

No. 23011/79/2014-CPD
Government of India
Ministry of Coal

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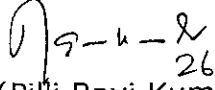
New Delhi, the 26th December, 2014.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : Minutes of the workshop on Rationalization of Coal Linkages.

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The undersigned is directed to forward herewith a copy of the minutes of the first & second session of the workshop on Rationalization of Coal Linkages held on 02.12.2014 under the Chairmanship of Shri Anil Swarup, Secretary, Ministry of Coal.


(Pili Ravi Kumar)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

TEL: 011-23384285

To

1. Ms Jyoti Arora, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Shri H.S. Bajwa, Director TT (G), Ministry of Railway, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. Shri Muruganandam, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Shipping, Transport Bhawan, Parliament Street, New Delhi.
4. Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhavan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi
5. Chairman, NTPC, SCOPE Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
6. Chairman/Mng.-Director, Coal India Limited, 10, Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata.
7. Chairman/Mng.-Director, Singareni Collieries Company Limited, PB No. 18, Red Hills, Khairatabad, Hyderabad.
8. Director (Marketing), Coal India Ltd., 15, Park Street, Kolkata.
9. CMDs of all subsidiary coal companies of CIL.

Copy to :-

- i) Sr. PPS to Secretary (Coal)
- ii) PPS to Addl. Secretary (Coal)
- iii) PPS to Joint Secretary (SKS)
- iv) PS to Director (CPD)

Copy also to: Director, NIC, Ministry of Coal for posting the same on the Ministry's website

Minutes of the workshop on Rationalization of Coal Linkages held on 02.12.2014

(Session-I)

At the outset, Secretary (Coal) welcomed all the participants. He stated that the exercise on rationalization of coal linkages aimed at optimizing the available infrastructure. Apart from financial savings from this exercise, there would be other economic benefits to the country as a whole. He suggested that in the first session, all the proposals be discussed and on those, on which agreement was reached by the stakeholders, could be implemented straightway. In the second session, the report of the KPMG could be discussed to thrash out various issues. The aim would be to identify low hanging fruits which could give the benefits of cost saving in the short run.

Director (Marketing), CIL made a presentation on rationalization of sources of coal that are achievable and could give savings immediately. He stated that the basic criteria on identification of these proposals were proximity of the plants to the sources of coal, availability of coal at different subsidiary companies, consent of the consumers for shifting of the sources, operational feasibility of the railway network, MOEF stipulations, etc. This exercise will result in decongestion of the railway network and improved materialization of coal at the thermal plants. The whole exercise may lead to an estimated savings in transportation costs to the tune of Rs.1114 crores approximately. An added benefit would be to offload MCL by approximately 15 million tonnes, which is presently overbooked with linkages.

An "Inter-Ministerial Task Force" was constituted on 13th June, 2014 to review rationalization of linkages and to optimize costs and materialization under the given technical constraints. The New 'IMTF' constituted a Sub Group to deliberate on the issue of rationalization of sources for Power Sector and submit proposal for further discussion by the IMTF. Accordingly Sub Group prepared a proposal of 21 power plants for further discussion in the IMTF. These proposals are discussed below:

1. HPGCL

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore)
			Qty	Normative Qty	Profit/ Loss (-)
Panipat TPS 1360 MW Pre -NCDP	BCCL	3.350	3.350	3.350	
	CCL	2.290	2.950	2.950	(-)91.39
	NCL	0.100	-	-	(-)2.42
	WCL	0.860	0.300	0.300	91.39
	TOTAL	6.600	6.600	6.600	-2.42

HPGCL agreed for the above readjustment of the quantity. It, however, submitted to review additional washing charges of Rs. 960 per tonne on NLW coal supplied by CCL/BCCL. If these charges were taken into account, the loss to HPGCL amounts to Rs. 40 crores. The opinion on it was that washing charge was a matter of pricing which was beyond the scope of this Committee's mandate.

