



# **TARIFF ORDER**

**TRUE-UP FOR FY 2023-24**

**APR REVIEW FOR FY 2024-25**

**DETERMINATION OF AGGREGATE REVENUE REQUIREMENT**

**AND**

**RETAIL TARIFF ORDER FOR FY 2025-26**

**OF**

**MANIPUR STATE POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED**

**Petition (ARR & Tariff) No 2 of 2025**

**MANIPUR ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**(MnERC)**



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**ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Description</b>
A&G	Administrative and General
AAD	Advance Against Depreciation
ARR	Aggregate Revenue Requirement
CAG	Controller and Auditor General of India
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CWIP	Capital Work in Progress
DG	Diesel Generation
DPS	Delayed Payment Surcharge
EA, 2003	Electricity Act, 2003
EDM	Electricity Department, Manipur
EHT	Extra High Tension
FCT	Full Cost Tariff
FSA	Fuel Surcharge Adjustment
FY	Financial Year
GFA	Gross Fixed Assets
GOI	Government of India
HT	High Tension
IEGC	Indian Electricity Grid Code
ISGS	Inter State Generating Station
IR	Inter-Regional
JERC	Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram
kV	Kilovolt
kVA	Kilovolt-ampere
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt-hour
LT	Low Tension
MAT	Minimum Alternate Tax
MDI	Maximum Demand Indicators
MnERC	Manipur Electricity Regulatory Commission
MSPCL	Manipur State Power Company Limited
MSPDCL	Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited
MUs	Million Units
MYT	Multi Year Tariff
NLDC	National Load Despatch Centre
NTI	Non-Tariff Income
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PGCIL	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PLR	Prime Lending Rate
POSOCO	Power System Operation Corporation Ltd.
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PWW	Public Water Works
RDSS	Revamped distribution Sector Scheme
RE	Revised Estimate
REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
R&M	Repair and Maintenance

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Abbreviation	Description
RoE	Return on Equity
RPO	Renewable purchase Obligation
RTS	Roof Top solar
RGGVY	Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana
SBAR	State Bank Advance Rate
SLDC	State Load Despatch Centre
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
UI	Unscheduled Interchange

# MANIPUR ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION IMPHAL :: MANIPUR

**C/o Manipur State Power corporation (MSPCL)  
Electricity Complex, Keishampat Junction, Imphal, Manipur – 795001.**

## **Petition (ARR & Tariff) No. 2 of 2025**

In the matter of

Trueing up for FY 2023-24, Annual Performance Review for FY 2024-25 and determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR), Wheeling Tariff and Retail supply Tariff for FY 2025-26 for sale of electricity by the Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (MSPDCL) in the State of Manipur

**AND**

Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited ----- Petitioner

**Present**

**Mr. R. Thanga  
CHAIRPERSON**

## **ORDER**

1. The Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as MSPDCL) is a distribution licensee in terms of section-14 of the Electricity Act 2003 (hereinafter referred to as Act), engaged in the business of distribution of electricity in the state of Manipur.
2. JERC (M&M) (MYT) Regulations, 2014 (adopted by MNERC) specify that the distribution licensee shall file ARR and Tariff Petition in all aspects along with requisite fee as specified in Commission's fees, fines and charges regulations, on or before 30th November of the preceding year. MSPDCL has filed MYT Tariff petition for determination of ARR for FY 2025-26 and retail tariffs for FY 2025-26 along with Annual Performance Review for

FY2024-25 and True-up petition for FY2023-24 on Dt.13<sup>th</sup> January 2025 vide its letter **No. 2/108/2024/MSPDCL-ARR/4191-94 Dt.13.01.2025.**

3. **ARR & Tariff Petition for FY 2025-26**

As per the directive of the Commission, the MSPDCL has filed the Petition for True-up for FY 2023-24 and APR for FY 2024-25 and determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2025-26. In the petition MSPDCL has estimated net ARR of **Rs.1041.08** Crores for FY 2025-26 after adjusting the revenue from Outside State sale is at **Rs.55.52Cr**s and the revenue expected from existing tariff is at **Rs. 586.85 Crore**, thus leaving an **unmet gap of Rs.454.3Cr**s. After assuming an assured tariff subsidy support of **Rs.336.86Crores** from the Govt. of Manipur for FY 2025-26 MSPDCL the MSPDCL now proposes to recover **Rs.117.37Cr**s through revision of tariff to an extent of 20.00% hike over prevailing rates to cover up the revenue deficit. **The MSPDCL, had afresh proposed to introduce Time of the Day tariff to all retail consumers in FY2025-26. While, the Agriculture and Irrigation consumers are left unaffected by the TOD tariff introduction and accordingly the Commission too did not consider any TOD based tariff to those Irrigation and Agriculture consumer categories.**

4. **Admission of the petition**

The Commission observed that the ARR petition filed by the Petitioner was incomplete and lacking critical and vital information required as specified in JERC for M&M Multi Year Tariff Regulations, 2014 so adopted by MnERC. Therefore, MSPDCL was asked to resubmit the missing information in the ARR petition vide Commission letters **No.2/108/2024/MSPDCL-ARR/4684-87, dated 03.02.2025, No.1/MSPDCL-Tariff/MnERC/2025, Dt.20.01.2025 and 21.01.2025.** Upon the receipt of additional information, the tariff Petition **was admitted on 25.02.2025** and marked as **petition (ARR and Tariff) No. 2 of 2025** and taken up the processing of ARR submissions made vide their letter **No.2/108/2024/MSPDCL-ARR/4191-94 Dt.13.01.2025.** In the meantime, MSPDCL made a **supplementary submission vide their Letter No.2/108/2024/MSPDCL-ARR/4684-87, Dt.3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2025.** The MSPDCL has submitted additional information/clarifications etc called for. vide its **letters (1) No.2/108/2024/MSPDCL-ARR/4842-45, Dt 17.02.2025.**

#### 5. True up petition for FY 2023-24

As per Regulation 10(2) of JERC (M&M) (MYT) Regulations, 2014 the licensee shall file an application for True up of the previous year FY 2023-24 along with Audited Annual Accounts. MSPDCL had submitted true-up petition along with the main ARR petition for FY 2025-26 together with the Statutory Auditors approved audited annual accounts for FY 2023-24. The MSPDCL has furnished the net ARR of **Rs.903.48** Crore for FY 2023-24 and shown a revenue surplus of **Rs.20.22 Crores** after considering category wise revenue receipt of **Rs.505.53Crs** and Outside State sales revenue of **Rs.84.71Crs** and also the government tariff subsidy amount of **Rs.293.02Crore**. Details of revenue realised from the Outside State sales amounting to Rs.84.71Crs of FY2023-24 were also furnished for in their ARR true-up filings. The true-up had been taken up with the data readily available from approved audited Balance Sheet and relevant other background details called for. The Revenue shown as realised is in fact an under recovery of revenue for the quantum of units sold and not matching with the probable revenue to be realised as per the billing mechanism method followed by Commission. Hence, the final True-up proposal was thoroughly examined and arrived at a revenue surplus of **Rs.206.52Crs for FY2023-24** after considering the past 7 year True-up recovery of **Rs.46.50Crs** which was omitted by licensee in his submission was elaborately discussed in detail in the relevant **chapter-5**. The 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the above surplus of Rs.68.84Crs is passed on as rebate to FY2025-26.

#### 6. Annual Performance Review for FY 2024-25

The JERC M&M (MYT) Regulations 2014 (adopted by MnERC) had issued an amendment Dt 27<sup>th</sup> March 2019 which mandates the licensee (i.e., MSPDCL) to submit the annual performance review to the Commission for the current year ARR with reference to revised estimates. Accordingly, review for FY 2024-25 was submitted by MSPDCL which resulted in net **APR** (Annual Performance Review) of **Rs.733.43Crs** with an estimated **Rs.244.57Crs** of revenue surplus after considering category wise revenue realisable amount of **Rs.574.08Crs** and revenue of **Rs.52.29Crs from sale of surplus power** in arrival of revenue surplus. While the net ARR approved by the Commission is at **Rs.601.23Crs** and the revenue surplus derived is **Rs.25.44Crs** which is without any subsidy figure considered. The requirement of overall Govt subsidy was stated as Rs.351.63Crs. The real outcome will be examined with audited accounts when finalised and submitted.

7. **Aggregate Revenue Requirement & Retail Tariff for FY 2025-26**

The MSPDCL have submitted ARR & tariff petition for FY 2025-26 for determination of ARR and to revised Tariff for FY 2025-26 with gross ARR amount of **Rs.1096.60Cr**s and with a net revenue gap of **Rs.336.86Cr**s after adjusting for projected revenue realisation from existing rates from all sources of Rs.586.85Cr and the additional revenue of Rs.55.52Cr. The deficit so arrived at as Rs.454.23Cr is before considering any Government tariff subsidy amount of Rs.336.86Cr and the remaining unmet gap of Rs.117.37Cr was proposed to off-set by recovering additional revenue through overall tariff hike of 20% over the prevailing tariffs. **The Commission after detailed examination, analysis and scrutiny had arrived at the net ARR at Rs.962.51Cr and net revenue gap would be Rs.295.66Cr only after considering the revenue realisation retail consumers at the prevailing tariff rates of FY2024-25 and no hike in tariff is felt needed. The above is done after due consideration of Outside State sales income of Rs.55.52Cr and commission approves the need of Manipur Government subsidy amount of Rs.295.66Cr as against Rs.336.86Cr of subsidy support so stated MSPDCL. No Government subsidy assurance letter was submitted to Commission. The Tariff Order now issued will be effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025.**

8. **Public Hearing Process**

Regulation-17 of the MYT Regulations, 2014 provides giving adequate opportunity to all stake holders and general public for making suggestions/objections on the Tariff Petition as mandated under section-64 of the Electricity Act 2003. Accordingly, the Commission directed MSPDCL vide letter **No.01/MSPDCL-Tariff/MnERC/2025, Dt.25.02.2025** to publish the ARR and Tariff Petition for the **FY 2025-26** in an abridged form as a Public Notice in newspapers having wide circulation in the state inviting suggestions /objections on the Tariff Petition.

Accordingly, MSPDCL has published the summary of Tariff Petition in an abridged form as public notice in the following newspapers and the Tariff petition was also placed on the website of MSPDCL.

Sl. No.	Name of Newspaper	Language	Date of publication
1.	Sangai Express	English	2 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> March, 2025
2.	Sanaleibak	Manipuri	2 <sup>nd</sup> & 3 <sup>rd</sup> March, 2025

The **last date of submission** of their suggestions/objections by general public was fixed as **11<sup>th</sup> March 2025**.

The Commission have received one objection/suggestion from All Manipur Power Consumers' Association (AMPCA) Dt 30.01.2025 on the ARR petition filed by the MSPDCL for FY2025-26 much prior to the publication of public notice. The Commission passed on the objection received to MSPDCL for communicating their response in reply form upon the objections raised vide Commission letter No: **01/MSPDCL-Tariff/MnERC/2025, dated 18<sup>th</sup> March 2025.**

The Commission, prior to issuance of Tariff Order, need to conduct public hearing each year in order to ensure transparency in the process of Tariff determination and for providing proper opportunity to all stake holders and general public making/expressing their suggestions/objections on the Tariff petition and for the convenience of the consumers and general public across the state. consideration the present political crisis in the State of Manipur and security conditions prevailing in Imphal, the Commission has reservations for holding of SAC meeting and Public Hearing. Eventually, the Commission has decided not to conduct SAC meeting and the Public Hearing on ARR proposals submitted by Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (MSPDCL) before issuance of Tariff Order of FY 2025-26 and accordingly dispenses with holding the SAC meeting and Public Hearing at Imphal for this financial year (i.e.,FY2025-26) and shall proceed on the information and materials readily available before the Commission. To this effect the Commission had issued an Interim order on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2025 is placed as **Annexure-IX** at the end of this Tariff Order.

#### 9. **Notice for Public Hearing**

Accordingly, the Commission issued an interim order vide Letter No.01/MSPDCL-Tariff/MnERC/2025, Dt.12.03.2025 clearly stating that in view of the present political crisis in the State of Manipur and security conditions prevailing in Imphal, the Commission has decided not to conduct SAC meeting and the Public Hearing on ARR proposals

submitted by Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (MSPDCL) before issuance of Tariff Order of FY 2025-26 and accordingly dispenses with holding the SAC meeting and Public Hearing at Imphal for this financial year (i.e.,FY2025-26).

The Same information was published in two newspapers stated below on the respective date for general awareness of the Commission proceedings.

Sl. No	Name of the News paper	Language	Date of Publication
1	Poknapham	Manipuri	13 <sup>th</sup> & 14 <sup>th</sup> March 2025.
2	The Imphal Free Press	English	13 <sup>th</sup> & 14 <sup>th</sup> March 2025.

#### 10. **Public Hearing**

The Public hearing could not be held for FY 2025-26 in view of the reasons mentioned above on the petition of the MSPDCL. The main issues raised by the single objector and corresponding response of the MSPDCL is narrated in **Chapter-4**.

11. The **State Advisory Committee** meeting could not be conducted due to the non-conducive communal disturbances prevailing at Imphal though sincere efforts were made in this matter and hence no minutes or the list of participants were attached as **Annexure-I** at the end of this Tariff Order for FY 2025-26.
12. The Commission taken into consideration the facts presented by the MSPDCL in its Petition and subsequent filings, the suggestions/objections received from stakeholders, consumer organizations, general public and recommendations of State Advisory Committee and response of the MSPDCL to those suggestions/objections for approval of the ARR and finalisation tariff petition for FY 2025-26.
13. The Commission has reviewed the directives issued earlier through Tariff orders from FY 2010-11 to FY 2024-25 and noted that some of the directives were complied with and some are partially attended with. The Commission has dropped the directives those were fully complied or felt redundant and the remaining directives are consolidated again and fresh directives are issued for further necessary action by MSPDCL.
14. In exercise of the powers vested under section-62 read with section-64 of the Electricity Act 2003 and Regulation-16 JERC for M&M (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2014



(hereinafter referred to as Tariff Regulations) and other enabling provisions in this behalf the Commission issues this order approving of the ARR and Tariffs for retail supply of electricity in the state of Manipur.

15. This order is in Thirteen (13) chapters as detailed below:
- Chapter 1: Introduction.
  - Chapter 2: Summary of ARR and Tariff Petition for FY 2025-26.
  - Chapter 3: Power Sector in Manipur - An Overview.
  - Chapter 4: Public Hearing process.
  - Chapter 5: Final True up for FY 2023-24.
  - Chapter 6: Annual Performance Review for FY 2024-25.
  - Chapter 7: Analysis of ARR and proposals for FY 2025-26 and Commission's decisions.
  - Chapter 8: Tariff Principles and Design.
  - Chapter 9: Voltage wise cost of supply for FY 2025-26
  - Chapter 10: Wheeling Charges for FY 2025-26.
  - Chapter 11: Directives.
16. The MSPDCL should ensure implementation of the Order from the effective date after issuance of a public notice, in such a font size which is clearly & conspicuously visible in two local daily newspapers having wide circulation within the State within a week and submit compliance of the same to the Commission by the MSPDCL before effective date itself.
17. This Order shall be effective from **1st April, 2025** onwards and shall remain in force until the issue of next Tariff Order by the Commission.

  
**(R. THANGA)**  
**CHAIRPERSON**

Place: **Imphal**

Date: **26/03/2025**



## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Manipur Electricity Regulatory Commission (MnERC)

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Electricity Act 2003, (hereinafter referred to as Act) the Government of India constituted Electricity Regulatory Commission for the States of Manipur to be known as “Manipur Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur” vide order of the Ministry of Power, Government of India vide No.47/7/2017-R&R dt. 27.06.2024, (hereinafter referred to as Commission) as per the authorization given by the Government of Manipur. The Commission constituted is a one-member body designated to function as an autonomous authority responsible for regulation of the power sector in States of Manipur. The powers and functions of the Commission are as prescribed in the Act. The head office of the Commission is presently located at Imphal, the capital town of Manipur. The Commission became functional w.e.f **23<sup>rd</sup> July 2024**. The present Commission had adopted all the Rules and Regulations issued by erstwhile JERC(M&M) before this commission formation.

- a). In accordance with the Act, the Commission discharges the following functions:
- i. Determine the tariff for generation, transmission, distribution and wheeling of electricity, wholesale, bulk or retail, as the case may be, within the State: Provided that where open access has been permitted to a category of consumers under Section 42 of the Act, the State Commission shall determine only the wheeling charges and surcharge thereon, if any, for the said category of consumers;
  - ii. Regulate electricity purchase and procurement process of distribution licensees including the price at which electricity shall be procured from the generating companies or licensees or from other sources through agreements for purchase of power for distribution and supply within the State;
  - iii. Facilitate intra-State transmission and wheeling of electricity
  - iv. Issue licenses to persons seeking to act as transmission licensees, distribution licensees and electricity traders with respect to their operations within the State;
  - v. Promote co-generation and generation of electricity from renewable sources of energy by providing suitable measures for connectivity with the grid and sale of electricity to any person, and also specify, for purchase of electricity from such

- sources, a percentage of the total consumption of electricity in the area of a distribution licensee;
- vi. Adjudicate upon the disputes between the licensees and generating companies; and to refer any dispute for arbitration;
  - vii. Levy fee for the purposes of this Act;
  - viii. Specify State Grid Code consistent with the Central Grid Code specified under Clause (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Act;
  - ix. Specify or enforce standards with respect to quality, continuity and reliability of service by licensees;
  - x. Fix the trading margin in the intra-State trading of electricity, if considered, necessary;
  - xi. Discharge such other functions as may be assigned to it under the Act.
- b). Further, the Commission also advises the State Government on all or any of the following matters namely:
- i). Promotion of competition, efficiency and economy in activities of the electricity industry;
  - ii). Promotion of investment in electricity industry;
  - iii). Reorganization and restructuring of electricity industry in the State;
  - iv). Matters concerning generation, transmission, distribution and trading of electricity or any other matter referred to the State Commission by the State Government.
- c). The State Commission ensures transparency while exercising its powers and in discharging its functions.
- d). In discharge of its functions, the State Commission is guided by the national Tariff Policy (NTP) was brought out by GOI in compliance to Section 3 of the Act. The objectives of the NTP are to:
- Ensure availability of electricity to consumers at reasonable and competitive rates;
  - Ensure financial viability of the power sector and attract investments;
  - Promote transparency, consistency and predictability in regulatory approaches across jurisdictions and minimize perceptions of regulatory risks;

- Promote competition, efficiency in operations and improvement in quality of supply.

### 1.2. Manipur State Power Distribution Company Ltd (MSPDCL)

In pursuance Electricity Act 2003, herein after referred to as Act, the erstwhile State Electricity Department was unbundled into 2 (two) state owned functionally independent successor entities is (i) Manipur State Power Company Ltd (herein after referred has MSPCL) a deemed transmission licensee and (ii) Manipur State Power Distribution Company Ltd (herein after referred has MSPDCL) a deemed distribution Licensee w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> of Feb 2014, by a Gazette notification of the Government of Manipur vide Manipur State Electricity Reforms Transfer Scheme 2013 dated 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013. MSPDCL is a 100% subsidiary of MSPCL and undertakes power distribution within the state of Manipur. **MSPDCL holds the entire network in the state for all voltage levels of 11kV and below.** All the existing generation assets of about 45MW which are primarily function as back up generation facilities are transferred to MSPDCL. These generation assets are included as other business for MSPDCL. MSPDCL also carries out the trading activity.

The objectives of the MSPDCL are:

- Focuses on demand and distribution network growth.
- Lays emphasis on metering to help reduce distribution losses (100% metering)
- Focuses on metering to raise correct demand.
- Focuses on collection of revenue to reduce commercial losses and improve cash flow.
- Concentrated efforts into computerization of billing for efficient billing and in turn better and faster recovery.
- Focuses on power theft and correct metering and energy audit to improve efficiency.



## 2. Summary of ARR and Tariff Petition for FY 2025-26

### 2.1. Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)

The MSPDCL in its petition filing has submitted the Petitions relating to True up of FY 2023-24, Annual Performance Review for FY 2024-25 and the determination of ARR for FY 2025-26 and Tariff revision proposal filing for FY 2025-26.

**Table 2.1: Projected ARR for Control period of FY 2025-26**

		(Rs. Cr)
Sl. No	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Power Purchase Cost	628.98
2	Inter-State Transmission Charges	97.00
3	Intra-State Transmission Charges	122.91
4	SLDC & NRLDC Charges	2.72
5	Employee Cost	98.95
6	R&M Expenses	17.06
7	Administration & General Expenses	17.38
8	Depreciation	62.24
9	Interest and Finance Charges	43.65
10	Interest on Working Capital	7.57
11	Bad Debts	0
12	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>1098.46</b>
13	Return on Equity	13.96
14	Add: Income Tax	0
15	Add; True-up deficit for FY2023-24 (proposed)	25.52
16	Less: Non-Tariff Income	-41.34
17	<b>Net ARR</b>	<b>1096.60</b>
18	Retail Sales revenue at Tariff rates of FY2023-24	586.85
19	Revenue from surplus energy sale	55.52
20	<b>Overall Revenue from all sources</b>	<b>642.37</b>
21	<b>Net Revenue Deficit/(Surplus)</b>	<b>454.23</b>

### Prayer

**MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to:**

- i). Admit the Petition for Final True-up for FY 2023-24.
- ii). Approve the amounts claimed in the true up of FY 2023-24.
- iii). Admit the petition and approve the APR for FY 2024-25.
- iv). Approve the amounts claimed in the ARR for FY 2025-26.
- v). Approve the category-wise tariffs proposed by MSPDCL for FY 2025-26.

- vi). Condone any inadvertent omissions/ errors/ shortcomings and permit the Petitioner to add/change/modify/alter this filing and make further submissions as may be required at a future date;
- vii). Permit submission of any additional information required by the Commission during the processing of this Petition;
- viii). Pass such other and further orders as are deemed fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case.

**####**



### 3. Power Sector in Manipur- An Overview

#### 3.1. Geographical Reality

Manipur, like other States of the North-Eastern Region, has been gifted with a fairly high hydro power potential. However, the major portion still remains untapped due to financial and environmental bottlenecks. Currently, the State is having one furnace oil based generating station at **Leimakhong (6x6 MW) in standby mode, and a few diesel generating stations**. Therefore, the State is mostly dependent upon outside sources for meeting majority of its energy requirement. It is currently getting power from Bongaigaon TPS NTPC, NHPC, NEEPCO, ONGC Tripura Power Corporation (OTPC) Unit I and Unit II, and Baramura Gas Turbine Power Project (BGTPP). Based on the scheduled firm share allocation from the above stated Central Sector generating stations to MSPDCL for current financial year from NEEPCO, NHPC, OTPC-I and II, BGTPP of Tripura State Electricity Corporation Limited (TSECL) and NTPC Bongaigaon is currently around **2909MW**. However, currently MSPDCL's share is around 248.82 MW from installed and operating central generating stations' power projects.

For the purpose of evacuating power from different sources in the North-Eastern Region, the inter-state transmission network owned and maintained by PGCIL as well as the intra-state transmission network owned by the Manipur State Power Corporation Limited (MSPCL) is being utilised. The existing intra-state transformation capacity of 132 kV Substations in Manipur is 822.15 MVA and the length of the 33 kV lines is 1753.201 CKT kms of single circuit lines and 87.9 km of double circuit lines. Currently, MSPDCL has 192 Feeders of 11 kV and above (rural and urban) and 7904 numbers of DTs (rural and urban). Also, MSPDCL's MVA capacity of LT network and 8205 numbers of (rural and Urban) HT network are 599.06 MVA and 164.85 MVA, respectively.

#### 3.2. Power Supply

##### a) Own Generation

The MSPDCL has own generation plants of Micro hydel, diesel with installed capacity of 45.11 MW. But there is no own generation contribution shown from these stations from FY 2018-19 onwards to FY 2023-24.

##### b) Power Purchase from Generating Station sources Outside the State

The MSPDCL is mostly dependent on Central Generating Stations (CGS) located in different parts of the North Eastern Region for meeting its energy requirement. The total firm share from own generation and the Central Sector Generating Stations like NTPC, NEEPCO, NHPC, OTPC, Tripura and others are 248.82 MW as shown in the Table below. The actual peak and off-peak availabilities are however always less because of low plant load factors.

**Table 3.1: Energy Allocation in Megawatts from all Outside State sources**

Sl. No	MSPDCL Generation sources	Ins./Cap (MW)	Share (MW)
<b>A</b>	<b>NEEPCO(Hydro)</b>		
1	Kopili I HEP	200	15.03
2	Kopili II HEP	25	1.77
3	Khandong HEP	50	3.35
4	Ranganadi HEP	405	34.40
5	Doyang HEP	75	5.99
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>60.54</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>NEEPCO (Gas Based)</b>		
1	Assam Gas based Power Project	291	23.96
2	Agartala Gas Turbine Power Project	130	10.85
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>34.81</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>NHPC (Loktak HEP)</b>		
1	Purchased	105	31.74
	Free Power		12.60
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>44.34</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>NTPC – New Plants</b>		
1	Bongaigoan Unit-1,2,&3	750	25.825
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>25.825</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>TRIPURA</b>		
1	Baramura (Gas Based) (IV & V)	42	-
	<b>Sub total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>OTPC</b>		
1	Pallatana- (Unit I & II)	726	52.00
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>52.00</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>Others</b>		
1	Pare HEP	110	9.30
2	Lower Subansiri Stage I	500	22.00
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3409.00</b>	<b>248.82</b>

The above tabled details are carried forward from FY 2023-24 data and the Licensee did not provide these details in its filing for FY 2024-25 & FY2025-26.

MSPDCL has been allocated power from various Central Generating Stations in North Eastern Region, viz., NEEPCO, NHPC, OTPC-Palatana, and NTPC Bongaigaon and other sources for power purchase under long term PPAs. The actual power purchase quantum and energy availability as compared to quantum approved for in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 are as detailed in the Table below:

**Table 3.2: Energy Purchase for FY 2023-24 (MU)**

( All in MU )

Sl. No.	Source of Power	Tariff order approved	2023-24 Actuals
<b>A</b>	<b>CGS - NEEPCO</b>	<b>399.23</b>	<b>336.09</b>
1	Kopili -I HEP	63.52	20.96
2	Kopili-II HEP	4.75	10.26
3	Khandong HEP	10.87	0.00
4	Ranganadi HEP	106.40	98.08
5	Doyang HEP	12.41	12.55
6	Assam GBPP	129.85	138.84
7	Agartala GTPP I & II	71.43	55.40
<b>B</b>	<b>CGS – NHPC</b>	<b>242.00</b>	<b>87.77</b>
1	Loktak HEP Purchased Power	143.85	53.12
2	Loktak HEP- Free Power	60.91	34.65
<b>C</b>	<b>NTPC - New Plants</b>	<b>231.87</b>	<b>347.77</b>
1	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit I to III	231.87	347.77
<b>D</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>348.75</b>	<b>384.65</b>
1	Baramura GBPP Unit IV and V	0.00	0.00
2	OTPC Palatana	306.42	313.95
3	Para HEP	39.79	36.88
4	Lower Subangsiri Stg-1	77.09	0.00
5	Renewable – Solar	0.000	-
6	Renewable – Non-Solar	0.00	-
	<b>Total CGS &amp; other purchases</b>	<b>1259.16</b>	<b>1122.46</b>
	<b>IEX &amp; Banking transaction</b>		
6	IEX Purchases	50.35	51.41
7	Banked mode Purchase	111.320	67.14
8	Banking mode Sales	0.00	-135.45
9	IEX Sales		-54.21
	UI Over Drawal	13.01	16.97
	UI Under Drawls		-26.81
	<b>Overall Net Purchases (MU)</b>	<b>1433.84</b>	<b>1041.51</b>

As can be seen from the above Table, the actual power purchase quantum from CGS in FY 2023-24 was 1122.46 MU, which is lower than the tariff Order approved quantum of 1259.16MU for FY2023-24. The requirement in the state is higher in winter months

when hydro availability is lower and MSPDCL has to purchase from outside to meet the state demand. To manage this, purchase through banking mechanism has been planned. Also, actual deviation is managed by MSPDCL by way of purchase/sell of power from IEX as per requirement or by availing the banking facility with other traders. It can be seen that the net power purchase from all sources for FY 2023-24 is 1041.51MU before applying NER losses @2.33%.

Manipur, being a hilly state with its population unevenly dispersed and spread over remote corners. **The details of Distribution network, owned & operated by MSPDCL as on 31.03.2023, are not given in the fresh filing**, but the following pertains to FY2022-23.

**Table 3.3: Distribution Network as on 31.3.2022**

Sl. No.	State network capacity	Number, Capacity and length
1	400 kV sub-Station	1 No.s with 315MVA capacity & 45.1 KM length
2	132 kV Sub-Station	18 No.s with 811MVA capacity & 776 KM length
3	33kV Substations	170 nos with 955MVA capacity & 1770KM length
4	11kV and above	216 feeders, 9576 No's of DTR
5	LT Net Work	903 MVA capacity and 20363KM Length
6	HT Net Work	210 MVA capacity and 8113 KM length.

### 3.3. Distribution Loss

The Distribution Losses as per the filing is 11.99% by MSPDCL in FY 2023-24 is lower than 18.82% approved by Hon'ble Commission in its ARR order dated 28.03.2023. The technical and commercial losses are not provided with segregation.

The quantum of distribution losses is primarily due to the higher LT line lengths and the hilly / complex terrain of Manipur State. The long LT distribution lines and distribution at 11 kV are leading to higher distribution losses in the state. In the recent past, due to various initiatives in rural electrification, significant progress was made by MSPDCL in addition to the rural consumers. However, it is pertinent to note that the new consumer addition happened in most remote areas by extending the distribution network of MSPDCL. Due to smaller load and low consumption level, technical line losses would be quite high in those areas. MSPDCL is trying its best to serve them continuously and maintain these systems with its workforce efficiently. With the present state of complex terrain, long LT distribution lines, scatter LT domestic consumers, the actual LT

distribution losses in Manipur are higher than the Commission approved distribution losses as given in its ARR order. Further, MSPDCL is in the process of expanding the coverage of prepaid meters to reduce unauthorized usage of electricity and the T&D losses. As the coverage of prepaid meters increased in the state in the future years, the T&D losses gradually improved.

