

**EXPLANATION FOR THE NOTIFICATION ON ESCALATION FACTORS AND OTHER
PARAMETERS, DATED 07.10. 2013**

In pursuance of Clause 5.6 (vi) of Ministry of Power (MOP) Notification dated 19.1.2005 (as amended from time to time) on “*Guidelines for Determination of Tariff by Bidding Process for procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees*”, the CERC notifies various escalation factors and other parameters, every six months, for the purpose of bid evaluation and payment. The Clause 5.6 (vi) of the guidelines updated as on 21.7.2010, is as under:

Following shall be notified and updated by the CERC every six months:

- 1. Escalation rate for domestic coal. (Separately for evaluation and payment)*
- 2. Escalation rate for domestic gas. (Separately for evaluation and payment)*
- 3. Escalation rates for different escalable sub-components of energy charge for plants based on imported coal. (Separately for evaluation and payment)*
- 4. Escalation rates for inland transportation charges for coal (Separately for evaluation and payment)*
- 5. Escalation rates for inland transportation charges for gas (Separately for evaluation and payment)*
- 6. Escalation rate for different escalable sub-components of energy charge for plants based on imported gas. (Separately for evaluation and payment)*
- 7. Inflation rate to be applied to indexed capacity charge component.*
- 8. Inflation rate to be applied to indexed energy charge component in cases of captive fuel source.*
- 9. Discount rate to be used for bid evaluation.*
- 10. Dollar-Rupee exchange variation rate. (For the purpose of evaluation)*
- 11. Escalation for normative transmission charges (For the purpose of evaluation)”*

2. In addition to the above mentioned escalation factors and other parameters, the CERC notifies the matrix of transmission charges and losses as per Format 5.10 & 5.11 of the RFP of Standard Bidding Document of Case-1.

3. The explanation for the present notification applicable for the period from 1.10.2013 to 31.03.2013 is provided in the following paras.

4. The methodology that was used for computing the escalation factors and other parameters published in the Notification dated 28.12.2010 has been used for computing the escalation factors and other parameters published in the present notification. Basis for selection of prices/price indices, weights applied to various prices/price indices, source of the data used for computing the escalation factors and other parameters for bid evaluation and payment for the current notification may be seen from the *methodology that was used for computing the escalation factors and other parameters published in the notification dated 24.11.2006 and 3.7.2009* (see CERC website www.cercind.gov.in).

5. Hitherto, the data on domestic gas prices used to be received from Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MOPNG) in Rupee terms. The data received from MOPNG is now in Dollar terms, therefore, the escalation factor on price of gas for evaluation and payment has been computed based on the data on price of gas provided by MOPNG (price of gas in \$) after converting the price into rupees based on monthly average RBI reference rate for dollar.

6. Escalation Factors and other parameters for Evaluation

The annual escalation factors and other parameters for bid evaluation have been computed based on the time series data for latest twelve calendar years i.e. for the period from 2001 to 2012. The basic formulation used is:

*e: annual escalation rate in percent = g*100, where:*

g: escalation factor = $[exp\{\{(6 \times \sum_{t=2}^n (t-1) \times \ln R_t\} / \{(n-1) \times n \times (2n-1)\}\}] - 1$

$R_t = (Y_t/Y_1)$

$Y_t = "$ t" th observation

$Y_1 =$ initial observation

$n =$ number of observations

The annual escalation rate for parameters that require combining of two or more series in pre-determined proportion has been determined by combining each data point of two or more series in the pre-determined proportion to arrive at a composite new single series and then the annual escalation rate has been determined based on this composite new single series.

Computation of the escalation factors and other parameters for evaluation is as under:

(1) Escalation Rate for domestic coal (for Evaluation)

The escalation rate for domestic coal has been computed based on the time series data on Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for non-coking coal for the period from 2001 to 2012. The data on WPI for non-coking coal for the period 2005-12 has been taken from the website of Ministry of Commerce & Industry and the data for the period prior to that has been arrived at by using conversion factor as given at the Ministry website. The escalation rate for domestic coal has been computed as under:

Table-1: ESCALATION RATE FOR DOMESTIC COAL (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	WPI for Non-Coking Coal	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	80.19				
2	2002	81.38	1.01	0.01	1	0.01
3	2003	85.31	1.06	0.06	2	0.12
4	2004	96.50	1.20	0.19	3	0.56
5	2005	102.60	1.28	0.25	4	0.99
6	2006	102.50	1.28	0.25	5	1.23
7	2007	104.01	1.30	0.26	6	1.56
8	2008	112.70	1.41	0.34	7	2.38
9	2009	116.53	1.45	0.37	8	2.99
10	2010	131.20	1.64	0.49	9	4.43
11	2011	161.38	2.01	0.70	10	6.99
12	2012	221.00	2.76	1.01	11	11.15
A = Sum of "product" column						32.42
B= 6 times (6 x A)						194.50
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.06
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.07
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						6.62

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (6.62%) is notified as escalation rate for domestic coal for evaluation.

(2). Escalation rate for domestic gas (For Evaluation)

The escalation rate for domestic gas has been computed based on the time series data on consumer price of gas for the period from 2001 to 2012. The data has been collected from Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOPNG) and GAIL (India) Ltd.

Composite series (Average consumer price of Gas), based on 90% weight to Consumer Price-Off-shore (Landfall point and On-shore) and 10% weight to Consumer Price (North-Eastern States) has first been developed, which then has been used for computing the escalation rate as under:

Composite series: Average Consumer Price of Gas					
Year	Consumer Price-Off-shore (Landfall point and On-shore) (₹/'000' cubic metre)	Consumer Price (North-Eastern States) (₹/'000' cubic metre)	Proportion of off-shore Gas in total Gas Production	Proportion of North-East gas in Total Gas Production	Average Consumer Price of Gas (₹/'000 cubic metre) (Yi)
2001	2850	1700	90%	10%	2735
2002	2850	1700	90%	10%	2735
2003	2850	1700	90%	10%	2735
2004	2850	1700	90%	10%	2735
2005	3025	1810	90%	10%	2904
2006	3200	1920	90%	10%	3072
2007	3200	1920	90%	10%	3072
2008	3200	1920	90%	10%	3072
2009	3200	1920	90%	10%	3072
2010	5373	3224	90%	10%	5158
2011	7057	4234	90%	10%	6774
2012	8080	4848	90%	10%	7757

Table-2: ESCALATION RATE FOR DOMESTIC GAS (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Average Consumer Price of Gas (Rs./'000 cubic metre) (Yi)	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	2735				
2	2002	2735	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
3	2003	2735	1.00	0.00	2	0.00
4	2004	2735	1.00	0.00	3	0.00
5	2005	2904	1.06	0.06	4	0.24
6	2006	3072	1.12	0.12	5	0.58
7	2007	3072	1.12	0.12	6	0.70
8	2008	3072	1.12	0.12	7	0.81
9	2009	3072	1.12	0.12	8	0.93
10	2010	5158	1.89	0.63	9	5.71
11	2011	6774	2.48	0.91	10	9.07
12	2012	7757	2.84	1.04	11	11.47
A = Sum of "product" column						29.51
B= 6 times (6 x A)						177.04
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.06
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.06
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						6.00

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (6.00%) is notified as escalation rate for domestic gas for evaluation.

