

No. 23/13/2021-R&R (Pt-1)

Government of India

Ministry of Power

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Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,

New Delhi, 26<sup>th</sup> May, 2022

To,

1. Generating companies  
(As per list enclosed)

**Subject: Direction under Section 11 to the Generating Companies having Domestic Coal Based Plants Supplying Electricity under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003– regarding**

Sir,

It has been observed that due to sharp increase in electricity demand some areas, in the country, are facing power shortage. With soaring power demand, the generation needs to be maximised. Efforts have been made to increase the supply of domestic coal; however, there is still a gap between the requirement of coal and the supply of coal, because of which the coal stock at the generating stations are depleting at a worrisome rate. The gap in demand and supply of domestic coal is anticipated to continue in next few months.

2. Looking into the emergent situation due to rise in demand and non-adequate supply of domestic coal, all States and Gencos based on domestic coal have been directed vide letter dated 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2022 (copy enclosed at **Annexure-I**) to import at least 10 percent of their requirement of coal for blending. The States were advised to give timely clearance to IPP's, wherever required in the PPA for blending of imported coal. It was also mentioned in the letter that procurement of coal must be done in a transparent manner to obtain competitive rates.

3. However, it has been observed that import of coal has not been at the required level. Some generating companies are not willing to import coal for blending

due to lack of clarity on compensation on account of blending with imported coal. Vide letter dated 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2022, (copy enclosed at **Annexure-II**) the States Governments and the SERCs were requested to ensure that all generating stations under them take immediate action for importing coal for blending.

4. Ministry of Power (MoP) have also issued the direction under Section 107 of the Electricity Act, 2003 on 18.05.2022 (copy enclosed at **Annexure-III**) to CERC to take suitable action to allow higher amount of blending with imported coal. Copy of this direction was sent to all state governments and SERCs/JERCs with the request to take similar appropriate action.

5. Government have taken note of the fact that the blending of imported coal to the extent of ten per cent is not happening as stipulated, and the reserve stocks of coal are continuing to dip, MoP issued direction to all Gencos vide letter dated 18-05-22 (copy enclosed at **Annexure- IV**) that if the orders for import of coal for blending are not placed by Gencos by 31.05.2022 and if the imported coal for blending purpose do not start arriving at the power plants by 15.06.2022, the defaulter Gencos would have to import coal for blending purpose to the extent of 15% (in order to meet shortfall of imported coal for blending purpose in Quarter1 i.e. Apr-June 2022) in the remaining period upto 31.10.2022.

6. Domestic coal based power plants, whose tariff has been determined under Section 63 of the Act have raised concerns about the pass through of the increased cost in tariff if imported coal is used and have requested for a suitable methodology to determine the impact on tariff of mandatory blending of imported coal. Their request has been examined in detail and a methodology has been finalized in consultation with Central Electricity Authority (CEA), which was discussed in the meeting held on 20.05.2022 with the stakeholders. Based on the discussion, the methodology has been revised to make it in line with the existing methodology being adopted by the CERC. A copy of the methodology is enclosed at **Annexure-V**.

7. In the light of the present emergent circumstances, and in continuation of the directions to import coal for blending, using the powers under Section 11 of the Act, it is hereby directed that :

- a) The methodology referred to in Para 6 above shall be used by the Generating companies supplying power under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and State Governments/Discoms to calculate the compensation due to blending with imported coal.
- b) The mechanism for billing and payment for these plants shall be as per PPA. However, to enable Gencos importing coal with adequate cash flow, the provisional billing shall be done by the Gencos on weekly basis. Payment of at least 15 % of the provisional bill shall be made by the procurers within a week from the date of receipt of bill. This provisional billing and payment shall be subject to reconciliation during final billing and payment on monthly basis as per the PPA.
- c) In case of default of payment of 15 % of the weekly provisional bill, the generating company shall be free to sell 15 % power in the power exchange. The generating companies shall ensure blending with imported coal and maintain coal stock as per extant norms and the directions issued by the MoP from time to time.
- d) This direction is for coal imported for blending by such domestic coal based power plant up to 31.03.2023.