### **3.4. Consumer Profile**

The category wise consumers and corresponding energy sales during the year 2023-24 is submitted by the licensee and the said details are available at Chapter-5 in detail.

### **3.5. Demand**

The energy demand of the MSPDCL is met by supply of power from central generating stations of North Eastern Region and Baramura Gas Based Plants in Tripura State. The actual annual energy requirement for retail sale during FY 2023-24 is 944.51 MU as per filing.

### **3.6. Energy Audit**

The MSPDCL is not conducting Energy Audit effectively either at the incoming stage or at the consumer end. At present, the MSPDCL is arriving at the losses by taking the input at 11kV point and compare it with energy sales at consumer end and showing the difference as distribution loss. Proper energy audit should be carried out to find out the actual distribution loss. Feeder wise energy audit is not done.

### **3.7. Energy Metering**

MSPDCL didn't provide any data on this topic to give any elaboration.



## 4. Public Hearing Process

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### 4.1. Introduction

On admitting the ARR and Tariff Petition for FY 2025-26, the Commission directed the MSPDCL to make available the copies of petition to the general public, post the petition on their website and also publish the same in newspapers in an abridged form and invite comments/objections/suggestions from them.

One written objection is received, received from All Manipur Power Consumers Association, Imphal.

### 4.2. Public Hearing

The Electricity Act 2003 envisages to conduct public hearing in order to ensure transparency in the process of determination of tariff, but Public Hearing could not be convened for FY2025-26 keeping in view the prevailing political situation and non-conducive & Tense living conditions prevailing at Imphal. In this regard, the Commission had issued an interim order to this effect on **12th March 2025** and copy of the same is placed at as **Annexure-IX** for reference. The Lone objector from All Manipur Power Consumers' Association on behalf of general public had suggested not to hike the retail tariff for FY 2025-26 of MSPDCL. Thus, there is no list of participants of Public Hearing is annexed at Annexure-II. The sole objector is Sri. **Konthoujam Sanatomba**, General Secretary, All Manipur Power Consumers' Association made his representation dated 30th January 2025 itself.

### 4.3. Proceedings of Public Hearing

**Objector:** Mr.Konthoujam Sanatomba, General Secretary, All Manipur Power Consumers' Association (AMPCA).

**Objections:**

Most humbly and respectfully, I, on behalf of the "All Manipur Power Consumers' Association (AMPCA)" beg to state the following few lines for your kind consideration and necessary favorable action thereof;

That, from a reliable source, it is learnt that "Manipur State Power Company Limited (Transmission and Distribution) is proposing/exercising for revision of ARR and Tariff FY 2025-26 in a very high rate.

That, all the people of Manipur have been suffering from the pandemic of Corona-19 for 2-3 years. In the hard days of their life due to the Corona-t9 another suffering also have been made to the whole people of Manipur due to the occurrence of War like situation between Manipuris Meeteis and Chin Kuki Narcotic Terrorists since the 3rd May, 2023 till now.

That, many people (in terms of hundred) have been death and many peoples have been kept in missing lists due to the never ending prevailing situation. Many houses (in terms of thousands) have been burnt and many people (in terms of lac) have been homeless and sheltered in the Relief Camps. They are suffering a lots physically, mentally, economically and educationally if any due to the endless war like crisis.

That, the per capita income of the people of Manipur is lowest in comparison with other states of India/neighboring states. Having below poverty line all the people in Manipur are struggling for their livelihood.

In the light of the above mentioned facts and figures you are earnestly requested to kindly not to make Revision the Power Tariff FY 2025-26 in the interest of the people of Manipur in the prevailing situation.

**Reply from MSPDCL, to objections of AMPCA:**

1. MSPDCL would like to state that Manipur has no State-owned power generation and is totally dependent on the purchase of the allocated shares from Central Power Generating Stations.
2. It is also to mention that all the powers supplied to the state is being purchased from the central power generation utilities (CPSU). The rate of power purchase is totally dependent on the rates of these CPSUs. Also, Gas and Coal run Stations are dependent on the Coal and Gas rates globally. The rise in Coal and Gas prices in the International Market impacts the Energy Charge Rate (ECR) resulting in the increase in Power purchase rate of upto 22% from FY 2021-22 to FY 2022-23. However there has been no resultant tariff hike for MSPDCL from 2022-23 leading to a wider revenue Gap for MSPDCL. Also, during FY 2023-24 and 2024-25, the Gas prices have again increased by another 11%. If this increase in Power Purchase Cost is not supported by the corresponding tariff hike, MSPDCL may not be able to supply uninterrupted, quality power supply in the state. The end result will be a difficult situation for all consumers in Manipur.
3. It is also to mention that average cost of supply projected in the ARR & Tariff petition FY 2024-25 is Rs.11.72/unit and average revenue realization projected at existing Tariff is Rs.6.65/unit. For meeting this gap, MSPDCL proposed for state



subsidy and tariff increase.

4. Without the tariff hike, the MSPDCL will be further burdened and will not be in a position to pay off the Power Purchase Bills regularly. This will lead to Power regulation as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Power. Ultimately the whole State will suffer if such a situation arises.

In light of the above, MSPDCL would like to submit that the proposal submitted for tariff is reasonable and made after careful consideration of actual audited data, further business plan and performance improvement trajectory. The Commission is requested to consider the same for approval.

With reference to subject cited above, it is to inform that after considering various technical and economic factors like cost of generation, distribution infrastructure, fuel prices, etc., the tariff hike is necessary. If not done now, it will be a problem in the future.

#### **Commission's Comments**

The Objections raised by the AMPCA and replies of the MSPDCL are noted.



## 5. Final True up for FY 2023-24

### 5.1. Background

MSPDCL is, hereby, submitting petition for Final true up of FY 2023-24 as per Regulation 10.2 of JERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2014 based on audited annual accounts. As per Regulation 10.6 of JERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2014, the Commission has to undertake true up based on audited accounts and pass an order recording approved aggregate gain or loss on account of controllable factors and the amount of such gains or losses that may be shared in accordance with Regulation 13 of JERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2014.

It may be noted that the present true-up Petition is based on the comparison of the actual expenses and revenue for FY 2023-24 with the expenses and revenue considered by the Hon'ble Commission in the Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) of FY 2023-24 as decided in the JERC tariff Order for True up for FY 2021-22, APR for FY 22-23 and MYT for FY 2023-24 to FY 27-28 dated 28/03/2023.

### 5.2. Energy Sales

#### Petitioners Submission

MSPDCL caters to a diverse consumer mix comprising of:

- LT Domestic
- LT & HT Commercial,
- LT & HT Industry
- Public Street Lighting
- Public Water Works
- Agriculture consumers.
- Bulk Consumers

LT Domestic category is the largest consumer category and comprises around 60% of the total sales of MSPDCL. The number of consumers in this category has increased rapidly in the recent years on account of the rural electrification schemes such as RGGVY, DDUGJY and Saubhagya scheme. The actual category-wise energy sales as compared to the energy sales approved by the Hon'ble Commission in ARR for FY 2024-25 is given in the Table below:

Table 5.1: Category-wise Energy Sales (MU) for FY 2023-24

SI No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 2023-24	Approved in APR Order 2024-25	Actual FY 2023-24
<b>A</b>	<b>LT Supply</b>			
1	Kutir Jyoti	3.96	0.00	0.00
2	Domestic	607.40	509.88	519.93
3	Commercial LT	71.43	101.94	86.50
4	Public Lighting	5.73	3.88	3.90
5	PWW	1.38	10.10	4.86
6	Irrigation and Agriculture	1.23	0.00	0
7	Cottage and Small Industries	20.97	14.60	26.59
	<b>Total LT</b>	<b>712.09</b>	<b>640.40</b>	<b>641.78</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>HT Supply</b>			
8	Commercial HT	24.89	35.92	28.74
9	PWW	28.97	45.42	0.84
10	Irrigation and Agriculture	1.00	0.82	0.84
11	Medium Industries	4.77	9.14	7.62
12	Large Industries	10.21	18.76	15.59
13	Bulk Supply	103.08	104.90	102.92
	<b>Total HT</b>	<b>171.92</b>	<b>214.96</b>	<b>189.48</b>
	<b>Grand Total (LT &amp; HT)</b>	<b>884.01</b>	<b>855.36</b>	<b>831.26</b>

The actual energy sales by MSPDCL in FY 2023-24 is 831.26 MU. The Hon'ble Commission is requested to approve the consumption parameters as submitted in the above table as same is uncontrollable on the part of MSPDCL.

#### Commission Analysis:

The actual retail sales quantum is lower than the approved both values of relevant tariff Order (i.e., 2023-24) and APR approved value. Now, the Commission has considered to approved the category wise actual sales at 831.26 MU as against the approved sales value of 884.01MU in Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 subject to verification of their reflection in the audited annual accounts submitted, but the same is not possible as there is no scope to find the required category wise sales data to verify in their audited annual accounts despite having prompted to reflect it. The details of actual sales are tabulated above for FY 2023-24, despite no scope to verify each value.

### 5.3. Energy Balance and Transmission & Distribution loss

#### Petitioner's Submission:

The initial computation of actual Transmission & Distribution losses for FY 2023-24 was shown at 16.10%, but the same was revised through their replies to additional information vide their **letter No.2/108/2024/MSPDCL-ARR/4842-45, Dt.17<sup>th</sup> Feb 2025** is shown in the Table below:

**Table 5.2: Revised Actual Transmission and Distribution Losses for FY 2023-24**

S No	Particulars	Unit	Details
1	Own Generation	MU	0
2	Power purchase from CGS	MU	1122.46
3	Add: UI Over drawl	MU	<b>16.97</b>
4	Add: IEX purchases	MU	51.41
5	Add: Returned Banking Energy	MU	67.14
6	Less: IEX sales	MU	<b>135.45</b>
7	Less: Banking mode sales	MU	54.21
8	Less: UI Under drawl	MU	<b>26.81</b>
9	<b>Gross Energy handled at NER</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>1041.51</b>
10	Pool Losses	%	2.33%
11	Energy Losses at NER	MU	24.27
12	<b>Net Energy available at NER after losses</b>	<b>MU</b>	1017.24
13	<b>Intra-State Transmission Losses</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>7.15%</b>
14	Intra-State Transmission Loss	MU	72.73
15	<b>Gross Energy handled at State Periphery</b>	<b>MU</b>	944.51
16	Total Sales (LT+HT)	MU	831.26
17	Distribution Losses	%	11.99%
18	Distribution Losses	MU	113.25
17	<b>Transmission and Distribution loss</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>185.98</b>
18	Total T&D Losses	%	<b>18.28%</b>

The actual T&D Losses of 18.28% achieved by MSPDCL in FY 2023-24 against the approved figure of 24.66% approved by Hon'ble Commission in its ARR order for FY 2023-24.

#### Commission Analysis:

In the above calculation, the Transmission Losses of 7.15% so claimed by MSPCL in their true-up have been adopted before arriving the distribution losses of 11.99%. The Commission upon adopting the revised transmission losses of 7.30% (vide their replies to additional information) so indicated in MSPCL for their True-up submission, arrives at the distribution losses to be **11.85%** and the overall T&D Losses were derived as **18.28%** at the same level as submitted by MSPDCL.

**Petitioners submission of Losses:****Table 5.3: Transmission and Distribution Losses for FY 2023-24**

Particulars	Approved in ARR Order	Actual FY 23-24	Revised again on 17 <sup>th</sup> Feb2025
Transmission and Distribution Loss	24.66%	16.10%	<b>18.28%</b>

It is submitted that energy availability for FY 2023-24 has been computed based on the actual Power purchase.

The quantum of T&D losses is primarily due to the higher LT line lengths and the hilly / complex terrain of Manipur State. The long LT distribution lines and distribution at 11 kV are leading to higher distribution losses in the state. In the recent past, due to various initiatives in rural electrification, significant progress was made by MSPDCL in addition to the rural consumers. However, it is pertinent to note that the new consumer addition happened in most remote areas by extending the distribution network of MSPDCL. Due to smaller load and low consumption level, technical line losses would be quite high in those areas. MSPDCL is trying its best to serve them continuously and maintain these systems with its workforce efficiently. With the present state of complex terrain, long LT distribution lines, scatter LT domestic consumers, the actual LT distribution losses in Manipur are higher than the Commission approved distribution losses as given in its ARR order. Further, MSPDCL is in the process of expanding the coverage of prepaid meters to reduce unauthorized usage of electricity and the T&D losses. As the coverage of prepaid meters increased in the state in the future years, the T&D losses gradually improved. The same shall further improve in the future years as MSPDCL is in the process of implementation of 100% consumers under prepaid metering under RDSS scheme of Government of India. The RDSS scheme is under the process of implementation and MSPDCL requests the Commission to consider the above actual losses till such time the target of 100% pre-paid metering is achieved.

Hence, MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual T&D loss.

**Commission's Analysis**

While, the pooled losses percentage for North Eastern Region (NER) was adopted by MSPDCL at 2.33% in FY 2023-24. In reality, the NER pooled losses should have been at 2.33% based on the value published in their Annual compendium for FY2023-24. It is also noted from the MIZORAM filing that the NER losses were

considered at 2.33% only as both are availing power from same sources. The Intra-state transmission losses to be adopted for FY 2023-24 are at 7.30% as the same figure was indicated by MSPCL in their replies to additional Information queries. But, MSPDCL had adopted 7.15% Transmission Losses so submitted by MSPCL in their initial submission and indicated overall T&D Losses only at 18.28% which is also not correct when verified by Commission. The actual distribution losses derived by the Commission duly adopting the NER Losses at 2.33% and MSPCL losses at 7.30%, the distribution Losses and T&D losses are derived as 11.85% and 18.28% respectively. The variation in the figure is because of variation in the transmission loss figure. But this analogy was noted by commission and adopted correctly in the Energy Balance derivation table.

However, MSPDCL now claiming 18.28% instead of initial value of 16.10% as T&D losses by MSPDCL as against their last year (i.e., 2023-24) for True-up approval. The Energy Balance during FY 2023-24 is re-worked by Commission as detailed in the table below:

**Table 5.4: Distribution loss & Energy Balance approved by Commission for 2023-24**

SI No	Particulars (FY 2023-24)	Unit	Tariff Order 28/3/2023	APR Approved	True-Up (MSPDCL)	Actuals (Apprvd)
<b>A</b>	<b>Distribution Energy Requirement</b>					
1	Retail Energy Sales	MU	884.00	855.36	831.26	831.26
2	<b>Distribution loss</b>	%	<b>19.18%</b>	<b>13.49%</b>	<b>11.99%</b>	<b>11.85%</b>
3	Distribution losses	MU	209.85	133.33	113.25	111.72
4	<b>Energy for Distribution Input</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>1093.85</b>	<b>988.69</b>	<b>944.51</b>	<b>942.98</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Energy Availability</b>	<b>Unit</b>				
5	Power Purchase (all Sources)	MU	1259.17	1093.15	1122.46	1122.46
6	Add: IEX Purchases	MU	50.35	63.50	51.41	51.41
7	Add: UI Over drawl	MU	13.01	13.52	16.97	16.97
8	Add: Banking units Returns	MU	111.32	77.00	67.14	67.14
9	Less: IEX Sales	MU			-135.45	-135.45
10	Less: Banking Sales	MU			-54.21	-54.21
11	Less: UI Under drawl	MU			-26.81	-26.81
11	<b>Gross Energy at NERLDC</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>1433.85</b>	<b>1247.17</b>	<b>1041.51</b>	<b>1041.51</b>
12	<b>Less: NER (pooled) Losses</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2.36%</b>	<b>2.33%</b>	<b>2.33%</b>	<b>2.33%</b>
13	Less: NER pooled Losses	MU	33.84	29.06	24.27	24.27
14	<b>Net Energy after NER Losses</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>1400.01</b>	<b>1218.11</b>	<b>1017.24</b>	<b>1017.24</b>
15	Less: IEX Sales (Net)	MU	-115.32	-83.41		
16	Less: Banking Sales (Net)	MU	-111.32	-53.09		
17	Less: UI Under drawl	MU	0	-13.68		
18	Add: Own Generation (Net)	MU	0	0	0	0
19	<b>Energy at State periphery</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>1173.37</b>	<b>1067.93</b>	<b>1017.24</b>	<b>1017.24</b>
20	<b>Transmission Losses (MSPCL)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>7.20%</b>	<b>7.42%</b>	<b>7.15%</b>	<b>7.30%</b>

SI No	Particulars (FY 2023-24)	Unit	Tariff Order 28/3/2023	APR Approved	True-Up (MSPDCL)	Actuals (Apprvd)
21	State Transmission Loss	MU	84.48	79.24	72.73	74.26
22	Energy at Distribution input	MU	1088.89	988.69	944.51	942.98
23	Distribution Losses	MU			113.25	111.72
24	Distribution Losses	%			11.99%	11.85%
25	Net Energy available for retail sale				831.26	831.26
26	Overall Losses (T & D) - %	%	24.66%	19.90%	18.28%	18.28%
27	Overall Losses (T & D) - MU	MU	289.37	212.57	185.98	185.98

Basing upon the present MSPDCL supplementary filing submission, the Commission now approves distribution losses at 11.85% for FY2023-24 and the detailed sequence of calculations are as per the last & final column (extreme right) of the above energy balance table-5.4. The Licensee being a distribution company shall only concentrate upon distribution losses and its percentage but on both T&D Losses achieved for assessing its performance as this not in its purview because of being Distribution Licensee status. ***The overall actual T&D Losses would work out to 18.28% as a whole for the energy input of 1017.24MU at State periphery level.***

#### 5.4. AT&C Losses achieved by MSPDCL from FY2020-21 to FY2023-24:

The MSPDCL has been under the purview and availing the funding under RDSS scheme. In this regard, the Commission is providing their actual achievement towards AT&C losses is detailed below based on the relevant schedules of Audited Accounts Statement:

Sl.No.	MSPDCL	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
A	Trade Receivables	Rs. Lacs	Rs.Lacs	Rs.Lacs	Rs.Lacs
B	Opening Balance	49465.37	54483.31	60291.04	55437.99
C	Add: Additions in year	9329.18	11877.27	2777.22	15721.63
D	Less: Legacy Bad debt written-Off	-4311.24	-6069.54	-7630.27	-7630.27
E	Closing Balance	54483.31	60291.04	55437.99	63529.35

MSPDCL	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
	Rs. Lacs	Rs.Lacs	Rs.Lacs	Rs.Lacs
Actual Gross Sales made	40625.48	45975.91	49768.27	59024.32
Less: Pending Receivables (from Row-C )	9329.18	11877.27	2777.23	15721.63
Net Sales revenue collected	31296.30	34098.64	44149.35	43302.69
Collection Efficiency (%)	77.04%	74.17%	88.71%	73.36%
T&D Losses (%)	22.99%	24.18%	18.54%	17.88%
AT& C Losses (%)	40.67%	43.77%	27.74%	39.75%



The actual distribution losses are adjusted duly adopting the collection efficiency factoring the unrealised debtors from the reflected sales revenue to depict the AT&C losses so achieved by the Licensee in the respective years from FY2020-21 to FY 2023-24. The performance in FY2022-23 is encouraging while in FY2023-24 is gloomy compared with previous year's actuals. **Besides, the Legacy dues of Rs.43,112.43 lakhs so transferred from Electricity Dept, Govt of Manipur as on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2014 were fully wiped-off in the form of provision for bad debts by the end of FY2022-23 from 2014-15 onwards in their financial accounts and whatever closing debtors of Rs.60291.03 lakhs now existing in FY2022-23 are totally pertains to the dues after MSPDCL assumes the Corporate Entity only.**

The AT&C Losses of MSPDCL for FY2023-24 is now at **39.75%** is directly attributable to excessive pending trade receivable in FY2023-24 to the tune of Rs.15,721.63 Lakhs (is a huge pending amount) and collection needs to be aggressive to better the spiking AT&C Losses trend noticed.

## 5.5. Energy Purchase

### Petitioners submission:

The actual Power Purchase cost as against the power purchase cost approved in the ARR/ Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 is shown in the Table below:

**Table 5.5: Energy Purchased in MU for FY 2023-24 as per MSPDCL**

Sl. No	Source	Approved in Trf Order 2023-24	Apprv in APR T.O FY 2024-25	Actual (2023-24)
		Purchased (MU)	Purchased (MU)	Purchased (MU)
<b>A</b>	<b>CGS - NEEPCO</b>			
1	Kopili - I HE	63.52	7.24	20.96
2	Kopili - II HE	4.75	6.63	10.26
3	Khandong HE	10.87	0	0.00
4	Ranganandi HE Project	106.40	91.43	98.08
5	Doyang HE Project	12.41	12.55	12.55
6	Assam GBPP	129.85	146.25	138.84
7	Agartala GTPP I & II	71.43	66.8	55.40
<b>B</b>	<b>CGS – NHPC</b>			
1	Loktak HEP	143.85	30.52	53.12
2	Loktak Free power	60.91	20.23	34.65
<b>C</b>	<b>Other</b>			
1	Baramura GBPP Unit IV and V		0	000
2	OTPC Pallatana Unit I & II	306.42	328.04	313.95
<b>D</b>	<b>New Plants</b>			

Sl. No	Source	Approved in Trf Order 2023-24	Apprv in APR T.O FY 2024-25	Actual (2023-24)
		Purchased (MU)	Purchased (MU)	Purchased (MU)
1	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit I	241.87	349.6	347.77
2	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit II			
3	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit III			
4	Monarchak Gas BPP (NEEPCO)			
5	Kameng HEP Stage I			
6	Kameng HEP Stage II			
7	Para HEP	39.79	33.89	36.88
8	Tuirial HEP			
9	Lower Subansiri Stage I	77.09		
10	Lower Subansiri Stage II			
11	Renewable – Solar			
12	Renewable – Non-Solar			
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1269.16</b>	<b>1093.15</b>	<b>1122.46</b>
1	IEX Purchase	50.35	63.5	51.41
2	UI Over-drawl	13.01	13.52	16.97
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1323.52</b>	<b>1170.17</b>	<b>1190.84</b>

The Hon'ble Commission is requested to approve the power purchase based on the actuals as shown in the table above.

### Commission's Analysis

Commission arrives at the actual purchase quantum from all sources including IEX purchases, Banking energy and Over draws for FY2023-24 as 1017.24MU at State periphery after adopting NER Pooled losses of 2.33%. The energy quantum required as distribution Input is noted as 942.98MU finally after adopting applicable pooled losses at 2.33% for NER region and State transmission losses of 7.30%, IEX sales, Banking returns and UI Under-drawls quantum. The deviation between MSPDCL figure of 944.51MU in MSPDCL petition should be around 942.98MU if Transmission Losses are applied at 7.30%. Having the queries on this were sent to Licensee for rectification in mid of January 2025, but the MSPDCL had responded on 17<sup>th</sup> February 2025 with duly revised values of losses and also the power purchase cost values different from initial submission made earlier. **The comments with regard to distribution losses were already made at the relevant place in the above paras.**

## 5.6. Power Purchase Cost

### Petitioner's submission

The actual Power Purchase cost as against the power purchase cost approved in the ARR/ Tariff Order for FY 2023-24 is shown in the Table below:

**Table 5.6: Power Purchase Cost for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No.	Source	Approved in ARR Order 23-24		Approved in APR Order 24-25		Actual (2023-24)	
		Total Cost (Rs Cr)	Avg. rate (Rs/kWh)	Total Cost (Rs Cr)	Avg. rate (Rs/kWh)	Total Cost (Rs Cr)	Avg. rate (Rs/kWh)
<b>A</b>	<b>CGS - NEEPCO</b>						
1	Kopili - I HE	8.17	1.29	1.7	2.35	4.93	2.35
2	Kopili - II HE	0.83	1.75	1.64	2.47	2.49	2.43
3	Khandong HE	2.47	2.27	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Ranganandi HE Project	26.11	2.36	24.95	2.62	29.94	3.05
5	Doyang HE Project	8.44	6.80	7.75	6.18	9.77	7.78
6	Assam GBPP	64.28	4.95	95.84	6.55	93.42	6.73
7	Agartala GTPP I & II	34.8	4.87	40.7	6.09	33.88	6.12
<b>B</b>	<b>CGS - NHPC</b>						
1	Loktak HEP	53.87	3.74	13.99	4.58	39.80	7.49
2	Loktak Free power	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00
<b>C</b>	<b>Other</b>						
1	Baramura GBPP Unit IV & V			0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	OTPC Pallatana Unit I & II	107.68	3.51	109.7	3.34	108.00	3.44
<b>D</b>	<b>New Plants</b>						
1	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit I	153.78	6.63	207.82	5.94	201.92	5.81
2	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit II						
3	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit III						
4	Monarchak Gas Based PP (NEEPCO)						
5	Kameng HEP Stage I						
6	Kameng HEP Stage II						
7	Para HEP	20.44	5.14	18.11	5.34	19.70	5.34
8	Tuirial HEP						
9	Lower Subansiri Stg-1	38.54	5.00				
10	Lower Subansiri Stage II						
11	Renewable – Solar	19.25					
12	Renewable Non-Solar	0					
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>537.65</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>521.2</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>543.85</b>	<b>4.85</b>
	IEX Purchase	27.89	5.54	41.28	6.50	16.52	3.21
	UI Over-drawl	3.38	2.60	5.38	3.98	8.14	4.80
	Supplementary bills	40		19.82		22.76	
	Late Payment Surcharge					5.12	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>568.92</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>587.68</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>596.39</b>	<b>5.01</b>

As per the above table, the actual power purchase cost is Rs. 596.39 Crore for FY 2023-24.

The actual cost is higher than the approved figure of Rs. 568.92 Crore in ARR of 2023-24.

The power purchase cost has increased mainly due to delay in commissioning of NHPC Subansiri project resulting in higher purchase from other sources like NTPC Bongaigaon to meet the demand. The Petitioner has also paid Rs.23.76 Crore of supplementary bills and Rs.5.12 crore as late payment surcharge. The payment of these supplementary bills are uncontrollable on part of the Petitioner since the same is based on revisions in the tariff approved by CERC for different central generating stations.

Therefore, the Petitioner requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the supplementary bills and late payment surcharge.

The Hon'ble Commission is requested to approve the power purchase cost as submitted in the above table as the same is uncontrollable and unavoidable on part of MSPDCL.

**Commission Analysis:**

Any excess amount incurred towards power purchase cost beyond their needs will be disallowed while approving the True-up for FY 2023-24 with due verification with Audited Financial Accounts and the relevant additional information given.

In the response to the additional information queries, MSPDCL had revised the power purchase cost to Rs.539.898Cr (Annex-b) as against Rs.543.85.39Cr initially submitted as procurement cost from CGS stations. The break-up details were also provided for the supplementary bill amount of Rs.22.76Cr claimed and also for Late Payment surcharge of Rs.5.12Cr in the power purchases cost, the entire amount of Late payment surcharge was disallowed fully keeping in view the latest reply of Licensee. The revised late payment surcharge amount is provided with break-up of Rs.3.7414Cr as against the initial claim of Rs.5.12Cr does not need any clarification from the Licensee to disallow as this nature of expenditure cannot be passed on to consumer, hence disallowed fully.

