arbitrary nor without objective, and made under specific and clear-cut guidelines. It followed a logical way of awarding coal supply assurance to user industries.

- The current mismatch in the coal demand-supply situation in the country shall lead to an unduly high price of coal in an auction of coal linkages, and in no way shall ascertain the correct value of coal, it is strongly suggested to consider the auction of coal linkages only when the demand-supply gap is reduced significantly and the supply position is relatively much better than today's scenario.
- Any change in the present FSA policy would adversely impact the commercial viability of the Paper Mills.
- The methodology suggested for auction of linkages, "Supplier Controlled Ascending Market Clearing Auction", should be made applicable only when the demand-supply situation is more balanced. In the current scenario, as the demand far outstrips the supply, it is inevitable that the auction will lead to a major hike in the coal prices.
- If at all coal linkages are to be withdrawn, it should be done in a phased manner in the next 5-10 years so that the industry can plan and change their machineries wherever required. Auction of coal linkages should be made applicable for the surplus coal available, only after supply commitments are fulfilled under the existing FSAs.
- The Government should look at the larger picture and the industry perspective before moving ahead on this proposal. The present Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) must be continued till the year 2018.

(vii) Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI)

- Urges upon the IMC to recommend continuation of the linkages under the existing FSAs / LOAs until their normal expiry. However, in view of the proposed enhancement of production of coal by Coal India Limited (CIL), FIMI further requests that for these additional quantities of production by CIL, after meeting the full requirement of existing coal linkages may be auctioned as the Government of India may deem fit.
- FIMI further believes that in view of the fall in international coal prices and reverse trend of coal prices in the domestic market mainly due to monopoly of CIL, the auction of coal through linkages may not even remain a necessity in the coming years.

(viii) Coal Producers Association (CPA).

- In the present coal shortage scenario, it may be prudent to defer the process of auction of coal linkages till the time coal availability scenario in the country significantly improves and the gap between demand supply is minimal so that true market driven coal price is reflected in the auction process.
- There should be level playing field in the auction process and therefore Govt. Companies (PSUs) should also compete with other private companies in the bid process.
 - (a) Region wise linkage quantity should be earmarked clearly for each end use industry in the Sub Sector (viz. steel, cement, aluminium industry etc.) as the requirement of each industry in the sub sector within non regulated sector is different both in terms of quantity and quality. Logistics and proximity of coal source should be kept in view of optimal cost of transportation and pollution due to vehicular traffic.
 - b) Further E-auction of linkages should be done separately for Steel/Sponge Iron/Aluminium/ Cement/CPP sectors to achieve justified price discoveries due to their different economic viability.
- Tenure of linkages should be for minimum 15 years to facilitate securing long term bank loans and fuel security of the end use plant.
- Detailed Auction calendar specifying quantity and quality of coal to be available for auction during next 3-5 years under different end use industry should be provided region wise to enable the end users to bid and plan realistically.
- Companies/operating end use plants who lost their coal blocks as a consequence to Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement and were also not successful in securing coal blocks in the recently held E-auction, should be given preference in new coal linkage E-auction allocation.
- There should be mechanism in place to ensure coal supply to operational/near operational end use plants who are not successful in securing coal linkages through proposed E-auction process.

(ix) The Chemicals & Petrochemicals Manufacturers' Association (CPMA)

- A policy change to introduce linkage auctioning superseding NCDP is contradictory to Govt.'s expressed intentions to create an investment friendly environment & Make in India initiative.
- The current process followed is quite transparent & very stringent with clear cut guide lines framed by CEA : Based on the long term linkage recommended by SLC to various CPPs, existing FSAs were signed by Coal India with non-regulated consumers & there is no justification for any changes.
- There is no justification to differentiate between Captive Power Plants (CPPs) from other power generators for the purpose of allocation of coal linkages & coal pricing. The CPPs are in all respects similar to other power generators & it is for this very reason that they were categorized with other power generators in

successive policies & regulatory treatment under Electricity Act 2003 & New Coal Distribution Policy 2007.