(Ghanshyam Prasad)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

Tel: 2371 0389

**Copy to with a request to take appropriate action:**

Secretary, CERC/FOR, New Delhi

Secretary (Energy/Power), all State Governments/UTs

Secretary, SERCs

**Copy for information to:**

PS to Hon'ble Minister for Power & NRE

APS to Hon'ble MoS for Power

Sr. PPS to Secretary (Power)

All Additional Secretaries/Joint Secretaries/CE/EA, Ministry of Power



**LIST OF PLANTS UNDER SECTION 63**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of TPP</b>	<b>Capacity (MW)</b>
1	MAHATMA GANDHI TPS	1320
2	GOINDWAL SAHIB TPP	540
3	RAJPURA TPP	1400
4	TALW ANDI SABO TPP	1980
5	KAWAI TPS	1320
6	ANPARA C TPS	1200
7	PRAYAGRAJ TPP	1980
8	AMRAVATI TPS	1350
9	DHARIWAL TPP	600
10	GMR WARORA TPS	600
11	TIRORA TPS	3300
12	WARDHA WARORA TPP	540
13	PAINAMPURAM TPP	1320
14	DERANG TPP	1200
15	AKALTARA TPS	1800
16	BALCO TPS	600
17	BANDAKHAR TPP	300
18	BARADARHA TPS	1200
19	BINJKOTE TPP	600
20	NAWAPARA TPP	600
21	PATHADI TPP	600
22	TAMNAR TPP	2400
23	UCHPINDA TPP	1440
24	ANUPPUR TPP	1200
25	SEIONI TPP	600
26	MAHADEV PRASAD STPP	540
27	KAMALANGA TPS	1050

No. FU-21/2020-FSC; CN:253974

Government of India  
Ministry of Power

Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,  
New Delhi, dated 28.04.2022

To,

1. Principal Secretaries/Secretaries (Power/Energy) of State Governments and UTs.
2. CMDs, Thermal Generating Stations (State GENCOs/IPPs) (As per the list)

**Sub: Revised Import of Coal for blending purposes – reg.**

Please refer to Ministry of Power's (MoP) letter dated 07.12.2021 regarding the import of coal for blending purpose during 2022-23 estimated @ 4% for Pithead and Non-Pithead stations.

2. The status of materialization of domestic coal, status of imported coal for blending purpose as well as coal stocks at Thermal power plants was reviewed by Hon'ble Minister of Power, New & Renewable Energy on 12.4.2022, in a meeting with Gencos.

3. In continuation to this Ministry's letter of even number dated 7.12.2021 and in view of the increasing demand and consumption of electricity, it has been decided that the thermal power plants owned by State Gencos and IPPs must import the coal for blending purpose to meet requirement at 10% of the total requirement, and ensure continuous power supply in the respective states.

4. To ensure minimum required coal stocks in power plants before onset of monsoon, it is necessary that placement of awards for importing coal for blending purpose is completed by 31.5.2022. All Gencos shall ensure delivery of 50% of allocated quantity by 30.06.2022, 40% by 31.08.2022 and remaining 10% by 31.10.2022. The requirements for blending at 10% is placed at Annexure-I for each of the Gencos.

(i.) State Gencos: 22.049 MT

(ii.) IPPs : 15.936 MT

5. States are also required to timely give clearance to IPPs, wherever required in PPA, for blending imported coal.

6. Procurement of imported coal must be done in a transparent manner to obtain competitive rates.

7. All the State Gencos and IPPs must also submit weekly Management Information System (MIS) report by every Friday to CEA and MoP about port wise indents placed, arrival and delivery of imported coal plant wise.