(3) Escalation Rate for different escalable sub-components of energy charge for plants based on imported coal (for Evaluation)

(3.1) Escalation Rate for Imported Coal sub-component (For Evaluation)

The escalation rate for imported coal sub-component has been computed based on the time series data on Barlow Jonker Index (Coalfax since 2009) for the period from 2001 to 2012 as under:

Table-3.1: ESCALATION RATE FOR IMPORTED COAL COMPONENT (FOR EVALUATION)		
Component Index	Data Series	Annual Escalation Escalation Rate
Barlow Jonker Index (Coalfax since 2009)	12 years (Jan 2001 to Dec 2012)	12.97%

(3.2) Escalation Rate for Transportation of Coal sub-component (For Evaluation)

The escalation rate for transportation of Coal sub-component has been computed based on the time series data on Singapore 380 CST Bunker Fuel Index for the period from 2001 to 2012 as under:

Table-3.2: ESCALATION RATE FOR TRANSPORTATION OF COAL COMPONENT (FOR EVALUATION)		
Component Index	Data Series	Annual Escalation Escalation Rate
Singapore Bunker Price Index	12 years (Jan 2001 to Dec 2012)	16.43%

(3.3) Escalation Rate for Inland Handling of Coal sub-component (For Evaluation)

The escalation rate for Inland Handling of coal sub-component has been computed based on the time series data on WPI and CPI for the period from 2001 to 2012. In case of WPI, the data for the period 2005-12 has been taken from the website of Ministry of Commerce & Industry and the data for the period prior to that has been arrived at by using conversion factor as given at the Ministry website. Composite series (Average index for Inland Coal Handling Cost), using 60% weight to WPI and 40% weight to CPI-IW has first been developed, which then has been used for computing the escalation rate as under:

Composite Series: Average Index for Inland Coal Handling Cost					
Year	WPI for All Commodities	CPI for Industrial Workers	Proportion of WPI Component in Total Cost	Proportion of CPI Component in Total Cost	Average Index for Inland Coal Handling Cost
2001	85.80	99	60%	40%	91.02
2002	87.92	103	60%	40%	93.99
2003	92.60	107	60%	40%	98.37
2004	98.72	111	60%	40%	103.65
2005	103.37	116	60%	40%	108.33
2006	109.59	123	60%	40%	114.92
2007	114.94	131	60%	40%	121.26
2008	124.92	142	60%	40%	131.62
2009	127.86	157	60%	40%	139.55
2010	140.08	176	60%	40%	154.42
2011	153.35	192	60%	40%	168.61
2012	164.93	209	60%	40%	182.69

Table-3.3: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND HANDLING OF COAL COMPONENT (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Average Index for Inland Coal Handling Cost	$Y_t/Y_1 = R_t$	$\ln R_t$	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	91.02				
2	2002	93.99	1.03	0.03	1	0.03
3	2003	98.37	1.08	0.08	2	0.16
4	2004	103.65	1.14	0.13	3	0.39
5	2005	108.33	1.19	0.17	4	0.70
6	2006	114.92	1.26	0.23	5	1.17
7	2007	121.26	1.33	0.29	6	1.72
8	2008	131.62	1.45	0.37	7	2.58
9	2009	139.55	1.53	0.43	8	3.42
10	2010	154.42	1.70	0.53	9	4.76
11	2011	168.61	1.85	0.62	10	6.17
12	2012	182.69	2.01	0.70	11	7.66
A = Sum of "product" column						28.75
B= 6 times (6 x A)						172.49
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.06
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.06
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						5.85

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (5.85%) is notified as escalation rate for inland handling of coal component for evaluation.

(4) Escalation rate for inland transportation charges for coal (For Evaluation)

The escalation rate for inland transportation charges for coal has been computed based on the time series data on coal freight rates for the period from 2001 to 2012. The data has been collected from Ministry of Railways. The data on coal freight rate for 100 km, 500 km, 1000 km, 2000 km and 3000 km has been used for computing the escalation rate for inland transportation of coal for distance upto 100 km, upto 500 km, upto 1000 km, upto 2000 km and beyond 2000 km respectively. The escalation rate for inland transportation charges for coal has been computed as under:

Table-4.1: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND TRANSPORTATION CHARGES FOR COAL (UP TO 100 KM) (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Coal Freight Rate (Rs/Tonne) for 100 km	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	103.30				
2	2002	107.25	1.038	0.038	1	0.038
3	2003	108.40	1.049	0.048	2	0.096
4	2004	114.70	1.110	0.105	3	0.314
5	2005	116.80	1.131	0.123	4	0.491
6	2006	116.80	1.131	0.123	5	0.614
7	2007	116.80	1.131	0.123	6	0.737
8	2008	123.03	1.191	0.175	7	1.223
9	2009	125.10	1.211	0.191	8	1.532
10	2010	125.10	1.211	0.191	9	1.723
11	2011	125.10	1.211	0.191	10	1.915
12	2012	145.67	1.410	0.344	11	3.781
A = Sum of "product" column						12.46
B= 6 times (6 x A)						74.78
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.02
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.02
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						2.49

Table-4.2: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND TRANSPORTATION CHARGES FOR COAL (UP TO 500 KM) (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Coal Freight Rate (Rs/Tonne) for 500 km	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	389.98				
2	2002	393.78	1.01	0.01	1	0.01
3	2003	394.40	1.01	0.01	2	0.02
4	2004	417.20	1.07	0.07	3	0.20
5	2005	424.80	1.09	0.09	4	0.34
6	2006	429.83	1.10	0.10	5	0.49
7	2007	431.50	1.11	0.10	6	0.61

8	2008	454.60	1.17	0.15	7	1.07
9	2009	462.30	1.19	0.17	8	1.36
10	2010	462.55	1.19	0.17	9	1.54
11	2011	480.60	1.23	0.21	10	2.09
12	2012	559.43	1.43	0.36	11	3.97
A = Sum of "product" column						11.70
B= 6 times (6 x A)						70.20
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.02
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.02
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						2.34