The actual power purchase cost now allowable by the Commission for true-up purpose is for FY 2023-24 for Rs.565.06Cr with nil REC certificate value is as follows:

Table 5.7: Power Purchase Approved for True-up purpose by Commission for FY2023-24

Sl. No.	Power Station Sources	T.O Appvd 2023-24			As Revised by MSPDCL			ACTUAL approved 2023-24		
		(MU)	Rs.Crs	CPU	(MU)	Rs.Crs	CPU	(MU)	Rs.Crs	CPU
A	<b>CGS - NEEPCO</b>	<b>399.23</b>	<b>144.10</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>336.09</b>	<b>174.42</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>336.09</b>	<b>174.43</b>	<b>5.19</b>
1	Kopili - 1 HEP	63.52	8.17	<b>1.29</b>	20.96	4.93	<b>2.35</b>	20.96	4.93	<b>2.3521</b>
2	Kopili - 2 HEP	4.75	0.83	<b>1.75</b>	10.26	2.49	<b>2.43</b>	10.26	2.49	<b>2.4269</b>
3	Khandong HEP	10.87	2.47	<b>2.27</b>	-	-	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	-	-	<b>#DIV/0!</b>
4	Ranganandi HEP	106.40	25.11	<b>2.36</b>	98.08	29.94	<b>3.05</b>	98.08	29.94	<b>3.05</b>
5	Doyang HEP	12.41	8.44	<b>6.80</b>	12.55	9.77	<b>7.78</b>	12.55	9.77	<b>7.78</b>
6	Assam GBPP	129.85	64.28	<b>4.95</b>	138.84	93.42	<b>6.73</b>	138.84	93.42	<b>6.73</b>
7	Agartala GTPP 1&2	71.43	34.80	<b>4.87</b>	55.40	33.88	<b>6.12</b>	55.40	33.88	<b>6.12</b>
B	<b>CGS - NHPC</b>	<b>204.76</b>	<b>53.87</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>87.77</b>	<b>24.74</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>87.77</b>	<b>24.74</b>	<b>2.82</b>
1	Loktak HEP	143.85	53.87	<b>2.63</b>	53.12	24.74	<b>2.82</b>	53.12	24.74	<b>2.82</b>
2	Free Loktak Power	60.91			34.65			34.65		
C	<b>Other</b>	<b>306.42</b>	<b>107.68</b>	<b>3.514</b>	<b>313.95</b>	<b>104.58</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>313.95</b>	<b>104.58</b>	<b>3.33</b>
1	Baramura GBPP 4 & 5	0.00	0.00	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	-	-	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	-	-	<b>#DIV/0!</b>
2	OTPC Pallatana 1 & 2	306.42	107.68	3.514	313.95	104.58	3.33	313.95	104.58	3.331
D	<b>New Plants</b>	<b>348.75</b>	<b>212.76</b>	<b>6.101</b>	<b>384.65</b>	<b>236.15</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>384.65</b>	<b>236.16</b>	<b>6.14</b>
1	NTPC Bongaigaon Units	231.87	153.78	6.63	347.77	216.46	6.22	347.77	216.46	6.224
2	<b>Para HEP</b>	<b>39.79</b>	<b>20.44</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>36.88</b>	<b>19.70</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>36.88</b>	<b>19.70</b>	<b>5.342</b>
3	Lower Subangsi Stg-1	77.09	38.54	5.00			<b>#DIV/0!</b>			<b>#DIV/0!</b>
4	Renewable - Solar	0.00	0.00	<b>#DIV/0!</b>						
5	Renewable - Non Solar	0.00	0.00	<b>#DIV/0!</b>						
	<b>Total CGS Energy (A to D)</b>	<b>1259.16</b>	<b>518.41</b>	<b>4.117</b>	<b>1122.46</b>	<b>539.90</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>1122.46</b>	<b>539.91</b>	<b>4.81</b>
E	<b>Short-Term Sources</b>	<b>174.68</b>	<b>31.27</b>	<b>1.790</b>	<b>-80.95</b>	<b>24.66</b>	<b>-3.05</b>	<b>-80.95</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>-0.30</b>
1	Add: IEX Purchases	50.35	27.89	5.54	51.41	16.52	3.21	51.41	16.52	3.21
2	Add: Ui Over Drawls	13.01	3.38	2.60	16.97	8.14	4.80	16.97	8.14	4.80
3	Add: Banked Energy Received	111.32	0.00	0.00	67.14	0.00	0.00	67.14	0.00	0.00
4	Less: IEX Sales (NET)				-135.45			-135.45		
5	Less: Banking Energy Sales (NET)				-54.21			-54.21		
6	Less: UI Under Drawls (Net)				-26.81			-26.81	<b>-22.27</b>	
	<b>Total Short &amp; CGS Energy (A to E)</b>	<b>1433.84</b>	<b>549.68</b>	<b>3.834</b>	<b>1041.51</b>	<b>564.56</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>1041.51</b>	<b>542.30</b>	<b>5.21</b>
	NERLDC pooled Losses (%)	2.36%			2.33%			2.33%		
	NERLDC pooled Losses (MU)	33.84			24.27			24.27		
F	<b>Energy at State Periphery</b>	<b>1400.00</b>	<b>549.68</b>	<b>3.926</b>	<b>1017.24</b>	<b>564.56</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>1017.24</b>	<b>542.30</b>	<b>5.33</b>
1	Less: IEX Sales (NET)	-115.32								
2	Less: Banking Energy Sales (NET)	-111.32								
3	Less: UI Under Drawls (Net)									
4	REC Certificates to Buy		19.24			0.00			0.00	
5	Supplementary Bills		0.00			22.76			22.76	
6	Late Payment Surcharges (LPS)		0.00			3.74			0	
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1173.36</b>	<b>568.92</b>	<b>4.849</b>	<b>1017.24</b>	<b>591.06</b>	<b>5.81</b>	<b>1017.24</b>	<b>565.06</b>	<b>5.55</b>
7	Intra-State Trns. Losses (%)	7.20%			7.15%			7.30%		
8	Intra-State Trns. Losses (MU)	84.48			72.73			74.26		
9	<b>Energy at DISCOM INPUT</b>	<b>1088.88</b>			<b>944.51</b>			<b>942.98</b>		
10	Distbn. Losses (%)	18.82%			11.99%			11.85%		
11	Distbn. Losses (MU)	204.89			113.25			111.72		
12	<b>Energy for Retail Sales (MU)</b>	<b>883.99</b>	<b>568.92</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>831.26</b>	<b>591.06</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>831.26</b>	<b>565.06</b>	<b>6.80</b>
13	T&D Losses (MU)	289.37			185.98			185.98		
14	T&D Losses (%)	24.66%			18.28%			18.28%		

It can be observed from the above that Power purchases from various CGS Stations, the Licensee has fulfilled the Renewable Power Purchase as per the provision of the JERC Regulation No.H.13011/5/22-JERC, Dt.26<sup>th</sup>.10.2022. In addition, the revenue received during the year for under-drawl amounting to

Rs.22.27Cr (details provided by MSPDCL in the Additional Information replies to query-18) is now adjusted in Power Purchase cost itself and Income amount from Outside State Sales was reduced to Rs.62.44Cr instead of Rs.84.71Cr proposed.

The detailed calculation for the RPO obligation is tabulated below for reference.

Sl. No.	Particulars (MSPDCL)	Formula	Unit	2023-24
1	Energy Sale excl. Inter-State Sale		MU	942.98
2	<b>Total RPO Target (Overall)</b>		%	<b>28.08%</b>
3	Total RE purchase requirement	1*2	MU	<b>264.79</b>
4	Hydro Renewable Energy Target		%	<b>0.66%</b>
5	Hydro Power purchase requirement	1*4	MU	<b>6.22</b>
6	Wind Renewable Energy Target		%	<b>1.60%</b>
7	Wind Power purchase requirement	1*6	MU	<b>15.13</b>
8	Distributed Renewable Energy Target		%	<b>1.00%</b>
9	Distributed Renewable Energy requirement	1*10	MU	<b>9.43</b>
10	Other Renewable Energy Target		%	<b>24.82%</b>
11	Other RE Purchase Requirement	1*8	MU	<b>234.01</b>
12	HPO (Hydro) actual achievement	Input Data	MU	36.88
13	<b>Surplus / (Deficit) in HEP purchase</b>	<b>12-5</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>30.66</b>
14	HPO achievement (%)	12/1	%	3.91%
15	WPO (Wind) actual achievement	Input Data	MU	0.00
16	Surplus/ Deficit in WPO (Wind Power) purchase	15-7	MU	-15.13
17	WPO achievement (%)	15/1	%	0%
18	<b>Other RE purchase (a+b+c+d+e)</b>	<b>Input data</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>229.62</b>
a	Co-generation		MU	0
b	Small Hydro		MU	0
c	Biomass		MU	0
d	Solar		MU	0.00
e	Others		MU	229.62
19	Surplus / Deficit in Other RE purchase	18-11	MU	-4.39
20	Other RPO achievement (%)	18/1	%	24%
21	Distributed RE actually achievement	Input data	MU	0.00
22	Surplus/Deficit in Distribution RE purchase	21-9	MU	-9.43
23	Distribution RE achievement (%)	21/1	%	0.0%
24	<b>Total RE purchase achievement</b>	<b>12+15+18+21</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>266.50</b>
25	RE Purchase achievement in %	24/1	%	28.26%
26	RPO deficit to be fulfilled (Excess)	3-24	MU	-1.71
27	RE Certificates required to be procured		Crores	0.00

## 5.7. Transmission Charges

### Petitioner's Submission

The transmission charges include the charges paid to PGCIL, MSPCL and SLDC charges. The summary of transmission charges approved by the Commission in ARR order and the actual charges paid by MSPDCL for FY 2023-24 is as follows:

**Table 5.8: Transmission Charges for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 23-24	Approved in APR Order 23-24	Actual FY 23-24
1	PGCIL Charges	109.41	92.38	79.75
2	MSPCL Charges	52.56	0	74.00
3	SLDC Charges	N.A.	0	0.90
4	NERLDC Charges	0.71	0.71	1.82
	<b>Total</b>	<b>162.68</b>	<b>93.09</b>	<b>156.47</b>

The transmission charges are uncontrollable in nature as the same are levied based on approved cost and orders of CERC and JERC as applicable for inter-state and intra state transmission respectively.

As such, MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual Transmission Charges of Rs. 156.47 Cr. for FY 2023-24, as shown in the Table above.

### Commission Analysis:

The approved MSPCL charges in the Tariff order Dt 28<sup>th</sup> March 2023 were only at **Rs.52.56Cr**s and the same was revised to **NIL** value in APR order Dt14.06.2024 for FY2023-24 while the NERLDC charges of Rs.0.71Cr pertains to Inter State transmission charges payable to PGCIL and other agencies by MSPDCL were also allowed. But in the transmission charges now claimed by MSPDCL includes the amount of Rs.74.00Cr which was not even paid from its own fund resources to MSPCL, but paid merely by transferring of **Government grants** so directed by GOM while releasing the funds. If the MSPDCL was only paying the intra-State Transmission charges as per MSPCL transmission order, it should have been limited to Rs.52.56Cr but actually paid Rs.74Cr was depicted in Audited annual account, *despite no bills were ever raised by MSPCL and no binding obligation to make such payment.*

Hence, this is only a mere act of forwarding government money to MSPCL and no money is actually paid out of own funds of MSPDCL, besides there is no monthly billing demand practice is in existence even from MSPCL side.

The Same opinion was also endorsed at first para by their Statutory Auditor in their report (at page 2 of 14) is reproduced below for record/reference.

“(a) The Company paid to MSPCL (its Holding Company) a sum of Rs.7400 Lakhs as power transmission charges and included in the power purchase expenditure Rs.75,285.46 Lakhs. There is no tariff transmission rate agreement between the two companies and hence no billing has been raised by MSPCL also. In this situation, the treatment of Rs.7400 lakhs as transmission charges in the books of MSPDCL is not justified.”

Hence, these intra-State transmission charges of Rs.74.00Cr and SLDC Charges of Rs.0.90Cr relevant for FY 2023-24 are fully disallowed from Transmission charges claim. Thereby, the approved transmission charges for FY2023-24 is amounting to Rs.81.57Cr (i.e., 79.75Cr + 1.82Cr of NERLDC charges) only are allowed and the SLDC charge of Rs.0.90Cr paid towards SLDC is disallowed because Commission did not issue any SLDC charges order for MSPCL in FY 2023-24 to collect and MSPDCL should not have paid these charges and it was specifically stated so in earlier tariff Orders also to bring such incidence to the knowledge of Commission.

If in case the Rs.74.00 Crs need to be considered as Transmission charges paid to MSPCL, then the same amount of Rs.74 Crs should have been added to the Govt Grants amount of Rs.310 Crs so as to make it to be Rs.384 Crs in the submitted petition for true-up claim. The receipt of subsidy amount Rs.74Cr by MSPDCL, from Government of Manipur, on behalf of other related parties (MSPCL) namely HOLDING COMPANY was categorically displayed in Note-22 (ii) of the FY23-24 approved Audited Accounts statement which can be perused by any one for comprehension of the issue to dispel doubts).

Thus, instead of disallowing the entire Intra-State Transmission charges of Rs.74 Crs, it is felt by Commission to consider at the ARR expenditure side and also reflect in subsidy amount as Rs/52.56Cr in order just reflect the transaction without affecting or influencing the Revenue gap amount for FY2023-24.

#### 5.8. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses comprises of Employee Expenses, Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses and Administrative and General (A&G) Expenses. In the FY 2023-24, MSPDCL has incurred the O&M expenses as follows:



### 5.8.1. Employee Cost

#### Petitioners Submission

Employee Expenses includes the Basic Pay, Dearness Pay, Dearness allowances, house rent allowances, and other allowances, new pension scheme paid to the MSPDCL cadre, staff etc. The liabilities for terminal benefits for the employees transferred from the erstwhile Electricity Department of Manipur are directly borne by the State Government and are not included in the employee cost claimed here.

The actual employee expenses based on audited accounts for FY 2023-24 as compared with those approval in the Tariff Order are shown in the Table below:

**Table 5.9: Employee Expenses for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	Approved in ARR order 2023-24	Approved in APR Order 2023-24	Actual FY 23-24
Total Employee Expenses	79.23	101.57	74.04

MSPDCL, thus, requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual Employee Expenses of Rs. 74.04 Crore for FY 2023-24.

#### Commission Analysis:

The employees cost comprises of Regular Employees, Work Charged, Muster Roll and Contract employees also. Though MSPDCL claimed Rs.74.04Crs towards employee cost, **is now approved for Rs.74.064 Crs duly considering the omitted training expenses of Rs.2.70lakhs for FY2023-24 after due verification with approved audited Annual Accounts statement shown figure. So, Commission now allowed it under Employee cost itself for this year True-Up purpose.** If the same is not allowed here, the same may have to allowed under A&G Expenses seeing at the genuine nature of expenses spent.

### 5.8.2. R&M Expenses

#### Petitioner's Submission

Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses includes all expenditure incurred on the maintenance and upkeep of distribution assets. It includes the expenses on repairs and maintenance of Plant and Machinery, Transformers, Lines, cable network, Vehicles, Office equipment, etc. MSPDCL has an ageing asset base as it faces financial constraint for investing in upgradation and modernization of the network. As such, MSPDCL needs to ensure proper maintenance and upkeep of the electrical network to maintain the reliability and quality of power supply to the consumers in the state.

The actual R&M expenses based on audited accounts for FY 2023-24 are given below

as per the different accounting heads used for booking R&M expenses:

**Table 5.10 : Break-up of R&M Expenses for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No	Particulars	Actuals
1	Repair & Maintenance Expenses (Plant and Machinery)	1.78
2	Repair & Maintenance Expenses (Others)	0.46
3	O&M Expenses	13.58
4	Stores and Consumables	1.53
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17.30</b>

The actual R&M expenses as compared as compared to the approved expenses are as follows:

**Table 5.11: R&M Expenses for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	Approved in ARR order 2023-24	Approved in APR Order 2023-24	Actual FY 23-24
R&M Expenses	12.45	13.93	17.30

The actual R&M expenses are higher than the approved values by the Hon'ble Commission for FY 2023-24. The R&M expenses approved by Hon'ble Commission in the ARR order of FY 2023-24 has been around 1% of the approved GFA. The reason of this is that the R&M expenses are projected on low baseline. However, the actual R&M expenses are around 1.5% of the asset base. The Petitioner submits that, R&M expenses are uncontrollable in nature as the distribution utility is required to spend on maintenance of network to comply with the Standards of Performance laid by the Commission.

Hence, in the above context, MSPDCL therefore, requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual R&M expenses of Rs. 17.30 Crore for FY 2023-24.

### Commission Analysis:

**Table 5.12: Break-up of R&M Expenses approved for FY 2023-24 (Rs.Crs)**

Sl. No	Particulars	As claimed by MSPDCL	Commission Approved
1	R&M Expenses (Plant and Machinery)	1.78	1.7087
2	R&M Expenses (Others)	0.46	0.4651
3	O&M Expenses	1.53	1.5367
4	Stores and Consumables	13.58	13.5846
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17.30</b>	<b>17.2951</b>

Upon verification of R&M Expenses as per audited Accounts Statement, the overall R&M expenses claimed by MSPDCL is allowed upto Rs.17.2951Crs as per the break-up details indicated below after due verification/corroboation with Audited Accounts figures.

### 5.8.3. Administration and General Expenses

#### Petitioner's Submission

Administrative and General (A&G) Expenses includes all expenditure incurred in operating a business such as:

- Travel and conveyance expenses
- Consultancy and regulatory fees
- IT services and outsourcing cost
- Office Expenses
- Publication Expenses
- Other administration Expenses
- Telephone
- Hiring of vehicle etc.

The A&G expenses incurred by MSPDCL in FY 2023-24 based on audited accounts are as follows:

**Table 5.13: A&G Expenses for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	Amount (in lakhs)
Auditors Remuneration	2.48
ROC Filing Fees	0.39
Advertisement Expenses	34.62
Bank Charges	4.94
BEE charges	121.75
Consultancy Charges	45.09
Director Remuneration	0.04
Ex-gratia payment	15.80
JERC Fees and Expenses	38.82
Office Expenses	14.54
Legal Fees and Charges	10.83
Festival	450.58
Printing & Stationary Expenses	12.28
Prepaid Vending Charges	353.88
Telephone Expenses	12.94
Travelling Exp	13.99
Vehicle hiring, Repairs and Maintenance	45.16
Financing Cost (Interest and Penalty)	0.40
Deposit Work Expenses	244.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>1413</b>

The actual A&G expenses as compared to the approved figure in ARR of FY 2023-24 is as follows:

**Table 5.14: A&G Expenses for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	Approved in ARR order 23-24	Approved in APR Order 23-24	Actual
A&G Expenses	8.95	7.89	14.13

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual A&G expenses of Rs. 14.13 Crore based on the audited accounts for FY 2023-24 and based on the detailed break-up of the actual cost as provided above.

#### Commission Analysis:

The Commission had noticed Interest and penalty amount of Rs.0.004Cr under the Administrative and general Expenses and also claimed Deposit works expenses of Rs.2.444Cr under the A&G expenses claimed by MSPDCL. Since, the Licensee didn't have the convention in the past to show the income of Rs.3.083Cr pertains to Deposit works in Income (as NTI) in their petition, adopting the same analogy the expenses for Deposit works will also be ignored. Hence, these amounts were not considered for True-up of FY 2023-24. Ultimately, the A&G Expenses allowable is at Rs.11.7812Cr only as against the claim of Rs.14.13Cr by MSPDCL. In the replies to additional information, it is informed that the penalty & interest paid pertains to Interest on IT TDS of Rs.38.831 and Income Tax demand notice of Rs.1000, hence this kind of penalties cannot be passed on to consumers but to be borne by the entity itself thus Commission disallowed it fully.

#### Petitioners' submission:

The total O&M expenses incurred in FY 2023-24 as per audited accounts are shown in the Table below:

**Table 5.15: Actual O&M Expenses for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No	Particulars	Approved in ARR order 23-24	Approved in APR Order 23-24	Actual FY 23-24
1	Employee Expenses	79.23	101.57	74.04
2	R&M Expenses	8.95	7.89	14.13
3	A&G Expenses	12.45	13.93	17.30
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.62</b>	<b>124.39</b>	<b>105.46</b>

The actual O&M expenses are thus, higher than the O&M expenses approved by the Hon'ble Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2022-23. MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual O&M expenses of Rs. 116.71 Crore for FY 2022-23.

#### Commission Analysis:

The Commission approved the following expenses towards total O&M Expenses

for FY 2023-24. in true-up is as Tabulated below:

**Table 5.16: Actual O&M Expenses approved (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No	Particulars	Approved in Tariff Order	Approved APR Order	Actual	Commission approved
1	Employee Expenses	79.23	101.57	74.04	74.0640
2	R&M Expense	8.95	7.89	14.13	17.2951
3	A&G Expense	12.45	13.93	17.30	11.7812
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.62</b>	<b>124.39</b>	<b>105.46</b>	<b>103.1403</b>

## 5.9. Interest on Working Capital

### Petitioner's Submission

As per Regulation 29.4 of JERC Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations 2014, Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the financial year, computed as follows:

- Operation and maintenance expenses for one month; plus
- Maintenance spares at one (1) per cent of the historical cost escalated at 6% from the date of commercial operation; plus
- Receivables equivalent to one (1) month of the expected revenue from sale of electricity at the prevailing tariffs; minus
- Amount held as security deposits under clause (a) and clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Act from consumers except the security deposits held in the form of Bank Guarantees;

Interest shall be allowed at a rate equal to the State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) as on 1<sup>st</sup> April of the financial year in which the Petition is filed.

The computation of normative Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) for MSPDCL for FY 2023-24, is shown in the Table below:

**Table 5.17 : Interest on Working Capital for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 23-24	Approved in APR Order 23-24	Actual (2023-24)
1	O & M Expenses one month			8.79
2	Maintenance of spares @ 1% of GFA Escalated by 6%			26.38
3	Receivable one month			52.94
4	<b>Less: Total Security Deposit</b>			29.75
5	<b>Net WC requirement</b>			<b>58.36</b>
6	Interest Rate			12.90%

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 23-24	Approved in APR Order 23-24	Actual (2023-24)
	Interest of Working Capital	0.00	0.00	7.53

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the IoWC of Rs.7.53 Crore for FY 2023- 24.

#### Commission's Analysis:

The admissibility of this charge would depend upon actual avilment of short-term borrowings towards working capital needs by the Licensee. In order to reduce the unnecessary financial burden on the retail consumers, also keeping in view the continuous government financial support for revenue related expenditure and finding no compelling need to draw **any short-term loans** for working capital needs the Commission don't wish to approve these charges in order not to burden retail consumers unnecessarily.

Thus, the Commission totally disallows Interest on Working Capital amount projected by the Licensee purely on normative basis without having incurred any such expenditure during the year under this head even to consider. The opinion of similar kind was already expressed categorically by the Commission previously and advised not to venture to claim these charges in order to enhance the costs. Even, the item wise calculations so made is also not correlatable with the corresponding expenditure elements estimation as per norm including the one-month receivables and the O&M expenses derived and appears not reasonable.

#### 5.10. Gross Fixed Assets and Depreciation

##### Petitioner's Submission

The depreciation for FY 2023-24 has been claimed as per the audited accounts.

**Table 5.18: Actual Depreciation for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 23-24	Approved in APR Order 23-24	Actual (2023-24)
1	Depreciation	2.65	2.6	57.41

The detailed break up of actual depreciation booked in accounts is shown below:

**Table 5.19: Depreciation for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Lakh)**

Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated Depreciation			
	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals /Reversal	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Charged during the period	Addi-tional	Closing Balance
<b>Tangible Assets</b>								
<b>Distribution Assets</b>								
Plant & Machinery	242,277.55	10.97		242,288.52	27,264.03	1,962.18	3,184.89	32,411.10
Building	6,935.91	348.57	4.59	7,279.89	468.69	110.92		579.61
Furniture & fittings	139.76	1.00		140.76	96.98	12.47		109.45
Computer	977.49	0.23		977.71	679.51	4.42	251.82	926.75
Heavy Equipments	5.48			5.48				
Heavy Vehicle	87.98			87.98	38.28	4.79		43.07
Office Equipments	4.02			4.02	4.02			4.02
Vehicle	585.89	13.35		599.25	452.52	58.70		511.23
Land	35.36			35.36				
Software	1,546.53	8.72		1,555.26	1,515.07	14.54		1,529.61
<b>Generation Assets</b>								
Plant & Machinery	4,926.08			4,926.08	1,226.16	126.33		1,350.49
Building	1,347.89			1,347.89	215.96	20.80		246.76
Furniture & fittings	2.82			2.82	2.82			2.82
Computer	0.10			0.10	0.10			0.10
Office Equipments	4.79			4.79	4.79			4.79
Vehicle	3.14			3.14	2.77			2.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>258,879.78</b>	<b>382.83</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>259,268.02</b>	<b>31,970.70</b>	<b>2,314.16</b>	<b>3,426.71</b>	<b>37,711.56</b>

In the above table, the depreciation charged on the assets booked as capital reserve / equity is Rs. 57.41 Crore.

MSPDCL capitalized assets worth 1718 crore in FY 22-23 which were under Capital Works in Progress based on completion. As a result, asset base increased significantly since then resulting in corresponding increase in depreciation. Hence depreciation claimed is increased. Also, the assets transferred to MSPDCL at the time of restructuring of erstwhile EDM are not booked as grants but as capital reserve/ equity. As such, the depreciation should be allowed on the entire assets transferred from the erstwhile EDM into the corporate entity of MSPDCL.

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the depreciation of Rs. 57.41 Crore for FY 2023-24.

#### **Commission's analysis**

The actual amount of depreciation (on assets Possessed) reflected in Audited annual accounts is only Rs.23.1416 Crs for FY 2023-24. In case of MSPDCL, it is construed that the capital grants and other funds are only being utilized all the

time for asset creation and major chunk is being availed from Manipur Government only, which can be witnessed from Audited Accounts. Hence, the depreciation amount now be allowed at 10% of the actual depreciation with an assumption that MSPDCL might have invested only smaller portion of its own fund amount for asset creation. Thus, the depreciation now allowable as a matter of gesture is Rs.2.314Cr only for true-up purpose for FY 2023-24. With regard to treatment when assets were transferred under restructuring was clearly explained in the Review Order given on 17<sup>th</sup> August 2023. The Licensee shall not repeat the same argument even after such Commission Order which amounts to disobedience of the issued orders.

The Amortization of Differed Income Rs.34.2670Cr cannot be treated as Depreciation. The Licensee one side showed it as depreciation and on the other side, this amount was included in Non-Tariff Income to nullify the claim of depreciation in audited balance sheet. *While the Commission has totally ignored this aspect at both places one as Depreciation (expenses) and other as NTI (Income) at the same time in order to totally eliminate the entire transaction. Hence, the net effect is zero* and no impact on Aggregate Revenue amount for FY2023-24.

#### 5.11. Interest on Loan

##### Petitioner's Submission

The major part of capital expenditure undertaken by MSPDCL is funded by the State Government's grants and Central Government's grant. However, in addition to these sources of funds, MSPDCL has also taken some amount of loan from REC for RAPDRP-B Project and RGGVY project for meeting counterpart funding as per Gol scheme guidelines. The repayment of loans during the year has been considered as per principal repayment made, and the repayment has been considered proportionately based on the opening loan balance.

The details of loans with the computation of Interest on loan are shown in the Table below:

Table 5.20: Break-up of Loan for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)

Sl No.	Particulars	SLTTL	LPS	Other Loans
1	Opening Loan	111.48	107.52	
2	Addition during the Year	0.00	53.81	
3	Repayment during the year	6.81	9.41	



Sl No.	Particulars	SLTTL	LPS	Other Loans
4	Closing Loan	104.66	151.92	11.47
5	Average Loan			
6	Rate of Interest	9.50	9.75	9.50
7	<b>Interest &amp; Finance Charges</b>	<b>10.59</b>	<b>17.75</b>	<b>1.09</b>

**Table 5.21: Interest on Loan for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	Approved in ARR order 2023-24	Approved in APR Order 2023-24	Actual FY 23-24
Interest & Finance	5.23	5.23	29.43

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to kindly approve the interest on loan of Rs. 29.43 Crore for FY 2023-24.

### Commission Analysis:

The Licensee had preferred to claim Rs.29.43Cr as interest on Loans for True-up purpose. This interest amount now claimed may include payment pertains to High-mast lights and other allied amount (*but the break-up details of such loans are not revealed to verify fully*) which the Commission had categorically rejected the possession of this loan by MSPDCL which has no relevance to the nature of assets created on behalf of MAHUD department will be disallowed.

This issue was questioned in **additional queries No-12**, and clarified that the above interest amount doesn't include the Street Light-16115 loan amount and replied that the above interest involves SLTTL (Atmanirbhar), LPS, RAPDRP-B (REC-Loan) and unsecured RGGVY Loans only and provided details for Rs.29.39Cr as against the petition figure of Rs.29.43Cr.

The details of various Loans possessed by MSPDCL from 2018-19 onwards is tabulate below for general clarity and future reference.

MSPDCL 23-24	Power Finance Corporation						Rural Electricity Corporation Ltd					
Secured Loan	2023-24 Rs.Lakhs	2022-23 Rs.Lakhs	2021-22 Rs.Lakhs	2020-21 Rs.Lakhs	2019-20 Rs.Lakhs	2018-19 Rs.Lakhs	2023-24 Rs.Lakhs	2022-23 Rs.Lakhs	2021-22 Rs.Lakhs	2020-21 Rs.Lakhs	2019-20 Rs.Lakhs	2018-19 Rs.Lakhs
RAPDRP - Part-B (@ 11.70%)	24023.97	24023.97	23851.98	32274.97	32274.97	29172.87	1595.59	1994.39	2393.19	2791.60	2791.60	2190.40
Drawn or Paid	-	171.99	-8422.99	0.00	3102.10		-398.80	-398.80	-398.41	0.00	601.20	
LPS Loan (@ 9.75%)	7528.73	5376.00	-	-	-	-	7663.18	5376.00	-	-	-	-
Drawn or Paid	2152.73	5376.00					2287.18	5376.00				
Atmanirbhar (SL TTL) - (@ 9.50%)	5290.81	5574.00	5574.00	5574.00	-	-	5175.86	5574.00	5574.00	5574.00	0.00	0.00
Drawn or Paid	-283.19	-	-	5,574.00			-398.14	-	-			
Pre-Paid Meters-16113 (@ 10.71%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8260.00	7244.29	4006.79	-	-	-
Drawn or Paid	-	-					1015.71	3237.50	4006.79			
Pre-Paid Meters-16114 (@ 10.84%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6973.44	4746.08	2302.00	-	-	-
Drawn or Paid	-	-					2227.36	2444.08	2302.00			
Street Lamp-16115 (@ 10.62%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1291.98	1291.98	646.11	-	-	-
Drawn or Paid	-	-					0.00	645.87	646.11			
SS-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	4717.06	-	-	-	-	-
Drawn or Paid	-	-					4717.06	-				
Sub-Total	36843.51	34973.97	29425.98	37848.97	32274.97	29172.87	35677.11	26226.74	14922.09	8365.60	2791.60	2190.40
Drawn or Paid	1869.54	5547.99	-8422.99	5574.00	3102.10	0.00	9450.37	11304.65	6556.49	0.00	601.20	0.00

MSPDCL 23-24	PFC Loans						REC Loans					
Unsecured	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19
RGVY	-	-	-	-		-	477.66	740.78	846.61	939.54	939.54	1122.73
Drawn or Paid	-	-	-				-263.12	-105.83	-92.93	-	-183.19	
Grand Total - Secured & unsecured Loans	36843.51	34973.97	29425.98	37848.97	32274.97	29172.87	36154.77	26967.52	15768.70	9305.14	3731.14	3313.13

It is to be noted that High-mast lighting and LED street lighting which was categorically disallowed by the Commission and a directive is also pending on this issue, but still this item is shown in their loan amount unaltered. Besides, MSPDCL had obtained additional loans to the tune of Rs.6.4587Cr during FY 2022-23, besides the first drawl of Rs.6.4611Cr (in FY21-22) is causing **astonishment despite the existence of Directive issuance**. The Commission had earlier issued directions vide Tariff Order Dt 23.03.2022 to pass on the entire loans amount to municipal Administration department and get back the reimbursement of the amount spent so far duly referring to supply code extract as to why it is the sole responsibility of Local body but not of distribution company. This can no longer be tolerated by Commission and take suitable action to return/pass on this loan to local body and report compliance. Even if such loan is still carried on, no interest paid on it will be disallowed by the Commission as a matter of principle and no plea is entertained under any circumstances.