8. This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of Power & New and Renewable Energy.



(S. Majumdar)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tel-Fax: 23356938

**Copy to:**

1. Secretary, Ministry of Coal
2. Chairman, Railway Board
3. Chairman, Central Electricity Authority
4. Chairman, Coal India Limited
5. DG, Association of Power Producers(APP)

Annexure - I

Estimated Quantity of Imported Coal for Blending-State and IPPs		
I. State Gencos		
Utility	Capacity (MW)	Expected Req-Imported Qty (@10%) (TT)
<b>NON-PITHEAD STATIONS</b>		
HPGCL	2510	904
PSPCL	1760	594
RRVUNL	3240	966
UPRVUNL	3499	1286
CSPGCL	1500	544
GSECL	4010	1345
MPPGCL	5190	1875
MAHAGENCO	9540	3464
APPDCL	1600	521
APGENCO	3410	1297
KPCL	5020	1591
TANGEDCO	4320	2194
TSGENCO	4080	1227
TVUNL	420	156
WBPDCCL	4810	1586
<b>TOTAL-STATE-NON-PITHEAD STATIONS</b>	<b>54909</b>	<b>19551</b>
<b>PITHEAD STATIONS</b>		
UPRVUNL	2630	853
CSPGCL	1340	519
MPPGCL	210	68
TSGENCO	1162.5	337
OPGCL	1740	721
<b>TOTAL-STATE-PITHEAD STATIONS</b>	<b>7083</b>	<b>2498</b>
<b>TOTAL-STATE GENCOS</b>	<b>61992</b>	<b>22049</b>



## II. Independent Power Producers (IPPs)

Name of Station	Capacity (MW)	Expected Req-Imported Qty (@10%) (TT)
<b>NON-PITHEAD STATIONS</b>		
MAHATMA GANDHI TPS	1320	400
GOINDWAL SAHIB TPP	540	190
RAJPURA TPP	1400	381
TALWANDI SABO TPP	1980	650
KAWAI TPS	1320	391
BARKHERA TPS	90	36
KHAMBARKHERA TPS	90	36
KUNDARKI TPS	90	34
LALITPUR TPS	1980	601
MAQSOODPUR TPS	90	35
PRAYAGRAJ TPP	1980	614
ROSA TPP Ph-I	1200	391
UTRAULA TPS	90	35
AKALTARA TPS	1800	573
BALCO TPS	600	211
BANDAKHAR TPP	300	106
BARADARHA TPS	1200	461
BINJKOTE TPP	600	224
NAWAPARA TPP	600	236
PATHADI TPP	600	195
TAMNAR TPP	2400	997
UCHPINDA TPP	1440	535
SABARMATI (D-F STATIONS)	362	103
ANUPPUR TPP	1200	388
BINA TPS	500	184
SEIONI TPP	600	190
AMRAVATI TPS	1350	416
DAHANU TPS	500	154
DHARIWAL TPP	600	201
GMR WARORA TPS	600	199
TIRORA TPS	3300	1080
WARDHA WARORA TPP	540	177
PAINAMPURAM TPP	1320	384
VIZAG TPP	1040	346
JOJOBERA TPS	240	82
MAHADEV PRASAD STPP	540	188
MAITHON RB TPP	1050	334

DERANG TPP	1200	417
KAMALANGA TPS	1050	377
VEDANTA TPP	600	225
BUDGE BUDGE TPS	750	217
HALDIA TPP	600	199
HIRANMAYE TPP	300	107
SOUTHERN REPL. TPS	135	50
AVANTHA BHANDAR	600	224
OP JINDAL TPS	1000	393
RAIKHEDA TPP	1370	840
MAHAN TPP	1200	399
SGPL TPP	1320	348
<b>TOTAL-IPP-NON-PITHEAD PLANTS</b>	<b>45577</b>	<b>15554</b>

<b>PITHEAD STATIONS</b>		
ANPARA C TPS	1200	382

<b>TOTAL-IPPs</b>	<b>46777</b>	<b>15936</b>
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No. 23/13/2021-R&R (Pt-1)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Power  
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Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,  
New Delhi, 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2022

To

(All State Govt. and SERCs)

**Subject: Import of Coal to meet demand of coal for power generation-regarding**

Sir,

With soaring power demand, the availability of generation capacity needs to be maximised. It has been observed that many States are facing power shortage. The supply of domestic coal has increased; but not to the extent of increase in demand; and the reserve coal stocks at the generating stations are depleting at a worrisome rate.

