

**CENTRAL ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NEW DELHI**

Petition No. 173/MP/2020

Coram:

**Shri P.K. Pujari, Chairperson
Shri I.S. Jha, Member
Shri Arun Goyal, Member
Shri Pravas Kumar Singh, Member**

Date of Order: 10th June, 2022

In the matter of

Petition for approval for revision of Lignite Transfer Price of Barsingsar Mine for the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2019 on account of truing up on additional capitalization for 2014-19, O&M expenses, over burden removal and consequent depreciation and return on equity as per guidelines dated 2.1.2015 of the Ministry of Coal, GOI.

And

In the matter of

NLC India Limited,
First Floor, No.8, Mayor Sathyamurthy Road,
FSD, Egmore Complex of Food Corporation of India, Chetpet,
Chennai-600031

... Petitioner

Vs

- (i) Jodhpur Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited,
New Power House, Heavy Industrial Area,
Jodhpur, Rajasthan-342003
- (ii) Jaipur Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited,
Vidyut Bhavan, 1st Floor, Janpath,
Jaipur, Rajasthan-302005
- (iii) Ajmer Vidyut Vitaran Nigam Limited,
Old Power House Hathi Bhata, Jaipur Road,
Ajmer, Rajasthan-305001

... Respondents

Parties Present:

Ms. Anushree Bardhan, Advocate, NLCIL
Ms. Srishti Khindaria, Advocate, NLCIL
Ms. Shikha Sood, Advocate, NLCIL
Shri Ravi Nair, Advocate, NLCIL
Shri Anil Kumar Sahni, NLCIL



Shri K. Nambirajan. NLCIL
Shri A.Srinivasan. NLCIL
Ms. Swapna Seshadri, Advocate, Rajasthan Discoms
Shri Ashwin Ramanathan, Advocate, Rajasthan Discoms

ORDER

The Petitioner, Neyveli Lignite Corporation India Limited, (in short 'NLCIL') has filed this petition for revision of Lignite Transfer Price of Barsingsar Mine for the period from 1.4.2014 to 31.3.2019, on account of truing up of additional capital expenditure, O&M expenses, over burden removal and consequent depreciation and return on equity, as per the Ministry of Coal, Government of India guidelines dated 2.1.2015, regarding fixation of Transfer Price of Lignite.

Background

2. The Petitioner NLCIL, is a generating company owned and controlled by the Central Government. The Petitioner has set up Barsingsar Thermal Power Plant (2x125 MW) (hereinafter referred to as "the generating station") with an installed capacity of 250 MW comprising of two units of 125 MW each with Circulating Fluidized Bed Combustion lignite fired boilers feeding to Turbines. Unit I and Unit II of the generating station were commissioned on 20.1.2012 and 29.12.2011 respectively. The allocation of power to the Respondents is based on the Energy Department, Government of Rajasthan letter dated 29.9.2011. The tariff for sale of electricity generated at the Petitioner's generating station is regulated by the Commission in terms of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The lignite extracted from the mines, maintained and operated by the Petitioner is used for generation of electricity for supply to the Respondents.

3. The Commission vide its order dated 14.3.2017 in Petition No. 227/MP/2015 had revised the Lignite Transfer Price (LTP) of Barsingsar Mine of the Petitioner, for the period



29.12.2011 to 31.3.2014 on account of truing up additional capitalization, O&M cost, income tax and return on equity along with Ministry of Coal (MOC) guidelines dated 11.6.2009. Thereafter, the Commission, in Petition No. 255/GT/2014, while determining the tariff of the generating station for the 2014-19 tariff period, considered the lignite transfer price furnished by the Petitioner in terms of the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 for computation and recovery of month to month energy charges for the generating station, subject to truing-up.

Submissions of the Petitioner, NLC

4. The Petitioner has submitted that it had vide affidavit dated 16.10.2015 in Petition No. 255/GT/2014 submitted the year wise Lignite Transfer Price, based on MoC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 for fixation of transfer price of Lignite for NLC mines for the period 2014-19 duly certified by the statutory auditor, and the Commission vide its order dated 3.5.2017 had allowed the following lignite transfer price for computation of monthly energy charges during the 2014-19 tariff period, in respect to Barsingsar station of the Petitioner.

<i>(Rs./Tonne)</i>	
Year	Lignite Transfer price *
2014-15	814
2015-16	757
2016-17	812
2017-18	875
2018-19	941
*Inclusive royalty	

5. The Petitioner has also submitted that the following statutory payments are to be considered in the computation of landed price of primary fuel:

Year	From	To	Statutory duties
2014-15	1.4.2014	12.1.2015	6 % Royalty; Clean Cess Energy; Excise Duty
	13.1.2015	31.3.2015	6 % Royalty; 2% NMET; Clean Cess Energy; Excise duty
2015-16	1.4.2015	31.3.2016	6 % Royalty; 2% NMET; Clean Cess Energy; Excise duty
2016-17	1.4.2016	31.5.2016	6 % Royalty; 2% NMET; 14.50% Service Tax on Total Royalty; Excise Duty; Clean Cess Energy
	31.5.2016	31.5.2016	6% Royalty; 30% DMF; 2% NMET; 14.5% Service Tax on Total Royalty; ED; clean cess energy



	1.6.2016	31.3.2017	6 % Royalty; 30% DMF; 2% NMET; 15% Service Tax on Total Royalty; Excise duty; Clean cess energy
2017-18	1.4.2017	30.6.2017	6 % Royalty; 30% DMF; 2% NMET; 15% Service Tax on Total Royalty; ED; clean cess energy
	1.7.2017	31.3.2018	6 % Royalty; 30% DMF; 2% NMET; 18% GST on Total Royalty
2018-19	1.4.2018	31.3.2019	6 % Royalty; 30% DMF; 2% NMET; 18% GST on Total Royalty

6. As per the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 for the period 2014-19, the parameters i.e. additional capitalization, O&M cost, removal of overburden, Depreciation and consequently Return on Equity are required to be trued up at the beginning of the next tariff period (2019-24). Accordingly, the Petitioner, has worked out the revised lignite transfer price of Barsingsar mine based on actuals, on account of trued-up of additional capital expenditure, O&M cost, overburden removal etc. duly certified by statutory Auditors as under:

<i>(Rs./Tonne)</i>	
	Base Lignite Transfer Price*
2014-15	746
2015-16	581
2016-17	667
2017-18	723
2018-19	704
*Exclusive of Royalty & other duties	

7. Accordingly, the Petitioner, in the present petition, has made the following prayers:

(a) To take on record the present petition for the revision of transfer price of Lignite of NLCIL Barsingsar Mine for the period 2014-19;

(b) To approve the adoption of revised base lignite transfer price along with statutory duties of NLCIL Barsingsar Mine in the computation of energy charges for NLCIL's Barsingsar Thermal Power Station 250 MW for tariff period 2014-19;

(c) To adopt the revised landed lignite transfer price (Inclusive of statutory duties) of NLCIL Barsingsar Mine in the computation of interest on Working capital specified in the tariff petitions of NLCIL Barsingsar Thermal Power Station 250MW for 2019-24 filed before CERC;

(d) To permit the petitioner to recover/ adjust the difference in tariff from beneficiaries in terms of the applicable provisions of the Tariff Regulations issued by this Hon'ble Commission"



Hearing dated 14.7.2020

8. The matter was heard through virtual hearing on 14.7.2020 and the Commission admitted the petition and issued notice to the Respondents. The Commission vide ROP also directed the Petitioner, to file certain additional information. In compliance to the said directions, the Petitioner, has filed the additional information on 15.9.2020 (affidavit dated 24.8.2020), after serving copy on the Respondents. The Respondent, Rajasthan Discoms have filed their reply affidavits on 20.7.2021 and the Petitioner has file its rejoinder affidavit (to the said reply) on 16.9.2021.

Reply of the Respondent, Rajasthan Discoms

9. The Respondents, Rajasthan Discoms vide reply dated 28.7.2021, have mainly submitted the following:

- (a) The Petitioner has merely placed on record a statement of its statutory auditor, certifying that the Lignite Transfer Price worked out for the period 2014-19 is in terms of the Ministry of Coal guidelines. However, the statement of statutory auditor is without any details of the expenditure incurred and there is no break-up of the expenditure incurred by the Petitioner.
- (b) The computation of Lignite Transfer Price made is exclusive of Royalty & other Duties. However, the Lignite Transfer Price earlier allowed in Petition No. 255/GT/2014 was inclusive of Royalty. In the circumstances, the Respondents are unable to make a proper comparison. The Commission in the RoP dated 14.7.2020 has also directed the Petitioner to provide a like to like comparison based on the transfer price earlier approved. The Respondents reserves its rights to submit on the same, as and when the information is submitted by the Petitioner.
- (c) From a bare perusal, it can be seen that the actual expenditure during the period 2014-19 has been less than the earlier approved rates. Therefore, the Commission may grant interest on the amounts over-recovered by the Petitioner during this period.
- (d) The statutory auditor certificate mentions the impact of wage revision has been included in the O&M expenses, which were due w.e.f. 1.1.2017 and settled during 2018-19. Even in terms of the MoC guidelines, while the impact of wage revision is to be allowed based on actual expenditure, it is for the Petitioner to take maximum



care at the time of negotiation with workmen unions to keep the wage increase to the minimum. Admittedly, the transfer price to be approved has to be in terms of the MoC guidelines dated 2.1.2015, and the component wise break-up as provided therein.

Rejoinder of the Petitioner to the Reply of Respondent, Rajasthan Discoms

10. The Petitioner in its rejoinder dated 8.9.2021 has mainly submitted as under:

(a) In terms of guidelines dated 2.1.2015 of MOC, Lignite Transfer price for Barsingsar Mines has been computed and submitted along with statutory auditor certificate. The breakup of the expenditure incurred by the Petitioner has been furnished in the additional information filed vide affidavit dated 24.8.2020.

(b) The Petitioner has furnished all requisite data for adoption of the trued-up lignite transfer price for the period 2014-19 for Barsingsar Mine and if any further detail is required, the Petitioner shall endeavor to place the same. Each and every allegation to the contrary is wrong and denied.

(c) The Petitioner NLCIL has submitted like to like comparison between the trued-up lignite transfer price, including all additions, such as royalty, taxes and duties, etc. and transfer price charged, consequent to the transfer price approved in Petition No. 255/GT/2014 for each year separately vide affidavit dated 24.8.2020.

(d) The truing up of the financials for the 2014-19 tariff period is also to be as per the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015. The trued-up expenditure of all components have been duly checked and certified by the Statutory Auditor and the claim of the Petitioner is subject to prudence check by the Commission.

(e) Moreover, during the 2014-19 tariff period, the following aspects had impacted the O&M expenses of the Petitioner in the year 2016-17.

- i. Pay revision of Executives.
- ii. Change of Gratuity ceiling from Rs.10 lakh to Rs.20 lakh.
- iii. Pay revision of Non-Executives.

(f) Major operation of Barsingsar Mine of the Petitioner i.e. OB removal and Lignite excavation is outsourced and therefore these costs are variable in nature and completely dependent on the actual production of lignite and OB removal. Therefore, any variation in O&M cost of Barsingsar Mine is to be analyzed keeping in view these costs and their actual production during any year.

(g) From the data furnished it is evident that though Ministry of Coal has allowed 11.5% escalation of actual O&M expenses from the base year 2013-14, the Petitioner has been prudent in claiming only the actual O & M cost for 2014-15 i.e. which is less than the permissible 11.5% escalation provided in the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015. From the year 2016-17 onwards, the increase in O & M cost is due to impact of wage



revision for both employees and contract workmen. Each and every allegation to the contrary is wrong and denied.