Table-4.3: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND TRANSPORTATION CHARGES FOR COAL (UP TO 1000 KM) (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Coal Freight Rate (Rs/Tonne) for 1000 km	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	757.38				
2	2002	754.20	1.00	0.00	1	0.00
3	2003	751.90	0.99	-0.01	2	-0.01
4	2004	795.33	1.05	0.05	3	0.15
5	2005	809.80	1.07	0.07	4	0.27
6	2006	823.98	1.09	0.08	5	0.42
7	2007	828.70	1.09	0.09	6	0.54
8	2008	873.10	1.15	0.14	7	1.00
9	2009	887.90	1.17	0.16	8	1.27
10	2010	888.38	1.17	0.16	9	1.44
11	2011	923.40	1.22	0.20	10	1.98
12	2012	1074.75	1.42	0.35	11	3.85
A = Sum of "product" column						10.89
B= 6 times (6 x A)						65.35
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.02
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.02
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						2.18

Table-4.4: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND TRANSPORTATION CHARGES FOR COAL (UP TO 2000 KM) (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Coal Freight Rate (Rs/Tonne) for 2000 km	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	1337.03				
2	2002	1367.83	1.02	0.02	1	0.02
3	2003	1375.90	1.03	0.03	2	0.06
4	2004	1455.33	1.09	0.08	3	0.25
5	2005	1481.80	1.11	0.10	4	0.41
6	2006	1521.70	1.14	0.13	5	0.65
7	2007	1535.00	1.15	0.14	6	0.83
8	2008	1617.20	1.21	0.19	7	1.33

9	2009	1644.60	1.23	0.21	8	1.66
10	2010	1645.49	1.23	0.21	9	1.87
11	2011	1710.50	1.28	0.25	10	2.46
12	2012	1990.83	1.49	0.40	11	4.38
A = Sum of "product" column						13.92
B= 6 times (6 x A)						83.52
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.03
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.03
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						2.79

Table-4.5: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND TRANSPORTATION CHARGES FOR COAL (BEYOND 2000 KM) (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Coal Freight Rate (Rs/Tonne) for 3000 km	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	1698.03				
2	2002	1751.03	1.03	0.03	1	0.03
3	2003	1765.90	1.04	0.04	2	0.08
4	2004	1867.83	1.10	0.10	3	0.29
5	2005	1901.80	1.12	0.11	4	0.45
6	2006	1948.15	1.15	0.14	5	0.69
7	2007	1963.60	1.16	0.15	6	0.87
8	2008	2068.83	1.22	0.20	7	1.38
9	2009	2103.90	1.24	0.21	8	1.71
10	2010	2105.03	1.24	0.21	9	1.93
11	2011	2188.10	1.29	0.25	10	2.54
12	2012	2546.61	1.50	0.41	11	4.46
A = Sum of "product" column						14.43
B= 6 times (6 x A)						86.59
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.03
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.03
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						2.89

The annual escalation rates computed in the above tables (2.49%, 2.34%, 2.18%, 2.79% and 2.89% respectively applicable for transportation of coal upto 100 km, upto 500 km, upto 1000 km, upto 2000 km and beyond 2000 km) are notified as annual escalation rates for inland transportation charges of coal for evaluation.

(5) Escalation rate for inland transportation charges for gas (For Evaluation)

The Escalation Rate for Inland Transportation Charges for Gas has been computed based on the time series data on transportation charges of gas along HVJ pipeline charged by GAIL for the period from 2001 to 2012. The data has been collected from Ministry of

Petroleum & Natural Gas and GAIL (India) Ltd. The escalation rate for transportation of natural gas for evaluation has been computed as under:

Table-5: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND TRANSPORTATION CHARGES FOR GAS (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Transportation charges along HVJ pipeline (Rs./'ooo' cubic metre)	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	850				
2	2002	1075	1.26	0.23	1	0.23
3	2003	1150	1.35	0.30	2	0.60
4	2004	1150	1.35	0.30	3	0.91
5	2005	1150	1.35	0.30	4	1.21
6	2006	1150	1.35	0.30	5	1.51
7	2007	1150	1.35	0.30	6	1.81
8	2008	1031	1.21	0.19	7	1.35
9	2009	1010	1.19	0.17	8	1.38
10	2010	982	1.16	0.14	9	1.30
11	2011	856	1.01	0.01	10	0.07
12	2012	856	1.01	0.01	11	0.08
A = Sum of "product" column						10.45
B= 6 times (6 x A)						62.71
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.02
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.02
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						2.09

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (2.09%) is notified as escalation rate for inland transportation charges of natural gas for evaluation.

(6) Escalation rate for different escalable sub-components of energy charge for plants based on imported gas

(6.1) Escalation rate for Imported Gas sub-component

The escalation rate for imported gas sub-component for evaluation has been computed based on the time series data on Japan JCC LNG prices for the period from 2001 to 2012. The data has been subscribed from Platts. The escalation rate for imported gas sub-component has been computed as under:

Table-6.1: ESCALATION RATE FOR IMPORTED GAS COMPONENT (FOR EVALUATION)		
Component Index	Data Series	Annual Escalation Rate
Japan JCC LNG Price Index	12 years (Jan 2001 to Dec 2012)	10.85%

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (10.85%) is notified as escalation rate for imported gas sub-component.

(6.2) Escalation rate for transportation of Gas sub-component

The escalation rate for transportation of Gas sub-component has been computed based on the time series data on FOB prices of 380cst bunker fuel for the period from 2001 to 2012. The data has been subscribed from Clarkson Research. The escalation rate for transportation of gas sub-component has been computed as under:

Table-6.2: ESCALATION RATE FOR TRANSPORTATION OF GAS COMPONENT (FOR EVALUATION)		
Component Index	Data Series	Annual Escalation Rate
Singapore Bunker Price Index	12 years (Jan 2001 to Dec 2012)	16.43%

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (16.43%) is notified as escalation rate for transportation of imported gas for evaluation.

(6.3) Escalation Rate for inland handling of Gas sub-component

The escalation rate for inland handling of gas sub-component has been computed based on the time series data on Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index for industrial workers (CPI-IW) for the period from 2001 to 2012. In case of WPI, the data for the period 2005-12 has been taken from the website of Ministry of Commerce & Industry and the data for the period prior to that has been arrived at by using conversion factor as given at the Ministry website. Composite series (Average index for Inland Gas Handling Cost), using 60% weight to WPI and 40% weight to CPI-IW has first been developed, which then has been used for computing the escalation rate as under:

Composite Series: Average Index for Inland Gas Handling Cost					
Year	WPI for All Commodities	CPI for Industrial Workers	Proportion of WPI Component in Total Cost	Proportion of CPI Component in Total Cost	Average Index for Inland Coal Handling Cost
2001	85.80	99	60%	40%	91.02
2002	87.92	103	60%	40%	93.99
2003	92.60	107	60%	40%	98.37
2004	98.72	111	60%	40%	103.65
2005	103.37	116	60%	40%	108.33
2006	109.59	123	60%	40%	114.92
2007	114.94	131	60%	40%	121.26
2008	124.92	142	60%	40%	131.62
2009	127.86	157	60%	40%	139.55
2010	140.08	176	60%	40%	154.42
2011	153.35	192	60%	40%	168.61
2012	164.93	209	60%	40%	182.69

