F.No. 3/27/2015-PPP
Ministry of Finance
Department of Economic Affairs
(PPP Cell)

New Delhi, the November 23, 2015

Subject: 68th Meeting of the Empowered Institution (EI) for the Scheme for Financial Support to PPPs in Infrastructure (Viability Gap Funding Scheme).

The Record of Discussion of the 68th Meeting of the Empowered Institution for the Scheme for Financial Support to PPPs in Infrastructure (Viability Gap Funding Scheme) held on 3rd November, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Investment), DEA is enclosed for information and necessary action.

2. The decision of the EI with respect to the three Food Storage projects shall be conveyed separately (Refer para 21 of the RoD).

Encl : As above

Dr. Arunish Chawla, Joint Secretary, Department of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi
2. Shri Praveen Mehta, Adviser (PPP, PAMD), NitiAayog, Parliament Street, New Delhi.
4. Shri R.K. Singh, Joint Secretary, Department of Road Transport and Highways, Transport Bhawan, New Delhi.
5. Shri Subhasish Panda, Joint Secretary (Admin. & Storage), Min. of Consumer Affairs, Deptt. of Food & Public Distribution, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
6. Shri Ashutosh Jindal, Joint Secretary (IC&GP), Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
7. Shri Sanjay Malhotra, Pr. Secretary (Energy), Energy Department, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur 302004.
8. Shri Abhishek Singh, The Executive Director (IT/Silos), FCI, 16-20, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi.

Copy to:
1. Sr. PPS to Additional Secretary (Investment), 2. PS to JS (Infra)
Empowered Institution for the
Scheme for Financial Support to Public Private Partnerships in Infrastructure

68th Meeting on November 03, 2015

Record Note of Discussions

The sixty-eighth meeting of the Empowered Institution (EI), chaired by Additional Secretary (Investment), Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) was held on November 03, 2015. The list of participants is attached.

The EI noted that there were five (5) proposals for consideration for in-principle approval of viability gap funding (VGF) under the Government of India’s Scheme for Financial Support to Public Private Partnerships in Infrastructure (VGF Scheme). Of these proposals, two (2) proposals are in the power sector from Government of Rajasthan and three (3) proposals are from Department of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution for development of Modern Food Silos. In addition, there are two issues relating to “amendment of Total Project Cost (TPC)” of a road sector project that was earlier approved for VGF for consideration of the EI and “change of alignment” of a project approved for support under the IIPDF Scheme.

The EI noted that the Scheme for Support to PPPs in Infrastructure prescribes that VGF up to Rs. 100 crore for each project may be sanctioned by the EI, proposals for VGF up to Rs. 200 crore may be sanctioned by the EC, and amounts exceeding Rs. 200 crore may be sanctioned by the EC, with the approval of the Finance Minister.

A. Power sector proposals from Government of Rajasthan for grant of in-principle Approval

Agenda Item I: Development of 400 kV Suratgarh - Bikaner Double Circuit Twin Moose Power Transmission line project in Rajasthan for evacuation of power from 2x660 MW unit no. 7 & 8 of Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Suratgarh on Design, Build, Finance, Operation and Transfer (DBFOT) basis.
Total length of transmission line: 141.87 km; Total Project Cost: Rs. 238 crore; Concession Period: 25 years with extension of 10 years including 21 months of construction period. Base Unitary Charges: Rs. 26.86 crore per annum

Major development works/structures: Development of the 141.87 Km long Transmission Line Project i.e. 400 KV Suratgarh - Bikaner DCDS twin Moose ACSR Transmission Line for evacuation of power from 2x660 MW unit no. 7 & 8 of Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Suratgarh. The scope of work includes:
(i) "MOOSE": ACSR conductor with maximum permissible DC resistance calculated at 20°C shall be 0.05552 Ohm/km; (ii) number of conductors in each phase shall be two; (iii) maximum operating conductor temperature shall be 85°C; (iv) 1254 MVA and 1066 MW at 0.85 (zero point eighty five) power factor; and (v) Two earth wires – one of GSW minimum size 7/3.66 mm and other of OPGW size 24/2.34 mm, (vi) Access road of 50 meter up to project office at Bikaner, Office Space for the Authority/ Independent Engineer at project office, Dedicated communication network linkage with authority, Display at project office, Medical Aid Post

2. Joint Secretary, DEA informed the EI that there are two projects from the Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (RVPN) seeking in - principle approval of financial support under the Government of India (GoI)'s VGF Scheme. Of these the first project was earlier considered in the 67th EI Meeting held on 30th September 2015 but the decision was deferred pending certain clarifications related to the fixation of the Unitary Charges by RVPN as per the Electricity Act, 2003.