2. Looking into the situation arising out of the rapid increase in demand and non-adequate supply of domestic coal, this Ministry vide letter dated the 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2022 (copy enclosed), has directed all Gencos based on domestic coal to import at least 10 percent of their requirement of coal for blending. Use of domestic coal for blending has been an established practice over the years. In 2018-19 total of 21.4 million tonnes of coal was imported for blending. In 2019-20 a total of 23.8 million tonnes was imported for blending. In 2021-22 the import for blending declined to only 8.3million tones. This has been one of the reasons for the present coal crises.

3. It has come to the notice of Government of India that in one or two States the State Governments have not given permission for import of coal. In one State the SERC has not allowed the increased cost of coal due to blending as pass through. It is hereby clarified beyond any doubt that available domestic coal supplies shall be allotted to Gencos only after factoring in the coal required to be produced from the Captive Coal mines and the import of coal. If any State does not ensure coal supply from its captive mines as per targets and does not import ten percent of its requirements, it shall not get domestic supplies to compensate for the shortage, and shall be responsible for the load shedding in that State.

4. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019 provides for blending of coal by the generating companies. The sub-regulation (3) of Regulation 43 of these Regulations is reproduced below:

*“(3) In case of part or full use of alternative source of fuel supply by coal based thermal generating stations other than as agreed by the generating company and beneficiaries in their power purchase agreement for supply of contracted power on account of shortage of fuel or optimization of economical operation through blending, the use of alternative source of fuel supply shall be permitted to generating station:*

*Provided that in such case, prior permission from beneficiaries shall not be a precondition, unless otherwise agreed specifically in the power purchase agreement:*






*Provided further that the weighted average price of alternative source of fuel shall not exceed 30% of base price of fuel computed as per clause (5) of this Regulation:*

*Provided also that where the energy charge rate based on weighted average price of fuel upon use of alternative source of fuel supply exceeds 30% of base energy charge rate as approved by the Commission for that year or exceeds 20% of energy charge rate for the previous month, whichever is lower shall be considered and in that event, prior consultation with beneficiary shall be made at least three days in advance."*

5. This provision allows the use of fuel from alternative source in case of shortage of fuel. Under this provision, all Central generating companies whose tariff is being determined by CERC have started importing coal for blending. The SERCs need to follow these guidelines.

6. In view of the shortage of domestic coal supplies the State Governments and State Commissions are to ensure that all Generating Companies under them take immediate action for import of coal for blending as per orders of Ministry of Power so that resource adequacy is ensured and 24X7 supply to consumers is provided.

7. This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of Power &NRE.

  
( Ghanshyam Prasad )

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

Tel: 2371 0389

Copy to:

1. Secretary, CERC/FOR, New Delhi.
2. Secretary (Energy/Power), State Governments
3. SERCs of all States

Copy for information to:

PS to Hon'ble Minister for Power & NRE

APS to Hon'ble MoS for Power

Sr. PPS to Secretary (Power)

All Additional Secretaries/Joint Secretaries, Ministry of Power

All Directors/Deputy Secretaries, Ministry of Power



No. 23/13/2021-R&R (Pt-1)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Power  
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Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,  
New Delhi, ...18<sup>th</sup> May, 2022

To,

Secretary,  
Central Electricity Regulatory Commission,  
Chanderlok Building, 36, Janpath,  
New Delhi- 110001

**Subject: Direction under Section 107 regarding blending of imported Coal with domestic coal to mitigate the domestic coal shortage.**

Sir,

It has been observed that due to sharp increase in electricity demand, some areas in the country are facing power shortage. To meet the demand, the generation needs to be maximised. Generation capacity, which is out or running at part load due to less availability of domestic coal needs immediate attention. Various measures have been taken to ensure adequate supply of domestic coal. However, due to mismatch in demand and supply of domestic coal, the coal stock at the generating stations are depleting at a worrisome rate. There is an urgent need to save domestic coal to build reasonable coal stocks at power plants before the monsoon.