2. RRVUNL

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore)
			Qty	Normative Qty	Profit/ Loss (-)
Kota TPS 1240MW Pre- NCDP &LOA Route	SECL	5.300	3.300	3.300	253.80
	NCL	1.650	3.650	3.650	(-)217.80
	TOTAL	6.950	6.950	6.950	36.00
Suratgarh TPS 1500MW Pre- NCDP &LOA Route	SECL	5.804	7.304	7.304	(-)280.95
	NCL	2.000	0.500	0.500	262.95
	TOTAL	7.804	7.804	7.804	(-)18.00
Total RRVUNL		14.754	14.754	14.754	18.00

RRVUNL expressed 'no objection' for the above proposal in principle. However, it submitted that availability of rakes at NCL had been poor. Representative of Ministry of Railways pointed out that low materialization could be due to shortage of coal instead. Secretary, Coal assured that the proposal would be implemented only if the guaranteed supply of coal is assured. RRVUNL further submitted that quality and price issues of Korea Rewa may be looked into by the coal companies. Director (Marketing), CIL stated that enhancement/reduction in quantities from Korea Rewa and Korba coalfields would be on proportionate basis.

3. GSECL

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore)
			Qty	Normative Qty	Profit/ Loss (-)
Gandhinagar TPS 870 MW Pre-NCDP	SECL	3.460	2.960	2.960	-
	WCL	-	0.500	0.500	48.00
	TOTAL	3.460	3.460	3.460	48.00
Wanakbori TPS 1470 MW Pre-NCDP	SECL	8.520	7.820	7.820	-
	WCL	-	0.700	0.700	52.71
	TOTAL	8.520	8.520	8.520	52.71
Total GSECL		11.980	11.980	11.980	100.71

GSECL agreed for the proposed allocation resulting in more coal from WCL. However, it requested that the facility of inter plant transfer should be made available to GSECL as per its requirement. It also requested to review FSA clauses like deemed delivery, incentive etc. GSECL also objected to levy of 40% extra charges for inter plant transfer.

4. MAHAGENCO

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore) Profit/ Loss (-)
			Qty	Normative Qty	
Bhusawal TPS 1420 MW Pre-NCDP &LOA Route	WCL	2.800	2.800	2.800	-
	MCL	4.624	2.312	2.312	-
	SECL	-	2.312	2.312	56.18
	TOTAL	7.424	7.424	7.424	56.18
Khaperkheda TPS 1340 MW Pre-NCDP &LOA Route	MCL	5.382	3.882	3.882	117.75
	SECL	1.000	2.000	2.000	(-)66.10
	WCL	0.930	1.430	1.430	(-)9.65
	TOTAL	7.312	7.312	7.312	42.00
Parli TPS 1130 MW Pre-NCDP &LOA Route	WCL	2.500	3.704	3.528	-
	MCL	1.204	-	-	123.65
	SCCL	2.300	2.300	2.300	-
	TOTAL	6.004	6.004	5.828	123.65
Total MAHAGENCO		20.740	20.740	20.564	221.83

Mahagenco indicated 'no objection' to the proposed rationalized allocation, provided, quality & price (non-linearity) issues of Korea Rewa Coal were sorted out. Cost-plus price of WCL coal was also higher. If net benefit was positive, i.e. gain is more than loss, the proposal could be acceptable.

5. NTPC

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore) Profit/ Loss (-)
			Qty	Normative Qty	
Simahdri TPS 1980 MW Pre-NCDP &LOA Route	MCL	9.820	8.320	8.320	(-)39.25
	ECL	-	1.500	1.500	(-)33.35
	TOTAL	9.820	9.820	9.820	(-)72.60
Ramagudam STPS TPS	SCCL	10.200	11.200	11.200	-
	MCL	0.500	-	-	54.75

2600 MW Pre-NCDP &LOA Route	SECL	0.500	-	-	53.80
	TOTAL	11.200	11.200	11.200	108.55
Total NTPC		21.020	21.020	21.020	35.95

NTPC agreed to the proposed allocation. Even though, the source of Simhadri plant is being shifted further away, there are savings in case of Ramagundam plant. NTPC requested to ensure 100% materlization from all sources, particularly ECL.

SCCL submitted that commercial issues and revenue interest of SCCL should be protected after reallocation. As additional quantity from SCCL shall be taken out from e-auction, they should be compensated for that. Further, some nominal linkages from MCL and SECL for Ramagundam should be retained.