Hearing dated 14.12.2021

11. During the hearing of the petition on 14.12.2021 through virtual hearing, the learned counsel for the Petitioner made detailed oral submissions. The learned counsel for the Respondent Rajasthan Discoms also made detailed submissions and stated that since there is reduction in the actual lignite transfer price claimed by the Petitioner (as compared to the projected lignite transfer price approved vide order dated 3.5.2017 in Petition No.255/GT/2014 for the 2014-19 tariff period), the Respondents are entitled to interest on the excess amount recovered by the Petitioner in terms of Regulation 8(13) of the 2014 Tariff Regulations. She further submitted that the additional capital expenditure claimed with respect to the Barsingsar mines, in the present petition, is not maintainable, as no reasons have been furnished by the Petitioner. She, however, added that the reply filed by the Respondent may be considered and the claims of the Petitioner may be allowed only after prudence check. In response, the learned counsel for the Petitioner clarified that detailed reasons for the variation in the lignite transfer price claimed and the additional capital expenditure claimed in respect of Barsingsar mines for the 2014-19 tariff period, has been furnished by the Petitioner. She however pointed out that lignite transfer price is variable in nature depending upon major operations like overburden removal and lignite excavation, which were outsourced by the Petitioner. The Commission after hearing the parties, at length, reserved its order in the petition.

12. Based on the submissions of the parties and the documents available on record and taking into consideration of the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 on fixation of lignite transfer price, we proceed to revise the lignite transfer price of Barsingsar mine of the Petitioner for the 2014-19 tariff period, as stated in the subsequent paragraphs.



13. As stated above, the Commission vide its order dated 3.5.2017 in Petition No. 255/GT/2014 had approved the lignite transfer price from Barsingsar Mine for the period 2014-19 as under:

	Lignite Transfer Price approved (inclusive of royalty) (Rs./Tonne)
2014-15	814
2015-16	757
2016-17	812
2017-18	875
2018-19	941

14. The Petitioner, in the present petition, has claimed the following Lignite Transfer Price in respect of the Barsingsar Mines for the period 2014-19 as under:

	(Rs./Tonne) Base Lignite Transfer Base Price*
2014-15	746
2015-16	581
2016-17	667
2017-18	723
2018-19	704
*Exclusive of Royalty & other Duties	

15. The breakup details of the lignite transfer price claimed by the Petitioner are as under:

Barsingsar Mine	Unit	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
100% Capacity	LTs	21	21	21	21	21
78% Capacity	LTs	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38
O&M Cost	Rs. in lakh	8497	5964	7466	8118	7859
Interest:						
Interest on Loan	Rs. in lakh	1083	1010	889	780	748
Working Capital		259	172	158	226	174
Depreciation & Amortisation		671	630	653	937	932
Cost of Mine Closure		177	186	195	205	215
ROE		1537	1560	1567	1581	1603
Total		12223	9521	10928	11847	11531
Base Lignite Transfer Price	Rs/Tonne	746	581	667	723	704

16. Based on the above and in line with the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015, we proceed to work out, on prudence check, the Lignite Transfer Price in respect of the Barsingsar Mines of the Petitioner for the period 2014-19, under the following heads.



(A) Capacity Utilization Factor:

17. As regards the Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF), the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provide as under:

“(i) In line with earlier BPSA entered into between NLC and beneficiaries/previous guidelines the normative capacity utilization for Neyveli mines was kept at 85% Considering the difficulties in mining and also the past achievement of less than 85% Capacity utilization, it shall continue to be 85%. However, considering the lower requirement of lignite to meet the generation of power by Barsingsar Thermal and most of the mining activity is outsourced the capacity utilization for Barsingsar Mines shall be 78%.”

18. The year-wise details of full capacity utilization and normative capacity utilization in respect of the Barsingsar mine, as furnished by the Petitioner, is tabulated as under:

Barsingsar Mine						
	Unit	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
100% Capacity	In LTs	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
78% Capacity	In LTs	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38

19. The Petitioner has considered the normative Capacity Utilization Factor of 78% for the 2014-19 tariff period, as specified under the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 and the same is considered and allowed for the purpose of truing-up of the Lignite Transfer Price.

(B) Funding Pattern - Debt Equity Ratio:

20. As regards the funding pattern (Debt-Equity ratio), the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provide as under:

“.... Gross Block Methodology with 70:30 Debt Equity Ratio shall be adopted for Mine-II Expansion and Barsingsar Mine and other projects that would be declared under commercial operation on or after 1.4.2014. If the Equity investment is more than 30%, the Equity in excess of 30% will be treated as normative loan. If the equity deployed is less than 30% of the capital cost, actual equity will be considered for determination of tariff.”

21. From the information submitted by the Petitioner, it is not possible to trace out the original investment quantum in the mines. However, from the workings furnished by the Petitioner, duly certified by auditor, we note that the Gross Block methodology (GFA) with a debt-equity ratio of 70:30, has been adopted by the Petitioner in respect of the Barsingsar



Mine, in terms of MOC guidelines quoted above. We, however, direct the Petitioner to furnish the gross block as on COD and the additional capitalisations/De-capitalisations thereafter, which are to be considered to work out the lignite transfer price for the said mine, duly certified by statutory auditors, at the time of determination of tariff for the 2019-24 tariff period.

(C) Additional Capitalization:

22. As regards additional capitalization, the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provides for the following:

“Considering the lower life of auxiliary equipments, additional requirement of conveyors, roads, GWC equipments and also rejuvenation of SMEs, Capital additions based on annual budget/plans shall be taken for calculating this parameter and the same will be trued up at the beginning of the next tariff period.”

23. The Petitioner has claimed the following total additional capital expenditure in respect of the Barsingsar mines for truing up of lignite transfer price the 2014-19 tariff period:

<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>	
Year	Barsingsar Mine
2014-15	230.66
2015-16	77.12
2016-17	83.92
2017-18	251.92
2018-19	8.06
Total	651.67

24. The details of the total additional capital expenditure of Rs 651.67 lakh, claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the Barsingsar mines, for the 2014-19 tariff period are as under:

Gross additions made to fixed assets in 2014-15		
Sl. No.	Description	Amount in Rs.
1	Land for water carrier	23,13,072
2	Construction of utility building in LSN	8,82,895
3	Construction of boundary wall at CISF barrack	22,73,169
4	Y-type fencing at CISF boundary wall at CISF barracks	2,36,000
5	Waiting shed near central park in LSN	1,87,126
6	Store room & ambulance shed in LSN	5,42,587
7	Invertors 2 nos. for AO & TA exchange rooms.	28,898
8	Split ac 2 tonne hot & cold 3 nos. in mine conference room.	1,60,380
9	Com. of 5 nos. LT distribution panel in mines.	17,09,590