Since, the finance cost as per audited accounts is Rs.29.426Crores and now break-up details were furnished by Licensee, the Commission wish to allow the interest amount to the tune of Rs.28.156CrS including all loans and details are tabulated below:

MSPDCL	SL TTL(Both)	LPS (Both)	REC Loan	REC Loan	Sum Total
<b>FY2023-24</b>	<b>Atmanirbhar</b>	<b>LPS</b>	RAPDRP-B	RGGVY-US	
Opng. Balance	111.48	107.52	19.9439	7.4078	
Add: Additions	0	53.8091	0	0	
Less: Repaid	-6.8133	-9.41	-3.988	2.6312	
Clsng. Balance	<b>104.6667</b>	<b>151.9191</b>	<b>15.9559</b>	<b>4.7766</b>	
Interest Rate	9.50%	9.75%	11.70%	9.75%	
Interest Payable	10.267	12.648	1.867	<b>0.466</b>	<b>25.247</b>
Filing figure	<b>10.62</b>	<b>14.95</b>	<b>2.12</b>	1.700	<b>29.390</b>
<b>Rate adopted</b>	<b>9.83%</b>	<b>11.52%</b>	<b>11.81%</b>	<b>27.90%</b>	

As can be seen from the above, in the case of Unsecured Loan (RGGVY) MSPDCL adopted ROI @27.90% is quiet unreasonable and nobody would obtain loans at this rate by any Corporate entity and Commission to can't allow this unreasonably high rate of interest for True-Up purpose though having stated as obtained. Thus, the Commission felt it more appropriate to selectively pick-up interest amount from above and allowed **(10.62+14.95+2.12+0.466) Rs.28.156CrS (as per above highlighted figures)** as against the break-up provided in additional information data of Rs.29.39CrS towards the True-up settlement for 2023-24 though MSPDCL had originally claimed Rs.29.43CrS in true-up and detailed break-up provided is not adding up to this figure.

## 5.12. Return on Equity

### Petitioner's Submission

As per audited accounts, the RoE is computed on paid up capital of Rs. 10.05 Crore at the rate of 15.50% as stated in clause 26.1 of JERC (Multi Year Tariff) regulations 2014

**Table 5.22: Return on Equity for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No	Particulars	Approved in ARR order 23-24	Approved in APR Order 23-24	Actual FY 23-24
1	Average Equity	10.05	10.05	10.05
2	RoE %	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%
3	Return on Equity	1.56	1.56	1.56
4	MAT Rate applicable	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	<b>Net RoE (Grossed up by MAT rate)</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.56</b>

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the Return on Equity of Rs.1.56 Crore for FY 2023-24.

#### Commission Analysis:

The Commission approves the Return on Equity (RoE) at **Rs.1.56 Crs** without considering the Income tax component and the remaining amount will be admitted depends upon the need and incidence of tax on actual basis in future. The Financial formats from S1 to S4 was omitted by MSPDCL and not submitted in the ARR submission for its verification.

### 5.13. Non-Tariff Income & True-up surplus adjustments

#### Petitioner's Submission

**Table 5.23: Break-up of Non-tariff Income for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 23-24	Approved in APR Order 23-24	Actual (2023-24)
1	Interest Income			8.46
2	Agency Charges @ 3.75%			0.24
3	<b>Amortization of deferred income</b>			<b>34.27</b>
4	Incentive from Ministry of Power			0.87
5	Others			1.63
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>45.45</b>

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual Non-Tariff Income of Rs. 45.45 Crore for FY 2023-24.

#### Commission's analysis:

##### A) Non-Tariff Income

**Table 5.24: Non-tariff Income approved for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Apprvd in T.O	Apprvd in APR Order	Actuals Claimed	True-up Approved
1	Interest Income			8.46	8.4547
2	Agency Charges @ 3.75%			0.24	0.2326
3	Amortization of deferred income			34.27	0
4	Incentive from Ministry of Power			0.87	0.8689
5	Others			1.63	1.6282
6	Other revenue grants ( <b>Interest subsidy &amp; Viability Gap funding</b> )				<b>48.00</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>45.45</b>	<b>59.1844</b>

Though the licensee had shown the amortization of deferred Income of Rs.34.267Crs in Non-tariff Income, as this item was never considered in NTI in the past as it is similar to Depreciation amortisation amount. However, the additional subsidy from Govt of Manipur to mitigate the Loss for Rs.48.00Crs was

added to Non-Tariff Income by the Commission as the same amount was reflected in the AT&C Loss calculation Statement attached to approved audited accounts of FY2023-24 and confirmed by MSPDCL in the replies to additional information queries. Now Commission considers and **approves the Non-Tariff Income of Rs.59.1844Crs for FY2023-24 in true-up finalisation.**

**B) Accrued True-Up Surplus relating to past 7years clawed back:**

It was questioned in the Additional queries about the omission of Rs.46.50Crs of True-Up surplus accrued to MSPDCL pertaining to past 7years for which the True-Up orders were already issued for relating to FY205-16 to 2021-22. The details data is already embedded in 2023-24 MYT Order at para-7.17 clearly. Despite this it was replied to additional queries that True-up surplus is derived by Commission with some hypothesis is despicable. The amount of Rs.46.50Crs recovery will complete only after FY2024-25 True-up process. Till such time the Licensee shall not ignore this value in their petition in future filings. Thus, in FY2023-24 true-up Rs.46.50Crs will be recovered from ARR figure for True-up process.

The break-up details of true-up surplus identified from FY 2015-16 onwards is tabulated below for reference.

Financial Year	True-up Surplus amount	MSPDCL portion ( $\frac{2}{3}$ rd)	Claw Back amount ( $\frac{1}{3}$ rd)
	Rs.Crs	Rs.Crs	Rs.Crs
2015-16	10.07	6.7133	3.3567
2016-17	56.83	37.8867	18.9433
2017-18	31.86	21.2400	10.6200
2018-19	15.05	10.0333	5.0167
2019-20	27.11	18.0733	9.0367
2020-21	79.75	53.1667	26.5833
2021-22	58.32	38.8800	19.4400
<b>G.Total</b>	<b>278.99</b>	<b>185.9933</b>	<b>92.9967</b>

In the above  $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> of true-up surplus, 50% amounting to Rs.46.50Crs was already adjusted for in FY2023-24 and the remaining unrecovered surplus is will be adjusted in FY 2024-25 in full and final settlement.

**5.14. Aggregate Revenue Requirement**

Based on the above component-wise expenses, the Aggregate Revenue Requirement

computed for FY 2023-24 by MSPDCL against the figures approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2023-24, is given in the Table below:

**Table 5.25: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2023-24 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 23-24 (A)	Approved in APR Order 24-25 (B)	Actual (2023-24) (C)	Gap = (C-A)
A	Cost of power purchase	568.92	626.59	596.38	27.46
B	Transmission charges	162.68	93.09	156.47	-6.21
C	O&M Expenses	100.62	124.39	105.46	4.84
1	Employee Expenses	79.23	101.57	74.04	-5.18
2	A&G Expenses	8.95	7.89	14.13	5.18
3	R&M Expenses	12.45	13.93	17.30	4.85
D	Depreciation	2.65	2.65	57.41	54.76
E	Interest on Loan	5.23	5.23	29.43	24.21
F	Interest on Working Capital	0.00	0.00	7.53	7.53
G	Bad Debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
H	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>840.09</b>	<b>850.94</b>	<b>952.68</b>	<b>112.59</b>
I	Add: RoE	1.56	1.56	1.56	
J	Add: Income Tax	0.00	0.00	0.00	
K	<b>Total</b>	<b>841.65</b>	<b>852.50</b>	<b>954.25</b>	<b>112.59</b>
L	Less: Non Tariff Income	7.14	1.56	1.56	0.00
M	Less: Efficiency Gains	0.00	0.00	0.00	
N	Less: True up Surplus	46.50	46.50	0.00	
O	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)</b>	<b>788.01</b>	<b>795.77</b>	<b>908.79</b>	<b>120.78</b>
P	Revenue from sale of surplus power	63.88	38.02	84.71	20.83
Q	<b>Net ARR</b>	<b>725.13</b>	<b>757.75</b>	<b>824.08</b>	<b>98.95</b>
R	Govt Subsidy	166.87	166.87	293.02	126.15
S	<b>Net after subsidy</b>	<b>557.26</b>	<b>590.88</b>	<b>531.05</b>	<b>-26.20</b>
T	Energy sale within the state at exist tariff	557.26	568.25	505.53	-51.73
U	<b>Gap</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>23.64</b>	<b>25.52</b>	<b>25.52</b>

The revenue from sale of power to consumers for FY 2023-24 was Rs. 557.26 Crore as approved by Hon'ble Commission in its ARR order for FY 2023-24. The actual revenue from sale of power to consumers in FY 2023-24 is Rs. 505.53 Crore as per audited accounts. MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the same.

#### Commission's analysis

As explained above against each cost element of ARR items, the ARR approval has been made by the Commission with due verification of the Statutory auditors certified annual accounts figures of FY2023-24. The MSPDCL exceeded the net APR approved value of Rs.795.77 Crs and now claims for Rs.908.80 Crs as per actuals is apparently high and

needs thorough scrutiny. The true-up petition is finalisation by Commission based on Audited annual accounts of FY 2023-24 and the approved ARR details are as follows:

**Table 5.26: Commission approved ARR after True-Up (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No.	Particulars for FY 2023-24	T.O. Dt 28/3/2023	Approved in APR	Actuals claimed	True-Up Approved
A	Cost of power purchase	568.93	626.59	591.06	565.06
B	Inter Transmission charges	109.41	92.38	79.75	79.75
C	Intra State Transmission charge	52.56	0.00	74.00	52.56
D	SLDC & NERLDC Charges	0.71	0.71	2.72	1.82
E	<b>O&amp;M Expenses</b>	<b>100.62</b>	<b>123.39</b>	<b>105.47</b>	<b>103.14</b>
1	Employee Expenses	79.22	101.57	74.04	74.06
2	A&G Expenses	8.95	7.89	14.13	11.781
3	R&M Expenses	12.45	13.93	17.30	17.295
F	Depreciation	2.65	2.65	57.41	2.31
G	Interest on Loan	5.22	5.22	29.43	28.16
H	Interest on Working Capital	0.00	0.00	7.53	0
I	Bad Debt write-off	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
J	Add: Return on Equity	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.56
K	Add: Income Tax	-	-	-	0
	<b>Gross Aggrt. Revn. Requirement</b>	<b>841.66</b>	<b>852.50</b>	<b>948.93</b>	<b>834.36</b>
L	Less: Non Tariff Income	7.14	10.23	45.45	59.18
M	Less: Past True-up surplus	46.50	46.50	0.00	46.50
	<b>Net Aggr. Rev. Requirement</b>	<b>788.02</b>	<b>795.77</b>	<b>903.48</b>	<b>728.67</b>
N	Revenue from surplus power sale	63.89	38.02	84.71	62.44
O	<b>Net ARR after OSS</b>	<b>724.13</b>	<b>757.75</b>	<b>824.09</b>	<b>666.23</b>
R	Revenue from Retail Sales	557.26	568.24	505.53	505.53
S	<b>Revenue Surplus / (Deficit)</b>	<b>166.87</b>	<b>189.51</b>	<b>313.24</b>	<b>160.70</b>
P	Govt. Subsidy U/s 65 of E.Act 2003	300.93	166.87	293.02	#367.22
Q	<b>Final surplus Gap (after subsidy)</b>	<b>134.06</b>	<b>-22.64</b>	<b>-20.22</b>	<b>206.52</b>
	<b>Gap Status</b>	Surplus	Deficit	Deficit	Surplus
	<b>1/3<sup>rd</sup> True-Up surplus passed on to FY2025-26</b>				<b>68.84</b>
	<b>Surplus left out for MSPDCL to utilise</b>				<b>137.68</b>

# - This is the actual amount of Grants-in-aid revenue received by MSPDCL during FY2023-24 as shown in Note-27 of audited accounts Statement and also as per Annexure-G of replies to additional information excluding the subsidy from government for loss taken over amount of Rs.48CrS which was already shown under Non-tariff Income for true-up. The same amount was also clearly depicted in their additional information replies as annexure-G. The amount of Rs.293.02CrS as was shown as subsidy in their claim is an adjusted figure under Note-27 of SOA (Statement of Accounts), but not the actual subsidy amount received from Govt of Manipur U/s 65 of Elec Act 2003. The above amount of Rs.367.22CrS is the summation of Rs.310CrS of tariff subsidy, GIA Sangai Festival of Rs.4.0857CrS, BEE Grant of Rs.0.5788CrS) as provided under Annexure-G by MSPDCL and MSPCL subsidy related portion is equated to Rs.52.56CrS as against Rs.74CrS actually received.

As seen from the above, the Revenue surplus accrued to in FY2023-24 is Rs.206.52CrS

after all the needed scrutiny by the Commission based on the Approved annual accounts submitted. Accordingly, the 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of revenue surplus resulted after true-up process will be carried forward to FY2025-26 for passing it on to retail consumers as rebate as per the provisions of 13.1(i) of MYT Regulation 2014 issued by the erstwhile JERC(M&M) adopted by MnERC. The one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ ) gain being passed on as rebate to consumers in FY2025-26 is **Rs.68.84Crs**. The Outside State Sales figure of Rs.84.71 Crs was reduced by UI under-drawl compensation receipt of Rs.22.27Crs which was already adjusted in power purchase cost as it is more appropriate to count it under power purchase cost head and finally it is shown as Rs.62.44Crs only as Outside state sales revenue.

Since, the MSPDCL had categorically expressed its inability provided the detailed revenue calculation break-up for the sales revenue figure made in 2023-24 against para-17 of the addition information queries, the Commission too had no option but to adopt the same revenue value without any chance for scrutiny/cross-check in the absence of required information from MSPDCL.

\* \* \*



## 6. Annual Performance Review for FY 2024-25

### 6.1. Background

The Petitioner humbly submits that the present APR is based on actual provisional expenses of FY 2024-25 from first six-month data available for FY 2024-25. The comparison of the projected expenses and revenue has been made with the expenses and revenue considered by Hon'ble Commission in the ARR of FY 2024-25 as approved in the JERC tariff Order in Petition (ARR & Tariff) (henceforth referred as 'Approved' order with reference to FY 2024-25). However, the Petitioner requests Hon'ble Commission to review the expenses and revenue for FY 2024-25 based on the trend observed as per actual data.

### 6.2. Energy sales

#### Petitioner's Submission

MSPDCL caters to a diverse consumer mix comprising of:

- Kutir Jyoti and LT Domestic
- LT & HT Commercial,
- LT & HT Industry
- Public Street Lighting
- Public Water Works
- Agriculture consumers.
- Bulk Consumers

LT Domestic category is the largest consumer category and comprises around 60% of the total sales of MSPDCL. The number of consumers in this category has increased rapidly in the recent years on account of the rural electrification schemes such as RGGVY, DDUGJY and Saubhagya scheme. The sales as projected for the whole year; actual category-wise energy sales for six months as compared to the energy sales approved by the Hon'ble Commission for FY 2024-25 is given in the Table below:

**Table 6.1: Category-wise Energy Sales (MU)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Six months actuals	Revised Projections (B)
<b>A</b>	<b>LT Supply</b>			
1	Domestic	530.97	225.11	521.22
2	Commercial LT	112.13	48.23	86.46
3	Cottage and Small Industries	14.75	15.12	30.24

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Six months actuals	Revised Projections (B)
4	Public Lighting	3.92	1.02	2.04
5	PWW	11.11	2.13	4.26
6	Irrigation and Agriculture	0	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total LT</b>	<b>672.88</b>	<b>291.61</b>	<b>644.22</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>HT Supply</b>			
7	Commercial HT	39.51	12.7	25.40
8	PWW	49.96	1.21	40.92
9	Irrigation and Agriculture	0.82	7.03	0.30
10	Medium Industries	9.23	75.92	2.42
11	Large Industries	20.64	20.46	14.06
12	Bulk Supply	104.90	0.15	75.92
	<b>Total HT</b>	<b>225.06</b>	<b>117.47</b>	<b>159.02</b>
	<b>Grand Total (LT &amp; HT)</b>	<b>897.94</b>	<b>409.08</b>	<b>803.24</b>

MSPDCL requests the Commission to approve the revised sales projections for FY 2024-25 as it is uncontrollable on part of MSPDCL.

#### Commission Analysis:

The energy projections of FY 2024-25 for APR purpose now furnished is being provisionally approved at this level itself, since, it is almost at the fag-end of the year of 2024-25 now, we may even await the actual sales figures and hence Commission makes no change in the sales projected and approves with an expectation of reaching the energy projection submitted for FY 2024-25 as the growth trend is very low in all categories surprisingly over Tariff Order sales figures except a little bit of growth observed in Cottage and small industries sales is not desired.

### 6.3. Energy Balance and Transmission & Distribution Loss

#### Petitioner's Submission

The computation of revised Transmission & Distribution losses for FY 2024-25 is shown in the Table below:

**Table 6.2: Estimated Transmission and Distribution Losses for 2024-25**

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Details
1	Own Generation	MU	0.00
2	Power purchase from CGS	MU	1044.32
3	Add: UI Over drawl	MU	6.93
4	Add: IEX purchases	MU	125.00
5	Add: Returned Banking Energy	MU	54.21

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	Details
6	Less: IEX sales	MU	163.42
7	Less: Banking mode sales	MU	54.21
<b>8</b>	<b>Gross Energy handled at NER</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>1012.84</b>
9	Pool Losses	%	3.50%
10	Energy Losses at NER	MU	35.45
<b>11</b>	<b>Net Energy available at NER after losses</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>977.39</b>
12	Less: UI Under drawl	MU	26.81
<b>13</b>	<b>Gross Energy handled at State Periphery</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>950.58</b>
14	Total Sales (LT+HT)	MU	803.24
15	Distribution loss	MU	147.34
<b>16</b>	<b>Transmission and Distribution loss</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>

The projected T&D Losses of 15.5% is expected to be achieved by MSPDCL in FY 2024-25. The NER inter-state transmission losses has been taken as 3.5% based on the average of the actual losses reported by NERLDC for the current year.

Because of the law-and-order situation of the state in the current year, system strengthening works like augmentation of LT lines, replacement of DTRs, replacement of naked line with AB Cables and conversion from conventional meter to prepaid meter has been delayed. T&D loss reduction has become challenging. It is also challenging to get timely payments from consumers in affected areas. Still, MSDCL has projected a slight reduction from 16.1% in FY 23-24 to 15.5% in FY 24-25.

It is submitted that energy availability for FY 2024-25 has been computed based on the actual Power purchase from April to September 2024 and previous year's pattern. Further, the transmission licensee, MSPCL operates the 33kV network which is the input point of the distribution network. It may be noted that MSPDCL network periphery included only 11KV system and below whereas 33 KV and above transmission network falls under the MSPCL network. Therefore, segregating the MSPDCL distribution losses and MSPCL network losses, in absence of proper metering arrangements is not possible. In absence of an accurate figure of losses for 33 kV and above network, the Commission had calculated the losses without subtracting the intra state transmission losses.

The above-mentioned quantum of distribution losses is primarily due to the higher LT line lengths and the hilly / complex terrain of Manipur State. The long LT distribution lines and distribution at 11 kV are leading to higher distribution losses in the state. In the recent past, due to various initiatives in rural electrification, significant progress was made by MSPDCL in addition to the rural consumers. However, it is pertinent to note that the new consumer addition happened in most remote areas by extending the distribution network of MSPDCL. Due to smaller load and low consumption level,

technical line losses would be quite high in those areas. MSPDCL is trying its best to serve them continuously and maintain these systems with its workforce efficiently. With the present state of complex terrain, long LT distribution lines, scatter LT domestic consumers, the actual LT distribution losses in Manipur are higher than the Commission approved distribution losses as given in its ARR order. Further, MSPDCL is in the process of expanding the coverage of prepaid meters to reduce unauthorized usage of electricity and the T&D losses. As the coverage of prepaid meters has increased in the state in the recent past, the T&D losses has gradually improved.

**Table 6.3:Energy balance (MU) for APR FY 2024-25**

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	FY 2024-25
1	Energy Sales	MU	803.24
2	T&D Loss	%	15.50%
3	T&D Loss	MU	159.10
4	Energy Requirement at State periphery (1+3)	MU	950.58
5	Total Energy Available from Long Term Sources	MU	1044.32
6	Net Surplus Energy Surplus/Deficit for Short Term Sale/Purchase	MU	93.74

Based on the projected sales to consumers, projected transmission and distribution loss, projected power purchase, the energy balance is calculated and the surplus power available for banking/ surplus sale is calculated and MSPDCL request the Hon. Commission to approve the same.

### Commission analysis

The T&D loss level now projected in the petition by the Licensee is at 15.50% is not matching with the Tariff Order approved distribution Losses of 15.18%. These losses were further revised by MSPDCL in their Replies to additional Information queries (on 17<sup>th</sup> February 2025) to 16.59% instead of 15.50% by considering the energy from all CGS sources at 1044.32MU duly withdrawing the renewable-Solar energy of 222.27MU initially projected in its APR petition.

Now, out of the T&D losses now projected 7.20% shall be reduced towards MSPCL Transmission Losses for FY2024-25 based on their (MSPCL) replies to additional information submitted on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2025. Thus, the resultant distribution loss alone would be 9.59% (i.e., 16.10% - 7.20%). MSPDCL has not following the proper sequence in energy balance steps in losses calculation resulted in Distribution & T&D Losses as 10.12% and 16.59% as per their revised

Energy balance. The detailed statement of Energy Balance revised as per MSPDCL and the Commission is tabled below for reference.

Sl No	Energy Balance Details (FY 2024-25)	Unit	APR (MSPDCL)	(Now Apprvd)
<b>A</b>	<b>Distribution Energy Requirement</b>			
1	Energy for Retail Sales	MU	<b>803.24</b>	<b>803.24</b>
2	Distribution loss	%	10.12%	10.12%
3	Distribution loss	MU	90.46	90.46
4	Energy need at Distribution Input	MU	<b>893.70</b>	<b>893.70</b>

B	Energy Availability (2024-25)	Unit	APR (MSPDCL)	(Now Apprvd)
5	Power Purchase from CGS & Others	MU	1044.31	1044.31
6	Add: IEX Purchases	MU	125.00	125.00
7	Add: UI Over drawl	MU	6.93	6.93
8	Add: Banking units Returns	MU	54.21	54.21
9	Less: IEX Sales (Gross)	MU	-163.42	-163.42
10	Less: Banking Mode sales (Gross)	MU	-54.21	-54.21
11	Less: UI Under drawl		-26.81	-26.81
12	Gross Energy handled at NER Level	MU	<b>986.01</b>	<b>986.01</b>
13	Less: External (pooled) Losses	%	2.33%	2.33%
14	Less: External Energy pooled Losses	MU	22.97	22.97
15	Energy after External Losses (12-14)	MU	<b>963.04</b>	<b>963.04</b>
16	Add: Own Generation (Net)	MU	-	-
17	Available Energy at State periphery	MU	<b>963.04</b>	<b>963.04</b>
18	Intra-State Transmission Loss (MSPCL)	%	7.20%	7.20%
19	Intra-State Transmission Loss	MU	<b>69.34</b>	<b>69.34</b>
20	Energy Injection at Distribution input	MU	<b>893.70</b>	<b>893.70</b>
21	Distribution Losses (MSPDCL)	MU	90.46	90.46
22	Distribution Losses	%	<b>10.12%</b>	<b>10.12%</b>
23	Net Energy available for Retail Sale	MU	803.24	803.24
24	T&D Losses (%)	%	<b>16.59%</b>	<b>16.59%</b>
25	T&D Losses (MU) (21+23)	MU	<b>159.80</b>	<b>159.80</b>

With regard to the loss reduction, the commission wants the circle wise monthly sale details each month for monitoring and in this regard the following directive is being given in this aspect:

**“The MSPDCL shall invariably submit the details to the Commission on 15<sup>th</sup> of each month following the month in which the quantum of energy input/received by each circle and also the quantum of energy sold in that month by each circle separately for each of the twelve (12) months promptly starting from April to March without fail. The information so furnished by the licensee would form the basis to arrive at the Distribution losses incurred by the MSPDCL in the entire year for truing-up**

purpose in future. Besides, the Licensee shall also submit the details of the quantity of Outside state sales achieved in each month starting from April to March for record along with the Circle wise sales information.”

#### 6.4. Energy Purchase and procurement cost

##### Petitioner’s Submission

MSPDCL receives allocated power from various Central Generating Stations in North Eastern Region, viz., NEEPCO, NHPC, OTPC- Palatana, and NTPC Bongaigaon for power purchase under long term PPAs. The proposed power purchase for FY 2024-25 has been projected based on the annual allocation of different power projects.

However, the actual power purchase quantum is likely to vary based on the energy availability, hydrology, operational conditions of the plants etc. While estimating the power purchase for FY 2024-25, actual power purchase during the first six months is considered along with the pattern of availability of plants in next six months.

Power purchase from Loktak HEP is projected to be lower this year compared to previous years due to low rainfall. Hence power purchase rate from Loktak will be higher due to lower number of units produced. OTPC Palatana is facing reduced gas supply due to reasons beyond the control of their supplier and hence have to purchase gas from alternate sources at higher charges. Hence, they have increased our tariff as well.

The short-term power purchase quantum from IEX/UI and banking has also been projected based on the half yearly data and past year trends.

MSPDCL has projected to purchase RECs to meet the gap in compliance of the RPO obligation set by JERC. MSPDCL in FY 24-25 has a total RPO obligation of 29.91% (1.08% from new hydro, 2.46% from wind, 26.37% from other renewables and 1% from energy storage). As against this, the actual RPO purchase is only to the extent of 3.18% all hydro new sources of Pare. To meet the total deficit from other sources equivalent to 222 Mus, MSPDCL has projected to buy RECs based on the declining trend of RECs in the present market and the existing rate of INR 0.2/kWh has been assumed to meet this cost. The energy from RECs has not been shown in the total availability.

The revised energy purchase for FY 2024-25 is proposed in the Table below:

Table 6.4: Power Purchase Cost and Quantum for APR FY 2024-25

S No.	Source	Approved in ARR Order 24-25			APR Projections		
		Purchased (MU)	Total Cost (Rs Cr)	Avg. rate (Rs/kWh)	Purchased (MU)	Total Cost (Rs Cr)	Avg.rate (Rs/kWh)
<b>A</b>	<b>CGS - NEEPCO</b>	<b>336.32</b>	<b>178.33</b>	<b>5.30</b>			
1	Kopili - I HE	7.23	1.75	2.42	31.14	7.69	2.47
2	Kopili - II HE	6.63	1.69	2.55	8.76	2.23	2.55
3	Khandong HE	5.54	0.82	1.51	0.00	0.00	-
4	Ranganandi HE Project	91.43	24.66	2.70	74.39	23.84	3.21
5	Doyang HE Project	12.55	8.77	6.99	17.00	13.24	7.78
6	Assam GBPP	146.24	98.72	6.75	134.45	89.55	6.66
7	Agartala GTPP I & II	66.80	41.92	6.28	52.39	33.64	6.42
<b>B</b>	<b>CGS - NHPC</b>	<b>50.74</b>	<b>14.41</b>	<b>2.84</b>			
1	Loktak HEP	30.52	14.41	2.84	76.56	32.16	4.20
2	Loktak Free power	20.22			50.71	0.00	-
<b>C</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>328.04</b>	<b>112.99</b>	<b>3.44</b>			
1	Baramura GBPP Unit IV and V	0.00	0.00	0.00			
2	OTPC Pallatana Unit I & II	328.04	112.99	3.44	250.13	95.05	3.80
<b>D</b>	<b>New Plants</b>	<b>383.49</b>	<b>232.71</b>	<b>6.07</b>			
1	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit I, II & III	349.60	214.05	6.12	322.77	192.05	5.95
2	Monarchak Gas Based PP(NEEPCO)						
3	Kameng HEP Stg-I						
4	Kameng HEP Stg II						
5	Pare HEP	33.89	18.65	5.50	26.01	13.89	5.34
6	Tuirial HEP						
7	Lower Subansiri Stage I & II						
8	Renewable – Solar (REC)				222.27	4.45	0.20
9	Renewable – Non Solar						
	<b>TOTAL</b>						
10	IEX Purchase	65.00	30.13	4.635	125.00	56.25	4.50
11	UI Over drawal	13.52	5.38	3.979	6.93	3.80	5.48
12	Supplementary bills					24.75	
13	Late Payment Surcharge					7.50	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1058.66</b>	<b>641.07</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>1176.25</b>	<b>600.09</b>	<b>5.10</b>

MSPDCL, therefore, requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the revised power purchase costs for FY 2024-25.