6. DVC

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore) Profit/ Loss (-)
			Qty	Normative Qty	
KodermaTPS 1000 MW LOA Route	MCL	2.620	-	-	-
	CCL	-	2.620	2.238	146.23
	BCCL	0.759	0.759	0.759	-
	ECL	0.706	0.706	0.706	-
	TOTAL	4.085	4.085	3.703	146.23
Durgapur Steel TPS 1000MW LOA Route	CCL	1.975	-	-	-
	MCL	-	1.302	1.200	58.67
	ECL	-	0.673	0.556	(-)10.73
	BCCL	1.756	1.756	1.756	-
	TOTAL	3.731	3.731	3.512	47.94
MEJIA TPS 2340 MW Pre-NCDP	BCCL	4.200	4.200	4.200	-
	ECL	0.300	0.900	0.900	(-)11.58
	MCL	1.100	0.500	0.500	35.94
	TOTAL	5.600	5.600	5.600	24.36
Total DVC		13.416	13.416	12.815	218.53

DVC agreed to the proposal, with a request to transfer 2.62MT coal of MCL equally between CCL and BCCL for Koderma TPS.

7. NTPC/HPGCL/IPGCL/JV

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore)
			Qty	Normative Qty	Profit/ Loss (-)
IGTPP 1500 MW LOA Route	MCL	3.907	3.302	3.302	113.32
	NCL	1.000	1.605	1.605	(-)69.50
	ECL	1.000	1.000	1.000	-
	TOTAL	5.907	5.907	5.802	43.82

IGTPP agreed to the above rationalisation. They stated that any increase in coal from NCL was welcome.

8. DPL

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore)
			Qty	Normative Qty	Profit/ Loss (-)
DPLTPS 880 MW Pre-NCDP	ECL	0.300	0.300	0.300	-
	BCCL	0.500	1.000	1.000	-
	MCL	1.400	0.900	0.900	20.30
	TOTAL	2.200	2.200	2.200	20.30

DPL agreed to the above proposal. However, it requested that 0.5 MT coal to be reduced from MCL should be allocated equally between BCCL and ECL. Railway representative stated that Ib Valley loading was preferable for this plant.

9. TELENGANA PGCL

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore)
			Qty	Normative Qty	Profit/ Loss (-)
KothgudamTPS 1720 MW Pre-NCDP & LOA ROUTE	SCCL	5.900	8.212	8.212	276.75
	MCL	2.312	-	-	-
	TOTAL	8.212	8.212	8.212	276.75

TPGCL agreed to the above proposal.

10. JP POWER VENTURE

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore)
			Qty	Normative Qty	Profit/ Loss (-)
BinaTPS 500 MW LOA ROUTE	CCL	0.926	-	-	-
	SECL	1.084	2.010	2.168	8.08
	TOTAL	2.010	2.010	2.168	8.08

JP Power agreed to the above proposal.

11. VEDANTA GROUP (Case 2 bidding Plant linked to Punjab State Electricity Corporation Ltd.)

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore)
			Qty	Normative Qty	Profit/ Loss (-)
Talwandi SaboTPS 660 MW LOA ROUTE	MCL	7.720	6.510	6.510	284.47
	NCL	-	1.210	1.000	(-)163.30
	TOTAL	7.720	7.720	7.510	121.17

Representative of Punjab Government agreed to the above proposal. He requested to further reduce quantity from MCL as materialization had been very poor. Railways submitted that Korea Rewa coal may also be allocated to this Power Plant in view of better railway logistics from there as compared to Ib Valley.

12. WBPDC

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore)
			Qty	Normative Qty	Profit/ Loss (-)
BakreshwarTPS 1050 MW Pre-NCDP	BCCL	0.200	0.900	0.900	(-)13.51
	ECL	1.200	1.200	1.200	-
	MCL	3.210	2.510	2.510	46.27
	TOTAL	4.610	4.610	4.610	32.76
Kolaghat TPS	BCCL	0.500	1.300	1.300	(-)33.36

1260MW Pre-NCDP	ECL	0.550	0.550	0.550	-
	MCL	4.210	3.410	3.41	47.92
	TOTAL	5.260	5.260	5.260	14.56
Total WBPDCCL		9.870	9.870	9.870	47.32

DVC agreed to the above proposal. It had reservations about supply of oversized coal with stone boulders from BCCL and requested to ensure supply of sized coal from all sources.