10	2 nos. of 20 mtrs. high masts lightning tower in mines.	11,52,591
11	3 nos. of 30 mtrs high masts lightning tower in mines.	19,18,463
12	Sump & laying of PVC pipeline at artificial lake.	9,98,659
13	Sump, pump room, PVC pipeline for plantation dump yard	79,83,404
14	Providing drip irrigation system for green belt	7,60,790
15	Iron cot	33,744
16	Cello chair-55, teapot-4 & wood table-2 in community hall	48,385
17	Providing drip irrigation system in mines	13,24,983
18	Room heater 4 nos.	7,800
	Total	2,30,65,896

Gross additions made to fixed assets in 2015-16

Sl. No.	Description	Amount in Rs.
1	Stone pitching near LHP	8,69,707
2	Construction of shuttle badminton court in LSN	21,09,709
3	Replacement of lump breaker operator at LHP	1,39,963
4	Sliding gate at gate no.1 & 2 of mines & AO building	4,64,322
5	Sewage water storage tank and PVC line at CISF	16,76,739
6	Procurement & Fixing Chain Link fencing & wiring in mine	4,06,039
7	IP based PTZ night vision camera with wireless connectivity	4,98,385
8	Water cooler voltas 1 no. for CISF barrack	40,000
9	Defridger 500 ltrs.1 no. for CISF barrack	29,000
10	Providing Drip Irrigation System at Artificial Lake	2,96,952
11	Providing Drip Irrigation system in Land Acquired boundary	8,96,822
12	Audio Visual System for Conference hall of mines	2,83,880
	Total	77,11,518

Gross additions made to fixed assets in 2016-17

Sl. No.	Description	Amount in Rs.
1	Providing & chain link fencing at mine dump	29,71,089
2	21.5 inch led monitor 2 nos. in mine office at AO	20,600
3	Electrical re-wiring in CISF temporary colony	13,32,648
4	Development of drip irrigation system at dump yard	24,48,070
5	Drip irrigation on either side thermal approach road	14,42,200
6	Purchase of 1 no. kent RO/purifier at CISF barracks	54,648
7	Construction of boundary	(-) 13,741
8	Construction of tea stall outside gate no. 2	1,16,922
9	Electrical re-wiring in CISF temp colony (value addition)	19,256
	Total	83,91,692

Gross additions made to fixed assets in 2017-18

Sl. No.	Description	Amount in Rs.
1	Providing Y type barbed wire fencing on LSN wall	7,57,651
2	Construction of view point inside mines	2,07,599
3	Construction of building for weighbridge in mines	5,70,233
4	Mines/aluminum alloy frame vulcanizing machine	10,42,656
5	Installation of 1 No. of Total Station in survey mines	14,45,732
6	Procurement of portable aluminum tower wheel ladder mine	1,59,300
7	Supply, erection & commissioning of high mast light in CISF	7,56,491
8	Development and maintenance of drip irrigation system inside mine periphery.	62,31,871
9	Asset - modification	(-) 19,256



10	1. No of Hydraulic Radial Piston Motor CA 210	58,73,932
11	No of Hydraulic Motor CB 560 520 CA0N00	81,65,970
	Total	2,51,92,179
Gross additions made to fixed assets in 2018-19		
Sl. No.	Description	Amount in Rs.
1	Providing chain link fencing at internal dump yard	5,14,239
2	Hydraulic jack with hand pump (50 tonne)	63,637
3	Multifunctional plotter HP design jet T830, 36 in	2,27,740
	Total	8,05,616

25. The Petitioner has also furnished the reasons and justification for incurring the above additional capital expenditure claimed for the 2014-19 tariff period. However, as per the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 quoted in paragraph 22 above, additional capitalization is only allowed for assets created due to replacement of auxiliary equipment, conveyors, roads, specialized mining equipment and ground water clearance equipment's and not on any other head. Accordingly, in terms of the said MOC guidelines and on prudence check of the claim, we allow the additional capitalization claimed by the Petitioner, under the following heads, for the purpose of truing up of lignite transfer price:

Gross additions allowed in 2014-15		
Sl. No.	Description	Amount in Rs.
1	land for water carrier	23,13,072
2	com. of 5 nos. LT distribution panel in mines	17,09,590
3	2 nos. of 20 mtrs. high masts lightning tower in mines	11,52,591
4	3 nos. of 30 mtrs high masts lightning tower in mines	19,18,463
5	Sump & laying of PVC pipeline at artificial lake	9,98,659
6	Sump, pump room, PVC pipeline for plantation dump yard	79,83,404
7	Providing drip irrigation system for green belt	7,60,790
8	Providing drip irrigation system in mines	13,24,983
	Total	1,81,61,552
Gross addition allowed in 2015-16		
Sl. No.	Description	Amount in Rs.
1	Stone pitching near LHP	8,69,707
2	Replacement of lump breaker operator at LHP	1,39,963
3	Sliding gate at gate no.1 & 2 of mines & AO building	4,64,322
4	Sewage water storage tank and PVC line at CISF	16,76,739
5	Procurement & Fixing Chain Link fencing & wiring in mine	4,06,039
6	IP based PTZ night vision camera with wireless connectivity	4,98,385
7	Providing Drip Irrigation System at Artificial Lake	2,96,952
8	Providing Drip Irrigation system in Land Acquired boundary	8,96,822
	Total	43,79,222
Gross addition allowed in 2016-17		
Sl. No.	Description	Amount in Rs.



