BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI
(Under Sections 14 and 15 read with Section 18(1) of the NGT Act, 2010)

Interlocutory Application No. 72 of 2026
in
Original Application No. 26 of 2025

TANGEDCO …Applicant /2nd Respondent

Vs.

Selvaraj Duraiswamy & Ors Applicant/Respondents/Respondents

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//Dated at Chennai on this 15th July, 2026\\

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Memo filed by the Respondent / Applicant

The applicant submits as follows:

1. The present IA was mentioned by TANGEDCO on 13.07.2026 and listed on 13.07.2026 before this Hon'ble Tribunal and was posted to 15/07/2026. It is submitted that the present IA is bereft of merit and liable to be dismissed. Due to paucity of time, the present memo is filed, and the applicant reserves his right to file an affidavit in response to the subject IA.
2. Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL), erstwhile The Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO) operates the extremely polluting NCTPS Stage I and II thermal power plants (total 1830 MW) in Ennore, Tamil Nadu. One more 800 MW thermal plant, christened NCTPS Stage III has also been established in the immediate vicinity of NCTPS Stage I and II power plants.
3. A portion of the unlined ash pond of Stage I and II power plants was used to establish another 1320 (2x660) MW thermal power plant, christened Ennore SEZ Thermal plant, the subject plant. Though the

clearances obtained for this thermal plant (CRZ clearance obtained on 01.01.2014 and EC obtained on 07.01.2014) have expired, TNPGCL has continued with construction and has now claimed that they are entitled to continue construction by citing OM dated 30.10.2025. Ennore is a severely polluted area with 4 operational mega thermal power plants, numerous large RED category industries and ports.

Clearances have expired

4. The claim of TNPGCL that they are entitled to continue construction is entirely without merit. The clearances obtained by them have expired and area has undergone serious changes in the last 10 years and pollution has exceeded NAAQS levels. The following dates and events are relevant.

CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014		**Environmental Clearance dated 07.01.2014**	
Date/Document	**Comment**	**Date/Document**	**Comment**
01.01.2014 – Clearance under CRZ Notification issued by MoEF&CC (Pg 18 of OA)	Validity of clearance under CRZ Notification – clause 4.2 is 5 years. Thus, valid till **31.12.2018**	*07.01.2014* - EC under EIA Notification,2006 issued by MoEF&CC. (Pg 23 of OA)	Validity – 5 years (para 6 of EC) and EIA Notification,2006
06.03.2018 – S.O 1002. Clause 4.2 amended. Validity extended from 5 years to 7 years, provided construction is completed and	**Not applicable**. Amendment applies only if construction is completed within 7 years. TNPGCL has still not	*29.04.2015* – SO 1141 (E), SO 2944 dated 14.09.2016 – amended EIA Notification. (Pg 76 of OA)	Validity extended to 7 years (from 5 years). Maximum validity 10 years (3 years extension above 7 years possible)

operations commenced within 7 years. Maximum validity 10 years (3 years extension above 7 years possible) (Pg 59 of OA)	completed construction of SEZ TPP after more than 12 years. Automatic extension from 5 to 7 years not available to TNPGCL. Thus, CRZ clearance expired on **31.12.2018.**		
No application for extension of validity of CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014 filed		*06.12.2018* – Application filed seeking extension of validity of EC dated 07.01.2014. (Pg 74 of OA)	Note: Application only for extension of EC dated 07.01.2014 and NOT CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014
03.07.2023 – S.O 2903 (E) – amended clause 4.2 of CRZ Notification,2011 and clearance validity was made 10 years. (Pg 65 of OA)	Not applicable to CRZ clearance dated -1.01.2014 as it had long expired when this amendment was issued.	*01.02.2019* – MoEF order / reply to application dated 06.12.2018 (Pg 74 of OA)	MoEF observed EC dated 07.01.2014 was valid as on 29.04.2015 when SO 1141 (E) was issued and hence EC was valid for 7 years. Directed to apply for extension 3 months before **06.01.2021** i.e 7 years.

			Thus, EC was valid till **06.01.2021.**
CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014 thus expired on 31.12.2018.		*16.09.2020* – Application filed for extension of validity of EC dated 07.01.2014 (Pg 82 of OA)	Note: Application only for extension of EC dated 07.01.2014 and NOT CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014
		09.04.2021 – MoEF order extending validity till **31.12.2023** **10 years over. Maximum validity as per law** (Pg 82 of OA)	Though application was only for EC dated 07.01.2014, the order makes reference to both EC and CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014. Note: CRZ Clearance dated 01.01.2014 had expired long back on 31.12.2018 and cannot be extended by this order.
		20.11.2023 – Letter from PP to MOEF – stating that 65% work has been completed and that period from 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 will not be counted for	Note: TNPGCL (TANGEDCO) stated that they will continue work for one more year and will apply if necessary, before **31.12.2024.**

		validity of clearance as per Notification dated 18.01.2021 (Pg 69 of OA)	
		12.04.2022 – SO 1807 (E) – EIA notification amended and validity made 10 years with maximum extension of 1 year.	
		24.12.2024 – application filed seeking extension of validity of EC dated 07.01.2014 for 1 year. (Pg 85 of OA)	Note: Application field only for EC extension and not CRZ Clearance dated 01.01.2014. TNPGCL continued with construction despite expiry.
		17.09.2025 – MoEF order grating extension of clearance till **31.12.2025.** (Pg 38 of IA)	Note: Though application was only for EC dated 07.01.2014, the order makes reference to both EC and CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014. Note: CRZ Clearance

			dated 01.01.2014 had expired long back on 31.12.2018 and cannot be extended by this order.
		TNPGCL continued construction work even after 31.12.2025 with no valid clearances.	
		25.11.2025 – letter from TNPGCL to Chairman, TNPCB citing OM dated 30.10.2025, that they are entitled to continue work since time was lost in litigation. (Pg 46 of IA)	***Note: None of the cases referred to by TNPGCL operated as stay and the NGT cases confirmed TNPGCL's violations and even imposed penalty !***

5. It is submitted that the CRZ clearance expired on 31.12.2018. NO application for renewal / extension of this clearance was ever filed. This clearance has expired and cannot be revived at will by the respondents.