Table-6.3: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND HANDLING OF GAS COMPONENT (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Average Index for Inland Gas Handling Cost	$Y_t/Y_1 = R_t$	$\ln R_t$	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	91.02				
2	2002	93.99	1.03	0.03	1	0.03
3	2003	98.37	1.08	0.08	2	0.16
4	2004	103.65	1.14	0.13	3	0.39
5	2005	108.33	1.19	0.17	4	0.70
6	2006	114.92	1.26	0.23	5	1.17
7	2007	121.26	1.33	0.29	6	1.72
8	2008	131.62	1.45	0.37	7	2.58
9	2009	139.55	1.53	0.43	8	3.42
10	2010	154.42	1.70	0.53	9	4.76
11	2011	168.61	1.85	0.62	10	6.17
12	2012	182.69	2.01	0.70	11	7.66
A = Sum of "product" column						28.75
B= 6 times (6 x A)						172.49
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.06
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.06
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						5.85

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (5.85%) has been notified as escalation rate for inland handling of gas sub-component.

(7) Inflation Rate To Be Applied To Indexed Capacity Charge Component (For Evaluation)

The inflation rate to be applied to indexed capacity charge component has been computed based on the time series data on Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and the Consumer Price Index for industrial workers (CPI-IW) for the period from 2001 to 2012. In case of WPI, the data for the period 2005-12 has been taken from the website of Ministry of Commerce & Industry and the data for the period prior to that has been arrived at by using conversion factor as given at the Ministry website. Composite series (Average index for indexed capacity change), using 60% weight to WPI and 40% weight to CPI-IW has first been developed, which then has been used for computing the escalation rate as under:

Composite Series: Average Index for Indexed Capacity Charge					
Year	WPI for All Commodities	CPI for Industrial Workers	Proportion of WPI Component in Total Cost	Proportion of CPI Component in Total Cost	Average Index for Indexed Capacity Charge
2001	85.80	99	60%	40%	91.02
2002	87.92	103	60%	40%	93.99
2003	92.60	107	60%	40%	98.37
2004	98.72	111	60%	40%	103.65
2005	103.37	116	60%	40%	108.33
2006	109.59	123	60%	40%	114.92
2007	114.94	131	60%	40%	121.26
2008	124.92	142	60%	40%	131.62
2009	127.86	157	60%	40%	139.55
2010	140.08	176	60%	40%	154.42
2011	153.35	192	60%	40%	168.61
2012	164.93	209	60%	40%	182.69

Table-7: INFLATION RATE TO BE APPLIED TO INDEXED CAPACITY CHARGE COMPONENT (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Average Index for Indexed Capacity Charge	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	91.02				
2	2002	93.99	1.03	0.03	1	0.03
3	2003	98.37	1.08	0.08	2	0.16
4	2004	103.65	1.14	0.13	3	0.39
5	2005	108.33	1.19	0.17	4	0.70
6	2006	114.92	1.26	0.23	5	1.17
7	2007	121.26	1.33	0.29	6	1.72
8	2008	131.62	1.45	0.37	7	2.58
9	2009	139.55	1.53	0.43	8	3.42
10	2010	154.42	1.70	0.53	9	4.76

11	2011	168.61	1.85	0.62	10	6.17
12	2012	182.69	2.01	0.70	11	7.66
A = Sum of "product" column						28.75
B= 6 times (6 x A)						172.49
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.06
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.06
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						5.85

The annual inflation rate computed in the above table (5.85%) has been notified as inflation rate to be applied to indexed capacity charge component.

(8) Escalation Rate for Captive Mine Coal (For Evaluation)

Using the data for the period from 2001 to 2012 on CPI for industrial workers, WPI for all commodities and disaggregated WPI series for various commodities used in the captive mining, the escalation rate for captive mine coal has been computed. In case of WPI and its disaggregated series, the data for the period 2005-12 has been taken from the website of Ministry of Commerce & Industry and the data for the period prior to that has been arrived at by using conversion factor as given at the Ministry website. Before computing the escalation rate, composite series has been arrived at by giving weight of 10% to WPI; 20% to CPI; 10% to Tyres; 10% to Matches, Explosives & Other Chemicals; 25% to Machinery & Machine Tools; and 25% to HSD Oil and the same has been used for computing the escalation rate.

Composite Series: Average Index for Captive Mine Coal							
Period	WPI	CPI	Wholesale Price Index				Composite Series*
			Tyres	Matches, Explosive & Other Chemicals	Machinery & Machine Tools	High Speed Diesel Oil	
2001	85.80	98.85	103.54	98.62	91.63	69.88	88.94
2002	87.92	103.10	106.09	99.61	92.70	72.65	91.32
2003	92.60	107.02	101.31	100.45	94.12	81.71	94.80
2004	98.72	111.05	100.83	100.54	98.19	95.34	100.60
2005	103.37	115.77	102.33	101.96	102.63	115.39	108.42
2006	109.59	122.92	110.41	105.85	108.48	129.68	116.71
2007	114.94	130.75	117.99	112.31	113.31	125.62	120.41
2008	124.92	141.66	124.48	120.55	116.63	135.66	128.40
2009	127.86	157.08	127.33	122.41	117.75	130.33	131.20
2010	140.08	175.92	140.31	127.88	120.33	147.91	143.07
2011	153.35	191.50	159.20	133.62	124.20	160.99	154.21
2012	164.93	209.33	162.72	140.79	127.58	175.24	164.42

Based on the composite series annual inflation rate to be applied to indexed energy charge component in case of captive mine coal source for evaluation has been computed as under:

Table-8: INFLATION RATE TO BE APPLIED TO INDEXED ENERGY CHARGE COMPONENT IN CASE OF CAPTIVE MINE COAL SOURCE (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Composite Series	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	88.94				
2	2002	91.32	1.03	0.03	1	0.03
3	2003	94.80	1.07	0.06	2	0.13
4	2004	100.60	1.13	0.12	3	0.37
5	2005	108.42	1.22	0.20	4	0.79
6	2006	116.71	1.31	0.27	5	1.36
7	2007	120.41	1.35	0.30	6	1.82
8	2008	128.40	1.44	0.37	7	2.57
9	2009	131.20	1.48	0.39	8	3.11
10	2010	143.07	1.61	0.48	9	4.28
11	2011	154.21	1.73	0.55	10	5.50
12	2012	164.42	1.85	0.61	11	6.76
A = Sum of "product" column						26.71
B= 6 times (6 x A)						160.27
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.05
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) - 1						0.05
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						5.42

Annual inflation rate computed in the above table (5.42%) has been notified as inflation rate to be applied to indexed energy charge component in case of captive mine coal source for evaluation.