2. Looking into the emergent situation due to rise in demand and inadequate supply of domestic coal, all States and Gencos based on domestic coal had been directed vide letter dated 28<sup>th</sup> April, 2022 (copy enclosed) to import at least 10 percent of their requirement of coal for blending. Higher amount of blending may be prescribed in future, if required, based on the domestic coal supply conditions.

3. However, it has been observed that import of coal has not been at the required level. It has come to notice that some State Governments/ Discoms have not given permission for import of coal for required proportion of blending.



4. There is a provision, in the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2019, providing for blending with imported coal by the generating companies, subject to certain conditions. The provision in sub-regulation (3) of Regulation 43 of these Regulations provides that:

*"(3) In case of part or full use of alternative source of fuel supply by coal based thermal generating stations other than as agreed by the generating company and beneficiaries in their power purchase agreement for supply of contracted power on account of shortage of fuel or optimization of economical operation through blending, the use of alternative source of fuel supply shall be permitted to generating station:*

*Provided that in such case, prior permission from beneficiaries shall not be a precondition, unless otherwise agreed specifically in the power purchase agreement:*

*Provided further that the weighted average price of alternative source of fuel shall not exceed 30% of base price of fuel computed as per clause (5) of this Regulation:*

*Provided also that where the energy charge rate based on weighted average price of fuel upon use of alternative source of fuel supply exceeds 30% of base energy charge rate as approved by the Commission for that year or exceeds 20% of energy charge rate for the previous month, whichever is lower shall be considered and in that event, prior consultation with beneficiary shall be made at least three days in advance."*

5. In view of the domestic supply constraints, the blending percentage in some plants of Gencos may go higher than envisaged in CERC Regulations. The present provisions restrict the generating companies from using higher level of blending, beyond certain extent, with imported coal without consent of beneficiaries. The generating companies do not use higher quantity of coal for blending as it may result in crossing the limits prescribed in the CERC Regulations. It has come to the notice that some generating companies are facing practical difficulties in prior consultation with multiple beneficiaries and getting consent in the stipulated time line of three days in advance.

6. In the present emergent crisis of power shortage on account of inadequate supply of domestic coal, it is imperative that the generating companies should be allowed to use higher proportion of imported coal for blending in compliance with decision taken by the Ministry of Power, subject to technical feasibility, without any requirement of prior consultation with beneficiaries. This will serve larger public interest by enabling higher generation of power in the country to meet the electricity demand of the consumers. At the same time enhanced use of imported coal will ease the pressure on domestic coal supply. This will ensure that the adequate generation capacity is available in the grid to maintain the grid security and reliability of supply.

7. Hence, in order to address the above issue, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 107 of the Electricity Act, 2003, in the public interest, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission is hereby directed to immediately allow higher amount of blending of up to 30% with imported coal in compliance with decision of Ministry of Power, subject to technical feasibility, without beneficiaries' consultation for the period up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 to maintain resource adequacy and 24X7 supply to consumers.

8. This issues with the approval of Minister for Power & New and Renewable Energy, Government of India.



(Ghanshyam Prasad)  
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India  
Tel: 2371 0389

Copy to: (with a request to take similar appropriate action for allowing higher amount of blending with imported coal, to maintain resource adequacy and 24X7 supply to consumers)

1. Secretary (Energy/Power) of all State Governments:.
2. Secretary of all SERCs and JERCs

Copy for information to:

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister for Power & NRE



2. APS to Hon'ble MoS for Power
3. Sr. PPS to Secretary (Power)
4. All Additional Secretaries/Joint Secretaries, Ministry of Power
5. All Directors/Deputy Secretaries, Ministry of Power



No. FU-21/2020-FSC  
Government of India  
Ministry of Power  
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Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,  
New Delhi, dated 18.05.2022

To,

1. Principal Secretaries / Secretaries (Power / Energy) of State Governments and UTs
2. CMDs, Thermal Generating Stations (State GENCOs/PPs) (As per the list)