Litigations cited by TNPGCL – not entitled to exclusion of time

6. The attempt of TNPGCL to continue construction of the subject Ennore SEZ TPP despite expiry of clearances by citing the OM dated 30.10.2025 is clear abuse of process as none of the cases referred to by them in the letter dated 25.11.2025 "stay" the clearance or the project for them to claim "1612 Days Or say 4 Years and 3 Months" as *"Zero period".*
7. The court proceedings listed by TNPGCL in their letter are:

A. W.P No. 26762 and 27529 of 2014, Madras High Court with reference to Writ Appeal and Supreme Court proceedings without specifying numbers and have claimed that **407 days** (07.09.2015 to 18.10.2016) were spent because of these cases and counts as Zero period. The orders of court were obtained, and the following facts emerge:

   i. W.P No. 26762 and 27529 of 2014 are not related the EC and CRZ clearance issued to the project. These writs pertain to a tender dispute.
   ii. W.P.No.26762 of 2014 was filed by CSEPDI – TRISHE Consortium challenging communication bearing Lr.No.CE/P/SE/M/P/EE-10/E/P/F.2x660MWEnnore SEZ / D.58 / 2014 dated 27.9.2014 issued by TNGEDCO.
   iii. W.P.No.27529 of 2014 was filed by CSEPDI – TRISHE Consortium challenging Lr.No.CE/P/SE/M/P/EE-10/E/P/F.2x660MW Ennore SEZ/STPP/ D.60, dated 27.9.2014 issued by TNGEDCO awarding tender to BHEL.
   iv. These writ petitions were dismissed by the learned single judge of the High Court vide judgment dated 7.4.2015.
   v. There was no interim order when the writ petition was pending.
   vi. Against this judgment, CSEPDI – TRISHE Consortium filed Writ Appeals - W.A.Nos.712 and 713 of 2015 before the Division bench of the High Court. There was no stay during the pendency of the writ appeals.
   vii. Vide judgment dated 07.09.2015, the Division Bench allowed the appeals and directed TANGEDCO to consider both bids and arrive at a reasoned decision.
   viii. TANGEDCO filed appeals in the Supreme Court - Civil Appeal Nos. 10182-10183 OF 2016, which was allowed on 18.10.2016,

setting aside the judgement of the Division Bench dated 07.09.2015.

ix. The period claimed by TNPGCL of **407 days** (07.09.2015 to 18.10.2016) is not due to any stay of the environmental clearances / CRZ clearance. TANGEDCO was a party to these proceedings and have litigated the tender dispute for years. They cannot claim to be deserving of exclusion of time spent in this litigation, especially when they did not even have consent for a portion of this period.

B. NGT – OA No. 162 of 2021 (Suo Motu) – TNPGCL has stated, "Due to the above NGT (SZ) court case, the project works in CRZ area was delayed for **966 days or say 2 Years and 7 months and 23 days** (From 31.01.2022 to 23.09.2024).

i. OA No. 162 of 2021 was heard along with OA No. 122 of 2021. TANGEDCO admitted to violating the CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014 and EC dated 07.01.2014 and constructing its coal conveyor in violation of the approved alignment. TANGEDCO had dumped materials, destroyed mangroves, constructed concrete pillars inside the Ennore backwaters and the Kosasthalaiyar river. TANGEDCO undertook to undo these violations and restore the area even before the Joint committee constituted by the tribunal (report e-filed on 26.10.2021, see para 57 of judgment). TANGEDCO admitted to violating the clearances obtained by them.

ii. TANGEDCO thereafter applied for amendment to the MoEF&CC, though the Hon'ble Tribunal directing that fresh applications should be filed and should be obtained. The EAC in its 1st meeting on 16.10.2023 correctly recognized

TANGEDCO as a violator and directed them to apply for clearance. On 28.11.2023, TANGEDCO once again applied to the MoEF&CC seeking consideration of their proposal and another application on 04.01.2024 was also filed and withdrawn. Once MoEF&CC did not grant them the amendment sought, TANGEDCO decided not to proceed with these applications.

iii. Thereafter, TANGEDCO filed MA No. 13 of 2024 before the NGT seeking permission to follow the "original alignment" despite the fact that they had admittedly violated this amendment and constructed pillars. The NGT vide order dated 23.09.2024 did not allow the MA and held that it was for TANGEDCO to obtain permission from MoEF&CC. TANGEDCO also filed a chart showing the violation in construction of conveyor, the original alignment and the route proposed by them.

iv. TANGEDCO violated the law and admitted to doing so. It is not known how they can claim that they lost time as a result of their violation of law and that they have to be rewarded for it by providing the period as an extension.

v. Thus, the **966 days** claimed on account of the NGT proceedings is without merit. There was no "Stay" whatsoever.