(9) Discount Rate to be used for bid evaluation

Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) has been considered as discount rate. The WACC has been computed as under:

$$WACC = \text{Cost of Debt} + \text{Cost of Equity}$$

Where,

$$\text{Cost of Debt} = 0.70 (\text{Market Rate of Interest}) \times (1 - \text{Corporate Tax Rate})$$

$$\text{Cost of Equity} = 0.30 (\text{Risk Free Rate} + b (\text{Equity Market Risk Premium}))$$

The computation of WACC can be seen in the following table.

Table-9: DISCOUNT RATE TO BE USED FOR BID EVALUATION		
	Cost of Debt/Equity	WACC (%)
1. Cost of Debt		
0.70(MR)x(1-CTR)	6.74	
2. Cost of Equity		
0.30((RF+b(RP)))	6.36	
Discount Rate (1+2)		13.10
Discount Rate has been computed based on the following assumptions		
Components of Debt/Equity	Assumptions (%)	
Debt	70.00	
Equity	30.00	
Corporate Tax Rate (CTR)	30.00	
Risk Free rate (RF)	8.30	
Beta Value (b)	1.19	
Equity Market Risk Premium (RP)	10.82	
Market Rate of Interest (MR)	13.75	
Return on Equity (ROE)	19.12	

The Debt and Equity of 70:30 has been assumed based on CERC norms on Debt and Equity in its Tariff Regulations 2009-14. The basic corporate tax rate proposed in the GOI Budget for the year 2013-14 (i.e. excluding surcharge and cess) has been assumed while computing the discount rate.

Hitherto, while calculating the cost of debt, the market rate of interest was being linked to the prime lending rate. With switch over to “base rate” regime from July 1, 2010, however, in this Notification, the market rate of interest for the year 2012 shall be taken as the base rate (average of base rates of five major banks) + 350 basis points. Accordingly, the market rate of interest in this Notification has been taken as 13.75%

As regards risk free rate, the 10 year GOI securities rate for the “current year” was being considered as the risk free rate (the “current year” being year immediately preceding the year of the Notification, i.e. for Notifications in the year 2013, the year 2012 was being taken as the “current year” and the data for that was being taken as the risk free rate).

In the calculation of cost of equity, the market risk premium was being derived by subtracting the risk free rate for the “current” year from the CERC norm for ROE (i.e. 16% post tax) in its tariff regulations 2009-14. Since market risk premium is the difference between the expected market return and the risk free rate,-market risk premium was arrived at by subtracting the risk free rate from the market rate of return. Accordingly, the market

risk premium in this Notification has been arrived at by subtracting the current year risk free rate of 8.30% from the rate of return on market portfolio over the past ten years (19.12%), i.e. from 2003 to 2012. Sensex values for the past eleven years have been used to arrive at rate of return (CAGR) on the market portfolio for the past ten years. The historical approach adopted here for arriving at the expected market return assumes the expected future return as an average to be the same as past returns. The market risk premium in this Notification thus has been taken as 10.82% (19.12 % - 8.30%).

The beta value has been computed based on the data on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) Indices for Power Sector and Sensex for the year 2012.

The WACC computed in the above table (13.10%) has been notified as discount rate for bid evaluation.

(10) Dollar-Rupee Exchange Variation Rate (For Evaluation)

The exchange rate of the Indian Rupee vis-à-vis the US Dollar has been taken from the website of the Reserve Bank of India. The data has been taken for the period from the Calendar Year 2001 to 2012 (both inclusive). The computation of exchange variation rate can be seen in the following table.

Table-10 : DOLLAR-RUPEE EXCHANGE VARIATION RATE (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Rupees per unit of US Dollar	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	47.19				
2	2002	48.60	1.03	0.03	1	0.03
3	2003	46.58	0.99	-0.01	2	-0.03
4	2004	45.32	0.96	-0.04	3	-0.12
5	2005	44.10	0.93	-0.07	4	-0.27
6	2006	45.33	0.96	-0.04	5	-0.20
7	2007	41.29	0.88	-0.13	6	-0.80
8	2008	43.42	0.92	-0.08	7	-0.58
9	2009	48.35	1.02	0.02	8	0.20
10	2010	45.74	0.97	-0.03	9	-0.28
11	2011	46.67	0.99	-0.01	10	-0.11
12	2012	53.49	1.13	0.13	11	1.38
A = Sum of "product" column						-0.79
B= 6 times (6 x A)						-4.72
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.00
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.00
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						-0.16

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (-0.16%) has been notified as dollar-rupee exchange variation rate (annual escalation rate for the dollar) for bid evaluation.

(11) Escalation for normative transmission charges (For Evaluation)

The escalation for normative transmission charges for evaluation has been computed based on the time series data on Rupees per kW connected load (central sector connected load on CTU lines) for the period from 2001 to 2012. The data on Short Term Open Access consumption has been collected from National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC), the data on transmission charges excluding ULDC Charges has been derived from the financial year data provided by Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd (PGCIL) and the data on connected load has been derived from data on central sector connected load (excluding DVC) as of end of calendar years (2000 to 2012) collected from Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Before computing the escalation for normative transmission charges, cost per kW connected has been computed as under:

Calculation of Transmission Charges in Rupees per kW Connected Load									
Year	Transmission Charges without ULDC in ₹ Million	Installed Capacity MW*	Connected Load assuming Auxiliary of 8%	Net generation assuming 85% PLF Million kWh	STOA Million kWh	STOA as % of net generation (K)	Factor ((1/(1+K))	Transmission Charges without ULDC adjusted for STOA	Cost per KW connected (₹)
	(a)	(b)	(c)=0.92*(b)	(d)=(c*8760*.85)/(10^6)	(e)	(f) = (e)/(d)	(g)= (1/(1+f))	(h)= (a)*(g)	(i) = (h*1000)/(c)
2001	22292	28102	25853	192504	0	0.00	1.00	22292	793.25
2002	24183	29089	26762	199269	0	0.00	1.00	24183	831.33
2003	26985	30662	28209	210041	0	0.00	1.00	26985	880.08
2004	26021	32901	30268	225379	0	0.00	1.00	26021	790.90
2005	28901	35362	32533	242241	17000	0.07	0.93	27005	763.68
2006	34841	38230	35171	261884	26269	0.10	0.91	31665	828.28
2007	41871	42087	38720	288309	30996	0.11	0.90	37807	898.30
2008	49995	44897	41305	307559	31286	0.10	0.91	45379	1010.74
2009	60177	45872	42202	314235	38909	0.12	0.89	53547	1167.32
2010	67542	47200	43424	323338	50544	0.16	0.86	58411	1237.51
2011	77924	50564	46519	346381	67226	0.19	0.84	65259	1290.61
2012	90714	55146	50734	377766	69273	0.18	0.85	76657	1390.07

* Average of beginning and end of year.