#### Commission Analysis:

The MSPDCL had subsequently revised the power purchase cost from initial claim of Rs.600.09Cr to Rs.355.51Cr (as per the break-up details provided under additional information replies) duly withdrawing the renewable Solar energy quantity of 222.27MU

in their revised submission in response to additional information queries submitted on 17<sup>th</sup> Feb 2025. Hence, the Solar cost of Rs.4.45Cr is also withdrawn from the Purchase cost total. The details are shown in the table below:

**Table 6.5: Power Purchase Cost and Quantum for APR FY 2024-25 by Commission**

Sl. No.	Power Station Sources	T.O Appvd 2024-25			APR (Revised) FY2024-25			Approved FY2024-25		
		(MU)	Rs.Crs	CPU	(MU)	Rs.Crs	CPU	(MU)	Rs.Crs	CPU
A	<b>CGS - NEEPCO</b>	<b>336.32</b>	<b>178.33</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>318.13</b>	<b>93.59</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>318.13</b>	<b>93.59</b>	<b>2.94</b>
1	Kopili - 1 HEP	7.23	1.75	2.42	31.14	5.85	1.88	31.14	5.85	1.880
2	Kopili - 2 HEP	6.63	1.69	2.55	8.76	1.70	1.94	8.76	1.70	1.941
3	Khandong HEP	5.44	0.82	1.51	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
4	Ranganandi HEP	91.43	24.66	2.70	74.39	17.09	2.30	74.39	17.09	2.298
5	Doyang HEP	12.55	8.77	6.99	17.00	8.25	4.85	17.00	8.25	4.852
6	Assam GBPP	146.24	98.72	6.75	134.45	44.77	3.33	134.45	44.77	3.330
7	Agartala GTPP 1&2	66.80	41.92	6.28	52.39	15.92	3.04	52.39	15.92	3.039
B	<b>CGS - NHPC</b>	<b>50.74</b>	<b>14.41</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>127.27</b>	<b>20.78</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>127.27</b>	<b>20.78</b>	<b>1.63</b>
1	Loktak HEP	30.52	14.41	2.84	76.56	20.78	1.63	76.56	20.78	1.63
2	Free Loktak Power	20.22			50.71			50.71		
C	<b>Other</b>	<b>328.04</b>	<b>112.99</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>250.13</b>	<b>43.23</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>250.13</b>	<b>43.23</b>	<b>1.73</b>
1	Baramura GBPP 4 & 5	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
2	OTPC Pallatana 1 & 2	328.04	112.99	3.44	250.13	43.23	1.73	250.13	43.23	1.73
D	<b>New Plants</b>	<b>383.49</b>	<b>232.70</b>	<b>6.07</b>	<b>348.78</b>	<b>136.14</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>348.78</b>	<b>136.14</b>	<b>3.90</b>
1	NTPC Bongaigaon Units	349.60	214.05	6.12	322.77	125.02	3.87	322.77	125.02	3.87
2	Para HEP	33.89	18.65	5.50	26.01	11.12	4.27	26.01	11.12	4.27
3	<b>Lower Subangsiri Stg-1</b>									
4	Renewable - Solar				0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
5	Renewable - Non Solar				0.00			0.00		
	<b>Total CGS Energy (A to D)</b>	<b>1098.59</b>	<b>538.43</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>1044.31</b>	<b>293.74</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>1044.31</b>	<b>293.74</b>	<b>2.81</b>
E	<b>Short-Term Sources</b>	<b>155.52</b>	<b>35.51</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>-58.30</b>	<b>60.05</b>	<b>-10.300</b>	<b>-58.30</b>	<b>60.05</b>	<b>-10.3</b>
1	IEX Purchases	65.00	30.13	4.64	125.00	56.25	4.50	125.00	56.25	4.50
2	Banking Energy Received	77.00		0.00	54.21	-	0.00	54.21	-	0.00
3	UI Over Draws	13.52	5.38	3.98	6.93	3.80	5.48	6.93	3.80	5.48
4	<b>IEX Sales (net)</b>				-163.42			-163.42		
5	<b>Banking Energy Sales (net)</b>				-54.21			-54.21		
6	<b>UI Under Draws (net)</b>				-26.81			-26.81		
	<b>Total Short &amp; CGS Energy (A to E)</b>	<b>1254.11</b>	<b>573.94</b>	<b>4.58</b>	<b>986.01</b>	<b>353.79</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>986.01</b>	<b>353.79</b>	<b>3.59</b>
	<b>NERLDC pooled Losses (%)</b>	2.33%			2.33%			2.33%		
	<b>NERLDC pooled Losses (MU)</b>	29.22			22.97			22.97		
F	<b>Energy at State Periphery</b>	<b>1224.89</b>	<b>573.94</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>963.04</b>	<b>353.79</b>	<b>3.674</b>	<b>963.04</b>	<b>353.79</b>	<b>3.674</b>
4	REC Certificates procured		45.12			0.00			78.42	
5	Supplementary Bills		22.00			0.22			0.22	
6	Late Payment Surcharges (LPS)					1.50			1.50	
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1224.89</b>	<b>641.06</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>963.04</b>	<b>355.51</b>	<b>3.69</b>	<b>963.04</b>	<b>433.93</b>	<b>4.51</b>
	Intra-State Trns. Losses (%)	7.30%			7.20%			7.20%		
	Intra-State Trns. Losses (MU)	89.42			69.34			69.34		
	<b>Energy at DISCOM INPUT</b>	<b>1135.47</b>			<b>893.70</b>			<b>893.70</b>		
	Distbn. Losses (%)	8.50%			10.12%			10.12%		
	Distbn. Losses (MU)	96.52			90.46			90.46		
	<b>Energy for Retail Sales (MU)</b>	<b>1038.96</b>	<b>641.06</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>803.24</b>	<b>355.51</b>	<b>4.426</b>	<b>803.24</b>	<b>433.93</b>	<b>5.402</b>

As against the original claim of Power Purchase cost of Rs.600.09Cr for FY2024-25, when the detailed break-up is called for, MSPDCL had provided the break-up data in their replies to additional information for Rs.355.51Cr which is just little more than 50% of what was initially claimed. The item-wise break-up is tabulated under MSPDCL claim in the above table as per additional information reply data. Finally, the power purchase cost approved for FY2024-25 is Rs.433.93Cr for APR purpose which includes REC Certificates to procure.

The power purchase cost is fully approved without any modification for FY2024-



25 but additionally included RPO Obligation amount of Rs.78.42Cr, keeping in view of the fact that any modification if made will not have any impact as the order would reach the licensee after the end of March 2025 and there is no scope for action to be taken by MSPDCL. For the purpose of RPPO obligation the provisions of MOP Notification No. SO 4617(E) Dt.20<sup>th</sup> October 2023 and the subsequent amendment dt.19<sup>th</sup> September 2022 is adopted, as the JERC Regulation adopted for FY2023-24 is superseded by this notification in the case of Manipur State after separation from JERC Commission from 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2024.

Detailed calculation of RPO obligation for FY 2024-25 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Particulars (MSPDCL)	Formula	Unit	2024-25
1	Energy Sale excl. Inter-State Sale		MU	893.70
2	<b>Total RPO Target</b>		%	<b>29.91%</b>
3	Total RE purchase requirement	1*2	MU	<b>267.30</b>
4	<b>Hydro PO Target</b>		%	<b>0.38%</b>
5	Hydro power purchase requirement	1*4	MU	<b>3.38</b>
6	<b>Wind PO Target</b>		%	<b>0.67%</b>
7	Wind power purchase requirement	1*6	MU	<b>5.99</b>
8	Distributed Renewable Energy Target		%	<b>0.75%</b>
9	Distributed Renewable Energy Requirement			<b>6.70</b>
10	<b>Other RPO Target</b>		%	<b>28.11%</b>
11	Other RE Purchase Requirement	1*8	MU	<b>251.22</b>
12	HPO (Hydro) Actual achievement	Input Data	MU	26.01
13	<b>Surplus / (Deficit) in HEP purchase</b>	<b>12-5</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>22.61</b>
14	HPO achievement	12/1	%	2.91%
15	Wind power purchase	Input Data	MU	0.00
16	<b>Surplus / Deficit in wind power purchase</b>	<b>15-7</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>-5.99</b>
17	WPO achievement	15/1	%	0%
18	<b>Other RE purchase (a+b+c+d+e)</b>	<b>Input data</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>0.00</b>
a	Co-generation		MU	0
b	Small Hydro		MU	0
c	Biomass		MU	0
d	Solar		MU	0
e	Others		MU	0
19	Surplus / Deficit in other RE purchase	18-11	MU	-251.22
20	Other RPO achievement	18/1	%	0%
21	Distributed RE actually achievement	Input data	MU	0.00
22	<b>Surplus / Deficit in other RE purchase</b>	<b>21-9</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>-6.70</b>
23	Distribution RE achievement (%)	21/1	%	0.0%
24	Total RE purchase achievement	12+15+18+21	MU	26.01
25	RE Purchase achievement in %	24/1	%	2.91%

Sl. No.	Particulars (MSPDCL)	Formula	Unit	2024-25
26	RPO to be fulfilled	3-24	MU	241.29
27	RE Certificates required to be procured		Crores	<b>78.42</b>

## 6.5. Transmission Charges

### Petitioner's Submission

The transmission charges include the charges paid to PGCIL, MSPCL and SLDC charges. The summary of transmission charges approved by the Commission in ARR order and the revised projections for FY 2024-25 is as follows:

**Table 6.6: Transmission charges for APR FY 2024-25**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Revised Projections
1	PGCIL Charges	97.00	92.38
2	MSPCL Charges	112.06	89.34
3	SLDC Charges	0.78	0.90
4	NERLDC Charges	0.71	1.82
	<b>Total</b>	<b>210.53</b>	<b>184.40</b>

The transmission charges are uncontrollable in nature as the same are levied based on approved cost and orders of CERC and JERC as applicable for inter-state and intra state transmission respectively. MSPDCL requests the Commission to consider MSPCL charges in the ARR of MSPDCL as the transmission charges are borne by the distribution licensee as a beneficiary of the transmission system. MSPDCL is also paying the transmission company (i.e. MSPCL) regularly to meet the ARR of MSPCL and as such, the same should be considered in the ARR of MSPDCL.

As such, MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the Revised transmission cost.

### Commission Analysis:

Since the variation proposed is not much compared to the Tariff order figures, the Commission approves all the costs proposed **excluding the MSPCL transmission charges amount of Rs.89.34Crs. and SLDC charges of Rs.0.90Crs.** As the MSPCL charges are not being paid by MSPDCL until now, for the basic reason of non-existence of billing mechanism between both the entities since their formation as Corporate entities and same thing is also indicated in the True-Up orders issued for earlier years. The SLDC charges payable to MSPCL amounting to Rs.0.90Crs is not having the approval of the Commission to collect, hence disapproved. **Thus, the total amount approved**

is Rs.94.20Cr towards all relevant Transmission charges.

## 6.6. Operation & Maintenance Expenses

### Petitioner's Submission

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses comprises of Employee Expenses, Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses and Administrative and General (A&G) Expenses. In the FY 2024- 25 based on six months data and full year data of past years till FY 23-24. In this context, it is submitted that the actual O&M expenditure increases in the latter half of the year especially for R&M and A&G expenses based on increased funds availability and release of subsidy from the State Government. Employee expenses are expected to increase as well due to promotions. The revised projection of the O&M expenses as follows:

**Table 6.7: O&M Expenses for APR FY 2024-25**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Revised Projections
1	Employee Expenses	107.37	78.00
2	A&G Expenses	8.34	16.44
3	R&M Expenses	14.73	16.14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>130.44</b>	<b>110.58</b>

Accordingly, MSPDCL submits Hon'ble Commission to approve the proposed O&M costs of Rs. 96.55 Crore for FY 2024-25.

### Commission Analysis:

The total O&M Expenses are now provisionally approved for FY2024-25 at Rs.110.58Cr so projected by MSPDCL after Commission APR review even though the conclusive para (of Rs.96.55Cr) is not updated with Rs.110.58Cr for FY2024-25, considering it as typo error.

## 6.7. Interest on Working Capital

### Petitioner's submission

As per Regulation 29.4 of JERC Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations 2014, Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the financial year, computed as follows:

- Operation and maintenance expenses for one month; plus
- Maintenance spares at one (1) per cent of the historical cost escalated at 6% from the date of commercial operation; plus

- c). Receivables equivalent to one (1) month of the expected revenue from sale of electricity at
- d). the prevailing tariffs; minus
- e). Amount held as security deposits under clause (a) and clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 47 of the Act from consumers except the security deposits held in the form of Bank Guarantees;

Interest shall be allowed at a rate equal to the State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) as on 1<sup>st</sup> April of the financial year in which the Petition is filed.

Levy of Interest on Working capital becomes essential as many of our HT bulk consumers and large industries constituting more than 20% of sales in units as well as charges have postpaid meters and the discom has to wait for at least 1-2 months for collection from them.

The computation of normative Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) as per Regulation 29.4 of JERC Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations 2014 for MSPDCL for FY 2024-25, is shown in the Table below:

**Table 6.8: Interest on Working Capital for APR FY 2024-25**

SI No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Revised Projections
1	O & M Expenses one month	Disallowed	9.22
2	Maintenance, spares @ 1% of GFA Escalated by 6%		27.47
3	Receivable one month		47.84
4	<b>Less: Total Security Deposit</b>		29.75
5	<b>Net WC requirement</b>		54.77
6	Interest Rate		12.90%
	<b>Interest of Working Capital</b>		7.07

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the IoWC of Rs 7.07 Crore for FY 2024-25.

#### Commission's Analysis

As seen from the submission, there was no reference of actual need for drawal of short-term loans during the year for working capital needs. The very purpose of allowing the interest on working capital is to reimburse the short-term loan interest cost involved for running the day to day business of the utility. It is a known fact that MSPDCL is dependent solely upon the Government of Manipur for all its day to day funding in the form of Grant-in-Aid (revenue purpose) towards meeting salaries and other expenses. Therefore, allowing interest on working

capital on a notional basis would only burden the retail supply consumers for no reason and disallowing it has no actual financial impact on MSPDCL. Therefore, it will have to be disallowed in the ARR computation by the Commission for not having actually availed Short-term loans as the general public too have expressed in the public hearing for disallowing this expenditure perpetually. More so, the MSPDCL is having majority of consumers are having pre-paid meter and thereby there is no delay in revenue realization and in fact revenue is collected in advance and hence there is no need for borrowing short-term loans for working capital needs.

Thus, the Commission fully disapproves the claim of interest on working capital so proposed by MSPDCL for FY2024-25.

## 6.8. Gross Fixed Assets and Depreciation

### Petitioner's Submission

The depreciation on the GFA is calculated as per the JERC (MYT) Regulations 2014.

The assets transferred to MSPDCL at the time of restructuring of erstwhile EDM are not booked as grants but as capital reserve/ equity. As such, the depreciation should be allowed on the entire assets transferred from the erstwhile EDM into the corporate entity of MSPDCL.

For calculating the GFA, the figures of the last year have been used. On the basis of the projected GFA, the additional depreciation has been calculated. The additional depreciation is on the new assets added to the GFA on the capital investment schemes mentioned below:

S No	Capex	2024-25
1	RDSS Scheme of Government of India (Distribution System Improvement)	61.96
2	Development of Sub Stations (SS- II)	37.80
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>99.76</b>

The depreciation rate on the assets has been taken as per the actual average depreciation rate booked as per the accounts.

The depreciation for FY2024-25 is shown as below:

**Table 6.9: Depreciation for APR FY 2024-25**

S No.	Particulars	Revised Projections
1	Opening GFA	2491.66
2	Addition during the Year	99.76
3	Closing GFA	2591.42
4	Average GFA	2541.54

S No.	Particulars	Revised Projections
5	Average Rate of Depreciation	2.39%
6	Depreciation	<b>60.66</b>

Table 6.10: Depreciation for APR FY 2024-25

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Revised Projections
1	Depreciation	20.92	60.66

**Commission Analysis:**

As per the content of this filing, it is construed that the funds utilized for such creation of Rs.99.76Cr were fully spent in the same year itself and it is from grants of government only. Therefore, the additions to GFA by transfer amounting to Rs.99.76Cr as shown for the year is not eligible for depreciation under the regulatory accounting ambit but still for APR purpose the Commission doesn't was to review this figure and it will be scrutinized with audited figures to finalise in due course. Therefore, approves the 10% of the Depreciation now claimed by MSPDCL for APR purpose amounting to Rs.6.07Cr as per the mark of gesture practice in vogue.

**6.9. Interest on Loan****Petitioner's Submission**

The major part of capital expenditure undertaken by MSPDCL is funded by the Central / State Government's grants and consumer contribution. However, in addition to these sources of funds, MSPDCL has also taken some loans for other capex projects to meet the total capital investment required for system strengthening and improvement. The repayment of loans and the interest rates during the year has been considered as per actual terms and conditions of the loans.

The details of loans with the computation of Interest on loan are shown in the Table below:

Table 6.11: Loan details for APR FY 2024-25

Sl. No.	Particulars	Installation of 130W LED Street Lights & 20m High Mast Lighting Loan	Prepaid Meter Loan Valley (16113)	Prepaid Meter Loan Valley (16114)	SLTTL	LPS
1	Opening Loan	15.60	82.60	69.70	104.60	151.90
2	Addition during the Year	0.00	0.00	1.50		
3	Repayment during the year	0.00	1.30	0.00	6.80	9.40
4	Closing Loan	15.60	81.30	71.20	97.85	142.50

Sl. No.	Particulars	Installation of 130W LED Street Lights & 20m High Mast Lighting Loan	Prepaid Meter Loan Valley (16113)	Prepaid Meter Loan Valley (16114)	SLTTL	LPS
5	Average Loan	15.60	81.95	70.45		
6	Rate of Interest	10.62%	10.71%	10.84%	9.50%	9.75%
7	Interest & Finance Charges	1.66	8.78	7.64	10.59	17.75

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the Interest on Loans of Rs 46.41 Crore for FY 2024-25 based on the actual loans and also reflected in the audited annual account statements. For the loan taken for street lighting and high mast lighting, it is submitted that the same may be considered by the Commission as the loan has already been taken and the interest is also being paid for the same. MSPDCL shall make sure in future to comply with the directive of the Commission for not undertaking such works, unless specifically approved by the Commission. However, since this work has already been undertaken and is serving the consumers of the state, the Hon'ble Commission is requested to kindly allow the expense.

### Commission Analysis:

Any loans that pertains to High Mast Lights & Street Lights will not be allowed, as they (Lights & Fitments) pertain to MAHUD department for Street Lights Purpose. The Commission has already directed the Licensee to transfer the debt repayment obligation it to MAHUD deptt, but no suitable action appears to have taken despite Commission instructions given in this regard.

However, the interest amount now proposed by MSPDCL for Rs.46.41Cr is not fully approved in APR review for FY 2024-25. The actuals incurred will be considered at the time of truing-up of the expenditure of FY 2024-25, upon verification of submitted approved audited accounts statement and it will now be considered at Rs.40.39Cr against the petitioned figure of APR excluding the street lights Loan interest.

## 6.10. Return on Equity

### Petitioner's Submission

As per audited accounts, the RoE is computed on average paid up capital of Rs. 50.05 Crore at the rate of 15.50% as stated in clause 26.1 of JERC (Multi Year Tariff) regulations 2014. Opening equity is 10.05cr and as per proposal received from state government, there will be addition of paid up capital of amount Rs 90 cr in the second half of the year.

**Table 6.12: Return on Equity for APR FY 2024-25**

Sl. No	Particulars	Approved in ARR order 2024-25	Revised Projections
1	Average Equity	10.05	50.05
2	RoE %	15.50%	15.50%
3	Return on Equity	1.56	7.76

4	MAT Rate applicable	0.00%	0.00%
	<b>Net RoE (Grossed up by MAT rate)</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>7.76</b>

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the Return on Equity of Rs.7.76 Crore for FY 2024-25.

### Commission Analysis:

The Commission provisionally approves the return on equity at Rs.1.56 Crs instead of Rs7.76Crs for FY2024-25 and without considering the Income tax component and the same will be admitted depends upon the incidence of tax on actual basis duly correlating with Audited Annual Accounts to be furnished in due course. As no proof in support of Rs.40Crs infusion as equity by GOM was provided for commission's verification pertaining to FY2024-25 in their additional information submission.

## 6.11. Non-Tariff income

### Petitioner's Submission

The actual Non-tariff income as compared to the approved figure in ARR of FY 2024-25 is as follows:

**Table 6.13: NTI for APR FY 2024-25**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Revised Projections
1	Non-tariff Income	10.84	39.00

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual Non-Tariff Income of Rs. 39 Crore for FY 2024-25 based on the actual income till September'24.

### Commission's analysis

Keeping in view of the huge pending dues still to be recovered, the projected Non-Tariff Income (NTI) towards recovery of revenue dues is still insufficient and it shall be even at higher level above Rs.39.00Crs now projected. The projection of NTI shall be based on the outstanding dues and also the need to enhance/improve the revenue collections close to 100%. However, the Commission too prefers to retain the NTI amount at Rs.39.00Crs as was already projected by the licensee for this FY2024-25 as there is no point in altering it at this fag-end of the financial year. The projection should have been more accurate at the time of initial filing itself.

**True-Up surplus claw-back pertaining to past 7 years:** Besides, the True-Up surplus of full & final adjustment of Rs.46.50Crs relating to past 7 years true-up orders from 2015-16 onwards is also considered now though MSPDCL did not reflect it in



their ARR calculation.

## 6.12. Aggregate Revenue Requirement

### Petitioner's Submission

Based on the above component-wise expenses, the Aggregate Revenue Requirement computed for FY 2024-25 by MSPDCL against the figures approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2024-25, is given in the Table below. We humbly request the commission to reconsider stand on true up surplus as we have incurred a loss as per actual audited financial statements and we have not earned any surplus. In such a scenario, charging a true up surplus would exert great financial burden on us.

**Table 6.14: Revised Aggregate Revenue Requirement for APR of FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)**

SI No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Revised Projections
A	Cost of power purchase	641.07	355.51
B	Transmission charges	187.938	184.44
C	O&M Expenses	130.44	110.58
	1. Employee Expenses	107.37	78.00
	2. A&G Expenses	8.34	16.44
	3. R&M Expenses	14.73	16.14
D	Depreciation	20.92	60.66
E	Interest on Loan	55.07	46.41
F	Interest on Working Capital	7.87	7.07
G	Bad Debt	0.00	0.00
H	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>1043.30</b>	<b>764.67</b>
I	Add: RoE	1.56	7.76
J	Add: Income Tax	0.00	0.00
K	<b>Total</b>	<b>1044.86</b>	<b>772.43</b>
L	Less: Non Tariff Income	10.85	39.00
M	Less: True up surplus of 7 years	46.50	0.00
N	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)</b>	<b>987.51</b>	<b>733.43</b>
O	Revenue from sale of surplus power	40.38	52.29
P	<b>Net ARR</b>	<b>947.13</b>	<b>681.14</b>

The above ARR figures are duly updated based on the revisions made for power purchase cost by MSPDCL through their replies to additional information to queries submitted on 17<sup>th</sup> Feb 2025.

### Commission Analysis:

The details of the APR based ARR approved by the Commission after thorough scrutiny of all the cost elements for FY 2024-25 is as follows:

Table 6.15: Aggregate Revenue Requirement approved (Rs. Crore)

Sl. No	Commission Approved ARR Expenditure (FY2024-25)	Amount Rs.Crs
1	Cost of power purchase	433.93
2	Inter-State Transmission charges	92.38
3	Intra-state Transmission charges & SLDC Charges	0.00
4	NERLDC Charges	1.82
5	<b>O&amp;M Expenses</b>	<b>110.58</b>
	a) Employee Expenses	78.00
	b) R&M Expense	16.14
	c) A&G Expense	16.44
6	Depreciation	6.07
7	Interest on Loan (excl. street light Loans)	40.39
8	Interest on Working Capital	0.00
9	Bad Debt	0.00
10	Return on Equity	1.56
	<b>Gross ARR - approved (A)</b>	<b>686.73</b>
	<b>Deductions/Recoveries</b>	
11	Less: Non-Tariff Income	39.00
12	Less: Efficiency Gains	0.00
13	<b>Less: 7yrs True-up (FY15-16 to FY21-22)-final</b>	<b>46.50</b>
14	<b>Total deductions (B)</b>	<b>85.50</b>
15	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement (A-B)</b>	<b>601.23</b>

### 6.13. Revenue Gap

#### Petitioner's Submission

The Projected Revenue Gap of MSPDCL for FY 2024-25 is shown in the Table below:

Table 6.16: Estimated Revenue Gap for APR of FY 2024-25(Rs. Crore)

Sl No.	Particulars	Revised Projections
1	Net ARR after considering outside sale income	681.14
2	Total Revenue from consumer tariff at existing rates	574.08
3	Net Revenue Gap before subsidy (1-2)	107.06
4	Revenue Gap before Govt. Subsidy	351.63

As can be seen from the above Table, the Revenue Gap in APR of FY 2024-25 is expected to be met by State Government subsidy. However, in case there is any gap in the actual subsidy received, MSPDCL shall adjust the same in the truing-up in the next tariff filing.

#### Commission Analysis:

The above Gross ARR amount of **Rs.601.23Crs** was derived by the Commission before the income from Outside State sales amount of Rs.52.59Crs and also the revenue realisable at existing tariffs from retail consumers to the tune of **Rs.574.08Crs**. The Revenue gap table of MSPDCL should have been as follows for APR purpose:

Table 6.17: Approved Revenue Gap of FY2024-25 for APR (Rs. Crore)

Sl. No	Particulars	Approved by Commission
1	Gross ARR before considering outside sale income	601.23
2	Less: Total Revenue from consumer tariff at existing rates	574.08
3	Less: Outside State Sales revenue	52.59
4	<b>Revenue surplus before Govt. Subsidy (2+3-1)</b>	<b>25.44</b>
5	State Government Revenue Subsidy (tariff order based)	351.63
6	<b>Overall surplus derived for FY2024-25 is (4+5)</b>	<b>377.07</b>

Thus, the real revenue & financial surplus occurring to MSPDCL would be known at a later date which will be dealt with suitably during truing-up finalization based on the expenditure finalized in audited annual accounts statements for FY 2024-25.



## 7. Analysis of ARR for FY 2025-26 and its approval

### 7.1. Background

The Hon'ble Commission came up with its Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2014 applicable from 1st April 2015.

MSPDCL is submitting its ARR and Tariff Petition for determination of Tariff and ARR for FY 2025-26 broadly on the basis of the principles outlined in MYT Tariff Regulations notified by JERC and as adopted by MnERC. MSPDCL has considered the past trends and taken cognizance of other internal and external developments to estimate the likely performance for FY 2025-26.

The following sections explain in detail the basis and forecasts of the following elements for FY 2025-26:

- 1). Category wise Energy Sales & Revenues at the existing tariff
- 2). T&D Losses and Energy Requirement
- 3). Determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement by forecasting the following costs, other income & returns:
  - Power Purchase Cost
  - Employee Cost
  - Repairs & Maintenance Cost
  - Admin & General Cost
  - Capital Investment Plan
  - Interest Cost
  - Depreciation
  - Return on Equity
  - Non-Tariff Income

### 7.2. Energy Sales

**As per section 88.1 of MYT regulations 2014;** The Distribution Licensee shall submit a forecast of the expected sales of electricity to each tariff category/sub-category and to each tariff slab within such tariff category/sub-category to the Commission for approval along with the Business Plan, as specified in these Regulations.

**Also, as per section 88.3 of MYT regulations 2014;** The sales forecast shall be consistent with the load forecast prepared as part of the long-term power procurement plan submitted as a part of Business Plan and shall be based on past data and reasonable assumptions regarding the future.

### 7.2.1. Approach for Sales

It has been observed from past experience that the historical trend method has proved to be a reasonably accurate and well accepted method for estimating the load, number of consumers and energy consumption. In light of the above, MSPDCL has estimated the above for various customer categories primarily based on the CAGR trends during past years. Wherever the trend has seemed unreasonable or unsustainable, the growth factors have been corrected by the company, to arrive at more realistic projections.

### 7.2.2. Summary for growth and projections

The growth rates observed in the energy sold to each consumer category has been analysed for the purpose of sales projections. The analysis of the growth rate helps us understand the behavior of each category and hence forms the basis of forecasting the sales for each category.

### 7.2.3. Category-wise energy sold

The Break-up of the sales and the Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for different periods (2 year and year on year) thereof are as follows.

**Table 7.1: Actual category-wise Energy Sales (MU)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (Estimated)
<b>A.</b>	<b>LT Supply</b>				
1	Kutir Jyoti	4.36	0	0	0.00
2	Domestic	523.6	519.37	519.93	521.22
3	Commercial LT	65.94	101.26	86.5	86.46
4	Public Lighting	4.12	16.9	3.9	2.04
5	PWW	1.37	4.04	4.86	4.26
6	Irrigation and Agriculture			0	0
(i)	Agriculture	0.00	3.56		
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	1.23	0		
7	Cottage and Small Industries	20.77	25.8	26.59	30.24
	<b>Total LT</b>	<b>621.39</b>	<b>670.93</b>	<b>641.78</b>	<b>644.22</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>HT Supply</b>				
8	Commercial HT	21.31	32.79	28.74	25.40
9	PWW	25.59	78.45	33.77	40.92
10	Irrigation and Agriculture			0.84	0.30
(i)	Agriculture	0.00	2.31		
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.79	0.4		
11	Medium Industries	4.18	6.38	7.62	2.42
12	Large Industries	8.69	12.62	15.59	14.06
13	Bulk Supply	96.25	31.91	102.92	75.92

Sl. No.	Particulars	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (Estimated)
	<b>Total HT</b>	<b>156.81</b>	<b>164.86</b>	<b>189.48</b>	<b>159.02</b>
	<b>Grand Total (LT &amp; HT)</b>	<b>778.19</b>	<b>835.39</b>	<b>831.26</b>	<b>803.24</b>

As can be seen, MSPDCL overall energy sales are significantly dependent on the domestic consumers to the extent of around 60%. MSPDCL is of the view that there are various factors contributing to the growth in the energy sales and beyond the control of the utility including factors such as Rural Electrification, Government Policy, investment climate, weather conditions and force majeure events like natural disasters, etc. It is also submitted that the sales in Domestic category have increased due to launch of Saubhagya Scheme. The growth rates, on CAGR basis, for projection have been calculated as below:

**Table 7.2: Category-wise Energy Sales CAGR (%)**

Sl No.	Particulars	Growth Rate Assumed
<b>A.</b>	<b>LT Supply</b>	
1	Kutir Jyoti	0%
2	Domestic	1%
3	Commercial LT	2%
4	Public Lighting	0%
5	PWW	0%
6	Irrigation and Agriculture	
(i)	Agriculture	0%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0%
7	Cottage and Small Industries	3%
	<b>Total LT</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>HT Supply</b>	
8	Commercial HT	7%
9	PWW	9%
10	Irrigation and Agriculture	0%
(i)	Agriculture	0%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0%
11	Medium Industries	9%
12	Large Industries	9%
13	Bulk Supply	2%
	<b>Total HT</b>	<b>5%</b>
	<b>Grand Total (LT &amp; HT)</b>	<b>4%</b>

The category wise CAGR has been derived from the actual sales volume of past 3 years as shown above.