C. Supreme Court - Civil appeal no 4709/2022 and letter dated 23.01.2025 issued by Tamil Nadu Polymer Park Ltd (TPIPL) - **239 Days** (7 Months 27 Days)

i. TANGEDCO is not even a party to this Civil appeal. It is a civil appeal against a judgment of the NGT in Appeal No. 11 of 2020 directing further studies and remand of EC issued to Tamil Nadu Polymer Park Ltd (TPIPL).

ii. TANGEDCO's deviated illegal alignment passes through the Polymer Park site and they have illegally built pillars in this area.

iii. TANGEDCO has claimed that on 23.01.2025 TPIPL had sent them a letter to stop work though the site of the Polymer Park estate, which is the subject matter of Civil appeal.

iv. TANGEDCO claims they filed IA No. 224219/2025 and the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 18.09.2025 permitted them to continue work.

v. The IA filed by TANGEDCO for seeking direction was only on 08.09.2025. Since they have stated that the letter of polymer park was sent on 23.01.2025, it is surprising that they waited for more than 7 months to file the application.

vi. On 18.09.2025, the Hon'ble Supreme Court was informed that they had obtained extension of EC on 17.09.2025 and the Court permitted TANGEDCO to continue their activity in public interest.

vii. There was no "stay" against TANGEDCO for 239 days as claimed and they cannot seek extension of clearance for this period. It needs to be remembered that the original approved alignment does not even go through the polymer park site.

viii. The 239 day extension claimed on this reason is also thus without merit.

8. During the entire period after 31.12.2024, until extension was granted on 17.09.2025, TNPGCL continued with construction illegally. Subsequently, after 31.12.2025, when the last extension granted on 17.09.2025 expired, TNPGCL continued to carry on construction. Their objective is to complete construction and present a fait accompli.

OM dated 30.10.2025 is contrary to the EIA Notification, 2006 and CRZ, 2011

9. It is submitted that the validity of EC is provided under para 9 of the EIA Notification,2006 and CRZ Notification is provided under clause 4.2. The OM dated 30.10.2025 is an administrative order and cannot run contrary to the EIA and CRZ Notifications, which are statutory notifications. TANGEDCO cannot claim any rights based on this OM. If the validity of the EC/CRZ clearance is to be read in a certain manner and time has to be excluded, it has to be provided in the Notification by following the process laid down in the EP Act and Rules.
10. Moreover, if time spent in a litigation due to a stay order is to be excluded, that request has to be made to the Hon'ble Court and the party is entitled to claim extension of period only if they are successful in the litigation and if the Court is of the opinion that the time period has to be excluded / extended. It cannot be at the whims of the party hoping to benefit from the extension of time.

MoEF has to allow the exclusion of time sought – TNPGCL cannot decide on its own

11. The claim of TNPGCL that MoEF&CC need not pass any orders under the OM is untenable. Even assuming the OM is valid, the litigations, stay orders by court cited, and period sought to be excluded by a project proponent has to be considered by the MoEF&CC, the authority which granted the clearance, and a reasoned decision has to be taken to decide whether the claim of the project proponent is valid or not. It cannot be left to the whims of the project proponent to decide the period to be excluded as they desire. Leaving it to the discretion of the project

proponent results in a serious conflict – where the beneficiary also becomes the decision maker.

12. In fact, in para 4 of the OM, there is a specific requirement mandating the project proponent *".. shall provide necessary documentary evidence."* This requirement makes it clear that the documentary evidence in support of the claim to exclude a certain time period has to be submitted by the project proponent and a decision has to be taken.
13. Even S.O 1141 (E) dated 29.04.2015 which extended the period of validity of EC under EIA Notification from 5 to 7 years, mandated the submission of an application to the regulatory authority within the validity of the EC with an updated form I and consultation with the EAC when required. This is the regular course of action. The contention of TNPGCL that they are entitled to extent period they deem fit is neither legally or logically tenable.

TNPGCL did not even have valid consent to establish for majority of the 1612 Days claimed

14. It is submitted that the TNPGCL is not only guilty of constructing without EC and CRZ clearances but also without valid consent to establish. The claim that they were not able to carry on activity due to legal proceedings cited is thus factually incorrect. Even in the absence of these proceedings, they could not have carried on work.

CTE issued Date	Valid till	TNPGCL did not possess valid consent during these periods	Overlap of period claimed in the IA & periods when TNPGCL did not have consent	Period claimed in the IA
11.03.2014	10.3.2016			
29.06.2016	31.03.2019	11.03.2016-28.06.2016	11.03.2016-28.06.2016	07.9.2015-18.10.2016

			(110 days)	**W.A.Nos.712 and 713 of 2015**
26.11.2020	06.01.2021	01.04.2019-25.11.2020	31.01.2022-09.05.2022 (99 days)	31.01.2022-23.09.2024 **OA 162 of 2021, NGT**
10.05.2022	31.12.2023	07.01.2021-09.05.2022	01.01.2024-23.09.2024 (267 days)	
05.11.2024	31.12.2024	01.01.2024-04.11.2024		
10.11.2025	31.12.2025	01.01.2025-09.11.2025	23.01.2025-19.09.2025 (240 days)	23.01.2025-19.09.2025 **CA No. 4709/2022**
13.01.2026	31.03.2030	01.01.2026-12.01.2026		
			Total 716 days	**1612 claimed**

Coal change – imported to domestic

15. The EC dated 07.01.2014 was issued for use of imported coal of 4.29 MTPA. However, TANGEDCO had obtained domestic coal linkage for use of domestic coal in this thermal plant in violation of the EC obtained, as can be seen from the minutes of the standing committee of the Ministry of Coal dated 29.08.2024. If TANGEDCO has planned to use blended coal as early as 2018-2019, they ought to have applied for at least an amendment to the EC, so that impact of the new coal combination can be properly assessed as required by law and then constructed the power plant.
16. However, they have continued constructing the plant based on the EC for use of imported coal, continued construction despite expiry of clearances and have been intent on presenting a fait accompli and frustrating the law, as they have done in the case of NCTPS Stage III power plant.