Based on cost per kW connected load, escalation for normative transmission charges has been computed as under:

Table-11: ESCALATION FOR NORMATIVE TRANSMISSION CHARGES (FOR EVALUATION)						
Year No. (t)	Year	Cost per KW connected	Yt/Y1 =Rt	Ln Rt	Year -1 (t-1)	Product [(t-1) x (Ln Rt)]
1	2001	793.25				
2	2002	831.33	1.05	0.05	1	0.05
3	2003	880.08	1.11	0.10	2	0.21
4	2004	790.90	1.00	0.00	3	-0.01
5	2005	763.68	0.96	-0.04	4	-0.15
6	2006	828.28	1.04	0.04	5	0.22
7	2007	898.30	1.13	0.12	6	0.75
8	2008	1010.74	1.27	0.24	7	1.70
9	2009	1167.32	1.47	0.39	8	3.09
10	2010	1237.51	1.56	0.44	9	4.00
11	2011	1290.61	1.63	0.49	10	4.87
12	2012	1390.07	1.75	0.56	11	6.17
A = Sum of "product" column						20.88
B= 6 times (6 x A)						125.30
C= (n-1) x n x (2n-1); n = No. of Years of data = 12						3036.00
D = B/C						0.04
g (Exponential Factor) = Exponential (D) -1						0.04
e = Annual Escalation Rate (%) = g x 100						4.21

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (4.21%) has been notified as escalation for normative transmission charges for bid evaluation.

(12) Matrix for Transmission Charges and Losses

The Transmission Charges Matrix and Transmission Loss Matrix are to be provided by CERC as per Format 5.10 & 5.11 of the RFP of Standard Bidding Document of Case-1.

The transmission charges and loss matrix have been taken / derived from the PoC slab rates and PoC slab losses provided in Annexure-I & II of the CERC Order dated 30.09.2013 i.e. in the matter of “Determination of Point of Connection (PoC) rates and transmission losses for the period October, 2013 to December, 2013 in accordance with Regulation 17 (2) of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Sharing of Inter State Transmission Charges and Losses) Regulations, 2010 as amended from time to time”. In addition, the data on region-wise weekly losses for the period from October 2012 to September 2013 submitted by NLDC has been used for arriving at the transmission loss matrix.

The CERC is now notifying the PoC slab rates and PoC slab losses on quarterly basis. Therefore, the transmission charges and loss matrix has been notified for the period October to December 2013 only. The transmission charges and loss matrix applicable for the period from January to March 2014 will be notified after the issue of CERC order on PoC slab rates and PoC slab losses for the same period.

(12.1) Transmission charges matrix

The PoC slab rates (short-term slab rate for injection or drawl node) provided in Annexure-I of the CERC Order dated 30.09.2013 have been notified as Transmission Charges matrix.

(12.2) Transmission Loss matrix

The PoC slab losses (slab losses for injection or drawl node) provided in Annexure-II of the CERC Order dated 30.09.2013 and the data on region-wise weekly transmission losses for the period from October 2012 to September 2013 submitted by NLDC has been taken as the basis for arriving at transmission loss matrix. Average transmission losses for each region were worked out from the weekly data and the figures were divided by 2 to arrive at transmission losses at one end (drawl or injection). High and low loss categories were derived after adding and subtracting 0.3 percent loss respectively.

The applicability of transmission charges matrix and transmission losses matrix with an example of sample calculation of transmission charges and losses is provided at Annexure-A to the explanation for the notification dated 7.10.2011.

7. Escalation Factors and other parameters for Payment

The annual escalation rates for payment have been computed based on latest twelve months data (weekly/monthly). The steps followed while computing the escalation rates are as under.

Step 1: Average index values for the appropriate six months period computed.

Step 2: A half-yearly escalation rate computed based on the average six months index.

Step 3: Annual escalation rate computed by multiplying half-yearly escalation rate by two.

Step 4: The annual escalation rate for parameters that require combining of two or more series in pre-determined proportion has been determined by combining each data point of two or more series in the pre-determined proportion to arrive at a composite new single series and then the annual escalation rate has been determined based on this composite new single series.

Computation of the escalation factors and other parameters for payment is as under:

(1) Escalation rate for Domestic coal component (for Payment)

The escalation rate for domestic coal for payment has been computed based on the data on WPI for Non-Coking coal for the period from July 2012 to June 2013. The escalation rate for domestic coal has been computed as under.

Table-1: ESCALATION RATE FOR DOMESTIC COAL (FOR PAYMENT)	
Period	WPI (Non-Coking Coal)
Jul-12	221.0
Aug-12	221.0
Sep-12	221.0
Oct-12	221.0
Nov-12	221.0
Dec-12	221.0
Jan-13	221.0
Feb-13	221.0
Mar-13	173.3
Apr-13	173.3
May-13	173.3
Jun-13	177.0
Average Index (July 12-Dec 12)	221.00
Average Index (Jan 13-Jun 13)	189.82
Half-Yearly Inflation	-14.11%
Annual Inflation Rate	-28.22%

The above computed escalation rate (-28.22%) is notified as escalation rate for domestic coal for payment.

(2) Escalation rate for domestic gas (For Payment)

The escalation rate for domestic gas has been computed based on the data on consumer price of gas for the period from July 2012 to June 2013. The data has been

collected from Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (MOPNG) and GAIL (India) Ltd. Composite series (Average consumer price of Gas), based on Consumer Price off-shore with 90% weight and Consumer Price for North-Eastern States with 10% weight has first been developed, which then has been used for computing the escalation rate as under:

Table-2: ESCALATION RATE FOR DOMESTIC GAS (FOR PAYMENT)			
Period	Consumer Prices Off-shore (Landfall point and On-shore) (₹/’000’ cubic metre)	Consumer Prices For North-Eastern States (₹/’000’ cubic metre)	Composite Series*
Jul-12	8390.81	5034.48	8055
Aug-12	8400.64	5040.38	8065
Sep-12	8256.35	4953.81	7926
Oct-12	8017.22	4810.33	7697
Nov-12	8282.10	4969.26	7951
Dec-12	8262.75	4957.65	7932
Jan-13	8212.70	4927.62	7884
Feb-13	8130.59	4878.35	7805
Mar-13	8225.98	4935.59	7897
Apr-13	8221.61	4932.96	7893
May-13	8317.63	4990.58	7985
Jun-13	8829.67	5297.80	8476
Average Index (July 12-Dec 12)			7938
Average Index (Jan 13-June 13)			7990
Half-Yearly Escalation			0.66%
Annual Escalation			1.32%
* Composite series using weight of 90% to Consumer Price Off-shore and 10% to consumer price North-Eastern States.			