3. Joint Secretary, DEA while introducing the first project stated that Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (RVPN), a fully owned company of the Government of Rajasthan proposes development of a 400 kV Suratgarh - Bikaner Double Circuit Twin Moose Power Transmission line project in Rajasthan for evacuation of power from 2x660 MW unit no. 7 & 8 of Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Suratgarh on Design, Build, Finance, Operation and Transfer (DBFOT) basis and applied for in-principle approval of VGF support for the project under the Government of India's Scheme for Financial Support to PPPs in infrastructure (VGF Scheme). The project is required to evacuate power from 2x660 MW unit no 7 & 8 of Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Suratgarh.) The base unitary charges have been fixed at Rs. 26.86 crore per annum as per Article 26 of the Concession Agreement. The monthly unitary charges are to be paid by the RVPN with 30% increase in Price Index and annual reduction of 1%.

4. The Chair referred to that RVPN stating that the Unitary Charges have been fixed as per as per the Electricity Act, 2003. The Act provides that tariff can be determined either under Section 62, by the Regulatory Commission through a process of public hearing, or under Section 63, through competitive bidding with the
process / bidding documents approved by the appropriate Regulatory Commission. It may be clarified how the sponsoring authority has fixed the Unitary Charges for the project. Director, Ministry of Power explained that Unitary Charges for Transmission projects are fixed as per the notified guidelines under Section 63 of the Electricity Act 2003 as amended from time to time for encouraging competition in development of Transmission projects. It was explained that Ministry of Power, Government of India vide Resolution No. 11/30/2004-PG/Trans dated 13.04.2006 read with amendments dated 04.07.2007, 10.10.2008 and Para 24 of notification dated 02.05.2012 provides that “as far as Intra-State projects are concerned, the State Government may adopt these guidelines and may constitute similar committees for facilitation of transmission projects within the State. The State also has the option to use Viability Gap Funding (VGF) based Model Transmission Agreement (MTA) document of Planning Commission for development of Transmission System in their State under Public Private Partnership mode.”

5. Principal Secretary, Energy, GoR stated that in view of the above notification by the Ministry of Power, Government of India, the VGF based MTA document notified by the Ministry of Power and adopted by the Cabinet of the Government of Rajasthan has been followed for intra state transmission projects. The Unitary Charges are fixed as per the formula given in Article 26 of the MTA, i.e., Base Unitary Charge is the product of the three components (i) The extant transmission charges (ii) the number of units equivalent to 50% of Normative Availability of system Capacity and (iii) a factor- Total Project Cost (TPC) divided by sum of TPC and estimated cost of associated upstream and/ or downstream transmission System. Director, Ministry of Power confirmed that the calculation of Unitary Charges fixed by the Government of Rajasthan has been verified and found in order and is in line with the guidelines issued by the Government of India under Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003 for fixation of tariff.

6. The Chair desired to know whether in case any of the components in the formula (e.g., the transmission charges or the estimated cost of associated upstream and/ or downstream transmission system) change, the Unitary Charges also change every year. Principle Secretary, GoR responded that the Base Unitary Charges once fixed and approved by the Regulator would not be changed and the same amount would be paid throughout the Concession Period except for reduction of 1% per year and 30% indexation based on the Price Index as clearly indicated in Article 26 of the MTA. Thus bidders know before bidding the amount of Unitary Charges payable by RVPN throughout the Concession Period and would accordingly calculate the amount of VGF to be quoted.
7. On an enquiry from the Chair on who would collect the transmission charges from the consumer and whether Concessionnaire would also receive the transmission charges apart from the Unitary Charges, Principal Secretary, GoR clarified that the concessionnaire would receive only the Unitary Charges and the Distribution Companies would collect the transmission charges fixed by the regulator and pay the same to RVPN. The Unitary Charges would be paid by RVPN out of the transmission charges collected from the DISCOMs.

8. The Chair desired to know whether the EI had earlier approved any Transmission Line project on a similar model under the GoI’s VGF Scheme. Joint Secretary, DEA stated that the EI has earlier approved three Transmission Line projects for VGF support under the GoI’s Scheme, one each from Government of Haryana, Government of Madhya Pradesh and Government of Rajasthan.