17. It is submitted that TNPGCL has to be directed at least at this stage to pause until they obtain clearances for the coal they intend to use in the subject power plant.
18. More than twelve and a half years (12.5 years) have elapsed since the CRZ clearance was issued on 01.01.2014 and EC was issued on 07.01.2014. The environmental setting of Ennore has changed drastically. Pollution levels have increased, and the entire area is a gas chamber. Clearances were issued without even cumulative impact assessment in a cluster with 4 mega thermal plants and numerous RED category industries.
19. TNPGCL has to apply afresh for clearance and conduct proper impact assessment studies, which will aid in proper appreciation of the environmental impact of the subject 1320 MW Ennore SEZ thermal power plant and necessary course correction. They are not entitled to continue with construction despite expiry of clearances and based on 12 year old clearances that they violated with impunity. The claim that 1612 Days or say 4 Years and 3 Months has to be treated as "Zero period" is without merit and is a clear fraud on the process as explained above.

Dated this the 15th day of July,2026 at Chennai

Counsel for the Original Applicant

ENERGY DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE

2018-2019

DEMAND NO.14

Thiru. P.Thangamani
Minister for Electricity, Prohibition
and Excise

Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd on 24.02.16.

TANGEDCO has signed Coal Block Development and Production Agreement with Ministry of Coal on 30.03.16 for the development of Chandrabila coal block.

A consultant has been appointed for preparation of bid specification for selection of Mine Developer and operator (MDO) and offering consultancy service till selection of MDO.

Long Term Coal Linkage

TANGEDCO has applied to Ministry of Power for grant of Long Term Coal Linkage (LTCL) for the four projects under construction viz, ETPS Expansion (1X660MW), NCTPS Stage-III (1X800MW), Ennore SEZ (2X660MW) and Uppur TPP (2X800MW) (Totaling 4380 MW).

The LTCL applications are being processed by Ministry of Power (MoP).

In addition, long term coal linkage for Udangudi Stage-I (2X660MW) Thermal Power Projects is being requested from Ministry of Power.

Further, Ministry of Coal has been addressed to allocate Mandakani-A and Utkal-C coal block located in the State of Odissa to meet out the coal requirement for the upcoming Thermal Projects.

1.4.7 Long Term Power Purchases

Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited had executed 11 long term Power Purchase Agreements for procurement of 3330 MW power for fifteen years from 2014.

IMMEDIATE

No. CPD-23014/4/2024-CPD
Government of India
(भारत सरकार)
Ministry of Coal
(कोयला मंत्रालय)
*****

Shastri Bhawan,
New Delhi, the 29th August, 2024

To

1. The Chairman-cum-Managing Director,
   Coal India Limited,
   Coal Bhawan, Plot No. AF-III, Action Area-IA,
   Newtown, Rajarhat, Kolkata – 700156

2. The Chairman-cum-Managing Director,
   Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
   Singareni Bhavan, PB No. 18, Red Hills,
   Khairatabad PO, Hyderabad, Telangana

Subject: Meeting of the Standing Linkage Committee (Long-Term) for Power Sector – SLC (LT) No. 05/2024

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith the approved Minutes of the Meeting of the SLC (LT) for Power Sector held on 16.08.2024 to consider the request for coal linkage to Central / State Sector power plants and to review the status of existing coal linkages / LoAs & other related matters.

Yours faithfully,

29/08/24
(Sudarshan Bhagat)
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India
Tele. No. 011-23381536 / email – dircpd.moc@nic.in

Encl: (1)

Copy to -

1.	Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal	Chairperson
2.	Principal Advisor (Energy), NITI Aayog, Yojana Bhawan New Delhi	Member
3.	Joint Secretary (Coal), Ministry of Coal	Member
4.	Advisor (Projects), Ministry of Coal	Member

5.	Joint Secretary (Thermal), Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
6.	Joint Secretary (Ports), Ministry of Shipping, Transport Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
7.	Executive Director, Coal, Railway Board, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
8.	Director (Marketing), Coal India Limited	Member
9.	CMD's SCCL, BCCL, CCL, ECL, MCL, NCL, SECL & WCL	Members
10.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Ltd., Gondwana Place, Kanke Road, Ranchi	Member
11.	Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, RK Puram, New Delhi	Member
12.	Chairman, NTPC, Scope Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member

Copy to:

(i) Coal Controller, Coal Controller Organization, Delhi
(ii) Director (Technical), CIL, Kolkata
(iii) GM (S&M), CIL, Kolkata
(iv) GM (S&M), CIL, Delhi

Copy also to –
1. PS to Minister of Coal
2. PS to Minister of State for Coal
3. PSO to Secretary (Coal)
4. PPS to Additional Secretary (VT)
5. PPS to Nominated Authority
6. PPS to Joint Secretary (CPD)
7. PS to ED (CTC)
8. NIC; Ministry of Coal – with the request to upload the Minutes of the Meeting in the website of Ministry of Coal.

Minutes of the meeting of the Standing Linkage Committee (Long-Term) for Power Sector – SLC/LT No. 5/2024

Date & Time: 16.08.2024 at 11.00 A.M.

Venue: Coal India Limited, Core 6, 6th Floor, Scope Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

List of the participants is at the **Annexure.**

Agenda Item No. 1: Confirmation of the Minutes of the Meeting of the SLC (LT) held on 11.06.2024 / 26.06.2024

Record of Discussion: There were no comments from any of the members.

Recommendations: Minutes of the Meeting of the SLC (LT) held on 11.06.2024 / 26.06.2024 are confirmed.