Table 7.3:Category-wise Projected Energy Sales (MU) for FY 2025-26

Sl. No.	Particulars	2025-26
<b>A.</b>	<b>LT Supply</b>	
1	Kutir Jyoti	0.00
2	Domestic	526.43
3	Commercial LT	88.19
4	Public Lighting	2.04
5	PWW	4.26
6	Irrigation and Agriculture	0.00
7	Cottage and Small Industries	31.00
	<b>Total LT</b>	<b>651.92</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>HT Supply</b>	
8	Commercial HT	27.13
9	PWW	44.60
10	Irrigation and Agriculture	0.30
11	Medium Industries	2.64
12	Large Industries	15.33
13	Bulk Supply	78.16
	<b>Total HT</b>	<b>168.15</b>
	<b>Grand Total (LT &amp; HT)</b>	<b>820.08</b>

### 7.3. Consumer Profile

#### Petitioner's Submission

Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited caters to a diverse consumer mix constituting of domestic, commercial, HT Industry, LT Industry and agriculture consumers. The number of consumers in various categories is summarized in table below:

Table 7.4:Category-wise Projected Number of Consumers

Sl. No.	Particulars	Number of consumers FY 2022-23 Actuals	Number of consumers FY 2023-24 Actuals	Number of consumers FY 2024-25 Actuals	Number of consumers FY 2025-26 Projected
<b>A.</b>	<b>LT Supply</b>				
1	Kutir Jyoti	15,907	0	0	0
2	Domestic				
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	410,953	418,856	421,524	425641
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	35,012	38,997	40,063	42445
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	11,387	16,835	18,561	19675
3	Commercial LT				
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	16,534	17,748	18,088	18681
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	3,801	5,641	6,127	6331
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	3,457	6,198	6,954	7162
4	Public Lighting	471	505	516	532
5	PWW	41	43	43	44
6	Irrigation and Agriculture				
(i)	Agriculture	0	0	0	0
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	48	48	49	0
7	Cottage and Small Industries	2,384	2,402	2,420	2,420



Sl. No.	Particulars	Number of consumers FY 2022-23 Actuals	Number of consumers FY 2023-24 Actuals	Number of consumers FY 2024-25 Actuals	Number of consumers FY 2025-26 Projected
	<b>Total LT</b>	<b>499,995</b>	<b>507,274</b>	<b>514,345</b>	<b>522,911</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>HT Supply</b>				
8	Commercial HT	993	1172	1,239	1276
9	PWW	189	221	234	241
10	Irrigation and Agriculture				
(i)	Agriculture	0	0	0	0
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	26	21	21	21
11	Medium Industries	88	125	140	150
12	Large Industries	39	50	54	54
13	Bulk Supply	412	426	436	437
	<b>Total HT</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>2,123</b>	<b>2,179</b>
	<b>Grand Total (LT &amp; HT)</b>	<b>501,742</b>	<b>509,289</b>	<b>516,468</b>	<b>525,090</b>

The Break-up of the category-wise number of consumers for 3 years is:

**Table 7.5: Category wise Number of consumers CAGR (%)**

Sl. No	Particulars	Growth Rate
<b>A.</b>	<b>LT Supply</b>	
1	Kutir Jyoti	0%
2	Domestic	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	1%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	6%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	6%
3	Commercial LT	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	3%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	3%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	3%
4	Public Lighting	3%
5	PWW	3%
6	Irrigation and Agriculture	
(i)	Agriculture	0%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	-100%
7	Cottage and Small Industries	0%
	<b>Total LT</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>HT Supply</b>	
8	Commercial HT	3%
9	PWW	3%
10	Irrigation and Agriculture	
(i)	Agriculture	0%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0%
11	Medium Industries	7%
12	Large Industries	0%
13	Bulk Supply	0%
	<b>Total HT</b>	<b>21%</b>
	<b>Grand Total (LT &amp; HT)</b>	<b>1%</b>

### Commission's Analysis

The above category wise sales quantum and Consumers numbers so projected by the Licensee is also approved by the Commission for FY2025-26 at the same level as projected by MSPDCL. However, the MSPDCL had not given the slab-wise energy projection specifically for both domestic and LT Commercial category in their estimate.

#### 7.4. Connected Load

##### Petitioner's Submission

For projecting connected load, growth rate has been assumed to be last 3 year CAGR or zero, whichever is higher.

The table below mentions the growth rate assumed for the projection of connected load for FY 2025-26. Owing to the ongoing crisis and economic situation in Manipur, the growth rate has been assumed as 0%.

**Table 7.6: Category wise connected load CAGR (%)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Growth Rate
<b>A.</b>	<b>LT Supply</b>	
1	Kutir Jyoti	0%
2	Domestic	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	0%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	0%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	0%
3	Commercial LT	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	0%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	0%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	0%
4	Public Lighting	0%
5	PWW	0%
6	Irrigation and Agriculture	
(i)	Agriculture	0%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0%
7	Cottage and Small Industries	0%
	<b>Total LT</b>	
<b>B.</b>	<b>HT Supply</b>	
8	Commercial HT	0%
9	PWW	0%
10	Irrigation and Agriculture	
(i)	Agriculture	0%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0%
11	Medium Industries	0%
12	Large Industries	0%

Sl. No.	Particulars	Growth Rate
13	Bulk Supply	0%
	<b>Total HT</b>	0%
	<b>Grand Total (LT &amp; HT)</b>	0%

The connected load in various categories is summarized in table below:

**Table 7.7:Category wise Projected Connected load based on CAGR (MW)**

Sl No.	Particulars	Connected Load (MW) FY 2022-23	Connected Load (MW) FY 2023-24	Connected load (MW) FY 2024-25	Connected load (MW) FY 2025-26
<b>A.</b>	<b>LT Supply</b>				
1	Kutir Jyoti	0	0	0	0
2	Domestic				
(i)	First – 100 kWh/Month	587.64	611.14	576.68	577.11
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	84.83	88.22	83.25	83.31
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	41.45	43.11	40.68	40.71
3	Commercial LT				
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	44.79	46.58	43.34	43.37
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	9.64	10.02	9.32	9.33
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	36.96	38.44	35.76	35.79
4	Public Lighting	1.22	1.23	1.21	1.21
5	PWW	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.44
6	Irrigation and Agriculture				
(i)	Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37
7	Cottage and Small Industries	20.30	20.38	19.31	19.33
	<b>Total LT</b>	<b>834.61</b>	<b>866.91</b>	<b>817.35</b>	<b>810.97</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>HT Supply</b>				
8	Commercial HT	26.20	27.25	19.93	19.95
9	PWW	17.61	18.31	15.53	15.54
10	Irrigation and Agriculture				
(i)	Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.76	0.76	1.09	1.09
11	Medium Industries	4.61	4.62	4.21	4.21
12	Large Industries	12.49	12.99	12.20	12.21
13	Bulk Supply	49.19	49.39	51.10	51.10
	<b>Total HT</b>	<b>110.86</b>	<b>113.32</b>	<b>104.05</b>	<b>104.09</b>
	<b>Grand Total (LT &amp; HT)</b>	<b>945.47</b>	<b>980.23</b>	<b>921.40</b>	<b>915.07</b>

### Commission Analysis:

The category wise Connected load projection submitted by MSPDCL is observed and Commission also approves the figures indicated in the filings for FY 2025-26.

## 7.5. Transmission & Distribution Loss

### Petitioner's submission

Being a hilly terrain and characterized by population spread out throughout the State, the system network of the State consists of long length of distribution and LT lines, with aging components which are being upgraded through various schemes. The

MSPDCL (erstwhile EDM) has achieved a significant reduction in transmission & distribution losses in the past.

The actual LT distribution losses in Manipur is higher than the distribution losses approved by the Commission. Continuous efforts made towards implementation of prepaid metering, system strengthening and other infrastructure improvement projects has started to show its effect in the form of higher revenue collection and decline in losses.

However, because of the law and order situation of the state in the current year, system strengthening works like augmentation of LT lines, replacement of DTRs, replacement of naked line with AB Cables and conversion from conventional meter to prepaid meter **has been delayed**. Further, **T&D loss reduction has become challenging**. It is also challenging to get timely payments from consumers in affected areas. Still, MSDCL has projected a slight reduction from 16.1% in FY 23-24 to 15.5% in FY 24-25 and 14.1% in FY 25-26.

It is submitted that energy availability for FY 2024-25 has been computed based on the actual Power purchase from April to September 2024 and previous year's pattern. Further, the transmission licensee, MSPCL operates the 33 kV network which is the input point of the distribution network. It may be noted that MSPDCL network periphery included only 11KV system and below whereas 33 KV and above transmission network falls under the MSPCL network. Therefore, segregating the MSPDCL distribution losses and MSPCL network losses, in absence of proper metering arrangements is not possible. In absence of an accurate figure of losses for 33 kV and above network, the Commission had calculated the losses without subtracting the intra state transmission losses.

The above-mentioned quantum of distribution losses is primarily due to the higher LT line lengths and the hilly / complex terrain of Manipur State. The long LT distribution lines and distribution at 11 kV are leading to higher distribution losses in the state. In the recent past, due to various initiatives in rural electrification, significant progress was made by MSPDCL in addition to the rural consumers. However, it is pertinent to note that the new consumer addition happened in most remote areas by extending the distribution network of MSPDCL. Due to smaller load and low consumption level, technical line losses would be quite high in those areas. MSPDCL is trying its best to serve them continuously and maintain these systems with its workforce efficiently.

**Table 7.8: T&D loss trajectory (%)**

Particulars	2023-24 (Actual)	2024-25 (REVISED)	2025-26 (Initial)	2025-26 (REVISED)
T&D Loss	18.28	16.59	15.0	16.10

The MSPDCL submits to the Commission to approve **the revised T&D losses submitted on 17<sup>th</sup> February 2025**. In response to additional information queries.

### Commission's Analysis

Being a distribution licensee, the MSPDCL has no purview to comment about the transmission losses which is the exclusive prerogative of MSPCL and it amounts to encroaching their limits by MSPDCL. Therefore, MSPDCL shall limit themselves to Distribution Losses only in their petition and shall know their set limitation boundaries.

The following Distribution Loss is approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26

**Table 7.9: Distribution loss (%) approved by Commission for 2025-26**

Particulars	Initial figure of MSPDCL	Revised by MSPDCL	Commission approved
Distribution Loss	Not given	9.59%%	9.64%

However, the transmission Losses are not relevant to be referred to by the Licensee in its ARR filing petition as the subject purely pertains to MSPCL and not MSPDCL. Therefore, the same is stated here for MSPDCL clarity and for non-repetition of this aspect in future.

The above Distribution Losses are derived after adopting the MSPCL preferred **transmission Losses at 7.15%** intimated to the Commission by MSPCL (on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2025) in response to additional information queries raised.

## 7.6. Energy Balance

### Petitioners Submission

Based on the projected sales and the T&D loss trajectory as shown above in Table 7.8 the revised/modified projections for energy requirement at the State Periphery for FY 2025-26 is shown in the table below:

**Table 7.10: Projected (Revised) Energy Balance for FY2025-26**

Sl No	Particulars	Unit	Details
1	Own Generation	MU	0.00
2	Power purchase from CGS	MU	1069.15

Sl No	Particulars	Unit	Details
3	Add: UI Over drawl	MU	6.93
4	Add: IEX purchases	MU	125.00
5	Add: Returned Banking Energy	MU	54.21
6	Less: IEX sales	MU	-173.52
7	Less: Banking mode sales	MU	-54.21
8	Less: UI Under drawl		-26.81
9	<b>Gross Energy handled at NER</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>1000.75</b>
10	Pool Losses	%	2.33%
11	Energy Losses at NER	MU	23.32
12	<b>Gross Energy handled at State Periphery</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>977.43</b>
13	Intra-State Transmission Losses	%	7.20%
14	a) Net Energy available after Intra-State Transmission Losses	MU	907.06
	b) Distribution Loss	MU	86.98
15	<b>Total Sales (LT+HT)</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>820.08</b>
16	Distribution loss	%	9.59%
17	Transmission and Distribution loss	%	16.10%

### Commission analysis:

Of the T&D losses now projected, the transmission losses shall be reduced with 7.15% towards MSPCL for FY2025-26 based on their replies to additional information received from MSPCL and also adopted 2.33% of NER pooled losses. Then the resultant distribution loss alone would be 9.64% (between 16.10% and 7.15%). MSPDCL due to ignorance of some Renewable solar energy quantum in calculation resulted in under estimation of factual losses.

The detailed statement of Energy Balance as per MSPDCL and by the Commission is tabled below for reference would clearly indicate the minute details of energy balance for comprehension of the projections made by the licensee.

**Table 7.11: Commission adopted Energy balance for quantum of purchase in 2025-26**

Sl No	Energy Balance Details (FY 2025-26)	Unit	ARR (MSPDCL)	(Now Apprvd)
A	<b>Distribution Energy Requirement</b>			
1	Energy for Retail Sales	MU	<b>820.08</b>	<b>820.08</b>
2	<b>Distribution loss</b>	(%)	9.59%	9.64%
3	Distribution loss	MU	86.98	87.47
4	<b>Energy need at Distribution Input</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>907.06</b>	<b>907.55</b>

B	Energy Availability (2025-26)	Unit	ARR (MSPDCL)	(Now Apprvd)
5	Power Purchase from CGS & Others	MU	1069.15	1069.15
6	Add: IEX Purchases	MU	125.00	125.00
7	Add: UI Over drawl	MU	6.93	6.93
8	Add: Banking units Returns	MU	54.21	54.21
9	Less: IEX Sales (Gross)	MU	-173.52	-173.52
10	Less: Banking Mode sales (Gross)	MU	-54.21	-54.21
11	Less: UI Under drawl	MU	-26.81	-26.81
12	Gross Energy handled at NER Level	MU	1000.75	1000.75
13	Less: External (pooled) Losses	(%)	2.33%	2.33%
14	Less: External Energy pooled Losses	MU	23.32	23.32
15	Energy after External Losses (12-14)	MU	977.43	977.43
16	Add: Own Generation (Net)	MU	-	-
17	Available Energy at State periphery	MU	977.43	977.43
18	Intra-State Transmission Loss	(%)	7.20%	7.15%
19	Intra-State Transmission Loss	MU	70.38	69.89
20	Energy Injection at Distribution input	MU	907.06	907.55
21	Distribution Losses - MU	MU	86.98	87.47
22	Distrbn Losses - (%)	(%)	9.59%	9.64%
23	Net Energy available for Retail Sale	MU	820.08	820.08
24	Trans & Distrbn Losses (%)	(%)	16.10%	16.10%
25	T&D Losses (19+21)	MU	157.35	157.35

The above losses shall be the ceiling limits and for actuals it shall be the endeavor of MSPDCL to keep it lower in reality. The Inter-State Losses so adopted are considered from the NER latest annual compendium of transmission losses of FY2023-24. Any higher distribution losses above 9.64% would be dealt with penalty at the time of True-up.

#### 7.7. Power Purchase Quantum and Cost

The energy requirement for the MSPDCL is met by supply of power from Central Generating Stations and a small quantum is purchased through short term market. MSPDCL mainly relies on the allocations of power from Central Generating Stations like NHPC, NEEPCO, OTPC Pallatana Unit I and Unit II.

MSPDCL for the purpose of estimation of the power availability during FY 2025-26 has considered the following sources of power:

- NHPC (Loktak HEP) Central Public Sector Generating Stations, (NE Region);
- NTPC Bongaigaon Unit I-III
- NEEPCO (Hydro) Central Public Sector Eastern Region Generating Stations, (NE Region);
- NEEPCO (Gas) Central Public Sector Eastern Region Generating Stations, (NE

Region);

- OTPC, Pallatana-Unit I and Unit II
- Power purchase from short-term sources (IEX).
- Over-drawl under unscheduled interchange during peak hours at lean period.

The power purchase cost has been calculated by multiplying the average power purchase rate and the projected energy to be procured from the generating stations. Tariff rate has been derived for each of the stations based on the average cost (Rs/kwh) for FY 2023-24 or the average of past years. The availability has also been projected based on the actual availability in the latest years. Besides, the existing generating stations, MSPDCL is expected to get additional power from NHPC Lower Subansiri project Stage I Project (500 MW) from FY 25- 26 (April'25 onwards). MSPDCL has an allocation of 22 MW in the project and the availability has been projected based on PLF of 40% for FY 25-26. The average tariff for the project is expected to be INR 5.00/unit. OTPC Palatana is facing reduced gas supply due to reasons beyond the control of their supplier and hence have to purchase gas from alternate sources at higher charges. Hence, they have increased our tariff as well.

The allocation of tied up CGS for FY 2025-26 is shown in the table below:

**Table 7.12: Projected MSPDCL Allocation from CGS for FY 2025-26**

Sl. No.	Power Purchase Plant	Installed Capacity (MW)	Units (MU)	Cost (Rs Cr)
<b>A</b>	<b>CGS – NEEPCO</b>			
1	Kopili -I HEP	200.00	26.05	6.86
2	Kopili-II HEP	25.00	9.51	2.65
3	Khandong HEP	50.00	0.00	0.00
4	Ranganadi HEP	405.00	95.75	32.56
5	Doyang HEP	75.00	14.32	11.48
6	Assam GBPP	291.00	135.39	92.88
7	AGTPP	130.00	59.72	39.50
	<b>Sub-Total</b>			
<b>B</b>	<b>CGS – NHPC</b>			
1	Loktak HEP Purchased Power	105.00	55.78	24.13
2	Loktak HEP- Free Power		47.18	0.00
	<b>Sub-Total</b>			
<b>C</b>	<b>Others</b>			
1	Baramura GBPP Unit IV and V	42.00		0.00
2	OTPC Palatana	726.00	302.17	130.72
	<b>Sub-Total</b>			
<b>D</b>	<b>New Plants</b>			



Sl. No.	Power Purchase Plant	Installed Capacity (MW)	Units (MU)	Cost (Rs Cr)
1	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit I - III	750	287.77	176.36
2	Monarchak Gas Based PP (NEEPCO)			
3	Kameng HEP Stage I			
4	Kameng HEP Stage II			
5	Pare HEP	110	35.51	19.54
6	Tuirial HEP		0.00	0.00
7	Lower Subansiri Stage I	500	0.00	0.00
8	Lower Subansiri Stage II		0.00	0.00
9	Renewable – Solar		0.00	0.00
10	Renewable – Non-Solar		0.00	0.00
	<b>Purchases for all CGS &amp; Others</b>		1069.15	536.68
<b>E</b>	<b>Short-Term Power Purchase</b>			
	IEX Purchase		125.00	56.25
<b>F</b>	<b>Banking Returns</b>		54.21	
	UI Over drawal		<b>6.93</b>	3.80
	IEX Sales (NET)		-173.52	
	Banking Energy Sales (NET)		-54.21	
	UI Under Drawls (Net)		-26.81	
	Supplementary bills			<b>24.75</b>
	Late Payment Surcharges (LPS)			<b>7.50</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1000.75</b>	<b>628.98</b>

### 7.7.1. Power Purchase Quantum & Cost approved

#### Commission analysis:

The power purchase quantum approved for FY 2025-26 is given in the table below:

**Table 7.13: Power Purchase quantum & cost approved by Commission**

Sl. No.	Power Station Sources (MSPDCL)	ARR (Revised) 2025-26			Commission approved for FY2025-26		
		(MU)	Rs.Crs	CPU	(MU)	Rs.Crs	CPU
<b>A</b>	<b>CGS - NEEPCO</b>	<b>340.74</b>	<b>185.93</b>	<b>5.46</b>	<b>340.74</b>	<b>185.31</b>	<b>5.44</b>
1	Kopili - 1 HEP	26.05	6.86	2.63	26.05	6.62	2.54
2	Kopili - 2 HEP	9.51	2.65	2.79	9.51	2.48	2.61
3	Khandong HEP	-	-	<b>0</b>	-	-	<b>0</b>
4	Ranganandi HEP	95.75	32.56	3.40	95.75	32.56	3.40
5	Doyang HEP	14.32	11.48	8.02	14.32	11.27	7.87
6	Assam GBPP	135.39	92.88	6.86	135.39	92.88	6.86
7	Agartala GTPP 1&2	59.72	39.50	6.61	59.72	39.50	6.61
<b>B</b>	<b>CGS - NHPC</b>	<b>102.96</b>	<b>24.13</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>102.96</b>	<b>24.13</b>	<b>2.34</b>
1	Loktak HEP	55.78	24.13	<b>2.34</b>	55.78	24.13	<b>2.34</b>
2	Loktak Free Power	47.18	-		47.18		

Sl. No.	Power Station Sources (MSPDCL)	ARR (Revised) 2025-26			Commission approved for FY2025-26		
		(MU)	Rs.Crs	CPU	(MU)	Rs.Crs	CPU
<b>C</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>302.17</b>	<b>130.72</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>302.17</b>	<b>114.22</b>	<b>3.78</b>
1	Baramura GBPP 4 & 5	0.00	0.00		-	-	
2	OTPC Pallatana 1 & 2	302.17	130.72	4.33	302.17	114.22	3.78
<b>D</b>	<b>New Plants</b>	<b>323.28</b>	<b>195.90</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>323.28</b>	<b>195.90</b>	<b>6.06</b>
1	NTPC Bongaigaon Units	287.77	176.36	6.13	287.77	176.36	6.13
2	Para HEP	35.51	19.54	5.50	35.51	19.54	5.50
4	Renewable - Solar	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	
5	Renewable - Non Solar						
	<b>Total CGS Energy (A to D)</b>	<b>1069.15</b>	<b>536.68</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>1069.15</b>	<b>519.56</b>	<b>4.86</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Short-Term Sources</b>	<b>-68.40</b>	<b>60.05</b>	<b>-8.78</b>	<b>-68.40</b>	<b>60.05</b>	<b>-8.78</b>
1	IEX Purchases	125.00	56.25	4.50	125.00	56.25	4.500
2	Banking Energy Received	54.21	-	--	54.21	-	--
3	Ui Over Draws	6.93	3.80	5.48	6.93	3.80	5.483
4	IEX Sales (NET)	-173.52			-173.52		
5	Banking Energy Sales (NET)	-54.21			-54.21		
6	<b>UI Under Draws (Net)</b>	<b>-26.81</b>			<b>-26.81</b>		
	<b>Total Short &amp; CGS Energy (A to E)</b>	<b>1000.75</b>	<b>596.73</b>	<b>5.963</b>	<b>1000.75</b>	<b>579.61</b>	<b>5.792</b>
	<b>NERLDC pooled Losses (%)</b>	<b>2.33%</b>			<b>2.33%</b>		
	<b>NERLDC pooled Losses (MU)</b>	<b>23.32</b>			<b>23.32</b>		
<b>F</b>	<b>Energy Input at State Periphery</b>	<b>977.43</b>	<b>596.73</b>	<b>6.105</b>	<b>977.43</b>	<b>579.61</b>	<b>5.930</b>
4	<b>For Procure REC Certificates</b>		0.00			85.82	
5	Supplementary Bills		24.75			24.75	
6	Late Payment Surcharges (LPS)		7.50			0.00	
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>977.43</b>	<b>628.98</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>977.43</b>	<b>690.18</b>	<b>7.06</b>
	Intra-State Trns. Losses (%)	7.20%			7.15%		
	Intra-State Trns. Losses (MU)	70.38			69.89		
	<b>Energy at DISCOM INPUT</b>	<b>907.06</b>			<b>907.55</b>		
	Distbn. Losses (%)	9.59%			9.64%		
	Distbn. Losses (MU)	86.98			87.47		
	<b>Energy for Retail Sales (MU)</b>	<b>820.08</b>	<b>628.98</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>820.08</b>	<b>690.18</b>	<b>8.42</b>
	<b>T&amp;D Losses (MU)</b>	<b>157.35</b>			<b>157.35</b>		
	<b>T&amp;D Losses (%)</b>	<b>16.10%</b>			<b>16.10%</b>		

The power purchase quantum and cost projected for FY 2025-26 by MSPDCL is shown as 977.43MU and Rs.628.98Crs respectively. It can also be seen that no provision is made for RPO obligation in their power purchase cost projected for FY2025-26. But, the Commission has considered **Rs.85.82Crs** as per the commission-based procurement needs and RPO quantum to be fulfilled would be 264.07MU as per the MOP notification No.S.O.4617 (E) Dt.20<sup>th</sup> October 2023 which is effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 onwards to MnERC because the MZERC

issued a new RPO related regulation on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2024 aligning with the provision of MOP regulation dt.20<sup>th</sup> October 2023 and making it effective from its publication date. Hence, the Old JERC Regulations are null and void from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 onwards and thus MnERC shall follow the MOP notification from 1.04.2024 onwards. The detailed calculation is provided separately in the relevant para of this order.

### 7.7.2. Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO)

JERC has issued RPO targets vide its regulation Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur & Mizoram (Renewable Purchase Obligation and its Compliance) (First Amendment) Regulations, 2023.

MSPDCL plans to meet the RPO targets through:

- Renewable Energy Certificates from IEX at prevailing rates

The table below shows the RPO to be met by MSPDCL through purchase of REC from IEX.

**Table 7.14: RPO Compliance**

Sl. No	Particulars	Formula	Unit	2024-25	2025-26
				Value	Value
1	Energy Sale excl. Inter-State Sale		MU	803.24	820.08
2	Total RPO Target		%	29.91%	33.01%
3	Total RE purchase requirement	1*2	MU	240.25	270.71
4	HPO Target		%	1.08%	1.48%
5	Hydro power purchase requirement	1*4	MU	8.67	12.14
6	WPO Target		%	2.46%	3.36%
7	Wind power purchase requirement	1*6	MU	19.76	27.55
8	Other RPO Target		%	26.37%	28.17%
9	Other RE Purchase Requirement	1*8	MU	211.81	231.02
10	Energy Storage purchase obligation target		%	1%	2%
11	Energy Storage purchase requirement	1*10	MU	8.03	12.30
12	Actual hydro power purchase		MU	26.01	35.51
13	Surplus / Deficit in Hydro power purchase	12-5	MU	17.34	23.38
14	HPO achievement	12/1	%	3%	4%
15	Wind power purchase		MU	0.00	0.00
16	Surplus / Deficit in wind power purchase	15-7	MU	-19.76	-27.55
17	WPO achievement	15/1	%	0%	0%
18	Other RE purchase	a+b+c+d+e	MU	0.00	0.00
a	Co-generation		MU	0.00	0.00
b	Small Hydro		MU	0.00	0.00
c	Biomass		MU	0.00	0.00
d	Solar		MU	0.00	0.00
e	Others		MU	0.00	0.00
19	Surplus / Deficit in other RE purchase	18-9	MU	-211.81	-231.02
20	Other RPO achievement	18/1	%	0%	0%
21	Energy Storage Purchase		MU	0.00	0.00
22	Surplus / Deficit in other RE purchase	21-11	MU	-8.03	-12.30

Sl. No	Particulars	Formula	Unit	2024-25	2025-26
				Value	Value
23	Energy Storage Purchase achievement	21/1	%	0%	0%
24	Total RE purchase achievement	12+15+18+21	MU	26.01	35.51
25	Total RPO achievement	24/1	%	3.24%	4.33%

MSPDCL has projected to purchase RECs to meet the gap in compliance of the RPO obligation set by JERC. MSPDCL in FY 25-26 has a total RPO obligation of 33.01% (1.48% from new hydro, 3.36% from wind, 28.17% from other renewables and 2% from energy storage). As against this, the actual RPO purchase is only to the extent of 13.24% which is against, the new hydro sources of Pare and Lower Subansiri.

To meet the total deficit from other sources equivalent to 180.9 MUs, MSPDCL has projected to buy RECs based on the declining trend of RECs in the present market and the existing rate of INR 0.2/kWh has been assumed to meet this cost. The energy from RECs has not been shown in the total availability.

#### **Commission Analysis on RPO Obligation:**

The Commission feels that the power procurement from costly stations are to be reduced to the bare minimum of contracted procurement obligated quantities only and to buy more energy from power stations whose variable cost is cheaper for minimising this major expenditure component of ARR (i.e., Power purchase cost). Besides, the Commission further directs to limit the energy requirement to your needs and avoid surplus energy sale of huge Outside State quantum which is always not profitable while disposing in IEX sales. That means avoiding loss making transactions for each unit sold in IEX.

**Table 7.15: Commission approved RPO Obligation compliance for FY25-26:**

Sl. No.	Particulars (MSPDCL)	Formula	Unit	2025-26
1	<b>Energy Sale excl. Inter-State Sale</b>		<b>MU</b>	<b>907.55</b>
2	<b>Total RPO Target</b>		<b>%</b>	<b>33.01%</b>
3	Total RE purchase requirement	1*2	MU	<b>299.58</b>
4	<b>Hydro PO Target</b>		<b>%</b>	<b>1.22%</b>
5	Hydro power purchase requirement	1*4	MU	<b>11.07</b>
6	<b>Wind Renewable Energy Target</b>		<b>%</b>	<b>1.45%</b>
7	Wind power purchase requirement	1*6	MU	<b>13.16</b>
8	Distributed Renewable Energy Target		%	<b>1.05%</b>
9	Distributed Renewable Energy Requirement			<b>9.53</b>
10	<b>Other Renewable Energy Target</b>		<b>%</b>	<b>29.29%</b>

Sl. No.	Particulars (MSPDCL)	Formula	Unit	2025-26
11	Other RE Purchase Requirement	1*8	MU	265.82
12	HPO (Hydro) actual achievement	Input Data	MU	35.51
13	Surplus / (Deficit) in HEP purchase	12-5	MU	24.44
14	HPO achievement	12/1	%	3.91%
15	Wind power purchase	Input Data	MU	0.00
16	Surplus / Deficit in wind power purchase	15-7	MU	-13.16
17	WPO achievement	15/1	%	0%
18	Other RE purchase (a+b+c+d+e)	Input data	MU	0.00
a	Co-generation		MU	0
b	Small Hydro		MU	0
c	Biomass		MU	0
d	Solar		MU	0
e	Others		MU	0
19	Surplus / Deficit in other RE purchase	18-11	MU	-265.82
20	Other RPO achievement	18/1	%	0%
21	Distributed RE actually achievement	Input data	MU	0.00
22	Surplus / Deficit in other RE purchase	21-9	MU	-9.53
23	Distribution RE achievement (%)	21/1	%	0.0%
24	Total RE purchase achievement	12+15+18+21	MU	35.51
25	RE Purchase achievement in %	24/1	%	3.91%
26	RPO to be fulfilled	3-24	MU	264.07
27	RE Certificates required to be procured		Crores	85.82

Finally, MSPDCL may need to procure the REC Certificates worth Rs.85.82Cr @ Rs.325/REC now prevailing) which is subjected to change in future.