9. All Members of EI were in agreement to grant in-principle approval of VGF support for the project.

10. The EI granted in-principle approval of VGF support as per the VGF Scheme to the proposal for development of a 400 kV Suratgarh - Bikaner Double Circuit Twin Moose Power Transmission line project in Rajasthan for evacuation of power from 2x660 MW unit no. 7 & 8 of Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Suratgarh on Design, Build, Finance, Operation and Transfer (DBFOT) basis subject to fulfillment of the following conditions:

   a. GoR shall undertake corrections in the project DCA based on appraisal of the DEA, Niti Aayog and MoRTH and agreed to by GoR.
   b. GoR shall ensure that the legal vetting of the revised documents is undertaken to ensure that there are no discrepancies in the contract documents and the final DCA shall be shared with short-listed bidders.
   c. GoR shall obtain clearances such as environment and forest clearance, before commencing work on the project site.
   d. GoR shall obtain prior approval of the EI on any change in TPC, scope of work or project configuration as noted above.
   e. GoR shall circulate the final documents to the members of the EI for record.

   \textbf{(Action: GoR/ RVPN)}

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Agenda Item II: Development of 400 kV Babai (Jhunjhunu) - Jaipur (North) Double Circuit Twin Moose Power Transmission line with a design capacity to transfer electricity equivalent to 1066 MW and having 2x315 MVA, 400/220 KV Grid substation at Jaipur (North) project in Rajasthan for evacuation of power from 2x660 MW of Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Suratgarh on Design, Build, Finance, Operation and Transfer (DBFOT) basis.

Total length of transmission line: 85.587 km; Total Project Cost: Rs. 294 crore; Concession Period: 25 years with extension of 10 years including 21 months of construction period. Base Unitary Charges: Rs. 35.64 crore per annum

Major development works/structures: Development of the 85.587 Km long Transmission Line Project i.e. 400 KV Babai (Jhunjhunu) - Jaipur (North) DCDS twin Moose ACSR Transmission Line and 2x315 MVA, 400/220 KV Grid substation at Jaipur (North) for evacuation of power from 2x660 MW of Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Suratgarh. The scope of work includes:
(i) "MOOSE" ACSR conductor with maximum permissible DC resistance calculated at 20°C shall be 0.05552 Ohm/km; (ii) number of conductors in each phase shall be two; (iii) maximum operating conductor temperature shall be 85°C; (iv) 1254 MVA and 1066 MW at 0.85 (zero point eighty five) power factor; (v) Two earth wires - one of GSW minimum size 7/3.66 mm and other of OPGW size 24/2.34 mm; (vi) 400 kv Substation at Jaipur (North), (vii) Access road to licensed premises (50 meter), (viii) Office Space for Authority/IE, Dedicated communication network linkage with authority, Display at project office, Medical Aid Post, Oil filtration and handling facilities, Transit House, at Jaipur substation.

11. Principle Secretary, GoR presented the second proposal. The EI was informed that the project, 400 KV Transmission Line of 85.587 Km long is proposed to be developed from Babai (Jhunjhunu) - Jaipur (North) with Double Circuit Twin Moose ACSR Transmission Line for evacuation of power from 2x660 MW of Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Suratgarh also seeks in principle approval of VGF support under the Gol’s VGF Scheme. The project would have a 2x315 MVA, 400/220 KV Grid substation at Jaipur (North) with a Total Project Cost of Rs. 294 crore and Concession Period of 25 years extendable by 10 years including 21 months of construction period. The Base Unitary Charges has been fixed at Rs. 35.64 crore per annum as per provisions of Article 26 of MTA and the Electricity Act, 2003 subject to approval by the RERC (Regulator). The application for approval of Unitary Charges has already been filed with the RERC, regulator.

12. Joint Secretary, DEA informed the EI that the proposed project is similar to the project approved by the EI at Agenda-I, however, in the present project, it is noted that a Guest House is proposed at Jaipur Substation, it is not clear why this should be part of the PPP project. Principle Secretary, GoR responded that the proposed Guest House is a Transit Camp for the officials and staff who stay at the
substation and whose services are required full time on a 24X7 basis. The DCA would be modified to clarify the name as Transit Camp. This was agreed to.