Agenda Item No. 2: Extension of Bridge Linkage to Mejia TPS Unit -7 & 8 (2 x 500 MW) and Chandrapura TPS Unit-8 (1 x 250 MW) of DVC:

Ministry of Power vide D.O letter dated 04.07.2024 and O.M dated 31.07.2024 has requested to extend the validity of Bridge Linkage to Mejia TPS Unit -7 & 8 (2 x 500 MW) and Chandrapura TPS Unit-8 (1 x 250 MW) of DVC linked to Tubed coal mine for 2 years on tapering basis to maintain sustained generation. Ministry of Power has informed that Tubed coal mine started coal production from January, 2023 and 1.52 MT was produced in FY 2023-24 and as per the Mining Plan, the target coal production in the FY 2024-25 is 4 MT only, whereas, the PRC of 6 MTPA is expected to be achieved in FY 2025-26. Ministry of Power has also informed that Mejia TPS Unit -7 & 8 (2 x 500 MW) and Chandrapura TPS Unit-8 (1 x 250 MW) are operational.

SLC (LT) in its meeting held on 19.09.2023 had recommended for extension of Bridge Linkage for Mejia TPS Unit 7 & 8 (2 x 500 MW) and Chandrapura TPS Unit 8 (1 x 250 MW) for a period of 1 year. SLC (LT) had also recommended that the Bridge Linkage would be proportionately reduced by quantity that comes into production from Tubed coal mine. Bridge Linkage for Mejia TPS Unit 7 & 8 (2 x 500 MW) and Chandrapura TPS Unit 8 (1 x 250 MW) is valid upto 06.10.2024.

O/o the Nominated Authority has informed that the scheduled date of operationalization of Tubed coal mine was 07.06.2020 and the Mine Opening Permission for Tubed coal mine was granted on 06.04.2022. Further, the coal production from the Tubed coal mine in FY

2023-24 was 1.52 MT and as per the scheduled production in the mining plan, the mine is expected to produce 6 MTPA of coal in FY 2024-25.

Record of Discussion: Project Proponent (DVC) informed that the target of coal production from Tubed coal mine in FY 2024 – 25 is 4 MT and the PRC of 6 MT from the mine would be achieved next year i. e FY 2025 - 26. DVC also stated that the requirement of the End Use Plants (EUPs) of Tubed coal mine is about 6 MTPA and therefore, there is a shortfall of 2 MT for FY 2024 – 25. DVC requested that the Bridge Linkage to the EUPs of Tubed coal mine be extended on a tapering basis.

Ministry of Power stated that recommendation for extension of Bridge Linkage to the EUPs of Tubed coal mine has already been made by it in order to meet the shortfall in the coal requirement. Ministry of Power also stated that the PRC of Tubed coal mine would be achieved in FY 2025 – 26. CEA informed that the EUPs of Tubed coal mine are operational.

Representative from O/o the Nominated Authority informed that the commencement of production from Tubed coal mine was delayed. It was stated that milestones for the development of a coal block are considered as per the Allotment Agreement of the coal nine and scheduled date of operationalization of Tubed coal mine as per the Allotment Agreement was 07.06.2020. Accordingly, show-cause notices for non-compliance of the milestones are linked to the schedule in the Allotment Agreement. Further, as per the Schedule in the Allotment Agreement, the PRC of 6 MT is to be achieved in FY 2024 – 25. However, the Mine Opening Permission for the Tubed coal mine was granted on 06.04.2022 and the target given by DVC for coal production in FY 2024 – 25 is 4 MT. It was also stated that as per the Mine Opening Permission accorded for Tubed coal mine, FY 2023 – 24 is the 1st year of coal production in the Mining Plan and accordingly, FY 2025 – 26 shall be the 4th year of coal production.

NITI Aayog stated that Tubed coal mine is in production and recommended for extension of Bridge Linkage on tapering basis to meet the shortfall in coal production from Tubed coal mine.

Coal India Limited stated that it can offer coal from available sources.

Recommendations: In view of the discussions held and the recommendation of Ministry of Power, SLC (LT) recommended for extension of Bridge Linkage for the Mejia TPS Unit 7 & 8 (2 x 500 MW) and Chandrapura TPS Unit 8 (1 x 250 MW) of DVC for a period of 1 year on tapering basis. The rate of coal supplies against the extended Bridge Linkage would be decided by Coal India Limited.

Agenda Item No. 3: Coal linkage to the balance 140 MW (800 - 660) of Chandrapur TPS Unit-10 of MAHAGENCO:

Ministry of Power vide O.M dated 15.07.2024 has recommended the request of MAHAGENCO for grant of long-term coal linkage to the balance 140 MW (800 - 660) of Chandrapur TPS Unit-10 of MAHAGENCO under Para B (i) of SHAKTI Policy for the consideration of the SLC (LT). Ministry of Power has informed that MAHAGENCO has decided to install 1 x 800 MW ultra super critical unit in place of 1 x 660 MW at Chandrapur TPS as 800 MW unit offers increased efficiency and cost-effectiveness in power generation. Further, the revised capacity of Chandrapur TPS has been included by CEA as a candidate thermal power plant in the proposed additional capacity requirement by FY 2031-32.

SLC (LT) in its meeting held on 21.02.2023 had recommended for grant of coal linkage under Para B (i) of SHAKTI Policy to Unit 11 & 12 (2 x 660 MW) of Koradi TPS and Unit 10 (1 x 660 MW) of Chandrapur TPS of MAHAGENCO from Coal India Limited.

Record of Discussion: Project Proponent (MAHAGENCO) stated that Unit – 10 of Chandrapur TPS (1 x 660 MW) was earlier granted coal linkage in the meeting of the SLC (LT) held on 21.02.2023 and presently, they have planned to upgrade Unit – 10 of Chandrapur TPS to Ultra Super Critical 800 MW Unit from 660 MW. MAHAGENCO requested for grant of coal linkage for the balance 140 MW upgraded capacity.