During this year 2025-26, the MSPDCL shall endeavour to fully utilise the banked energy stock accumulated upto the end of FY2024-25 in order to minimise the purchase quantity from outside sources and thereby reduce the cost of power to a level lower than the total cost now approved by the Commission (as per Table-7.13 above) as Commission wishes to give freehand to MSPDCL in its procurement process but carry-out judiciously. Incidentally, upon choosing the banked energy, the overall losses & power costs will also tend to fall.

## 7.8. Transmission Charges

### Petitioner's Submission

Transmission charges payable to PGCIL are based on the point of connection charges per MW per month as notified by CERC and the scheduled generation and drawl by the applicable entity. MSPDCL has allocations from various Central Generating Stations and

other generating stations located outside state which determines the transmission charges payable by MSPDCL.

PGCIL for FY 2025-26 have been projected by escalating the existing charges by 5% based on the trend of past years. The Intra-State transmission charges for MSPCL has been adopted from the ARR Petition of FY 2025-26 by MSPCL. NERLDC and SLDC charges have been projected same as that of FY 2023-2024. The same shall be adjusted based on the actual filing made by MSPCL before JERC for FY 2025-26. We would request the Commission to consider the actual projected charge of MSPCL for FY 25-26, as per the tariff petition due to be filed by MSPCL before JERC

**Table 7.16: Transmission Charges for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1.	PGCIL Charges	79.75	92.38	97.00
2.	MSPCL Charges	74.00	89.34	122.91
3.	SLDC charges	0.90	0.90	0.90
4.	NERLDC Charges	1.82	1.82	1.82
5.	<b>Total</b>	<b>156.47</b>	<b>184.44</b>	<b>222.63</b>

#### **Commission Analysis:**

Since the variation proposed is not much year on yearly figures, the Commission approves all the costs proposed which excludes the MSPCL transmission charges at Rs.122.91Cr with an understanding that billing mechanism will not be established between two entities during all twelve (12) months period in FY2025-26 having seen the attitude exhibited in 2023-24 and the rejection payment of bills raised by MSPCL based on the directions of Commission in FY2024-25.

The MSPCL charges are not being paid by MSPDCL for the fundamental reason of non-existence of billing mechanism between both the entities since their formation as Corporate entities and same reason was also mentioned in the earlier years True-Up Orders when issued recently. **Despite the above fact, this expenditure of MSPCL transmission charges are now being allowed at Rs.90.06Cr in the ARR of FY2025-26 with an understanding that billing mechanism will be established in toto and payment will be made to MSPCL basing on their monthly invoices issued in each month as desired. Failing which It will not be considered for true-up if this expenditure is actually not paid in full to MSPCL during the twelve months period from MSPDCL own funds, upon scrutiny of verifiable documentary proof (Monthly invoices raised by MSPCL and Payment proofs by MSPDCL) to be submitted for true-up claim. The same will also be cross checked with the MSPCL audited financial**

accounts for its admission in FY2025-26 True-up claim in due course. However, the matter has been elaborately discussed in detail at para-5.7 of Chapter-5 on this issue may be referred to for reasons relevant to FY2023-24 related true-up scenario.

The SLDC charges payable to MSPCL amounting to Rs.0.90Crs is disallowed as it is not having any specific approval of the Commission to levy such SLDC charges, hence MSPCL too can't levy them legitimately on anybody as all their costs incurred are covered up in transmission ARR itself and thus it is disapproved now in this ARR finalisation. If at all it is to be levied, it shall be basing on SLDC Tariff Order needing the approval of Commission and not otherwise, correspondingly the Transmission ARR will be reduced to that extent. The MSPCL can't levy any extra charge on its own accord without the Commission's prior approval. **Therefore, any such charges need not be paid to MSPCL and matter may be brought to the notice of Commission immediately if such need arises and the same thing was reiterated in the earlier orders also.**

Accordingly, the revised & approved transmission charges by the Commission is amounting to **Rs.188.88Cr**s is now approved towards all relevant inter-state transmission charges (Rs.97.00Cr)s, NERLDC Charges (Rs.1.82Cr)s and Intra-State Transmission Charges of Rs.90.06Cr)s for FY2025-26 ARR purpose.

## 7.9. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

### Petitioner's submission

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses comprises of Employee Expenses, Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses and Administrative and General (A&G) Expenses.

#### 7.9.1. Employee Expenses

The Projection for Tariff filing is done by taking 5.72% year on year growth on employee expenses of the actual cost of FY 2023-24 figure.

The remaining growth is due to projected addition of 700 employees in FY 25-26 in the payrolls of MSPDCL.

**Table 7.17: Employee expenses for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	2024-25 (Estimated)	Escalation Factor	2025-26
Employee Expenses	78.00	5.72%	98.95

**Commission Analysis:**

Based on the projection made by MSPDCL, the employee expenses now approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 is as follows:

**Table 7.18: Employee expenses for FY2025-26 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	Filed	Approved
Employee cost	98.95	98.95

**7.9.2. R&M Expenses**

Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses includes all expenditure incurred on the maintenance and upkeep of distribution assets. It includes the expenses on repairs and maintenance of Plant and Machinery, Transformers, Lines, cable network, Vehicles, Office equipment, etc. As per regulations the R&M are projected by taking an escalation of 5.72% over the estimated figure of FY 2024-25. MSPDCL submits to the Commission that it is important for MSPDCL to incur the R&M expenses as mentioned above in order to maintain and strengthen the system and quality of supply.

**Table 7.19: R&M expenses for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	2023-24 (Estimated)	Escalation Factor	2024-25
R&M Expenses	16.14	5.72%	17.06

MSPDCL requests the Commission to approve the R&M expense without any disallowances as the same is necessary for proper maintenance and strengthening of the system and quality of supply in the region in order to ensure consumer satisfaction.

**Commission Analysis:**

The R&M expenses now approved by the Commission for the financial year at the same level as projected is as follows:

Particulars for FY2025-26	Filed	Approved
R&M Expenses	17.06	17.06

**7.9.3. A&G Expenses**

Administrative and General (A&G) Expenses includes all expenditure incurred in operating a business such as:

- Travel and conveyance expenses



- Consultancy and regulatory fees
- IT services and outsourcing cost
- Office Expenses
- Publication Expenses
- Other administration Expenses
- Telephone
- Hiring of vehicle etc.

As per regulations the R&M are projected by taking an escalation of 5.72% over the estimated figure of FY 2024-25.

**Table 7.20:A&G expenses for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	2024-25 (Estimated)	Escalation Factor	2025-26
A&G Expenses	16.44	5.72%	17.38

The total O&M expenses are shown in the Table below:

**Table 7.21: O&M expenses for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	2025-26
O&M Expenses	133.40

### Commission Analysis:

The A&G expenses now approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 is as follows:

Particulars	Approved
A&G Expenses	Rs.17.38Cr

The total O&M expenses projected for Third Control Period are shown in the Table below:

**Table 7.22: Approved O&M expenses for FY2025-26 (Rs. Crore)**

Particulars	Filed in ARR	Approved now
Employee cost	98.95	98.95
Repair & Maintenance Expenses	17.06	17.06
Administration & general expense	17.38	17.38
<b>Total O&amp;M Expenses</b>	<b>133.39</b>	<b>133.39</b>

### 7.10. Capitalisation Capital Expenditure Plan

Considering the increase in demand from HT & LT consumers, MSPDCL would be required to undertake significant capital expenditure for system augmentation and strengthening. System augmentation would not only help MSPDCL in handling increased

load but would also ensure better quality of supply and network reliability to the consumers. Since, the **current T&D loss levels are high**, the capital expenditure would help in reduction in the T&D loss level.

**Table 7.23: Capital Expenditure (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No	Capex	2025-26
1	RDSS Scheme of GoI (Distribution System Improvement)	126.40
2	SS-II	21.03
3	CWIP PREPAID METER in Hills	0.00
4	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>147.43</b>

#### **Commission Analysis:**

As per the content of present filing, the licensee had proposed Rs.147.43Cr of investments in FY 2025-26 by stating that this amount is needed for System augmentation and strengthening to handle the increased Load and also to ensure better quality of supply and for network reliability. , Whereas the filed T&D Losses are deduced to 16.10% as against the suppressed figure of 15.00% in its filings Then where is the expenditure spent on curbing high losses is not understood. In fact, the above proposal is not covering any loss reduction purpose. Besides, no loans or funding arrangement were proposed in the filing to meet this expenditure. Hence, it is construed that no fresh capital expenditure is required now and it is presumed that anything is needed would be spent from those grants acquired from grant source/Govt of Manipur Capital subsidy by MSPDCL.

It is also not convincing to see that the entire work gets executed within this year and assets gets capitalized for stated full value. Consequently, the capitalization of assets worth Rs.147.43 Crs out of the fresh works undertaken will not be allowed for charging depreciation element under regulatory accounting as they were treated as created from grants/govt funds by MSPDCL. If this above amount relates to High Mast Lights cost, then the same may be ignored to the fully extent so added.

#### **7.11. Gross Fixed Assets & Depreciation**

##### **Petitioner's Submission**

The depreciation on the GFA is calculated as per the JERC (MYT) Regulations 2014.

The assets transferred to MSPDCL at the time of restructuring of erstwhile EDM are not booked as grants but as capital reserve/ equity. As such, the depreciation should be allowed on the entire assets transferred from the erstwhile EDM into the corporate entity of MSPDCL. This is also reflected in the audited annual statements of MSPDCL.

For calculating the GFA, the figures of the last year have been used as the opening balance and the additional depreciation is on the new assets added to the GFA on the capital investment schemes mentioned above in the capital investment plan

S No	Capex	2025-26
1	RDSS Scheme of Government of India (Distribution System Improvement)	126.4
2	Development of Sub Stations (SS- II)	21.03
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>147.43</b>

The depreciation rate on the assets has been taken as per the actual average depreciation rate booked as per the accounts.

**Table 7.24: GFA for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)**

Asset Categories	Closing balance as on 31.03.2025/ Opening balance as on 1.04.25	Addition	Closing balance as on 31.03.2026 before depreciation	Depreciation	Closing balance as on 31.03.2026
Plant & Machinery	2,367.68	147.43	2,515.11	55.66	2,459.45
Building	70.36		70.36	2.43	67.93
Furniture & fittings	1.31		1.31	0.09	1.22
Computer	8.31		8.31	1.47	6.84
Heavy Equipment	0.05		0.05	0.00	0.05
Heavy Vehicle	0.80		0.80	0.08	0.71
Office Equipment	0.04		0.04	0.00	0.04
Vehicle	5.42		5.42	0.57	4.85
Land	0.35		0.35	0.00	0.35
Software	15.20		15.20	0.35	14.84
Plant & Machinery	48.13		48.13	1.12	47.00
Building	13.02		13.02	0.45	12.57
Furniture & fittings	0.03		0.03	0.00	0.02
Computer	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Office Equipments	0.04		0.04	0.00	0.04
Vehicle	0.03		0.03	0.00	0.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,530.76</b>	<b>147.43</b>	<b>2,678.19</b>	<b>62.24</b>	<b>2,615.95</b>

### Commission Analysis:

The currently Commission too approves provisionally the depreciation at **Rs.6.22Crs** for FY 2025-26 being the **10% value** of the depreciation proposed by MSPDCL and the same will be reviewed with actual figures to be reflected in their annual accounts for FY2025-26 to be submitted in due course. The allowable depreciation will be decided in true-up for proper assessment and finalisation.

## 7.12. Interest and Finance charges

### Petitioners Submission

The major part of capital expenditure undertaken by MSPDCL is funded by the Central / State Government's grants and consumer contribution. However, in addition to these sources of funds, the details of loans with the computation of Interest on loan are shown in the Table below:

**Table 7.25: Loan Details for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)**

S I. No.	Particulars	Installation of 130W LED Street Lights & 20m High Mast Lighting	Prepaid Meter Loan Valley (16113)	Prepaid Meter Loan Hill (16114)	SLTTL	LPS
1	Opening Loan	15.60	81.30	71.20	97.85	142.50
2	Addition during the year	0.00	14.00	10.00	0.00	0.00
3	Repayment during the year	0.00	1.30	0.00	6.80	9.40
4	Closing Loan	15.60	94.00	81.20	91.05	133.10
5	Average Loan	15.60	87.65	76.20	94.45	137.80
6	Rate of Interest	10.62%	10.71%	10.84%	10.46%	10.50%
7	<b>Interest &amp; Finance Charges</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>9.88</b>	<b>14.47</b>

MSPDCL humbly requests to the commission to allow IoL of Rs 43.65 crore for FY 25-26. For the loan taken for street lighting and high mast lighting, it is submitted that the same may be considered by the Commission as the loan has already been taken and the interest is also being paid for the same. MSPDCL shall make sure in future to comply with the directive of the Commission for not undertaking such works, unless specifically approved by the Commission. However, since this work has already been undertaken and is serving the consumers of the state, the Hon'ble Commission is requested to kindly allow the expense.

### Commission Analysis:

There is no specific conclusive interest amount indicated by the Licensee except the steam of values displayed in the Table above. **The total of all interest amounts together is Rs.43.65Cr**s, while MSPDCL claims for it without any justification for the excess claimed. The Loan amount considered here are not the same figures indicated for FY2023-24, but new loans have cropped up, which were also there during 2023-24 but no interest was claimed then.

In fact, the interest calculated and claimed has no relevance to the audited accounts

figure approved by the auditor is the glaring observation being made by Commission in the past five (5) years. There are some amounts being reflected as debts but no interest charge is paid for them and again some loans borrowed by the entity but it has no relevance to the distribution entity such as High Mast and LED street light amount of **Rs.1.66Crs.**

Of the Debts borrowed, the loan pertaining to High Mast Light will not be allowed in the electricity sector as it pertains to MAHUD department to maintain street lights. The responsibility of MSPDCL shall be only to execute the work due to their technical know-how. MSPDCL was already advised to make local arrangement of meeting such loan & interest obligation by MAHUD only. The relevant provision was categorically mentioned specifically in the Electricity Supply Code issued by this Commission was also appended at the end of FY2022-23 Tariff order **for their reference**. Hence, **this is taken as a serious lapse from MSPDCL and follow-up action will be seen sooner.**

As seen from the Audited accounts of FY 2022-23, various loans are being availed from different sources, but P&L account had only claimed finance cost for Atma-Nirbhar Bharat Loan etc only and no other interest were seen claimed so far and all others loans are being fully ignored in financial accounts prepared by statutory auditor.

After careful consideration, keeping in view of the Trued-up value of interest on Loans in FY2023-24 of Rs.29.43Crs the Commission considers the Interest on Loan amount **for FY2025-26 at Rs.40.06Crs** though apparently appears higher even after disallowing the High Mast Lights related interest component of Rs.1.66Crs and after adopting the interest rates specified in FY2023-24 for this year values to arrive at the total.

### **7.13. Interest on Working Capital**

#### **Petitioner's Submission**

As per Regulation 29.4 of JERC Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations 2014, Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the financial year, computed as follows:

- a). Operation and maintenance expenses for one month; plus
- b). Maintenance spares at one (1) per cent of the historical cost escalated at 6% from the date of commercial operation; plus
- c). Receivables equivalent to one (1) month of the expected revenue from sale of electricity at the prevailing tariffs; minus
- d). Amount held as security deposits under clause (a) and clause (b) of sub-section (1)

of Section 47 of the Act from consumers except the security deposits held in the form of Bank Guarantees;

Interest shall be allowed at a rate equal to the State Bank Advance Rate (SBAR) as on 1<sup>st</sup> April of the financial year in which the Petition is filed.

Levy of Interest on Working capital becomes essential as many of our HT bulk consumers and large industries constituting more than 20% of sales in units as well as charges have postpaid meters and the discom has to wait for atleast 1-2 months for collection from them.

The computation of normative Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) as per Regulation 29.4 of JERC Terms and Conditions of Tariff Regulations 2014 for MSPDCL for FY 2025-26, is shown in the Table below:

**Table 7.26: IoWC for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1	O&M Expenses for 1 month	Rs. Cr.	8.79	9.22	11.12
2	Maintenance spares at 1% of GFA escalated by 6%	Rs. Cr.	26.38	27.47	28.39
3	Receivables equivalent to 1 month of sale of electricity at the prevailing tariffs	Rs. Cr.	52.94	47.84	48.90
4	less: Consumer Security Deposit		29.75	29.75	29.75
5	Net Working Capital	Rs. Cr.	58.36	54.77	58.66
6	SBAR Interest Rate	%	12.90%	12.90%	12.90%
7	Interest on Working capital	Rs. Cr.	7.53	7.07	7.57

### Commission's Analysis

Therefore, allowing interest on working capital **on a notional basis** though not actually incurred would only burden the consumers and its withdrawal now has no actual financial impact on MSPDCL. As a matter of principle, it shall not be allowed for having not availed any short-term loans in the financial year. Thus, the interest on working capital is not allowed for actually not projecting any short-term loans for working capital needs of FY2025-26.

#### 7.14. Return on Equity

##### Petitioner's Submission

As per audited accounts, the RoE is computed on paid up capital of Rs. 90.05 Crore at the rate of 15.50% as stated in clause 26.1 of JERC (Multi Year Tariff) regulations 2014

Table 7.27: Return on Equity

Sl. No	Particulars	Unit	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1	Average Equity	Rs Cr.	10.05	50.05	90.05
2	RoE %	%	15.50%	15.50%	15.50%
3	Return on Equity	Rs Cr.	1.56	7.76	13.96
4	MAT Rate applicable	%	0%	0%	0%
5	Net RoE (Grossed up by MAT rate)	Rs Cr.	1.56	7.76	13.96

**Commission Analysis:**

The Commission now approves the return on equity at Rs.13.56Crs for FY2025-26 after taking into consideration the contemplated Equity additional infusion of Rs.80.00Crs afresh in this year and without considering the Income tax component and the same will be admitted depends upon the incidence of tax on actual basis. In fact, the licensee too had claimed ROE without tax component. The additional Equity infusion will be corroborated with audited annual account at the time of true-up for FY2025-26 for its validation.

**7.15. Non-Tariff Income & Bad debts****Petitioners Submission**

MSPDCL submits here that the details of Non-tariff income for FY 2023-24 based on the audited statement. The Non-tariff income for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 is projected using escalation factor of 6% on the FY 2023-24 figure and so on.

Table 7.28: Non-tariff income (Rs Crore)

Particulars	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25 (Estimated)	Escalation Factor	2025-26
Non-tariff Income	5.74	9.65	45.45	39.00	6.00%	41.34

**Commission's Analysis**

After careful examination, the Commission too approves the Non-tariff income at Rs.41.34 Crore for FY2025-26 duly considering the same projection assumption so made by MSPDCL.

**7.16. Aggregate Revenue Requirement****Petitioner's Submission:**

Based on the above component-wise expenses, the Aggregate Revenue Requirement computed for FY 2025-26 by MSPDCL is given in the Table below. Based on the

projections, MSPDCL will have a huge gap of Rs 428 crore in FY 26.

**Table 7.29: Aggregate Revenue Requirement (Rs. Crore)**

SL. No.	Particulars	Proposed True up FY 2023-24	Proposed APR 2024-25	Proposed APR 2025-26
A	Cost of power purchase	596.38	600.09	628.98
B	<b>Transmission charges</b>	<b>156.47</b>	<b>184.44</b>	<b>222.63</b>
1	PGCIL Charges	79.75	92.38	97.00
2	MSPCL Charges	74.00	89.34	122.91
3	SLDC Charges	0.90	0.90	0.90
4	NERLDC Charges	1.82	1.82	1.82
C	<b>O&amp;M Expenses</b>	<b>105.46</b>	<b>110.58</b>	<b>133.40</b>
1	Employee Expenses	74.04	78	98.95
2	A&G Expenses	14.13	16.44	17.38
3	R&M Expenses	17.30	16.14	17.06
D	Depreciation	57.41	60.66	62.24
E	Interest on Loan	29.43	46.41	43.65
F	Interest on Working Capital	7.53	7.07	7.57
G	Bad Debt			0.00
H	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>952.68</b>	<b>1009.24</b>	<b>1098.46</b>
1	Add: RoE	1.56	7.76	13.96
2	Add: Income Tax	0	0	0
3	Add: Truing up Gap of Past Years	0	0	25.52
I	<b>Total</b>	<b>954.25</b>	<b>1017</b>	<b>1137.94</b>
j	Less: Non Tariff Income	45.45	39	41.34
k	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)</b>	<b>908.79</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1096.60</b>
l	Revenue from sale of surplus power	84.71	52.29	55.52
m	<b>Net ARR</b>	<b>824.08</b>	<b>925.71</b>	<b>1041.08</b>
n	Revenue at Existing Tariff	505.53	574.08	586.85
o	<b>Revenue Gap / Surplus</b>	<b>-318.55</b>	<b>-351.63</b>	<b>-454.23</b>
p	Add: Additional Revenue from Tariff Hike			117.37
q	<b>Govt. Subsidy Requirement</b>	<b>318.55</b>	<b>351.63</b>	<b>-336.86</b>

### Commission's Analysis

Based on the approved costs Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2025-26 is approved as detailed below:

**Table 7.30: Commission approved ARR for FY2025-26**

Sl. NO.	Particulars	ARR Filed	Approved
A	Cost of power purchase	628.98	690.18
B	Transmission charges:	<b>210.55</b>	<b>98.82</b>
	i. Interstate Transmission charges	97.00	97.00
	ii. MSPCL Transmission Charges	122.91	@ 90.06
	iii. SLDC Charges	0.90	0.00
	iv. NERLDC charges	1.82	1.82
C	<b>O&amp;M Expenses</b>	<b>133.40</b>	<b>133.39</b>



Sl. NO.	Particulars	ARR Filed	Approved
	-Employee Expenses	98.95	98.95
	-A&G Expenses	17.38	17.38
	-R&M Expenses	17.06	17.06
D	Depreciation	62.24	6.22
E	Interest on Loan	43.65	40.06
F	Interest on Working Capital	7.57	0.00
G	Bad Debt	0.00	0.00
H	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>1098.46</b>	<b>1058.73</b>
I	Add: RoE	13.96	13.96
J	Add: True-Up deficit for FY 2023-24	25.52	0.00
K	<b>Total (Gross ARR)</b>	<b>1137.94</b>	<b>1072.69</b>
L	Less: Non-Tarif Income	41.34	41.34
M	Less: True-Up surpluses of FY2023-24	0	68.84
	<b>Sub-Total of other Income</b>	<b>-41.343</b>	<b>-110.18</b>
N	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement (Net)</b>	<b>1096.60</b>	<b>962.51</b>
O	Revenue from sale of surplus power	55.52	55.52
P	<b>Net ARR after Surplus energy revenue</b>	<b>1041.08</b>	<b>906.99</b>
	- Retail Revenue at Existing Tariffs	586.85	611.33 #
	- Addl. Revenue at revised tariff	117.37	0
R	<b>Total Revenue from Retail sales</b>	<b>704.22</b>	<b>611.33</b>
S	<b>Govtt. Tariff subsidy for revenue deficit</b>	<b>336.86</b>	<b>295.66</b>

# - The Revenue realisable during FY2025-26 was re-casted by the Commission and found that there was a glaring omission of power factor component for all HT category consumers revenue calculations resulted in an under estimation of projected revenue by Rs.24.48Cr. Thus, the Commission had adopted the full value of revenue of Rs.611.33Cr as against Rs.586.85Cr.

@ - This Intra transmission charges of Rs.90.06Cr were considered afresh here consequent to the video conference held by Chairperson, MnERC with MSPDCL, MSPCL and Commissioner of Power on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2025 between 3PM to 6PM to discuss on the importance of the issue and finally concluded to allow in the MSPDCL ARR for FY2025-26.

Commission approves the net ARR of **Rs.906.99 Crore for FY 2025-26** as against Rs.1041.08 Crore of net ARR so projected by MSPDCL whose details are indicated in the above table. Accordingly, the tariff subsidy requirement from the Government is assessed by the Commission as **Rs.295.66Cr** as against the licensee proposal of Rs.336.86Cr for **FY2025-26**. Since, the Government assured Tariff subsidy figure is much higher than the derived deficit amount of Rs.295.66Cr, there appears no need for any upward revision to retail tariff rates in this year.

The Category wise revenue realisable in FY 2025-26 is arrived at by Commission at existing non-TOD tariffs (of FY2024-25) and now to be continued from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 onwards is tabulated below:

Table 7.31: Commission approved Revised Revenue for FY2025-26

Sl. No.	MSPDCL Category (2025-26)	Energy Sales	Fixed Charge	Cost per unit	Energy Charge	Cost per unit	Total Revenue	(CPU) Total Rev
A	LT Category Supply	MU	Rs.Crs	Rs./kWh	Rs.Crs	Rs./kWh	Rs.Crs	Rs./Unit
1	KutirJyoti	-	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	#DIV/0!
2	LT Domestic	526.43	54.69	1.039	274.30	5.211	328.99	6.249
3	Commercial LT	88.19	9.03	1.023	60.68	6.881	69.71	7.905
4	LT Industries Micro /Small	31.00	1.62	0.524	17.36	5.600	18.98	6.124
5	Public Lighting	2.04	0.10	0.498	1.9584	9.600	2.06	10.098
6	Public Water-Works	4.26	0.06	0.130	4.1748	9.800	4.23	9.930
7	Irrigtn & Agriculture	0.00	0.03	--	0.00	--	0.03	--
	<b>LT Supply - Total</b>	<b>651.92</b>	<b>65.52</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>358.48</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>424.00</b>	<b>6.50</b>
B	HT Category Supply							
1	Commercial	27.13	2.79	1.029	26.83	9.889	29.62	10.918
2	Public Water-Works	44.60	2.18	0.488	47.57	10.667	49.75	11.154
3	Irrigation & Agriculture	0.30	0.15	5.087	0.17	5.722	0.32	10.809
4	Medium Industry	2.64	0.59	2.233	2.35	8.889	2.94	11.121
5	Large Industry	15.33	1.71	1.115	15.50	10.111	17.21	11.226
6	Bulk Supply	78.16	7.15	0.915	80.33	10.278	87.49	11.193
	<b>HT Supply - Total</b>	<b>168.16</b>	<b>14.57</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>172.75</b>	<b>10.27</b>	<b>187.33</b>	<b>11.14</b>
	<b>TOTAL (LT &amp; HT)</b>	<b>820.08</b>	<b>80.10</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>531.23</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>611.33</b>	<b>7.45</b>

**Note:** The Existing energy tariff (Non-TOD) rates are being continued without any change in arriving at the above realisable revenue during FY 2025-26. The detailed break-up is provided at Annexure-III at the end of this order.

#### 7.17. ARR for FY 2025-26 for MSPDCL is proposed as follows:

The aggregate revenue requirement for FY 2025-26 is summarized below:

Table 7.32: Combined ARR of MSPDCL proposed for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Expenditure	2025-26
A	Cost of power purchase	628.98
B	Transmission charges	222.63
C	O&M Expenses	133.40
1	Employee Expenses	98.95
2	A&G Expenses	17.38

Sl. No.	Particulars of Expenditure	2025-26
3	R&M Expenses	17.06
D	Depreciation	62.24
E	Interest on Loan	43.65
F	Interest on Working Capital	7.57
G	Bad Debt	
<b>H</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>1098.46</b>
I	Add: RoE	13.96
J	Add: Income Tax	0
	Add: Truing up Gap of Past Years	25.52
<b>K</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1137.94</b>
L	Less: Non Tariff Income	41.34
<b>M</b>	<b>Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)</b>	<b>1096.60</b>

From above table it can be seen that, the total ARR of MSPDCL proposed for FY 2025-26 is of Rs.1096.60 Cr. In order to recover the same, MSPDCL has primarily three main sources. MSPDCL can recover the ARR by sale of power at existing tariff to different consumers, can partially meet the revenue from Government subsidy received upfront and partly from the surplus power sold outside the state. Following table shows the status of revenue gap with existing consumer tariff.

#### 7.18. Revenue gap for FY 2025-26

##### Petitioner's submission

**Table 7.33: Revenue Gap for FY 2025-26 at existing Tariff (Rs. Crore)**

Sr. No	Particulars	Amount in Rs. Cr
1	Annual Revenue Requirement	1096.60
2	Revenue from sale of power at existing tariff	586.85
3	Revenue from sale of surplus power	55.52
4	Total Revenue (2+3)	642.38
<b>5</b>	<b>Revenue Gap</b>	<b>454.23</b>

Thus, MSPDCL has estimated that it will face a Revenue Gap of Rs. 454.23 Cr in FY 2025-26 for the proposed ARR with recovery as per existing tariff.