13. All Members of EI were in agreement to grant in-principle approval of the project.

14. The EI granted in-principle approval of VGF support as per the VGF Scheme to the proposal for development of a 400 kV Babai (Jhunjhunu - Jaipur (North) Double Circuit Twin Moose Power Transmission line with a design capacity to transfer electricity equivalent to 1066 MW and having 2x315 MVA, 400/220 KV Grid substation at Jaipur (North) project in Rajasthan for evacuation of power from 2x660 MW of Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Suratgarh on Design, Build, Finance, Operation and Transfer (DBFOT) basis subject to fulfillment of the following conditions:

a. GoR shall undertake corrections in the project DCA based on appraisal of the DEA, Niti Aayog and MoRTH and agreed to by GoR.
b. GoR shall ensure that the legal vetting of the revised documents is undertaken to ensure that there are no discrepancies in the contract documents and the final DCA shall be shared with short-listed bidders.
c. GoR shall obtain clearances such as environment and forest clearance, before commencing work on the project site.
d. GoR shall obtain prior approval of the EI on any change in TPC, scope of work or project configuration as noted above.
e. GoR shall circulate the final documents to the members of the EI for record.

(Action: GoR/ RVPN)

B. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution

Agenda Item III, IV & V: Proposals from Department of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, for grant of in-principle approval of VGF under the GoI’s VGF Scheme for Development of Modern Silos for Storage of Wheat on DBFOT basis under PPP mode at three (3) locations viz. Katihar (Bihar), Kotkapura (Punjab) and Whitefield, Bangalore (Karnataka).
Katihar (Bihar)
Design capacity: 50,000 MT, No. of Silos: 04 with 12,500 MT capacity; Total Project Cost: Rs. 44.62 crore; Concession Period: 30 years including 2 years of construction period.
VGF: 20% of TPC from Government of India.
Major development works/structures: Railway Siding; System and Equipments like Electronic Weighbridge: 60 MT (2 nos.); Number of samplers: 2; Number of streams: 2; Temperature monitoring system: 1; Aeration system (per silo): 1; Baggage system; Associated infrastructure: Internal roads; Parking bay (20 3-axle trucks, 4 cars and 24 two-wheelers); Reception, cafeteria and rest rooms; Fire detection and fighting system; Security system; Power infrastructure; Administrative building; Laboratory etc.

Kotkapura (Punjab)
Design capacity: 25,000 MT, No. of Silos: 04 with 6,250 MT capacity; Total Project Cost: Rs. 35.76 crore; Concession Period: 30 years including 2 years of construction period.
VGF: 20% of TPC from Government of India.
Major development works/structures: Railway Siding; System and Equipments like Electronic Weighbridge: 60 MT; Number of samplers: 2; Number of streams: 1; Temperature monitoring system: 1; Aeration system (per silo): 1; Baggage system; Associated infrastructure: Internal roads; Parking bay (20 3-axle trucks, 4 cars and 24 two-wheelers); Reception, cafeteria and rest rooms; Fire detection and fighting system; Security system; Power infrastructure; Administrative building; Laboratory etc.

Whitefield, Bangalore (Karnataka)
Design capacity: 25,000 MT, No. of Silos: 02 with 12,500 MT capacity; Total Project Cost: Rs. 28.52 crore; Concession Period: 30 years including 2 years of construction period.
VGF: 20% of TPC from Government of India.
Major development works/structures: Railway Siding; System and Equipments like Electronic Weighbridge: 60 MT; Number of samplers: 2; Number of streams: 1; Temperature monitoring system: 1; Aeration system (per silo): 1; Baggage system; Associated infrastructure: Internal roads; Parking bay (20 3-axle trucks, 4 cars and 24 two-wheelers); Reception, cafeteria and rest rooms; Fire detection and fighting system; Security system; Power infrastructure; Administrative building; Laboratory etc.

15. Director, DEA stated that Food Corporation of India (FCI) is developing Modern Food Silo projects across various locations in the country through Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis and wish to avail financial support under the “Scheme for Support to PPPs in Infrastructure (Viability Gap Funding Scheme)”. Director, DEA also informed the EI that the proposed projects are similar to the earlier Food Silo projects of Madhya Pradesh Warehousing and Logistics Corporation Ltd. (MPWLC) approved by the EI in its 49th meeting for grant support under the GoI’s VGF Scheme held on October 03, 2013.
16. Executive Director (Silos), FCI presented the proposals. It was stated that the projects are essential for shifting from conventional storage of food grains to modern silos with bulk handling facility through railway siding, which will mechanize the existing supply chain and improve operational efficiency and made a detailed presentation on salient features of the proposed Modern Silos.