Ministry of Power stated 800 MW of Chandrapur TPS Unit – 10 is a replacement unit of the earlier planned 660 MW and recommended for coal linkage for the balance 140 MW of Unit – 10 of Chandrapur TPS.

NITI Aayog also recommended for grant of coal linkage for the balance / upgraded capacity of Unit – 10 of Chandrapur TPS.

Coal India Limited stated that coal linkage for 660 MW of Chandrapur TPS Unit – 10 is already granted from Coal India Limited and it shall offer coal from its sources for the upgraded capacity also.

Recommendation: In view of the recommendation of Ministry of Power and considering that long term coal linkage under Para B (i) of SHAKTI Policy has already been granted to Unit 10 (1 x 660 MW) of Chandrapur TPS, SLC (LT) recommended for grant of coal linkage under Para B (i) of SHAKTI Policy to the balance 140 MW capacity of Chandrapur TPS Unit – 10 (1 x 800 MW) [Revised Capacity] of MAHAGENCO from Coal India Limited.

Agenda Item No. 4: Extension of Bridge Linkage of Barauni - II TPS (2 x 250) MW of NTPC:

Ministry of Power vide O.M dated 30.07.2024 has recommended to consider the request of NTPC for extension of Bridge Linkage for Barauni-II TPS (2 x 250 MW) of NTPC linked to Badam coal mine for a period of 2 years beyond 01.09.2024 in order to avoid loss of generation. Ministry of Power has stated that Badam coal block was transferred to NTPC on 02.09.2019 and is linked to Barauni-II TPS (2 x 250 MW) and both the units of Barauni-II TPS are under commercial operation. Ministry of Power has also informed that Badam coal block is under development and the issues pending / constraints in the development of the coal block are pending mining lease and issues related to land acquisition. Ministry of Power has informed that Badam coal block is expected to start production from FY 2024-25 and is expected to attain PRC of 3 MTPA by FY 2027-28. Ministry of Power has also informed that the coal production target for FY 2024-25 is NIL.

SLC (LT) in its meeting held on 19.09.2023 had recommended for extension of Bridge Linkage for the Barauni TPS (2 x 250 MW) of NTPC for a period of 1 year. Bridge Linkage for Barauni-II TPS (2 x 250 MW) of NTPC is valid upto 01.09.2024.

O/o the Nominated Authority has informed that Badam coal block alongwith Specified End Use Plant was assigned to NTPC through Deed of Adherence executed on 05.07.2019 and corrigendum to the Allotment Order was issued on 02.09.2019. O/o the Nominated Authority has also informed that Badam coal block is linked to Barauni Extension TPS (2 x 250 MW) and the coal block alongwith the End Use Plant was transferred to NTPC Mining Limited vide Deed of Adherence dated 27.09.2023 and the Allotment Order was amended on 04.01.2024. Further, the scheduled date of operationalization of Badam coal block as per the Allotment Agreement was 30.04.2019 and the coal block is yet to be operationalized. Grant of mining lease is also pending.

Record of Discussion: Project Proponent (NTPC) stated that Bridge Linkage of Barauni TPS linked with Badam coal mine is valid till 01.09.2024, however, Badam coal block is not yet operationalized. Further, mining lease for Badam coal block has not been executed. It was also informed that OB removal from Badam coal block is expected to commence in the

4th Quarter of FY 2024 – 25, however, actual coal production is expected to start in the next financial year only.

Representative from Office of the Nominated Authority informed that the milestones for the development of a coal block are considered as per the Allotment Agreement of the coal mine and accordingly, show-cause notices for non-compliance of the milestones are linked to the schedule in the Allotment Agreement. The scheduled date of operationalization of Badam coal block as per the Allotment Agreement was April, 2019 and the PRC was to be achieved in FY 2021 – 22, however, the mine is yet to be operationalized. It was also informed that Forest Clearance Stage – II for Badam coal block has been obtained by Project Proponent recently and the process of mining lease and land acquisition is going on. Further, no coal is expected to be produced in this financial year. It was further informed that production from Badam coal block is expected to commence in FY 2025 – 26 and the PRC of 3 MT from the coal block is to be achieved in the 3rd Year i.e. FY 2027 – 28. O/o the Nominated Authority also stated that Badam coal block of NTPC alongwith the End Use Plant of Barauni TPS was transferred to NTPC Mining Limited vide Deed of Adherence dated 27.09.2023 and the Allotment Order has been amended on 04.01.2024. It was also informed that the name change from NTPC Limited to NTPC Mining Limited has also been accepted in all the cases of NTPC and Allotment Orders have been amended.

Ministry of Power and NITI Aayog recommended for extension of Bridge Linkage for Barauni TPS.

Coal India Limited stated that it can offer coal from available sources.

Recommendation: In view of the discussions held and the recommendation of Ministry of Power, SLC (LT) recommended for extension of Bridge Linkage for the Barauni TPS (2 x 250 MW) of NTPC for a period of 1 year on tapering basis. The rate of coal supplies against the extended Bridge Linkage would be decided by Coal India Limited.