13. IDEAL ENERGY

Power Station Capacity(MW) status	Source	Existing Linkage (MT)	Proposed Linkage		Provisional (Rs Crore) Profit/Loss (-)
			Qty	Normative Qty	
BelaTPS 270 MW LOA ROUTE	MCL	0.390	-	-	-
	SECL	0.390	0.780	0.780	4.80
	WCL	0.333	0.333	0.333	-
	TOTAL	1.113	1.113	1.113	4.80

No representative of Ideal Energy attended and therefore it was decided not to deliberate on this.

This concluded the discussion on the rationalization proposals of 21 TPPs.

Name of the participants in the first session of the workshop on Rationalization of coal linkages is at Annexure.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Session - 2

Representative of KPMG made a presentation on the results of the optimisation study undertaken by it and swaps proposed by it as a result of this exercise. Six such swaps involving six states were discussed with stakeholders:

1. Gujarat

GSECL expressed in-principle agreement with the proposal but requested for more time to study the proposal. GSECL requested that its concern is regarding getting more WCL coal. Moreover, there is an issue of cost plus coal from WCL. Railways opined that movement of coal to Ukai was easier rather than Mouda from operational point of view. GSECL stated that the real test of the swapping exercise would be the effect on 'cost of generation' of electricity, even if there was efficiency loss of 1-2%. If new variable cost is less than earlier cost, then it is an attractive and acceptable proposition.

2. Maharashtra

Mahagenco representative stated that Railway logistics from SECL to Khaparkheda was an issue of concern. Representative of Railway assured that this movement was possible. Mahagenco stated that the proposal was acceptable, subject to materialisation at Khaparkheda. Linearity of prices had to be ensured. There should be a mechanism for dispute resolution between parties. Mahagenco expressed concern about higher cost of SECL coal for Parli instead of MCL coal.

NSPCL, Bhilai requested more time to study the proposal, as it had not examined it thus far. Reduction in freight should not be the only guiding factor in its opinion; there are other issues like ash, pollution etc. which need to be considered.

Indiabulls expressed concern about sharing of overall cost savings, as it would have to incur extra cost due to higher cost of imported coal.

3. Rajasthan

RRUVN representative stated that a target of imported coal had been given to Rajasthan. Coupled with existing imports, additional imports as per proposal would shall result in 35% blending ratio. Boilers would not take blending beyond 10% due to technical constraints. NTPC expressed agreement with the proposal subject to regulatory issue regarding tariffs and sharing of costs.

4. Haryana

At ACPCL, there is already a very high level of blending upto 30%. Additional blending shall not be possible at all. Plant are running at only 52% PLF. Imported coal has uncertainty issues along with supply vulnerability and quality issues. Domestic coal has consistency and stability. Aravalli, being a small player, is highly susceptible and vulnerable to supply chain fluctuations. Bilateral commercial arrangement is not possible, there has to be a clearing house. Aravalli should be exempted from this exercise.

HPGCL stated that savings should be shared on 50-50 basis. In-principle, the proposal was acceptable, but it requested for more time to study the same.

5. Punjab

Representative of PSPCL stated that three plants of Punjab were already using high levels of imported coal; additional imported coal may not be possible to be used. If there is a technical possibility to blend more imported coal, the proposal would be acceptable. Quality of BCCL coal is an issue of concern.

6. Tamilnadu

Representative of Tamilnadu expressed reservation on the proposal on account of three reasons. First, all except three plants are old ones and blending with imported coal upto 40% or even higher is taken recourse to. In such cases, there is no scope for swaps. Second, only transport costs have been taken into consideration and comprehensive cost benefit analysis has not been attempted. As per the calculation of TANGEDCO, the proposal in its present form entails a net loss of 470 crores. Third, regarding modification in boiler design, Tamil Nadu cannot afford downtime for the same as power availability is a sensitive issue. Imports swap also entails exchange rate risk, supply company risk, legal issues etc. For instance, if a ship carrying imported coal is unable to reach in time, the plants will have to shut down. Cost of alternative power is prohibitive. Lastly, State Governments will also have to be consulted, rather than only the State Gencos. Government of Tamil Nadu has taken the view that they shall not participate in any such swapping arrangement. At this juncture, it was informed by the Joint Secretary, Coal, that the entire exercise was voluntary. Moreover, no entity is being asked to relinquish any of the existing linkages. Swapping arrangement will be a temporary arrangement overlaying on the existing linkages. Energy Secretary (Tamil Nadu) also pointed out that the draft policy document did not mention anything about the role of the State Government. JS (Coal) informed that the policy document was at a very rudimentary stage and would be refined after consulting all stakeholders. Special Secretary (Power) reiterated that there was absolutely no compulsion for the States to join if they perceived no financial benefits out of the arrangement.