1	Providing & fixing chain link fencing at mine dump	29,71,089
2	21.5 inch led monitor 2 nos. in mine office at AO	20,600
3	Development of drip irrigation system at dump yard	24,48,070
4	Drip irrigation on either side thermal approach road	14,42,200
	Total	68,81,959
Gross addition allowed in 2017-18		
Sl. No.	Description	Amount in Rs.
1	Providing y type barbed wire fencing on LSN wall	7,57,651
2	Construction of view point inside mines	2,07,599
3	Construction of building for weighbridge in mines	5,70,233
4	Mines/aluminum alloy frame vulcanizing machine	10,42,656
5	Installation of 1 No. of Total Station in survey mines	14,45,732
6	Procurement of portable aluminum tower wheel ladder mine	1,59,300
7	Supply, erection & commissioning of high mast light in CISF	7,56,491
8	Development and maintenance of drip irrigation system inside mine periphery	62,31,871
9	1 No of Hydraulic Radial Piston Motor CA 210	58,73,932
10	No of Hydraulic Motor CB 560 520 CA0N00	81,65,970
	Total	2,52,11,435
Gross addition allowed in 2018-19		
Sl. No.	Description	Amount in Rs.
1	Providing chain link fencing at internal dump yard	5,14,239
2	Hydraulic jack with hand pump (50 tonne)	63,637
3	Multifunctional plotter HP design jet T830, 36 in	2,27,740
	Total	8,05,616

26. Accordingly, the total additional capital expenditure claimed and allowed in respect of the Barsingsar mine, for the purpose of inclusion in calculation of lignite transfer price for the 2014-19 tariff period, is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Additional Capital Expenditure claimed	Additional Capital Expenditure allowed
2014-15	230.66	181.62
2015-16	77.12	43.79
2016-17	83.92	68.82
2017-18	251.92	252.11
2018-19	8.06	8.06
Total	651.67	554.40

(D) Depreciation:

27. As regards depreciation, the MOC guidelines provide as under:

“(iv) For equipment’s/machinery other than Specialized Mining Equipment (SME), depreciation shall be charged as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The rates of depreciation notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its letter No. 45/GT/2006-CL-III dt. 29.8.2007 shall be adopted for Specialized Mining equipments acquired on or after that dated.”



28. The Petitioner has claimed depreciation (including amortization) in respect of the Barsingsar mine, as under:

	<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Amortisation Expenses	314.22	284.28	328.27	616.04	616.04
Depreciation for existing assets	376.62	374.54	354.70	337.05	331.20
Depreciation for additions	7.80	24.41	24.77	24.72	24.72
Total Depreciation	356.79	345.62	324.95	320.56	316.16
Depreciation including Amortisation	671.01	629.90	653.21	936.60	932.20

29. Though the Petitioner has not furnished the actual rates of depreciation in the petition, it has submitted the Auditor's certificate dated 14.10.2019, wherein, it is noticed that in terms of the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015, depreciation has been adopted as per books of accounts, excluding adjustments, in the assets, on account of FERV, in the respective years. The Petitioner has further submitted that mine development expenditure has been amortized, based on the estimated life of mines or the life of the linked thermal power plant, whichever is less. In consideration of these submissions, depreciation (including amortization) as claimed by the Petitioner above, duly certified by Auditor is allowed.

(E) O&M Expenses:

30. As regards O&M expenses, the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provide the following:

“Considering the impact of wage revision which cannot be quantified at this stage and adverse stripping ratios of OB beyond the normative level as considered in FR necessitating outsourcing, these factors shall not be part of normal O&M expenditure. Moreover, in the absence of truing up claim of lignite by NLC for 2009-14, the proposal of NLC to enhance escalation from 11.5% to 13% is not agreeable. Therefore, the prevailing rate of 11.5% shall continue.”

Actual O&M Expenses (excluding expenditure incurred on OB removal at Neyveli through outsourcing) incurred in 2013-14 with 11.5% escalation shall be the base O&M for 2014-15 and thereafter escalated at 11.5% p.a. The same will be trued up at the beginning of the next tariff period.

In Barsingsar, major activity of mining is carried out through outsourcing O&M expenditure of Barsingsar including OB outsourcing shall continue to be escalated at 11.5%. The actual expenditure incurred during 2013-14 with the above escalation shall be the base O&M for 2014-15 and the same shall be trued up at the beginning of next tariff period.

In the case of new mines, O&M expenditure for the first year after the COD shall be determined based on the project Cost / RCE as approved by GOI / Board of Directors of the Company.



As the impact of Wage revision of workers from 01.01.2012 cannot be quantified and included in the tariff at this point of time. Hence, as and when the same is finalized, NLC shall claim at actual. However, NLC shall take maximum care at the time of negotiation with workmen unions to keep the wage increase to the minimum.”

31. The Petitioner has claimed total actual O&M expenses for the 2014-19 tariff period as under:

<i>(Rs in lakh)</i>				
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
8497	5964	7466	8118	7859

32. The Commission vide its order dated 14.3.2017 in Petition No. 227/MP/2015 had revised the lignite transfer price of Barsingsar Mine for the period 2011-12 to 2013-14 after truing-up the same for the 2009-14 tariff period. The lignite transfer price of Rs 755/MT as allowed for 2013-14 in order dated 14.3.2017, was exclusive of the clean energy cess w.e.f. 1.7.2010 and excise duty on lignite and other taxes and duties including the revision of rates of royalty per tonne. Further, the Commission vide its order dated 3.5.2017 in Petition No. 255/GT/2014 had approved the lignite transfer price of Barsingsar mine for the period 2014-19. Accordingly, the lignite transfer price based on MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 as claimed by the Petitioner and allowed by order dated 3.5.2017 in Petition No. 255/GT/2014 for the 2014-19 tariff period, are as under:

	As claimed by Petitioner (inclusive of Royalty)	As allowed by the Commission in order dated 3.5.2017 (inclusive of Royalty)
2014-15	814	814
2015-16	757	757
2016-17	812	812
2017-18	875	875
2018-19	941	941

33. The Commission vide order dated 14.3.2017 in Petition No. 227/MP/2015 had granted liberty to the Petitioner to approach the Commission with all relevant details with regard to impact of wage revision for non-executives and labourers (workmen) with effect from 1.1.2012. The relevant portion is extracted below:



“25. The wage revision for non-executives and labourers has not been quantified and therefore, in the absence of complete details with regard to impact of wage revision, the claim cannot be decided in this order. However, the petitioner is granted liberty to approach the Commission with all relevant details in accordance with law.”