Table Agenda Item No. 1: Grant of long-term coal linkage to the proposed Super Critical Thermal Power Expansion Projects of (i) 1 x 800 MW unit at Gandhinagar TPS (Unit-6), (ii) 1 x 800 MW unit at Sikka TPS (Unit-5) and (iii) 1 x 800 MW unit at Ukai TPS (Unit-8) of Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL):

Ministry of Power vide O.M dated 14.08.2024 has requested to take up the matter of grant of long term coal linkage to the proposed Super Critical Thermal Power Expansion Projects of (i) 1 x 800 MW unit at Gandhinagar TPS (Unit-6), (ii) 1 x 800 MW unit at Sikka TPS

(Unit-5) and (iii) 1 x 800 MW unit at Ukai TPS (Unit-8) of Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL) under Para B (i) of SHAKTI Policy for the consideration of the SLC (LT). Ministry of Power has stated that these plants of GSECL have been included by CEA as candidate plants in the proposed additional capacity requirement by the year 2031-32. Further, Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL) has accorded in-principal approval for the purchase of power from the above Thermal Power Stations under Section 62 of Electricity Act, 2003 and also in-principal approval from Government of Gujarat for these units is under process. Ministry of Power has further mentioned that proposed projects are not linked / EUP of any captive coal mine allocated to GSECL.

Record of Discussion: Project Proponent (GSECL) stated that the proposed Super Critical Thermal Power Expansion Projects of 1 x 800 MW unit at Gandhinagar TPS (Unit-6); 1 x 800 MW unit at Sikka TPS (Unit-5) and 1 x 800 MW unit at Ukai TPS (Unit-8) of Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL) are planned at the existing premises of Gandhinagar TPS, Sikka TPS and Ukai TPS and requested for coal linkages to these proposed units. GSECL informed that expected commissioning of Gandhinagar TPS (Unit-6); Sikka TPS (Unit-5) and Ukai TPS (Unit-8) are March, 2029, March 2029 and April, 2030 respectively. GSECL also stated that as per the plant design of these proposed Units, coal grade in the range of G – 13 would be required for these plants.

CEA informed that the present installed capacity of Gandhinagar TPS is 630 MW (3 x 210 MW – Unit-3, 4 & 5) and its Units 1 & 2 (2 x 120 MW) have been decommissioned in 2016. Further, the existing Units of Gandhinagar TPS are all Domestic Coal Based Plants. CEA also informed that the present installed capacity of Sikka TPS is 500 MW (2 x 250 MW – Unit 3 & 4)) and its Units 1 & 2 have been decommissioned in 2017. Further, Sikka TPS Unit – 1 & 2 were based on domestic coal while its Units 3 & 4 are based on imported coal. With regard to Ukai TPS, CEA informed that the present installed capacity of Ukai TPS is 1110 MW [Unit – 3 & 4 (2 x 200 MW); Unit – 5 (1 x 210 MW) and Unit – 6 (1 x 500 MW)] and its Units – 1 & 2 (2 x 120 MW) have been decommissioned in 2017. Further, Unit – 7 (800 MW) of Ukai TPS is under planning and expected to be commissioned by FY 2028 – 29. It was stated that coal linkage under Para B (i) of SHAKTI Policy has already been granted to Ukai TPS Unit – 7.

Ministry of Power recommended for grant of coal linkage to the proposed Units of GSECL.

NITI Aayog also recommended for coal linkage to the Units of GSECL.

Representative from O/o the Nominated Authority stated that the Gandhinagar TPS (Unit-6); Sikka TPS (Unit-5) and Ukai TPS (Unit-8) are not linked with any captive coal block / mine. SCCL stated that it would not be able to offer coal to the proposed Units of GSECL. Coal India Limited stated that it can offer coal to the Units of GSECL from available sources. SLC (LT) suggested GSECL to appropriately factor in the unloading issues at the proposed plants of GSECL. **Recommendation:** In view of the recommendation of Ministry of Power, SLC (LT) recommended for grant of coal linkage to Gandhinagar TPS (Unit-6) (1 x 800 MW); Sikka TPS (Unit-5) (1 x 800 MW) and Ukai TPS (Unit-8) (1 x 800 MW) of Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL) under Para B (i) of SHAKTI Policy from Coal India Limited. SLC (LT) also suggested that during the allocation of coal linkage from the subsidiaries, Coal India Limited may have consultations with Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways and Ministry of Railways so that the linkage is allocated from sources based on coal availability and transportability.
Table Agenda Item No. 2: Grant of long-term coal linkage to the Udangudi Stage-I (2 x 660 MW), Ennore TPS Expansion (1 x 660 MW) and Ennore SEZ (2 x 660 MW) of TANGEDO considering 50 % Domestic coal & 50 % Imported coal: Ministry of Power vide O.M dated 19.07.2024 has requested to take up the matter of grant of long-term coal linkage to the Udangudi Stage-I (2 x 660 MW), Ennore TPS Expansion (1 x 660 MW) and Ennore SEZ (2 x 660 MW) of TANGEDO considering 50 % Domestic coal & 50 % Imported coal under Para B (i) of SHAKTI Policy, subject to termination of Chandrabila coal block by Ministry of Coal. Ministry of Power has stated that Udangudi Stage-I (2 x 660 MW), Ennore TPS Expansion (1 x 660 MW) and Ennore SEZ (2 x 660 MW) is being installed by TANGEDO and are at the construction stage. Chandrabila coal block is linked to the aforesaid power plants of TANGEDCO. Ministry of Power has mentioned that Chandrabila coal block has Forest land as well as Non-Forest land and the GR has been prepared by TANGEDCO for the Non-Forest Land. However, the Forest land is yet to be explored. TANGEDCO has informed to Ministry of Power that the Regional Empowered Committee (REC) of MoEF&CC has not accorded approval for clearance for prospecting in the forest area of the Chandrabila coal

block. Further, TANGEDCO also explored ways to develop only the fully explored Non-Forest area of Chandrabila coal block, for which tenders for selection of MDO were floated from time to time. However, Nil or in-sufficient bid were received. Subsequently, tenders were lodged. Ministry of Power has stated that TANGEDCO has cancelled the Chandrabila coal block but decision of Ministry of Coal / Nominated Authority on termination / cancellation is still pending.