17. The Chair desired to know the status of land acquisition and status of other clearances and approvals required for the projects at the three locations. Executive Director (Silos), FCI responded that proposed silos will be developed within the existing premises of FCI at Katihar (Bihar), Kotkapura (Punjab) and Whitefield, Bangalore (Karnataka), hence no additional land is to be acquired for these projects. The projects also envisage Railway siding at these locations for bulk handling of food grains and the Ministry of Railways has given approval for single split rake at Kotkapura and Whitefield and full rake placement for Katihar after acquiring land from Railways on license basis. Further, the terminals with railway track shall be developed as per the “Private Freight Terminal Policy of Indian Railways” and the tracks inside the terminal shall be built as per the specifications of Indian Railways.

18. Advisor, NITI Aayog pointed out that though the Concession Agreement is approved by an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG), a number of project-specific changes have been carried out in the DCA, hence legal vetting of the documents is a must. Joint Secretary, DEA also stressed the importance of legal vetting prior to initiation of bidding and asked FCI to submit the legal vetting certificate within 10 days of the meeting as this will be treated as a pre-condition for in-principle approval. Executive Director (Silos), FCI agreed to submit the certificate of legal vetting of documents for all three projects.

(Action: FCI)

19. Joint Secretary (Expenditure) stated that the development cost for Kotkapura and Whitefield projects i.e. Rs 14304/MT appears to be on higher side, especially when compared to Katihar and other Silo projects developed elsewhere in the country, where the per MT cost is in the range of Rs 8000 – 9000, this has also been pointed out in DEA’s appraisal. Executive Director (Silos), FCI explained that the high cost of development is due to the cost related to provisioning for Railway sidings.

20. Advisor, NITI Aayog stated that while the purpose of this project is to build Modern Silos, however, the project document specifies at Schedule B that the Concessionaire should use new plant, equipment, machinery and infrastructure for construction of the storage facility as per Annex I of the Schedule D. Executive Director (Silos), FCI explained that this was to avoid the possibility of the
Concessionaire to bring in used/secondhand plant & machinery could be brought in by Concessionaire, which would defeat the purpose of the instant exercise and could open the Corporation to public criticism. Joint Secretary, DEA also pointed out that the service output of these projects is to be measured against KPIs/service parameters in order to achieve prescribed service standards and these are to be laid out in the Concession Agreement. Further, the KPIs/parameters including condition of assets at handover at concession end is to be laid down in the Concession Agreement. Concessionaire’s performance is to be evaluated against such parameters. Executive Director (Silos), FCI confirmed that necessary corrections shall be carried out in the project documents.

(Action: FCI)

21. The decision of the EI with respect to the three Food Storage projects shall be conveyed separately in view of the need for compliance with para 18 above.

Agenda Item VI: Development of 4 Ianing of Satna – Bela section (Km. 150.00 to Km. 203.04) of NH 75 on DBFOT (toll) basis.

22. Joint Secretary, DEA informed the EI that the project had been granted final approval by EI in its 55th Meeting held on June 19, 2014 under the “Scheme and Guidelines for India Infrastructure Project Development Fund” with Total Project Cost (TPC) of Rs 320.48 crore and VGF of Rs. 31.97 crore (9.97% of TPC). However, the executed Concession Agreement submitted by the Authority indicates a TPC of Rs 321.00 crores with VGF of Rs 31.97 crores i.e. an increase of Rs 0.52 crore or 0.16% over the EI approved TPC. The VGF as per this TPC works out to 9.96% as against the EI approved 9.98% of TPC. The TPC of Rs 321.00 crore was also the figure proposed at EI approval stage, however the RoD recorded the TPC as Rs 320.48 crores as approved at the in-principle stage. As there is no change in the VGF amount, EI may consider updating the new TPC so that the Tripartite Agreements for VGF disbursals can be signed and VGF disbursement for the project can commence, with the condition that there will be no increases in Authority’s liability, however small it may be.

23. SE, MoORTH also pointed out that there is no change in the VGF amount to be disbursed by the Government.

24. The Chair agreed with the observations and EI noted the clarifications. EI Members also stated that it should be ensured that EI approved TPC should invariably be adopted in all documents.
Agenda Item VII: Development of Ranchi – Talcher – Paradip Gas Pipeline Project- Change in Alignment.