34. In terms of the above order, the Petitioner, in Petition No 32/MP/2018, had claimed the impact of wage revision for non-executives and labourers (workmen) posted in the Petitioner’s mines linked to its power stations, namely NLCIL TPS-I, NLCIL TPS-II(Stage-I), NLCIL TPS-II(Stage-II), NLCIL TPS-I(Expansion) and NLCIL Barsingsar Thermal Power Station and had also prayed to allow appropriate adjustment of receivables from and payable to the beneficiaries for the period 1.1.2012 to 31.3.2014. Accordingly, the Commission vide its order dated 9.7.2018 disposed of the said petition, holding as under:

“26. As such, the Petitioner is directed to first calculate the month-wise and mine wise increase in Lignite Transfer Price (Rs/MT) corresponding to wage revision impact which can be linked to power generation. Then based on this increase in Lignite Transfer price (LTP), month-wise recovery corresponding to schedule energy from each generating station, based on operating parameters and source of supply shall be calculated. Summation of these month-wise/station-wise recoveries for the period in question i.e. 1.1.2012 to 31.03.2014 shall be recovered from the beneficiaries in twelve equal installments starting from the month of issue of this order”

27. Keeping in view the time taken by the Petitioner in finalizing the accounts, we order that no interest shall be charged on the arrears. In our view, this arrangement will protect the interest of both the Petitioner and the beneficiaries.

28. The increase in the LTP based on the wage revision impact shall not be used for the purpose revising the IWC component of AFC for the period 2009-14 as per 2009 Tariff Regulations”

35. We have examined the matter, taking into consideration the escalation rate of 11.5% prescribed under MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 and the O&M expenses allowed vide order dated 14.3.2017 in Petition No. 227/MP/ 2015 for the year 2013-14. Accordingly, the percentage increase in the O&M expenses claimed by the Petitioner for Barsingsar mines for the period 2014-19 is calculated as under:



	<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>					
	As per order dated 14.3.2017 in Petition No. 227/ MP/2015 (for 2013-14)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total O&M Expenses claimed inclusive of amortised Deferred Revenue Expenditure	8527	8497	5964	7466	8118	7859

36. From the perusal of the above details, it is observed that, the total O&M expenses for the period 2013-14 and 2014-15 also includes deferred revenue expenses. Petitioner has included the deferred revenue expenditure of Rs 1554.68 lakh in the O&M cost claimed for the year 2014-15. The Commission while approving the Lignite transfer price of Barsingsar Mines for the period 29.11.2011 to 31.3.2014 vide order dated 14.3.2017 in Petition No. 227/MP/2015 has observed as under:

“20., the increase in O&M expenses of 32.34% and (2.92%) during 2012-13 and 2013-14 over previous years was owing to inclusion of deferred revenue expenditure of Rs 6218.70 lakh by the petitioner which was amortized under O&M expenses from 2011-12 equally over 36 months from January, 2012. Deferred Revenue Expenses (DRE) represents Overburden Removal Expenses incurred before Commercial Operation of Mines. It is noted that the petitioner is including deferred revenue expenditure as part of the O&M of Mines since 2000-01. However, earlier, the deferred revenue expenditure was part of depreciation. This practice was abandoned and deferred revenue expenditure was separately claimed under the O&M from the year 2000-01. One Member Bench of the Commission vide order dated 1.10.2016 in Petition No.5/2002, while determining the Pooled Lignite transfer Price for the period 2001-04 of the petitioner's mines, recognized the same and considered deferred revenue expenditure as a part of O & M cost. It is noticed that the O & M cost of the lignite transfer price for the periods 2012- 13 and 2013-14 was significantly increased from the previous year due to consideration of the deferred revenue expenditure. Excluding deferred revenue expenditure, there was an increase of 9.67% of O&M cost for the year 2012-13 from the previous year 2011-12 and decrease of 4% of O&M cost for the year 2013-14 from the previous year 2012-13, which is below the escalation rate of 11.5% as prescribed by the Ministry of Coal in its guidelines 11.06.2009. Therefore, O&M expenses on actual considered for truing up of lignite transfer price have been found justified.”

37. The Ministry of Coal guidelines dated 2.1.2015 has prescribed 11.5% as the ceiling for escalation in O&M expenses. However, the total O&M expenses during 2014-15 also includes the Deferred Revenue Expenditure of Rs 1554.68 lakh. As the DRE was allowed earlier as a separate component of O&M, the deferred revenue expenditure for the year



2014-15 is similarly excluded and not considered for the purpose of limiting to the ceiling escalation rate. In line with the Ministry of Coal guidelines dated 2.1.2015, we limit the increase in O&M expenses (excluding DRE) to 11.5%. Where the increase in O&M expenses are within the escalation rate of 11.5%, the actual O&M expenses incurred shall be considered for the purpose of truing-up of Lignite Transfer Price. Where the increase in O&M expenses are higher than the escalation rate of 11.5%, the actual O&M expenses incurred limited to an escalation rate of 11.5% shall be considered for the purpose of truing-up of Lignite Transfer Price. Thus, the allowable O&M expenses have been calculated as under:

		<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>				
	As per order dated 14.3.2017 in Petition No. 227/ MP/2015 (for 2013-14)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
O&M expenses claimed (Including Deferred Revenue Expenditure)	8526.63	8497.09	5966.47	7468.03	8120.48	7862.34
DRE	2072.90	1554.68	-	-	-	-
O&M expenses claimed (excluding Deferred Revenue Expenditure)	6453.73	6942.41	5966.47	7468.03	8120.48	7862.34
O&M expenses calculated based on 2013-14 O&M expenses and escalated @11.5% without considering the DRE		7195.90	8023.43	8946.13	9974.93	11122.05

38. The MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provides for escalation rate of 11.5%. It is noticed from the table above that the O&M expenses claimed by the Petitioner for the 2014-19 tariff period is within the allowable O&M expenses after escalation at 11.5% on the O&M expenses allowed for 2013-14. Accordingly, the actual O&M expenses, considered for truing-up of the lignite transfer price, considering the DRE for the year 2014-15, are as under:



(Rs. in lakh)

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
8497.09	5966.47	7468.03	8120.48	7862.34

39. The Petitioner has not made any specific claim along with justification and quantified impact, if any, on account of wage revision impact of non-executives and workmen from 1.1.2012 in the actual O&M expenses claimed for the 2014-19 tariff period. Since the actual O&M expenses, which includes impact, if any, on account of wage revision of non-executives and workmen from 1.1.2012, are within the escalation rate of 11.5% per annum, and the same is considered to have been subsumed in the O&M expenses allowed as above.

(F) Expenditure on Outsourcing Over-Burden (OB) Removal:

40. As regards expenses towards Over Burden (OB) removal, the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provides as under:

“(vi) OB removal which is outsourced in Neyveli Mines shall be allowed as a separate item based on budget approved by Board of Directors of NLC. This expenditure shall be trued up in the beginning of the next tariff period.”