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (1.32%) is notified as escalation rate for domestic gas for payment.

(3) Escalation Rate for different escalable sub-components of energy charge for plants based on imported coal (for Payment)

(3.1) Escalation Rate for Imported Coal (For Payment)

Table-3.1: ESCALATION RATE FOR IMPORTED COAL (FOR PAYMENT)		
Component Index	Data Series	Annual Escalation Rate
Composite series using weight of 50% to API4 (Price of South African Coal), 25% to Coalfax (Price of Australian Coal) and 25% to Global Coal (Price of Australian Coal).	Weekly data from Sept 2012 to Aug 2013	-16.53%

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (-16.53%) is notified as escalation rate for imported coal for payment.

(3.2) Escalation Rate for Transportation of Imported Coal (For Payment)

Table-3.2: ESCALATION RATE FOR TRANSPORTATION OF IMPORTED COAL (FOR PAYMENT)		
Component Index	Data Series	Annual Escalation Rate
Singapore Bunker Price Index	Monthly data from September 2012 to August 2013	-7.66%

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (-7.66%) is notified as escalation rate for transportation of imported coal for payment.

(3.3) Escalation Rate for Inland Handling of Imported Coal (For Payment)

The escalation rate for inland handling of imported coal has been computed based on the data on WPI and CPI-IW for the period from July 2012 to June 2013. Composite series, based on WPI with 60% weight and CPI-IW with 40% weight has first been developed, which then has been used for computing the escalation rate. The data on WPI and CPI-IW has been taken from the website of Ministry of Commerce & Industry and Labour Bureau, respectively. The escalation rate for inland handling of imported coal has been computed as under:

Table-3.3: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND HANDLING OF IMPORTED COAL (FOR PAYMENT)			
Period	WPI	CPI	Composite Series*
Jul-12	165.8	212.0	184.28
Aug-12	167.3	214.0	185.98
Sep-12	168.8	215.0	187.28
Oct-12	168.5	217.0	187.90
Nov-12	168.8	218.0	188.48
Dec-12	168.8	219.0	188.88
Jan-13	170.3	221.0	190.58
Feb-13	170.9	223.0	191.74
Mar-13	170.1	224.0	191.66
Apr-13	171.3	226.0	193.18
May-13	171.4	228.0	194.04
Jun-13	173.2	231.0	196.32
Average Index (July 12-Dec 12)			187.13
Average Index (Jan 13-Jun 13)			192.92
Half-Yearly Inflation			3.09%
Annual Inflation			6.18%
*Composite series using weight of 60% to Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and 40% to Consumer Price Index (CPI).			

The annual inflation computed in the above table (6.18%) is notified as escalation rate for inland handling charges of imported coal for payment.

(4) Escalation rates for inland transportation charges for coal (For Payment)

The escalation for inland transportation charges for coal has been computed based on the data on coal freight rates for the period from July 2012 to June 2013. The data has been collected from Ministry of Railways. The data on coal freight rate for 100 km, 500 km, 1000 km, 2000 km and 3000 km has been used for computing the escalation rate for inland transportation charges for coal for distance upto 100 km, upto 500 km, upto 1000 km, upto 2000 km and beyond 2000 km respectively. The escalation rate for inland transportation charges of coal for payment has been computed as under:

Table-4: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND TRANSPORTATION OF DOMESTIC COAL (FOR PAYMENT)					
Period	Coal Freight Index for 100 km	Coal Freight Index for 500 km	Coal Freight Index for 1000 km	Coal Freight Index for 2000 km	Coal Freight Index for 3000 km
Jul-12	150.2	576.8	1108.1	2052.6	2625.6
Aug-12	150.2	576.8	1108.1	2052.6	2625.6
Sep-12	150.2	576.8	1108.1	2052.6	2625.6
Oct-12	150.2	576.8	1108.1	2052.6	2625.6
Nov-12	150.2	576.8	1108.1	2052.6	2625.6
Dec-12	150.2	576.8	1108.1	2052.6	2625.6
Jan-13	150.2	576.8	1108.1	2052.6	2625.6
Feb-13	150.2	576.8	1108.1	2052.6	2625.6
Mar-13	150.2	576.8	1108.1	2052.6	2625.6
Apr-13	158.9	610.2	1172.4	2171.7	2778.8
May-13	158.9	610.2	1172.4	2171.7	2778.8
Jun-13	158.9	610.2	1172.4	2171.7	2778.8
Average Index (Jul 12-Dec 12)	150.20	576.80	1108.10	2052.60	2625.60
Average Index (Jan 13-June 13)	154.55	593.50	1140.25	2112.15	2702.20
Half-Yearly Escalation Rate	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.92%
Annual Escalation Rate	5.79%	5.79%	5.80%	5.80%	5.83%

The annual escalation rates computed in the above table (5.79%, 5.79%, 5.80%, 5.80% and 5.83% respectively applicable upto 100 km, upto 500 km, upto 1000 kms, upto 2000 kms and beyond 2000 kms) are notified as annual escalation rates for inland transportation charges of coal for payment.

(5) Escalation rate for inland transportation charges for gas (For Payment)

The Escalation Rate for Inland Transportation Charges for Gas has been computed based on the data on transportation charges of gas along HVJ pipeline charged by GAIL for the period from July 2012 to June 2013. The data has been collected from Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. The escalation rate for transportation of natural gas has been computed as under:

Period	Transportation charges along HVJ pipeline (₹/1000 SCM)
Jul-12	856
Aug-12	856
Sep-12	856
Oct-12	856
Nov-12	856
Dec-12	856
Jan-13	856
Feb-13	856
Mar-13	856
Apr-13	856
May-13	856
Jun-13	856
Average Index (Jul 12-Dec 12)	856
Average Index (Jan 13-June 13)	856
Half-Yearly Inflation	0.00%
Annual Inflation Rate	0.00%

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (00.00%) is notified as escalation rate for transportation charges of gas.

(6) Escalation rate for different escalable sub-components of energy charge for plants based on imported gas

(6.1) Escalation rate for imported gas (for Payment)

The escalation rate for imported gas for payment has been computed based on Japan JCC LNG price for the period from September 2012 to August 2013. The data has been subscribed from Platts. The computation of escalation rate for imported gas can be seen from the following table.

Table-6.1: ESCALATION RATE FOR IMPORTED GAS (FOR PAYMENT)		
Component Index	Data Series	Annual Escalation Rate
Japan JCC LNG Price Index	Monthly data from September 2012 to August 2013	2.71%

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (2.71%) is notified as escalation rate for imported gas for payment.