- The existing CPPs & the associated end use industries were conceived & established on the provisioning of coal linkages at notified prices and the proposed auctioning of coal linkages may render such units unviable and severely impact their cost structures. It may lead to a situation of non availability of domestic coal for these units which may also not be able to use 100% imported coal due to design constraints.
- Auctioning of Coal Linkages will not lead to discovery of true market price as Coal India is monopoly supplier. The auctioning of coal linkages in the present large deficit situation would artificially drive up domestic coal prices for the non-regulated sector.
- Consumers away from Pitheads would be denied a level playing field. The customers located at a distance from the collieries will suffer huge disadvantage because of high impact of freight & logistic constraints.
- No Method to ensure that the consumer gets the quality of coal as per the price paid.
- Our Submissions: The current practice of allocating coal linkages being transparent & well tested over a period of time should be continued for the non-regulated sectors. The existing FSAs should be continued and renewed as per the present practice.

(x) Vidarbha Industries Association(VIA)

Suggestions on modalities of auction of coal linkages/LOAs Linkages/ LOAs shall be permanent and only FSA shall be auctioned.

• **BID ELIGIBILITY**

- Only existing linkages/LOA holders shall be directly eligible for bidding in line with eligibility criteria set out under the policy for auction of coal mines.
- The new users shall meet all the criteria/milestones set out for consideration of LOA/linkage under the present SLC(LT) system for being eligible for bidding under the proposed system.
- The qualified bidder shall be allowed bid for the 100% of the normative requirement of the eligible end-use plant. The 65% cap of the normative requirement as suggested in the approach paper is without any base and rationale.
- There shall not be any cap or quantity restriction on the bidder except for not exceeding 100% of the normative requirement of their eligible end-use plant.

The restriction of 15% of the offered auction quantity clause for individual bidder shall not be implemented.

- **Validity and Pricing**

- The validity of FSA through auction shall be for 10 years.
- Floor price shall be as same as the current price applicable for regulated sector.
- Pricing shall be firm and fixed for 5 years.
- No performance incentives to supplier
- Bidding shall be based on composite price except for Royalty.
- Compensation for oversize stones and Grade Slippage.
- Financial commitments shall be minimum
- Joint Sampling & Inspection prior to dispatch

- (xi) **Aluminium Association of India(AAI)**

- Existing FSAs should be allowed to continue till their natural maturity date.
- Cap of 15% on maximum bid quantity should be removed. If a cap has to be enforced to ensure competition, it should be revised 33%-50% quantity should be removed.
- Sector-wise buckets should not be created; would constrain the market and prevent perfect competition.
- Preference should be given to bidders who have invested in any haulage infrastructure.
- Mechanism and basis for allocation and pricing of coal should be same for all players in a common market.
- Final linkage price should be linked to global indices of coal or a basket of it. Linking to a wider economic index like WPI should be avoided as it does not reflect the true market value of commodity.
- Other methods like allocation based on stricter guidelines, proportionate allocation, bilateral transactions with prices linked to a basket of global indice may be looked at.

- (xii) **COAL CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA(CCAI)**

- The investment decisions had been taken by the companies based on assured fuel supply at notified price. To cancel the existing linkages would jeopardize the entire economics of the organization & its growth plan. Therefore, we would urge upon continuation of existing linkages at least till its validity. It should be maintained uniformly across the subsidiaries.
- In a deficit coal availability scenario in India coal linkage auctioning would lead to unfair trade practice. Companies would try to bid in auction for linkage quantity more fiercely for their survival which would lead to price escalation only.