41. The Petitioner has not claimed the cost of overburden removal for Barsingsar mines separately, and accordingly the same has not been considered in this order.

(G) Components of Working Capital and Interest on Working Capital:

42. As regards Working Capital, the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provides as under:

“(vii) Keeping in view the lignite stock of 15 days allowed by CERC for thermal station and at the same time considering the requirement of lignite during monsoon period and also during exigencies like strike and in order to have uninterrupted supply of lignite to Thermal Stations, the inventory of lignite in mines shall be restricted to 20 days production at normative capacity of mines against the proposal of NLC for considering 30 days. Therefore, the working capital shall cover:

One-month Operation & Maintenance Expenses

12 months Consumption of Spares

20 days Lignite stock at cost as on 31st March of the preceding year”

43. As regards the rate of Interest on Working Capital, the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provide as under:



“(viii) The rate of interest on working capital shall be on normative basis and shall be considered at the base rate of SBI as 1st April 2014 plus 350 basis points.”

44. The Interest on working capital (IWC) based on the rate of interest @13.5% claimed by the Petitioner are as under:

	<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1 Month O&M expenses	578.53	497.21	622.34	676.71	655.20
Average DRE	777.34	-	-	-	-
12 months-stores & spares	47.88	52.29	19.35	55.73	70.35
20 days Stock	514.03	722.00	531.23	944.23	561.84
Total Working Capital	1917.78	1271.50	1172.92	1676.66	1287.39
Rate of Interest	13.50%				
Interest on Working Capital	258.90	171.65	158.34	226.35	173.80

45. The rate of interest on working capital, which works out to 13.5%, as considered by the Petitioner, in terms of the Ministry of Coal guidelines dated 2.1.2015 is allowed.

46. It is observed that the Petitioner in the working capital has claimed average deferred revenue expenditure of Rs.777.34 lakh in 2014-15. This is due to inclusion of Rs 1554.68 lakh for the period from April, 2014 to December, 2014 (i.e. 9 months). The Deferred Revenue Expenses (DRE) represents Overburden Removal Expenses incurred before commercial operation of mines. The Commission vide order dated 14.3.2017 in Petition No.227/MP/2015 (relevant portion quoted in paragraph 36 above) had admitted the cost of Rs 6218.70 lakh towards deferred revenue expenditure and had amortized the amount equally over 36 months w.e.f. January, 2012. Though we have considered the deferred revenue expenditure, as a part of O&M expenses, for the year 2014-15, for calculating the base lignite transfer price, the same has, however, not been considered for the computation of interest on working capital for the 2014-19 tariff period, as the deferred revenue expenditure is an amortized prior period expense, and not a current period expense, requiring working capital.



47. Further, it is observed that the Petitioner has claimed amounts towards consumption of stores & spares, instead of consumption of spares, which is only allowable in terms of the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015. In view of this, the stores and spares consumption is apportioned towards spares consumption, in the ratio of respective year's overall company level Spares consumption to the overall company level Stores & Spares consumption amounts for the Petitioner Company (including power generation and mining segments) for the 2014-19 tariff period, and accordingly spares consumption alone is allowed for inclusion in working capital for calculation of IWC. The relevant data, as verified from the financial statements published in the respective annual reports of the Petitioner Company are tabulated under:

	<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total Stores & Spares for 12 months claimed for Working Capital for Barsingsar mine (a)	47.88	52.29	19.35	55.73	70.35
Stores & Spares at Petitioner Company level (for all power plants and mines) as per respective annual reports (SS)	63269	53549	61974	50576	51412
Spares consumed at Company level (for all power plants and mines) as per respective annual reports (Sp)	45455	36776	53975	42732	41260
Spares Consumption Allowed for 12 months for Barsingsar mines for IWC = a x (Sp / SS)	34.40	35.91	16.85	47.09	56.46

48. Thus, the interest on working capital allowed for Barsingsar mines during the respective years of the 2014-19 tariff period is as under:

	<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1 Month O&M	578.53	497.21	554.38	618.14	655.20
12 Months Spares	34.40	35.91	16.85	47.09	56.46
20 Days Stock	579.21	518.69	599.01	646.38	631.21
Total Working Capital	1192.14	1051.81	1238.20	1370.17	1342.86
Rate of Interest	13.50%				
Interest on Working Capital	160.94	141.99	167.16	184.97	181.29

(H) Interest on Loan:

49. As regards Interest on loan, the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provides as under:

“(ix) For mines for which price is determined on Gross Block Method, the rate of interest shall be the weighted average rate of interest calculated on the basis of actual portfolio. If there is



no actual loan for a particular year but normative loan is still outstanding, the last available weighted average rate of interest shall be considered.

The interest on loan shall be calculated on the normative average loan of the year by applying the weighted average rate of interest. Normative loan outstanding as on 1.4.2014 shall be worked out by deducting cumulative repayments considered for lignite pricing up to 31.03.2014 from the Gross Normative Loan.

The repayment for each year of the pricing period 2014-19 shall be deemed to be equal to the depreciation allowed for the corresponding year/period. Under Net Fixed Asset method, interest on loan shall be at actuals.”

50. The Interest on loan claimed by the Petitioner in respect of the Barsingsar mine is as under:

	<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>				
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Average Loan	10748.24	10181.44	9610.93	8948.68	8157.08
Weighted Average Rate of Interest on Loan	10.08%	9.92%	9.25%	8.72%	9.17%
Interest on Loan	1082.95	1009.80	888.60	779.95	747.73

51. In line with the Ministry of Coal guidelines dated 2.1.2015, for Barsingsar Mine, the auditor has certified that interest on loan has been calculated on notional basis, i.e. weighted average rate of interest, corresponding to actual loan portfolio has been applied to 70% of average investment. 70% of the ACE allowed has been considered for addition in loan during the year. The yearly depreciation worked out has been considered as repayment of loan during the respective years. Accordingly, interest on loan is allowed and considered in the calculation of lignite transfer price, as under:

<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>				
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1083.82	1010.18	886.03	775.75	738.58

(I) Return on Equity:

52. As regards Return on Equity (ROE), the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provide as under:

“(x) Return on equity shall be 15.50% grossed up with Corporate Income Tax rate. The grossing up based on respective year Income Tax rate shall be made on year to year basis. In addition, incentive of 0.5% ROE will be allowed if the new mining project is commissioned within the scheduled date. In case, the linked power plant is not commissioned, this Incentive will not be allowed.”