25. Joint Secretary, DEA while introducing the project, stated that Budget 2014 had the provision of setting up 15,000 km of additional gas transport infrastructure under the public-private-partnership mode. The enhanced grid will promote usage of gas, both domestic and imported, reducing dependence on one source of energy. Accordingly, MoPNG has envisaged development of a Pilot project under the PPP framework. The project was approved by EI for financial support for project development and transaction advisory services in its 11th Meeting held on November 25, 2014 under the “Scheme and Guidelines for India Infrastructure Project Development Fund”(IIPDF).

26. Executive Director, GAIL (India) stated that based on the findings of route survey and Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR), the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has amended the approved route of the pipeline from “Ranchi-Talcher-Paradip” to “Bokaro-Ranchi-Talcher-Angul”. The revised originating and termination point of this pilot project will be Bokaro (Jharkhand) and Angul (Odisha) respectively. The said route change has been placed before EI for information.

27. The Chair observed that gas pipelines are laid based on commercial considerations as per the regulations of PNGRB. The proposed PPP model to lay gas pipelines as also GAIL’s role in the process need to be clearly understood. A separate meeting will be held with GAIL to examine this further. In the mean time, the decision on the item is deferred.
Annex

Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Economic Affairs
PPP Cell

Empowered Institution for the
Scheme to Support Public Private Partnerships in Infrastructure
68th Meeting on November 03, 2015

List of Participants

I. Department of Economic Affairs
   1. Shri Ajay Tyagi, Additional Secretary, Investment (In Chair)
   2. Ms. Sharmila Chavaly, Joint Secretary (Infra)
   3. Smt. Abhilasha Mahapatra, Director (PPP)

II. NITI AAYOG
   4. Shri Praveen Mahto, Advisor

III. Department of Expenditure
   5. Shri Arunish Chawla, Joint Secretary (PF-II)
   6. Shri Chittaranjan Dash, Director (PF II)

IV. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
   7. Shri Manoj Kumar, S.E.

V. Ministry of Power
   8. Shri Ghanshyam Prashad, Director

VI. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Department of Food & Public Distribution
   9. Shri Subhasish Panda, Joint Secretary (Storage)

VII. Food Corporation of India (FCI)
   10. Shri Abhishek Singh, ED (Silos)
   11. Shri Aseem Chhabra, GM (Silos)
   12. Shri R.N. Bhargava, Advisor (Silos)

VIII. Government of Rajasthan
   13. Shri Sanjay Malhotra, Principal Secretary, Energy

IX. Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (RVPN)
   14. Shri S.N. Vijay, Chief Engineer (NPP&R)
   15. Shri Nilesh Dhumal, XEN (NPP&R), RVPN

X. GAIL (India) Ltd.
   16. Shri M.V. Ravi Someswaradu, ED
   17. Shri D.M. Rao, GM (PD)

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F. No. 3/27/2015-PPP  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Economic Affairs  
(PPP Cell)  
New Delhi, the 14th of December, 2015

CORRIGENDUM

Subject: 68th Meeting of the Empowered Institution (EI) for the Scheme for Financial Support to PPPs in Infrastructure (Viability Gap Funding Scheme) - Record of Discussion (RoD) regarding.

Reference is invited to this Department’s communication of even number dated 23.11.2015 enclosing the RoD of the 68th Meeting of the Empowered Institution (EI) for the Scheme for Financial Support to PPPs in Infrastructure (Viability Gap Funding Scheme). It is noted that typographic errors have occurred in paragraphs 10 (a) and 14(a) of the RoD. Instead of mentioning Ministry of Power, ‘MoRTH’ has been typed inadvertently in both these paragraphs.

2. Accordingly, in paragraphs 10 (a) and 14(a) of the RoD, the word “MoRTH” is substituted by “Ministry of Power”.

(Abhilasha Mahapatra)  
14 - 12, Director (PPP)  
Phone No. 2309 4045

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2. Shri Praveen Mehta, Adviser (PPP, PAMD), Niti Aayog, Parliament Street, New Delhi.  
4. Shri R.K. Singh, Joint Secretary, MoRTH, Transport Bhawan, New Delhi.  
5. Shri Subhasish Panda, Joint Secretary (Admn. & Storage), Min. of Consumer Affairs, Deptt. of Food & Public Distribution, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.  
7. Shri Sanjay Malhotra, Pr. Secretary (Energy), Energy Department, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur 302004.  
8. Shri Abhishek Singh, The Executive Director (IT/Silos), FCI, 16-20, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi.  
9. Sh. D.M. Rao, General Manager (Project Development) GAIL (India) Ltd., GAIL Jublee Tower, 7th Floor, B-35-36, Sector-1, NOIDA – 201 301.

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