**Sub: Direction to all Gencos including Independent Power Producers (IPPs) for timely Import of Coal for blending purposes and maximising production in captive coal mines – reg.**

Ministry of Power (MoP) on 07.12.2021 had issued advisory to all domestic coal based power plants to import coal to meet their requirements by blending with imported coal to the extent of 4 % by State Gencos & Independent Power Producers (IPPs). Further, taking into consideration the circumstances and increased demand of electricity while coal supplies from domestic coal companies were not commensurate with the increased consumption of coal, MoP had issued the revised advisory on 28.04.2022 for importing coal for blending purpose to meet the requirement at 10% of the total requirement by 31.10.2022. The requirement for blending for each Genco and IPPs at 10% was also intimated and it was advised to place the awards for import of coal (for blending) by 31.05.2022 in order to ensure that 50% quantity is received by 30.06.2022, 40 % quantity by 31.08.2022 and 10% quantity by 31.10.2022.

2. Due to the recent surge in power demand, the domestic coal supply is not able to match the consumption, resulting in depletion of stocks at thermal power plants. In the light of the emergent situation, it is essential that the imported coal based plants run and the State import coal for blending, as in the previous years. Ministry of Power have issued directions u/s 11 of the Electricity Act that all the imported coal based plants start running and most of them have started running. However, the import by States of coal for blending is not satisfactory. In 2018-19 a total of 21.4 Million Tonnes of coal were imported for blending. In 2019-20, the total import for blending was 23.8 Million Tonnes whereas in 2021-22, it was only 8.3 Million Tonnes. This is the cause of the stress in the availability of coal.

3. In view of the above, it has been decided that if the orders for import of coal for blending are not placed by Gencos by 31.05.2022 and if the imported coal for blending purpose do not start arriving at the power plants by 15.06.2022, all the defaulter Gencos would have to import coal for blending purpose to the extent of 15% (in order to meet shortfall of imported coal for blending purpose in Quarter1 i.e. Apr-June 2022) in the remaining period upto 31.10.2022.

3.1 Since, not much blending has taken place in the months of April and May 2022, the power plants (who have not yet started blending by imported coal) will ensure that they blend coal at the rate of 15 % upto Oct 2022 and thereafter at the rate of 10% from November 2022 to March 2023.

4. Keeping in view the likely less materialization of coal supply from domestic sources as compared with the requirement to meet power demand, it has been decided that domestic coal will be allocated proportionately to all Gencos based on likely availability from 01.06.2022 (as per Annexure attached) and the balance requirement will need to be met from imported coal for blending purpose and target set for production in captive coal mines. If blending with domestic coal is not started by 15.06.2022 then the domestic allocation of the concerned defaulter thermal power plants will be further reduced by 5%. Any additional domestic coal supply available in June 22 will be allocated for stock building to those Gencos which prove commendable level of blending of coal in the month of June 22. Accordingly, revised allocation of domestic coal for the month of July,2022 onwards will be conveyed based on the above methodology.

5. All Gencos are hereby advised to take action accordingly and ensure adequate stocks at their power plants for smooth operation until Oct,2022.

6. This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Minister of Power, New & Renewable Energy.



(S.Majumdar)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Tel – 2335-6938

Emai: suman.m@nic.in

**Copy to:**

1. Secretary, Ministry of Coal
2. Chairman, Railway Board
3. Chairman, Central Electricity Authority
4. DG, Association of Power Producers(APP)