Thereafter, MD (GSECL) made a brief presentation on the experience of Gujarat/NTPC swap which concluded in the recent past.

The representative of KPMG explained the possible **commercial arrangements**. In this swapping arrangement, hinterland plant compensates the coastal plant for higher cost of imported coal. Logistics cost savings will be shared between parties. There can be 'exchange in kind', wherein the hinterland plant procures the imported coal on behalf of the coastal plant. In this case, there is no cash transaction. Alternatively, compensation is paid in cash by the hinterland plant to the coastal plant. In this scenario, there can be an independent third party authority.

Representative of the railways made it clear that indents for the imported coal for the coastal plant had to be placed by coastal plants themselves. It is not permitted as per railway rules that indents placed by hinterland plant are supplied for coastal plant. Similarly, the indents have to be placed by the hinterland plant for the indigenous coal that goes to hinterland plant. Thus, coal cannot be diverted from plant A to plant B and vice versa on daily basis. Account has to be kept by the concerned plants themselves.

Draft policy document, which is suggestive and enabling framework, was also discussed during the workshop. Key features were enumerated. It was explained that Swapping would be to the extent of long term PPA only. Swapping proposals should be 'energy neutral' for both the parties. There is a proposed 'designated authority' which will approve the swaps, depending upon the parties meeting the stipulated criteria. Two parties can also suo-moto come to the designated authority with a mutually beneficial proposal. Proposals shall be evaluated by the designated authority. If swapping is only between linkage coals, then CIL will be the concerned authority. If one of the two quantities is imported coal, then the proposal shall go to the designated authority. Costs like boiler modifications will also be adjusted/set-off against the benefits of the swaps by the designated authority. The regulators will take these into account to determine power tariffs. Since both parties will be beneficiaries in this swapping arrangement, the landed costs for both the parties shall come down (after payment of the compensation, if any). Therefore, the merit order will not get adversely affected. If the plants are to be temporarily shut down to make boiler modifications, the designated authority shall recommend/approve alternative arrangements of power from the Central pool for the affected State.

The participants suggested to put a strong dispute resolution mechanism in place. It was also emphasized that the voluntary nature of the policy should be clearly spelt out in the document. Since the price of the imported coal varies from time to time, this aspect should be taken care of.

In the end, it was decided that the interested parties could go in for mutual consultations as a way forward. The Ministry of Coal and the Ministry of Power would assist the parties in coming to an agreement. To address the blending issue, JS (Power) suggested that either BHEL could be requested to make a presentation to the stakeholders or the State Gencos could invite experts to their

plants to suggest possible technical solutions. State Gencos were requested to give their comments on draft policy document within 10 days.

Name of the participants in the second session of the workshop on Rationalization of coal linkages is at Annexure.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

**Name of the Officers/Executives participated in the
first & second session of the workshop on Rationalization
of Coal Linkages held on 02.12.2014**

Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi

1. Shri Anil Swarup, Secretary
2. Dr. A.K. Dubey, Addl. Secretary
3. Shri S.K. Singh, Joint Secretary
4. Shri J.S. Bindra, Director

Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi

5. Shri R.S. Choubey, Special Secretary
6. Ms Jyoti Arora, Joint Secretary
7. Shri G. Prasad

Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), Rail Bhawan, New Delhi

8. Shri A.K. Maitra, Addl. Member (Traffic)
9. Shri H.S. Bajwa, Director TT(G),

C.E.A., R.K. Puram, Sewa Bhawan, New Delhi

10. Shri Satbir Singh, Director
11. Ms Suman Bala, AD
12. Shri Alok Saxena, Consultant

Coal India Limited

13. Shri B.K. Saxena, Director (Marketing)
14. Shri S.K. Vashistha, General Manager (S&M)

Central Coalfields Limited

15. Shri Gopal Singh, Chairman-cum-Mng. Director
16. Shri Rajiv Gupta, General Manager

Western Coalfields Limited

17. Shri Rajiv R. Mishra, Chairman-cum-Mng. Director
18. Shri S.N. Prasad, General Manager (S&M)

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited

19. Shri Arun Kumar Tiwari, Director (Technical)
20. Shri Ragunandan, General Manager (S&M)

Eastern Coalfields Limited

21. Shri Arup Ratan Gooptu, General Manager (S&M)

Northern Coalfields Limited

22. Shri V.M. Dureudy, General Manager (S&M)

South Eastern Coalfields Limited

23. Dr. Y.V.S. Prasad, General Manager (S&M)

Singareni Collieries Company Limited

24. Shri B. Nagya, Executive Director(Coal Movement)

Department of Power, Government of Punjab

25. Shri Anirudh Tewari, Secretary
26. Shri Harjivan Kumar, SDO / Power Reforms

Damodar Valley Corporation

27. Shri Ravi Prakash Tripathi, Member-Technical & Ex-
Official Addl. Secretary, Gol
28. Shri Sanjay Kumar, Superintending Engineer
29. Shri Binod Kumar, Resident Director

NTPC Limited

30. Shri Balaji B. Narare, Addl. General Manager (FM)
31. Shri Sunil Kumar Grover, Addl. General Manager (OS)
32. Shri D.K. Saha, AGM – FM

NTPC-SAIL Power Company Pvt. Limited

33. Shri Ashis Dev, General Manager (OS)
34. Shri Amit Kumar Bhaumik, Addl. General Manager (OS)

Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited

35. Shri Gurdeep Singh, Managing Director
36. Shri R.M. Bhadang, Chief Finance Manager
37. Shri N.V. Lathia, Ex. Engineer (Fuel)

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited

38. Ms Sailaja Vachhrajani, Chief Finance Manager – IPP

Guru Hargobind Thermal Plant

39. Shri S.K. Puri, Chief Engineer/O&M

Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited

40. Shri M.K.V. Rama Rao, Managing Director

41. Shri J.P. Agrawal, Director-Tech.
42. Shri S.L. Sachdev, Director
43. Shri Rajesh Kumar Kuchhal, Chief Engineer/Fuel

Karnataka Power Corporation Limited

44. Shri P. Bhaskar, Technical Director
45. Shri T. Sannappa, Resident Engineer

Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.

46. Shri Anil R. Nandanwar, Executive Director-O&M-II
47. Shri J.H. Bobde, Chief Engineer, Fuel Management Cell

Punjab State Power Corporation Limited

48. Shri M.R. Parhar, Director Generation
49. Shri Parmjeet Singh, Dy. Chief Engineer/Fuel

Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited

50. Shri N.M. Mathur, Chairman-cum-Mng.-Director
51. Shri K.L. Gupta, ACE (Fuel)
52. Shri Prakash Israni, SE (Fuel)

Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited

53. Shri V. Venkateswara Rao, Chief Engineer/Mechanical/Coal

West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited

54. Shri Durgadas Goswami, Chairman & Managing Director

Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited

55. Shri Sanjay Prasad, (IAS), Managing Director
56. Shri Mukesh Chandra

Telangana State Generation Corporation

57. Shri B. Devdas, Chief Engineer

KPMG Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd.

58. Shri Sanket Singh, Senior Consultant
59. Shri Saurabh Seth, Manager
60. Shri Santosh Mamath, Partner Management

The Durgapur Projects Limited

61. Shri Mrinal Kanti Mitra, Managing Director

Tata Power Company Limited

- 62. Shri A.K. Nayan, Head Project
- 63. Shri Farrukh Aamir, Manager-Regulatory & Advisory
- 64. Shri V.K. Nori, Head-Special Projects

Rattan India Power Limited

- 65. Shri Jayant Kawale, Managing Director

Aravali Power Co. Limited

- 66. Shri V.K. Padha, CEO

GMR Energy Limited

- 67. Shri Ashis Babu, President – Corporate Functions
- 68. Shri S. Balaji, General Manager

Jaypee Group

- 69. Shri S.K. Bagal, President