(6.2) Escalation rate for transportation of imported gas (for Payment)

The escalation rate for transportation of imported gas has been computed based on FOB prices of 380cst Singapore bunker fuel for the period from September 2012 to August 2013. The escalation rate for transportation of imported gas for payment has been computed as under:

Table-6.2: ESCALATION RATE FOR TRANSPORTATION OF IMPORTED GAS (FOR PAYMENT)		
Component Index	Data Series	Annual Escalation Rate
Singapore Bunker Price Index	Monthly data from September 2012 to August 2013	-7.66%

The annual escalation rate computed in the above table (-7.66%) is notified as escalation rate for transportation of imported gas for payment.

(6.3) Escalation rate for inland handling of imported gas (for Payment)

The escalation rate for inland handling of imported gas has been computed based on the data on WPI and CPI-IW for the period from July 2012 to June 2013. Composite series, based on WPI with 60% weight and CPI-IW with 40% weight has first been developed, which then has been used for computing the escalation rate. The data on WPI and CPI-IW has been taken from the website of Ministry of Commerce & Industry and Labour Bureau, respectively. The escalation rate for inland handling of imported gas has been computed as under:

Table-6.3: ESCALATION RATE FOR INLAND HANDLING OF IMPORTED GAS (FOR PAYMENT)			
Period	WPI	CPI	Composite Series*
Jul-12	165.8	212.0	184.3
Aug-12	167.3	214.0	186.0
Sep-12	168.8	215.0	187.3
Oct-12	168.5	217.0	187.9
Nov-12	168.8	218.0	188.5
Dec-12	168.8	219.0	188.9
Jan-13	170.3	221.0	190.6
Feb-13	170.9	223.0	191.7
Mar-13	170.1	224.0	191.7
Apr-13	171.3	226.0	193.2
May-13	171.4	228.0	194.0
Jun-13	173.2	231.0	196.3
Average Index (July 12-Dec 12)			187.13
Average Index (Jan 13-Jun 13)			192.92
Half-Yearly Inflation			3.09%
Annual Inflation			6.18%
*Composite series using weight of 60% to Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and 40% to Consumer Price Index (CPI).			

The annual inflation computed in the above table (6.18%) is notified as escalation rate for inland handling charges of imported gas for payment.

(7) Inflation Rate to be applied to Indexed Capacity Charge Component (For Payment)

The Inflation Rate to be applied to Indexed Capacity Charge Component has been computed based on the data on WPI and CPI-IW for the period from July 2012 to June 2013. Composite series, based on WPI with 60% weight and CPI-IW with 40% weight has first been developed, which then has been used for computing the escalation rate. The data on WPI and CPI-IW has been taken from the website of Ministry of Commerce & Industry and Labour Bureau, respectively. The inflation rate has been computed as under:

Table-7: INFLATION RATE TO BE APPLIED TO INDEXED CAPACITY CHARGE COMPONENT (FOR PAYMENT)			
Period	WPI	CPI	Composite Series*
Jul-12	165.8	212.0	184.3
Aug-12	167.3	214.0	186.0
Sep-12	168.8	215.0	187.3
Oct-12	168.5	217.0	187.9
Nov-12	168.8	218.0	188.5
Dec-12	168.8	219.0	188.9
Jan-13	170.3	221.0	190.6
Feb-13	170.9	223.0	191.7
Mar-13	170.1	224.0	191.7
Apr-13	171.3	226.0	193.2
May-13	171.4	228.0	194.0
Jun-13	173.2	231.0	196.3
Average Index (July 12-Dec 12)			187.13
Average Index (Jan 13-Jun 13)			192.92
Half-Yearly Inflation			3.09%
Annual Inflation			6.18%
*Composite series using weight of 60% to Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and 40% to Consumer Price Index (CPI).			

The annual inflation computed in the above table (6.18%) is notified as Inflation Rate to be applied to Indexed Capacity Charge Component.

(8) Inflation Rate to be applied to indexed energy charge component in cases of captive fuel source (For Payment)

Using Consumer Price Index for industrial workers (CPI-IW), Wholesale Price Index for all commodities (WPI-All Commodities) and disaggregated WPI series for various commodities used in the captive mining for the period from July 2012 to June 2013, the inflation rate to be applied to indexed energy charge component in cases of captive fuel source has been computed. Before computing the escalation rate, composite series has been arrived at by giving weight of 10% to WPI; 20% to CPI; 10% to Tyres; 10% to Matches, Explosives & Other Chemicals; 25% to Machinery & Machine Tools; and 25% to HSD Oil and the same has been used for computing the escalation rate.

Table-8: INFLATION RATE TO BE APPLIED TO INDEXED ENERGY CHARGE COMPONENT IN CASE OF CAPTIVE MINE COAL SOURCE (FOR PAYMENT)							
Period	WPI	CPI	Wholesale Price Index				Composite Series*
			Tyres	Matches, Explosive & Other Chemicals	Machinery & Machine Tools	High Speed Diesel Oil	
Jul-12	165.8	212.0	162.8	142.5	128.2	167.8	163.51
Aug-12	167.3	214.0	162.9	142.8	128.3	168.6	164.33
Sep-12	168.8	215.0	162.9	142.6	128.4	182.8	168.23
Oct-12	168.5	217.0	163.2	142.1	128.6	192.3	171.01
Nov-12	168.8	218.0	163.4	142.1	128.8	192.3	171.31
Dec-12	168.8	219.0	163.8	144.0	128.9	192.3	171.76
Jan-13	170.3	221.0	163.1	144.2	129.3	198.8	173.99
Feb-13	170.9	223.0	162.8	144.8	129.3	202.7	175.45
Mar-13	170.1	224.0	162.2	144.8	129.4	201.7	175.29
Apr-13	171.3	226.0	165.9	146.1	130.0	202.3	176.61
May-13	171.4	228.0	171.6	147.3	130.6	203.4	178.13
Jun-13	173.2	231.0	173.2	149.1	130.7	207.0	180.18
Average Index (July 12-Dec 12)							168.36
Average Index (Jan 13-Jun 13)							176.61
Half-Yearly Inflation							4.90%
Annual Inflation							9.80%
*Composite series using weight of 10% to Wholesale Price Index (WPI), 20% to Consumer Price Index (CPI), 10% to WPI-Tyres, 10% to WPI-Matches, Explosives & other chemicals, 25% to WPI-Machinery & Machine Tools and 25% to WPI-HSD Oil.							

The annual inflation computed in the above table (9.80%) is notified as inflation rate to be applied to indexed energy charge component in cases of captive fuel source.

8. The data series for API 4, Global Coal Index, Barlow Jonker Index (Coalfax since 2009), Platts Gas Price Index and Singapore 380 CST Bunker Fuel Price index has been analysed by CERC. The data is not made available for public dissemination since it is paid for and is sourced on a single user subscription.