## Distribution for June-2022

	Capacity (MW)	Coal Requirement based on GT(TT)	Target of Import for blending-2022- 23 (TT)	Import target for June-22 (TT)	Eqv. Domestic Coal (TT)	Likely availability from Captive Mines (TT)	Balance to be supplied from CIL + SCCL
NTPC	48110	16769	16032	1336	2004	1980	12785
NTPC-JV	8190	2324	2533	211	317	0	2008
NTPC and its JVs	56300	19094	18565	1547	2321	1980	14793
DVC	6750	2281	2235	186	279	0	2002
NTPL	1000	385	0	0	0	400	0
Total-Central Gencos	64050	21760	20799	1733	2600	2380	16795
HPGCL	2510	729	904	75	113	0	616
PSPCL	1760	374	594	49	74	0	300
RRVUNL	7580	2304	966	81	121	1300	1168
UPRVUNL	6129	2163	1896	158	237	0	1925
CSPGCL	2840	1095	1063	89	133	349	659
GSECL	4010	1137	1345	112	168	0	969
MPPGCL	5400	1690	1943	162	243	0	1447
MAHAGENCO	9540	3665	3464	289	433	0	3232
APGENCO	5010	2394	1818	151	227	0	2167
KPCL	5020	1559	1591	133	199	208	1153
TANGEDCO	4320	1643	2194	183	274	0	1369
TSGENCO	5243	2039	1472	123	184	459	1396
TVUNL	420	147	156	13	20	0	128
OPGCL	1740	875	721	60	90	500	285
WBPDL	4810	1705	1766	147	221	1534	92
Total-State Gencos	66332	23521	21894	1824	2737	4350	16906
IPP	53342	17634	15936	1328	1992	2052	13751
TOTAL	183724	62915	58629	4886	7329	8782	47451

### Methodology:

1. Coal Requirement for June-2022 is based on Generation Target (62.9 MT)
2. Expected Import for blending during June-2022 has been calculated from the target for 2022-23 (4.9 MT)
3. Equivalent domestic coal ( $1.5 \times \text{Import} = 7.3 \text{ MT}$ ) and availability from captive mines (8.8 MT) have been reduced from requirement.
4. Balance requirement from CIL and SCCL is about 47.5 MT

**Proposed Methodology for calculation of compensation due to blending of Imported coal in the Domestic Coal Based Generating Stations supplying electricity under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003**

The methodology for calculating ECR chargeable at Delivery point and compensation is given below, which can be adopted for use of imported coal by the Generating companies:

**Methodology for calculating compensation due to use of imported coal**

**Step - 1:**  $\text{ECR domestic Coal}_{(\text{Deliverypoint})} = \text{ECR Quoted}$

**Step - 2:**  $\text{ECR imported Coal}_{(\text{Deliverypoint})} = \{[\text{GSHR} / \text{GCV of importedCoal}] \times [\text{Price of importedCoal}] \times [1 / (1 - \text{Aux Consumption})] \times [1 / (1 - \text{Applicable Transmission Losses})]\}$

**Step - 3:**  $\text{ECR Chargeable}_{(\text{Deliverypoint})} = \{(G \times \text{ECR at Step - 1}) + [\text{ECR computed at Step - 2} \times (1 - G)]\}$

Where,

**G** = % Generation achieved based on Actual domestic Coal received;

**GSHR** = Normative Gross Station Heat Rate as worked out on the basis of applicable CERC Regulations or actual, whichever is lower;

**Aux Consumption** = Normative auxiliary consumption as per applicable CERC Regulations or actual, whichever is lower;



**Step - 4:** Compensation = {(ECR as computed at Step - 3 *minus* ECR Quoted) x Scheduled Generation at Delivery Point}.

**Note:**

- a) If the actual generation at delivery point is less than scheduled generation at delivery point, it will be restricted to actual generation at delivery point in step 4 above.
  - b) All facts, figures and computations in this regard should be duly certified by the auditor.
  - c) The coal consumed from all the sources on month to month shall be duly certified by the auditor and the same shall be reconciled annually with the Opening Stock, coal received during the year, coal consumed during the year and the closing stock.
  - d) Total Generation Ex-bus and Scheduled Generation Ex-bus on month to month basis as per the meters at the station switchyard bus shall be reconciled with the relevant/SCADA data of SLDC/RLDC and/or Regional Energy Accounting of RPC/RLDC for the month.
2. There are some plants which are supplying electricity under Section 62 as well as 63 of the Act. In such cases the percentage of bending will be assumed to be same for PPAs under Section 62 and 63 of the Act.
3. The recovery of fixed charge shall continue to remain on the same basis as provided in the PPA.