SLC (LT) in its meeting held on 27.07.2020 had recommended Bridge Linkage to Ennore TPS Expansion Project (1 x 660 MW), Udangudi TPS Stage-I (2 x 660 MW) and Ennore SEZ Supercritical TPS (2 x 660 MW) of TANGEDCO from SCCL.

P&S-I Section of Ministry of Coal vide O. M dated 12.08.2024 and email dated 14.08.2024 has informed that Chandrabila coal block has been allocated to TANGEDCO for the end use plants (i) 1 x 660 MW Ennore TPS, 2 x 660 MW Ennore SEZ TPP (Kattupalli) and 2 x 660 MW Udangudi Stage-I TPP. Further, the Coal Block Development and Production Agreement (CBDPA) for Chandrabila coal block was signed on 30.03.2016 and TANGEDCO vide letter dated 24.04.2024 has terminated the CBDPA as per the provisions of CBDPA and the block is no longer with TANGEDCO.

Record of Discussion: Project Proponent (TANGEDCO) stated that Ministry of Power has recommended for coal linkage to the Units of TANGEDCO. It was informed that the expected commissioning schedule of Udangudi Stage – I (2 x 660 MW) is October, 2024 and February, 2025. It was further informed that the expected commissioning of Ennore SEZ (2 x 660 MW) is in the year 2026. TANGEDCO also stated that Ennore Expansion TPS (1 x 660 MW) has legal issues and the future course of action is to be decided. However, TANGEDCO requested for grant of coal linkage to all the Units viz. Udangudi Stage-I (2 x 660 MW), Ennore TPS Expansion (1 x 660 MW) and Ennore SEZ (2 x 660 MW) of TANGEDO. TANGEDCO further stated that these Units of TANGEDCO are designed to run on 50 % domestic coal and 50 % imported coal.

Ministry of Power and CEA confirmed that the said Units of TANGEDCO are designed to run on 50 % domestic coal component and 50 % imported coal and the Environment Clearances (EC) obtained by TANGEDCO for these Units is based on 50 % domestic and 50 % imported coal.

Representative from O/o the Nominated Authority stated that the Chandrabila coal block linked to Udangudi Stage-I (2 x 660 MW), Ennore TPS Expansion (1 x 660 MW) and Ennore

SEZ (2 x 660 MW) has been terminated and these Units of TANGEDCO have no linked source of coal at present.

NITI Aayog recommended for grant of long-term coal linkage to the Units of TANGEDCO and also stated that the Bridge Linkage earlier granted for these Units should cease to exist as the allocation of Chandrabila coal block to TANGEDCO is terminated.

SCCL stated that it can offer coal for the 50 % domestic coal component of Udangudi Stage – I (2 x 660 MW).

Coal India Limited stated that it can offer coal from its available sources for the 50 % domestic coal component of Ennore TPS Expansion (1 x 660 MW) and Ennore SEZ (2 x 660 MW) of TANGEDCO.

Recommendation: In view of the recommendation of Ministry of Power and considering 50 % domestic coal requirement as per the plants design, SLC (LT) recommended for grant of coal linkage to 50 % of the installed capacity of Udangudi Stage-I (2 x 660 MW) of TANGEDCO from SCCL and to 50 % of the installed capacity of Ennore TPS Expansion (1 x 660 MW) and Ennore SEZ (2 x 660 MW) of TANGEDCO from Coal India Limited under Para B (i) of SHAKTI Policy. SLC (LT) also suggested that during the allocation of coal linkage from the subsidiaries, Coal India Limited may have consultations with Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways and Ministry of Railways so that the linkage is allocated from sources based on coal availability and transportability.

Annexure

List of Participants

Ministry of Coal

1. Ms Vismita Tej, Additional Secretary [In the Chair]
2. Shri Sanjeev Kumar Kassi, Joint Secretary (CPD)
3. Shri Rama Kant Singh, ED (CTC)
4. Shri Sudarshan Bhagat, Deputy Secretary (CPD)
5. Shri Jitender Kumar, O/o the Nominated Authority

Ministry of Power

1. Shri Piyush Singh, Joint Secretary

Ministry of Railways

1. Shri Avinash Kumar Mishra, Executive Director

NITI Aayog

1. Shri Jawahar Lal, General Manager (Energy)

Central Electricity Authority

1. Shri Kumar Saurabh, Director

Coal India Limited

1. Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Director (Marketing)

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited

1. Shri A.K. Lakra, General Manager (M&S)

Northern Coalfields Limited

1. Shri D.K Maitin, General Manager (M&S)

South Eastern Coalfields Limited

1. Shri T.S Behera, General Manager (M&S)

Eastern Coalfields Limited

1. Shri G.S. Mishra, General Manager (M&S)

Western Coalfields Limited

1. Shri Anand Temurnikar, General Manager (M&S)

Central Coalfields Limited

1. Shri Surendra Pratap Yadav, Sr. Manager (M&S)

Bharat Coking Coal Limited

1. Hitesh Verma, General Manager (M&S)

Singareni Collieries Company Limited

1. Shri D. Ravi Prasad, General Manager (Marketing)
2. Shri P. Surrender Raju, DGM (Marketing)

NTPC Limited

1. Shri Satish Upadhyay, Executive Director (FM)
2. Shri Balaji B. Narare, CGM
3. Shri Sachin Agarwal, AGM (FM)

TANGEDCO

1. Shri Sreedharan, OSD (Coal) – through VC
2. Shri P. Mothiah, OSD

Representatives of MAHAGENCO – through VC

Representatives of Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited – through VC