53. 30% of average investment allowed during the year has been considered as addition in equity. In line with the Ministry of Coal guidelines, the rate of ROE of 15.50% has been grossed up with the corporate income tax rate, in order to arrive at the ROE. Accordingly, ROE calculated on equity, based on the admitted additional capitalization is allowed as under:

<i>(Rs. in lakh)</i>				
2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1537.87	1560.42	1564.43	1575.84	1593.27

Foreign Exchange Rate Variation (FERV):

54. As regards FERV, the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provides the following:

“(xi) The extra rupee liability towards interest payment and loan repayment in respect of Foreign currency loan shall be permissible in the year of payment.”

55. It is observed that no foreign loan component has been involved in the funding of the Barsingsar Mines, and hence no associated FERV.

Statutory payments:

56. As regards Statutory payments, the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provide as under:

“(xii) Statutory payments viz., Clean Energy Cess, Royalty, Excise Duty, Electricity consumption tax or any other tax as notified by the Central/State Government shall be charged based on actual.”

57. The Commission vide its order dated 3.5.2017 in Petition No. 255/GT/2014 had determined the lignite transfer price for the 2014-19 tariff period inclusive of Royalty (6%) but excluding taxes, duties, cess etc. However, other statutory payments were directed to be paid at actuals, in terms of the MOC guidelines quoted above. The Petitioner has, however, claimed lignite transfer price, excluding Royalty of 6%, taxes and duties etc. Accordingly, for a like to like comparison, only the base lignite transfer price has been calculated, exclusive of Royalty, taxes, duties and all other statutory payments. In our view, all statutory payments applicable on the base lignite transfer price viz., Clean Energy Cess,



Royalty, Excise Duty, Electricity Consumption Tax or any other tax as notified by the Central/State Government, which have been paid by the Petitioner, shall be reimbursed by the Respondent beneficiaries, after reconciliation and submission of documentary proof of such payments made.

Mine Closure expenses:

58. As regards Mine Closure Expenses, the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provide as under:

“(xiii) Mine closure expenses are to be allowed as per the annual Mine Closure Cost calculated based on the guideline issued from time to time by MoC in this regard.”

59. The mine closure expenses of Barsingsar mine, duly audited, as claimed by the Petitioner, is as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
176.90	185.74	195.02	204.78	215.01

60. Since mine closure cost, has been calculated in terms of the MOC guidelines as above, the same is allowed and considered in the calculation of lignite transfer price.

Surcharge / Interest on late payments:

61. As regards interest on late payments, the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 provide as under:

“(xiv) Since lignite price is claimed from EBs/ Discoms as a part of power tariff, so this is not applicable to them. However, surcharge/interest on late payment beyond due date shall be in line with power industry at the rate of 1.5% per month in all cases of lignite sale for existing and future contracts.”

62. In terms of the said guidelines, surcharge/interest payments are applicable only in case the payments made by the Respondent beneficiaries to the Petitioner are beyond the due dates, as mentioned therein.



Lignite Transfer Price for the 2014-19 tariff period

63. Based on the above discussions and detailed calculations, the lignite transfer price in respect of the Barsingsar mine of the Petitioner for the 2014-19 tariff period is approved as under:

Barsingsar Mines						
	UoM	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
100% Capacity	LTs	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
78% Capacity	LTs	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38
O&M Cost **		6939.99	5963.77	7466.05	8118.44	7859.22
DRE		1554.68	-	-	-	-
Interest on Loan		1083.82	1010.18	886.03	775.75	738.58
Interest on Working Capital		160.94	141.99	167.16	184.97	181.29
Depreciation & Amortisation	Rs. in lakh	671.01	629.90	653.21	936.60	932.20
Mine Closure Expenses		176.90	185.74	195.02	204.78	215.01
ROE		1537.87	1560.42	1564.43	1575.84	1593.27
Total (before Royalty)		12125.21	9492.00	10931.89	11796.37	11519.57
Base Lignite Transfer Price allowed	Rs./ Tonne	740.25	579.49	667.39	720.17	703.27

** Difference in the O&M expenses allowed in paragraph 38 above and those considered here is due to the negative impact of the power consumption cost while truing up.

Summary

64. The base lignite transfer price, excluding all royalties, cess, taxes and duties (after truing-up), based on the MOC guidelines dated 2.1.2015 as approved for the 2014-19 tariff period in comparison to the (i) base lignite transfer price approved vide order dated 3.5.2017 in Petition No.255/GT/2014 and (ii) base lignite transfer price claimed by the Petitioner is summarized as under:



(Rs./tonne)

Lignite Transfer Price of Barsingsar Mines				
	Lignite Transfer Price approved (inclusive of royalty) vide order dated 14.3.2017 in Petition No. 255/GT/2014	Base Lignite Transfer Price billed (excluding royalty & other taxes) to the beneficiaries by the Petitioner	Base Lignite Transfer Price claimed (excluding royalty & other taxes) in the present petition by the Petitioner	Base Lignite Transfer Price approved (excluding royalty & other taxes) in this order
2014-15	814.00	768.00	746.00	740.25
2015-16	757.00	714.00	581.00	579.49
2016-17	812.00	766.00	667.00	667.39
2017-18	875.00	825.00	723.00	720.17
2018-19	941.00	887.36	704.00	703.27

65. In terms of the Commission's common order dated 13.11.2021 in Petition No. 452/MP/2019 and Petition No. 173/MP/2020, the Petitioner, is directed to file the petition for determination of input price of lignite in respect of Barsingsar mines for the 2019-24 tariff period, within a period of two months from the date of this order.

66. Petition No. 173/MP/2020 is disposed of in terms of the above.

Sd/-
(Pravas Kumar Singh)
Member

Sd/-
(Arun Goyal)
Member

Sd/-
(I.S. Jha)
Member

Sd/-
(P.K. Pujari)
Chairperson