- We urge that implementation of linkage auction should commence place when the production of domestic coal meets its demand. Starting Linkage Auction by 2016 would jeopardize the working of the industries.
- Distance of plants from the source of coal would play a major role in auction as the plants situated far away from the coal mines would not be able to compete with their competitors.
- CPPs should be treated separately as it would be difficult for a power plant to survive by producing linkage coal through auction. According to the norms 50% of the CPP generation can be sold commercially. But in reality this expensive power has no commercial demand as the generation cost is very high for CPPs in comparison to IPPs. Therefore, CPPs should continue to receive coal through the existing linkage structure only.
- The quantity presently being offered in spot E-auction should be earmarked for the end users only to meet the shortfall in coal demand.

(xiii) Steel Re rolling Mills Association of India.

- The validity of price/ duration of contract under e auction should not be for more than a year. The coal demand and supply situation is highly dynamic due to global turmoil and price volatility. It is expected that in the medium to long term due to falling fuel prices globally and increased availability of coal in INDIA, coal prices may continue to be rationalised. Therefore, any long term contract may turn the entire industry unviable. However , the list of industries eligible for coal linkage e auction eligibility, quantity of coal linkage eligible to be lifted as per capacity etc. may be finalised on long term basis so that the demand assessment on long term basis for coal may be easily mooted by the supplier industry.
- The bidder industry should be allowed to take part in e auction from any coal subsidiary / coal mines / coal grade of its choice so that it can bid for coal of their choice.
- We request your good selves to add Steel re-rollers in the list of eligible industries for coal linkage. The industry is a regular consumer of coal and cumulative demand of all steel mills is in significant quantity . Currently, the industry is forced to buy its requirements through third party sources which increases their cost and leads to erratic availability. The threshold for allotting coal linkage in addition should be brought down to 3000 t.p.a so that small sized mills may also participate in the linkage process.
- The availability of entire stock /quantity of coal available (with the possibility of evacuation) should be placed on e auction web site / portal in advance . This is required so that fair price of coal may be determined . Since, the effort of e auction of linkages is to arrive at fair and market determined prices , therefore in

case if the entire stock of coal is not sold at a particular reserve prices, downward revision in prices at fixed % in subsequent auction should automatically take place till equilibrium in price and quantity is not achieved through the said process.

DELIBERATIONS BY THE COMMITTEE

Representatives from CEA stated that there is no parity between IPPs and CPPs as it was highlighted by the majority of the Associations. The representative of CIL intimated that the coal consumption norms as prepared by CIMFR for Power, Cement and Sponge Iron Sector have already been circulated to all Associations/ Industries.

It was felt during the course of the meeting that there is a need to assess sector wise coal requirements and the existing data in this regard need to be reconciled which will help in understanding the need of auction of coal linkages. The representatives of the Industries Associations also intimated the Committee that they will also assess the requirement of coal from their member companies sector wise.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Sector-wise supply demand position of coal may be worked out by SBI Caps. Similar data in respect of their respective Ministries/Departments will be provided to MoC by M/o Steel, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Department of Fertilizers, M/o Mines. Department of Financial Services will provide the data on Operational Industries and Banks exposure.

The Industries Associations will also assess the requirement of coal sector wise from their member industries taking into account capacity utilization of the Plants and to submit the same to MoC by 05th September, 2015.

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS WHO ATTENDED THE 6TH MEETING OF INTER-MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE (IMC) CONSTITUTED FOR PROPOSED AUCTION OF COAL LINKAGES/LOAs THROUGH COMPETITIVE BIDDING HELD ON 21ST AUGUST, 2015 UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF DR. A.K. DUBEY, ADDITIONAL SECRETARY (COAL), MINISTRY OF COAL.

S.No.	Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
1.	Dr. A.K. Dubey, Additional Secretary (Coal) --- in the Chair
2.	Sh. R.P. Gupta, Joint Secretary
3.	Sh. R.K. Sinha, Joint Secretary
4.	Sh. J.S. Bindra, Director
5.	Sh. Pilli Ravi Kumar, Under Secretary
	Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi
6.	Sh. A.K. Singh, Joint Secretary
7.	Sh. Harpreet Singh Pruthi, Director
	Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi
8.	Sh. A.K. Mishra, Chief Engineer
9.	Sh. Alok Saxena, Consultant
10.	Sh. S.K Jain, Dy. Director
	Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Legal Affairs, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
11.	Dr. R.S. Shrinet, ALA
	NITI Ayog, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi
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	Deptt. of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi
13.	Sh. Nand Lal, Consultant
	Ministry of Steel, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi
14.	Sh. Anupam Prakash, Director
	Department of Fertilizers
15.	Sh. Vijay Ranjan Singh, Director
	Department of Financial Services
16.	Sh. A.K. Dogra, Dy. Secretary, Financial Services
	Coal India Limited, Kolkata
17.	Sh. B.K. Saxena, Director(Marketing), CIL, Kolkata
18.	Sh. G.K.Vashishtha, General Manager, CIL, Kolkata
	SCCL, Hyderabad
19.	Sh. NVK Srinivas, DGM (Marketing), SCCL
20.	Sh. J. Nagaiah, GM (Marketing), SCCL
	Aluminium Association of India
21.	Sh. Ashok Machher, Member Governing Council
22.	Sh. S.K. Agrawal
	Cement Manufacturers Association
23.	Sh. V.K. Talwar, Adviser
24.	Sh. Manoj Kumar Srivastava
	West Bengal Sponge Iron Manufacturers Association
25.	Sh. S. Bhattacharjee, Secretary
26.	Sh. Anurag Bansal

	<u>Confederation of Indian Industries (CII)</u>
27.	Sh. Karni Singh
28.	Sh. Kapil
	<u>Vidarbha Industries Association</u>
29.	Sh. Rajesh Gupta
	<u>Sponge Iron Manufacturers Association</u>
30.	Sh. Deendra Kaishiva
	<u>Chhattisgarh Sponge Iron Manufacturers Association</u>
31.	Sh. Vijay Jhanwar, General Secretary
32.	Sh. Ramesh Agrawal
	<u>Indian Steel Association</u>
33.	Sh. Sanjay Nath Singh
	<u>Indian Coal Merchant Association</u>
34.	Sh. Sheikhar Khirbut
	<u>Steel Re rolling Mills Association of India</u>
35.	Sh.B.M. Beriwalla, Chairman
	<u>J.K. Cement Ltd.</u>
36.	Sh. Tushar Sawhney
	<u>Coal Producers Association</u>
37.	Sh. Pavan Sharma
	<u>Chemicals & Petrochemicals Manufacturers Association</u>
38.	Sh. Abhinav Kaushik, Jt. Manager, DCM Shriram
39.	Sh. Arun Rawal
40.	Sh. Prem Das
	<u>Indian Paper Manufacturers Association</u>
41.	Sh. Rohit Pandit
42.	Sh. A.S. Mehta, J.K. Paper
43.	Sh. K.K. Dhingra, Sr. Vice President, Jaypee Group
	<u>Federation of Indian Mineral Industries</u>
44.	Sh. R.K. Narang
45.	Sh. Alok Sood, Jt. Secy. General
46.	Sh. Sanjeev Gaur, Vice President
	<u>Birla Corporation</u>
47.	Sh. V.K. Sethi, Jt. Secy.
	<u>Ambuja Cement</u>
48.	Sh. Kamlesh Sharma
	<u>Indian Captive Power Producers Association</u>
49.	Sh. Rajiv Agarwal, Secretary
	<u>Coal Consumers Association of India</u>
50.	Sh. Yogesh Agrawal
	<u>Jubilant Life</u>
51.	Sh. Prasad Joglekar, Sr. Vice President
	<u>Monnet Ispat Group</u>
52.	Sh. Kamlesh Kaushik, DGM
	<u>SBI Capital Markets Ltd.</u>
53.	Sh. Supriyo Gupta, Vice President
54.	Sh. Nand Kumar, Manager