The projected Average Cost of Supply and Average realization from sale of power for FY 2025-26 is as shown in the Table Below:

**Table 7.34: Projected ACOS and Avg. Realisation at existing tariff (Rs. Crore)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Units	MSPDCL Projected
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)	Rs.Crs	1096.60
2	Revenue from sale of surplus power	Rs.Crs	55.52

Sl. No.	Particulars	Units	MSPDCL Projected
3	Net ARR within state (1-2)	Rs.Crs	1041.08
4	Govt. Subsidy Requirement	Rs.Crs	336.86
5	Net ARR after Govt. Subsidy (3-4)	Rs.Crs	704.22
6	Revenue at Existing Tariff	Rs.Crs	586.85
7	<b>Additional Revenue from Tariff Hike</b>	<b>Rs.Crs</b>	<b>117.37</b>
8	<b>Energy Sale with State</b>	<b>MU</b>	<b>820.08</b>
9	Average Cost of Supply (3/8)	Rs./kWh	12.695
10	Average Revenue Realisation (5/8)	Rs./kWh	8.587
11	Average Subsidy per unit (9-10)	Rs./kWh	4.108
12	Average Revenue Realization at existing tariff (6/8)	Rs./kWh	7.16
13	Average Subsidy Requirement at existing tariff (9-12)	Rs./kWh	5.535

In order to recover the estimated revenue gap, MSPDCL's proposal is discussed in following paragraphs:

**Table 7.35: Average tariff increase required (FY 2025-26)**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Units	Without subsidy	With subsidy
1	Net ARR	Rs. Crs	1101.55	1096.60
2	Revenue from Existing Tariff	Rs. Crs	586.85	586.85
3	Sale of Surplus Power	Rs. Crs	55.52	55.52
4	Total Sales Proceeds (2+3)	Rs. Crs	642.38	642.38
5	Revenue Gap (1-4)	Rs. Crs	459.17	454.23
6	<b>State Government Revenue Subsidy</b>	<b>Rs. Crs</b>		<b>336.86</b>
7	<b>Net Un-met GAP</b>	<b>Rs. Crs</b>	<b>459.17</b>	<b>117.37</b>
8	Revenue from sale of power at proposed tariff (4+7-3)	Rs. Crs	1046.03	704.22
9	Unit revenue realisation at the proposed Tariff	Rs. /kWh	12.39	8.587
10	<b>Average Tariff hike required = (Sl no- 7 / Sl no- 2) x100</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>

While CERC approves the tariff hike of Central Generating Stations and Transmission Companies on a regular basis, there has been no proportionate increase in the MSPDCL's Retail Supply Tariff (RST).

This situation widens the gap between the revenue collection and the power purchase cost. Without corresponding increase in tariff, MSPDCL will not be able to sustain and pay the CPSU Generating Stations and Transmission Companies. Therefore, it is proposed to hike the MSPDCL consumer tariff and hence **20% increase** has been proposed so as to meet the increasing revenue gap

### Commission's Analysis

As per the Commission, the Revenue Gap for FY2025-26 after considering the possible revenue subsidy from Government is shown below:

**Table 7.36: Revenue Gap after subsidy for FY 2025-26 by the Commission**

Sl. No	Particulars	Amount (Rs.Crs)
1	Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement	906.99
2	Revenue expected from existing tariff	611.33
3	<b>Total expected Revenue gap (1-2)</b>	<b>295.66</b>
4	<b>Government Revenue Subsidy (proposed in ARR)</b>	<b>336.86</b>
5	<b>Tariff subsidy needed for meeting the revenue Gap</b>	<b>295.66</b>

Since, the Commission derived unmet gap of Rs.295.66Crs which is much lower than the assured Government budgetary support of Rs.336.86Crs as indicated in the supplementary ARR filing for FY 2025-26, with the existing energy charges from 1.04.2025 onwards will be left unchanged. Earlier, in the petition submitted by Licensee had proposed a steep hike of 20% over the present **two-parts** tariff rates in order to get an additional revenue yield of **Rs.117.37Crs** through tariff hike by adopting 20% raise. After careful examination, the Commission strongly felt that there is no need for any tariff hike as the unmet revenue gap (over approved net ARR) is visibly much lower than the assured government subsidy of Rs.336.86 Crs from Govt. of Manipur (GOM) and still there exists some additional cushion of Rs.41.20Crs left for covering-up any eventuality of revenue short-fall in future due to unforeseen circumstances as a buffer.

With regard to assurance letter for promised Tariff subsidy from Govt of Manipur, it was replied by MSPDCL vide its letter No.2/108/2024/MSPDCL-ARR/4684-87, Dt 17<sup>th</sup> February 2025 that Finance Department has assured to release the said subsidy in FY2025-26.

Any steep hike at 20% in existing tariff would not only reduce the Government support already treated as assured under Section-65 of the Electricity Act 2003 but at the same time, it may also burden the retail consumers financially with undesired consequences largely when in the present foreseen situation is not demanding for such steep hike.

### 7.19. Tariff Proposal for FY 2025-26

#### Petitioner's submission

- The total revenue gap for the FY 2025-26 to be covered is Rs. **454.23**Crores. The above ARR gap can be sought to be filled by:
  - a. **Tariff Increase**
  - b. **Budgetary support from the Govt. of Manipur**
- In case the entire gap was to be met from Tariff Increase, the average increase in tariff would work out to nearly 100%. It is presumed that this is an unacceptable level of tariff hike, and the realistic tariff in the region needs to form the basis for the proposed maximum increase in tariff, with the balance gap being addressed by one of the other means.
- The MSPDCL has been receiving budgetary support from the Government of Manipur for Plan and Non –Plan Funds. The same support is expected to be provided during ensuing year. Accordingly, out of the gap of Rs. 454.23 Crore, Rs. 336.86 Crores is proposed to be covered by budgetary support from Government of Manipur basis the past trend of subsidy support approved by the Commission and also paid by the State Government. Therefore, the balance revenue gap of Rs. **117.37 crore** will have to be met from tariff increase and other recovery mechanism.
- The provisions of the Section 61 (g) of the Electricity Act, 2003 state that the Appropriate Commission should be guided by the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the efficient and prudent cost of supply of electricity. In line with the above provision, the National Tariff Policy also states that the tariffs should **be within  $\pm 20\%$  of the average cost of supply**. However, in the present scenario it shall neither be feasible nor in the larger interest of the population of the State of Manipur to burden those with tariff anyway near to average cost of supply. Considering these limitations, the Tariff proposal has been formulated by MSPDCL with an endeavour to progressively approach to reduce the burden (budgetary support) on the Government of Manipur, without giving any tariff shock to the consumers. Furthermore, attempt has been made to evenly distribute the impact of increase in tariff required to fill the revenue gap left after the subsidy committed by the Government of Manipur within the given constraint of consumer mix in the State.

- MSPDCL has considerably increased quality and duration of power supply throughout the state. This has resulted in increased quantum of power purchase to be done by MSPDCL which has in turn increased average cost of supply. As such MSPDCL proposes to increase Tariff of all the consumers by 20.00% for FY 2025-26 to partially meet the increased cost of supply.
- Further, the tariff hike of 20% has been proposed considering that there has not been a tariff hike for the past 3 years in Manipur. Additionally, to keep the proposed subsidy consistent to the previous years, a tariff hike of 20% has been petitioned to bridge the remaining revenue gap.

**Table 7.37: Existing & Proposed Tariff Structure with Subsidy by MSPDCL**

Sl. No.	Category and Consumption slab	Existing Tariff of FY 2024-25		Proposed Tariff for FY 25-26		% increase
		Fixed Charges (Rs/kW/KVA /PM)	Energy Charges (Rs/kWh or kVAh)	Fixed Charges (Rs/kW/KVA /PM)	Energy Charges (Rs/kWh or kVAh)	
	<b>LT SUPPLY</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Kutir Jyoti</b>	Rs/Connection	Rs/kWh	Rs/Connection	Rs/kWh	
	All units (upto 45 kWh/ 3 months)	25	2.10	25	2.10	0%
<b>2</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	Rs/kW	Rs/kWh	Rs/kW	Rs/kWh	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	65	5.10	78	6.12	20%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	65	5.95	78	7.14	20%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	65	6.75	78	8.10	20%
<b>3</b>	<b>Non-Domestic /Commercial</b>					
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	85	6.55	102	7.86	20%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	85	7.25	102	8.70	20%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	85	7.65	102	9.18	20%
<b>4</b>	<b>Public Lighting</b>	70	9.60	84	11.52	20%
<b>5</b>	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	9.80	126	11.76	20%
<b>6</b>	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>					
	i) Agriculture	65	4.55	78	5.46	20%
	ii) Irrigation (Others)	65	4.55	78	5.46	20%
<b>7</b>	<b>Small Industry</b>	70	5.60	84	6.72	20%
	<b>HT SUPPLY</b>	Rs./kVA	Rs./kVAh	Rs./kVA	Rs./kVAh	
<b>1</b>	<b>Commercial</b>	105	8.90	126	10.68	20%
<b>2</b>	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	9.60	126	11.52	20%
<b>3</b>	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>					
	i) Agriculture	105	5.15	126	6.18	20%
	ii) Irrigation (Others)	105	5.15	126	6.18	20%
<b>4</b>	<b>Medium Industry</b>	105	8.00	126	9.60	20%

Sl. No.	Category and Consumption slab	Existing Tariff of FY 2024-25		Proposed Tariff for FY 25-26		% increase
		Fixed Charges (Rs/kW/KVA /PM)	Energy Charges (Rs/kWh or kVAh)	Fixed Charges (Rs/kW/KVA /PM)	Energy Charges (Rs/kWh or kVAh)	
5	Large Industry	105	9.10	126	10.92	20%
6	Bulk Supply	105	9.25	126	11.10	20%

We are proposing a higher tariff hike on domestic sales because it constitutes more than 60% of the discom sales and domestic tariff rates are almost 40% less than rates for industry. To have any meaningful impact of tariff hike on revenues of MSPDCL, it is essential to increase tariff on domestic category by a significant margin as compared to other categories. The MSPDCL, proposed TOD based tariff upon it was made mandatory from FY2025-26 by MoP except the agricultural category as follows:

Table 7.38: Proposed TOD based Tariff Structure for FY2025-26 by MSPDCL

Sl. No.	Consumer Category FY2025-26	TOD based	TOD Based Energy Charges			
		Fixed Charge	Peak	Normal	Peak	Off-Peak
			6AM to 10AM	10AM to 4PM	4PM to 10PM	10PM to 6AM
1	<b>LT Supply</b>	<b>Rs./kW/PM</b>	<b>Rs/kWh/PM</b>			
	<b>Kutir Jyothi</b>					
	All units (15kWh/PM)	25 (Connection)	2.52	2.10	2.52	1.68
2	<b>Domestic</b>					
i	0-100 kWh/month	78	7.344	6.12	7.344	4.896
ii	101-200 kWh/month	78	8.568	7.14	8.568	5.712
iii	Above 200 kWh/month	78	9.720	8.10	9.720	6.480
3	<b>Commercial</b>					
i	0-100 kWh/month	102	9.432	7.86	9.432	6.288
ii	101-200 kWh/month	102	10.440	8.70	10.440	6.960
iii	Above 200 kWh/month	102	11.016	9.18	11.016	7.344
4	<b>Public Lighting System</b>	84	13.824	11.52	13.824	9.216
5	<b>Public Water works</b>	126	14.112	11.76	14.112	9.408
6	<b>Irrgn &amp; Agriculture</b>					
	a) Agriculture	78	6.552	5.46	6.552	4.368
	b) Irrigation (others)	78	6.552	5.46	6.552	4.368
7	<b>Small Industry</b>	84	8.064	6.72	8.064	5.376
	<b>HT Supply</b>	<b>Rs/kVA/PM</b>	<b>Rs/kVAh/PM</b>			
1	Commercial	126	12.816	10.68	12.816	8.544
2	Public Water Works	126	13.824	11.52	13.824	9.216
3	<b>Irrigation &amp; Agriculture</b>					
	a) Agriculture	126	7.416	6.18	7.416	4.944



Sl. No.	Consumer Category FY2025-26	TOD based	TOD Based Energy Charges			
		Fixed Charge	Peak	Normal	Peak	Off-Peak
			6AM to 10AM	10AM to 4PM	4PM to 10PM	10PM to 6AM
	b) Irrigation (others)	126	7.416	6.180	7.416	4.944
4	Medium Industry	126	11.520	9.60	11.520	7.680
5	Large Industry	126	13.104	10.92	13.104	8.736
6	Bulk Supply	126	13.320	11.10	13.320	8.880

The above TOD based tariff proposal is made to yield a revenue of Rs.704.19Cr which is so prepared to match with the 20% hike proposed in the subsidised tariff. But in the proposal, the revenue for HT category was derived without using the Power factor (0.90) adjustment for all HT consumers resulted in under estimation of final revenue by Rs.22.48Cr.

### Commission's Analysis:

As can be inferred from the revenue gap derived by the Commission, there is no need to enhance the prevailing retail tariff at 20% tariff hike both in fixed and energy charges in FY 2025-26. This conclusion was arrived at based on the announcement of Government tariff subsidy to the extent of **Rs.336.86Cr** so intimated by MSPDCL in their additional information replies to Commission.

This Tariff Order, now the Commission approves revised retail tariffs for FY2025-26 w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 such that the Fixed charges and the existing Energy tariff rates of FY2024-25 are continued unaltered and details are tabulated below for tariff implementation:

**Table 7.39: Commission approved Retail supply (Non-TOD) Tariff for FY2025-26**

Sl. No	Consumer Category (Slab wise) for FY 2025-26	Fixed Charge (Per Month)	Energy Charge (per Month)
	<b>Low Tension Supply</b>		
1	<b>Kutir Jyoti</b>	<b>Rs/Connection</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	All units (upto 45 kWh/3 months)	25	2.10
2	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) First - 100 kWh/Month	65	5.10
	(i) Next 100 kWh/Month	65	5.95
	(ii) Above 200 kWh/Month	65	6.75
3	<b>Non-Domestic / Commercial</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) First - 100 kWh/Month	85	6.55
	(ii) Next 100 kWh/Month	85	7.25
	(iii) Above 200 kWh/Month	85	7.65
4	<b>Public Lighting</b>	70	9.60
5	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	9.80
6	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>

Sl. No	Consumer Category (Slab wise) for FY 2025-26	Fixed Charge (Per Month)	Energy Charge (per Month)
	(i) Agriculture	65	4.55
	(ii) Irrigation (Others)	65	4.55
7	<b>LT Industrial - Small/Micro</b>	70	5.60
	<b>High Tension Supply</b>	<b>Rs./kVA</b>	<b>Rs./kVAh</b>
1	<b>Commercial</b>	105	8.90
2	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	9.60
3	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>		
	(i) Agriculture	105	5.15
	(ii) Irrigation (Others)	105	5.15
4	<b>Medium Industry</b>	105	8.00
5	<b>Large Industry</b>	105	9.10
6	<b>Bulk Supply</b>	105	9.25

Table 7.40:: Commission proposed Full Cost Tariff (without Subsidy) for FY 2025-26

Sl. No.	Category and Consumption slab FY 2025-26	Proposed Full Cost Tariff	
		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
		(per month)	(per month)
	<b>Low Tension Supply</b>		
1	<b>Kutir Jyoti</b>	<b>Rs/Connection</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	All units (upto 45 kWh/3 months)	25	2.10
2	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) First - 100 kWh/Month	65	8.28
	(ii) Next - 100 kWh/Month	65	9.67
	(iii) Above 200 kWh/Month	65	10.96
3	<b>Non-Domestic /Commercial</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) First - 100 kWh/Month	85	11.35
	(ii) Next - 100 kWh/Month	85	12.57
	(iii) Above 200 kWh/Month	85	13.26
4	<b>Public Lighting</b>	70	13.19
5	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	13.26
6	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) Agriculture	65	4.55
	(ii) Irrigation (Others)	65	4.55
7	<b>Small Industry</b>	70	8.86
	<b>High Tension Supply</b>	<b>Rs./kVA</b>	<b>Rs./kVAh</b>
1	<b>Commercial</b>	105	13.27
2	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	11.78
3	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>		
	(i) Agriculture	105	11.89
	(ii) Irrigation (Others)	105	11.89
4	<b>Medium Industry</b>	105	13.19

Sl. No.	Category and Consumption slab FY 2025-26	Proposed Full Cost Tariff	
		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
		(per month)	(per month)
5	Large Industry	105	13.23
6	Bulk Supply	105	13.26

## 7.20. Time of the Day (TOD) Tariff approved by the Commission:

The Commission approved the following Time of the Day (TOD) based tariff which would yield the same **Rs.611.33 Crs** of revenue during the FY2025-for quick reference and each category wise revenue collection details are separately attached at the end of the Tariff Order as **Annexure-VI** for reference.

**Table 7.41: Commission determined TOD based Tariff afresh for FY 2025-26**

Sl. No.	Consumer Category FY2025-26	TOD based	TOD based Energy Charges		
		Fixed Charge	Peak	Normal	Off-Peak
			6AM-10AM & 4PM-10PM	10AM - 4PM	10PM - 6AM
1	<b>Low Tension Supply</b>	<b>Rs/kW/PM</b>	<b>Rs/kWh/PM</b>		
	<b>Kutir Jyothi</b>				
	All units (15kWh/PM)	25 (Connection)	2.52	2.10	1.68
2	<b>Domestic</b>				
i	0-100 kWh/month	65	6.42	5.35	4.28
ii	101-200 kWh/month	65	7.26	6.05	4.84
iii	Above 200 kWh/month	65	8.16	6.80	5.44
3	<b>Commercial</b>				
i	0-100 kWh/month	85	8.10	6.75	5.40
ii	101-200 kWh/month	85	8.70	7.25	5.80
iii	Above 200 kWh/month	85	9.18	7.65	6.12
4	<b>Public Lighting System</b>	70	11.52	9.60	7.68
5	<b>Public Water works</b>	105	11.76	9.80	7.84
6	<b>Irrgn &amp; Agriculture</b>				
	a) Agriculture	65	4.55	4.55	4.55
	b) Irrigation (others)	65	4.55	4.55	4.55
7	<b>Small Industry</b>	70	6.84	5.70	4.56
	<b>High Tension Supply</b>	<b>Rs/kVA/PM</b>	<b>Rs/kVAh/PM</b>		
1	Commercial	105	10.68	8.90	7.12
2	Public Water Works	105	11.52	9.60	7.65
3	<b>Irrigation &amp; Agriculture</b>				
	a) Agriculture	105	5.15	5.15	5.15
	b) Irrigation (others)	105	5.15	5.15	5.15
4	Medium Industry	105	6.72	5.60	4.48
5	Large Industry	105	9.60	8.00	6.40
6	Bulk Supply	105	11.82	9.85	7.88

### 7.21. Government Subsidy/ Support

The proposed Tariff subsidy support to MSPDCL from Government of Manipur is now fixed at **Rs. 336.86Cr**s Crore as indicated in the ARR submission. As seen from the **Table-7.35** above, it is clear that the revenue from sale of power at revised tariffs leaves an unmet gap of **Rs.295.66Cr**s which is far lesser than the tariff subsidy so presumed assured by Govt of Manipur and hence, no further revision in tariff is felt necessary in this scenario. Consequently, the MSPDCL shall make all-out assiduous efforts to get the required tariff subsidy/ support from Government of Manipur promptly on monthly basis in every month during FY2025-26 to even out the financial revenue constraints.

The Section-65 of the Electricity Act 2003 mandates the State Government to release subsidy amount due to the licensee in advance in each month so as to enable the licensee to promptly implement the subsidized tariffs to their consumers as per existing Subsidized Tariff Schedule placed at **Table-7.38** and revenue amount realizable from various categories is shown at **Table-7.30**. The element-wise detailed calculations of expected revenue from approved (subsidized) tariff are placed at **Annexure-III** for reference.

The Ministry of Power have recently given amendment to Rule-15 of Electricity Rule 2005 (which is called Electricity Second Amendments Rules 2023) dated 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 and the amended details are given below:

#### **Subsidy accounting and payment. -**

- (1) The accounting of the subsidy payable under section 65 of the Act, shall be done by the distribution licensee, in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures issued by the Central Government, in this regard.
- (2) A quarterly report shall be issued by the State Commission for each distribution licensee, in its jurisdiction, giving findings whether demands for subsidy were raised by the distribution licensee in the relevant quarter based on accounts of the energy consumed by the subsidised category and consumer category wise per unit subsidy declared by the State Government, the actual payment of subsidy in accordance with section 65 of the Act and the gap in subsidy due and paid as well as other relevant details.

#### **Explanation:**

For the purpose of this rule, (The term "Unit" means Kilo Watt Hour (kWh) or Kilo Watt (kW) or Horse Power (HP) or Kilo Volt Ampere (kVA), in accordance with the relevant Regulations or the Tariff Orders issued by the Appropriate Commission.

- (3) The quarterly report shall be submitted by the distribution licensee within thirty days from end date of the respective quarter and the State Commission shall examine the report, and issue it with corrections, if any, in accordance with sub-rule (2), within thirty days of the submission.
- (4) In case the subsidy has not been paid in advance, then the State Commission shall issue order for implementation of the tariff without subsidy, in accordance with provisions of the section 65 of the Act.
- (5) If subsidy accounting and the raising bills for subsidy is not found in accordance with the Act or Rules or Regulations issued there under, the State Commission shall take appropriate action against the concerned officers of the licensee for non-compliance as per provisions of the Act

**Note:** The procedural steps to adopted while dealing with Subsidy Accounting were clearly defined and notified by MoP (Standard of Operating Procedures) vide its Letter No. F.No.14/12/2022-UR&SI-II-Part-(I)-(E-263842) dated 01<sup>st</sup> July, 2022 which are to be followed scrupulously.

Hence, the State Government shall release the above stated annual subsidy amount of **Rs.295.66Crs** in Twelve (12) equal monthly installments amounting to **Rs.24.6384 Crs (Rupees Twenty-four point Six-three-eight-four crores only)** in each month applicable from **1<sup>st</sup> April 2025** onwards. However, in the event of non-receipt of such subsidy in any particular month from the Government, the licensee shall adopt the applicable **full cost tariff schedule (FCTS)** placed at **Table-7.39**, while issuing the monthly energy bill for that relevant month (detail revenue calculation from FCT from each consumer including slab-wise is placed at **(Annexure-IV)** at the end of this order for reference.

A brief summary of **Full cost** revenue amount of **Rs.906.99Crs** derived after adjusting revenues expected from Outsides sale of **Rs.55.52Crs** is tabulated below for reference.

There may be a situation, where the outstanding subsidy was released by the government after elapse of sometime and thereby the consumers were billed at **full cost tariffs (FCT)** in any such relevant month or months on such occurrence. Given the situation, the entire excess amount so charged on account of full cost tariff shall have to be reflected as rebate, by the licensee at a time, in the immediate monthly billing cycle being issued to respective consumer soon after receiving such pending subsidy pertaining to the past period. In case, if the

refundable rebate amount exceeds the monthly bill amount to be adjusted, then such excess amount shall have to be carried forward and be adjusted in the following monthly bill/bills to be issued to the such consumer until full settlement is made through such refunding process.

**Table 7.42 : Commission derived MSPDCL Full Cost Tariff revenue for FY 2025-26**

Sl. No.	Category (2025-26)	Energy Sales	Revenue (Full Cost)	(CPU) Total Rev	Fixed Charge	CPU-Fixed	Energy Charge	CPU-ENG
A	LT Supply	MU	Rs.Crs	Rs./Unit	Rs.Crs	Rs./kWh	Rs.Crs	Rs./kWh
1	Kutirjyoti	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	#DIV/0!
2	LT Domestic	526.43	500.27	9.50	54.69	1.04	445.59	8.46
3	Commercial LT	88.19	114.22	12.95	9.03	1.02	105.19	11.93
4	Public Lighting	2.04	2.79	13.69	0.10	0.50	2.69	13.19
5	Public Water-Works	4.26	5.71	13.39	0.06	0.13	5.65	13.26
6	Irrigation and Agriculture	0.00	0.04	#DIV/0!	0.03	#DIV/0!	0.01	#DIV/0!
7	LT Industires Micro/ Small	31.00	29.08	9.38	1.62	0.52	27.46	8.86
8	Electric Vehicle- LT	0.00	0.00		0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	#DIV/0!
	<b>LT Supply Sub Total</b>	<b>651.92</b>	<b>652.11</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>65.52</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>586.58</b>	<b>9.00</b>
B	HT Supply							
1	Commercial	27.13	42.78	15.77	2.79	1.03	39.99	14.74
2	Public Water-Works	44.60	60.54	13.57	2.18	0.49	58.36	13.09
3	Irrigation and Agriculture	0.30	0.55	18.29	0.15	5.09	0.40	13.21
4	Medium Industry	2.64	4.46	16.88	0.59	2.23	3.87	14.65
5	Large Industry	15.33	24.25	15.82	1.71	1.12	22.54	14.70
6	Electric Vehicle -HT	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	
7	Bulk Supply	78.16	122.31	15.65	7.15	0.92	115.16	14.73
	<b>HT Supply Sub Total</b>	<b>168.16</b>	<b>254.88</b>	<b>15.16</b>	<b>14.57</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>240.31</b>	<b>14.29</b>
	<b>TOTAL (LT &amp; HT)</b>	<b>820.08</b>	<b>906.99</b>	<b>11.06</b>	<b>80.10</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>826.89</b>	<b>10.08</b>

Lastly, the brief summary of the calculations in support of subsidy amount so arrived at, the average cost of supply and the average revenue realisation details after approved tariff in comparison to the MSPDCL ARR filing is tabulated below:

**Table 7.43: Average Cost of Unit Supply for FY2025-26 (MSPDCL Vs. Commission)**

Sl. No	Particulars	Units	MSPDCL Projected	Commission Approved
1	Net overall ARR	Rs. Cr	1096.60	962.51
2	Sale of surplus power	Rs. Cr	55.52	55.52
3	<b>Net ARR within the state (1-2)</b>	<b>Rs. Cr</b>	<b>1041.08</b>	<b>906.99</b>
4	Govt. subsidy needed for unmet Gap	Rs. Cr	336.86	295.66
5	<b>Net ARR after Govt. subsidy (3 - 4)</b>	<b>Rs. Cr</b>	<b>694.22</b>	<b>611.33</b>

Sl. No	Particulars	Units	MSPDCL Projected	Commission Approved
	a) Revenue from existing Tariff	Rs.Cr	586.85	611.33
	b) Additional revenue from Hike	Rs.Cr	117.37	Nil
6	Energy sale within the state	MU	<b>820.08</b>	<b>820.08</b>
7	<b>Average cost of supply (3/6)</b>	Rs/KWH	<b>12.70</b>	<b>11.06</b>
8	Avg. Revn. realisation (subsidy if paid)- (5a/6)	Rs/KWH	<b>7.16</b>	<b>7.45</b>
9	<b>Avg. Subsidy per unit - (7-8)</b>	Rs/kWh	<b>5.54</b>	<b>3.61</b>

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## 8. Tariff Principles and Design

### 8.1. Background

- a. The Commission, in determining the revenue requirement of MSPDCL for the year 2017-18 and the retail tariff, has been guided by the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, the National Tariff Policy (NTP), Regulations on Terms and Conditions of Tariff issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and Regulations on Terms and Conditions of Tariff notified by the JERC for M&M. Section 61 of the Act lays down the broad principles, which shall guide determination of retail tariff. As per these principles the tariff should “Progressively reflect cost of supply” and also reduce cross subsidies “within the period to be specified by the Commission”. The Act lays special emphasis on safeguarding consumer interests and also requires that the costs should be recovered in a reasonable manner. The Act mandates that tariff determination should be guided by the factors, which encourage competition, efficiency, economical use of resources, good performance and optimum investment.

The latest NTP, notified by Government of India in January 2016, provides comprehensive guidelines for determination of tariff as also working out the revenue requirement of power utilities. The Commission has endeavored to follow these guidelines as far as possible.

- b. The NTP mandates that the Multi-Year-Tariff (MYT) framework be adopted for determination of tariff from 1st April 2006. Accordingly, the MSPDCL has filed petition for determination of ARR for FY 2025-26 with reliable data.
- c. The mandate of the NTP is that tariff should be within plus / minus 20% of the average cost. It is not possible for the Commission at this stage to lay down the road map for reduction of cross subsidy within  $\pm 20\%$  mainly because of consumers' low paying capacity and relatively high cost of power. However, in this tariff order an element of performance target has been indicated by setting target for distribution loss reduction and increasing sales volume during FY 2018-19. The improved performance, by reduction of loss level, and increase in sales

will result in substantial reduction in average cost of supply. The existing and proposed tariffs of MSPDCL are two-part tariff. The Commission has considered for a nominal increase in tariff in view of the low paying capacity in the State.

**d. Clause 8.3 of National Tariff Policy lays down the following principles for tariff design:**

- (i) In accordance with the National Electricity Policy, consumers below poverty line who consume below a specified level, say 30 units per Month, may receive a special support through cross subsidy. Tariffs for such designated group of consumers will be at least 50% of the average cost of supply. This provision will be re-examined after five years.
- (ii) For achieving the objective that the tariff progressively reflects the cost of supply of electricity, the SERC would notify the roadmap, within six Months with a target that latest by the end of the year 2018-19 that tariffs are within  $\pm 20\%$  of the average cost of supply. The road map would have intermediate milestones, based on the approach of a gradual reduction in cross subsidy. For example, if the average cost of service is Rs.3 per unit, at the end of year 2015-16, the tariff for the cross subsidized categories excluding those referred to in para-1 above should not be lower than Rs. 2.40 per unit and that for any of the cross-subsidizing categories should not go beyond Rs.3.60 per unit.
- (iii) While fixing tariff for agricultural use, the imperatives of the need of using ground water resources in a sustainable manner would also need to be kept in mind in addition to the average cost of supply. The tariff for agricultural use may be set at different levels for different parts of the State depending on the condition of the ground water table to prevent excessive depletion of ground water.

- e. Regulation 16 of JERC for M&M (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations specifies.

- (i) The cross subsidy for a consumer category means the difference between the average per unit rate based on tariff schedule of the Commission for that Category and the combine average cost of supply per unit expressed in percentage terms as a portion of the combined average cost of supply.
  - (ii) In the first place, the Commission shall determine the tariff, so that it progressively reflects the combined average cost of supply of electricity and also reduce cross-subsidies within a reasonable period. In the second phase, the Commission shall consider moving towards category wise cost of supply as a basis for determination of tariff.
- f. The Commission has considered special treatment to Kutir Jyoti connections and agricultural sector. The Commission endeavors that the tariffs progressively reflect cost of supply in a shortest period and the Government subsidy is also to be reduced gradually. The tariffs have been rationalized with regard to inflation, paying capacity of consumers and to avoid tariff shock.

## **8.2. Tariffs Proposed by the MSPDCL and Approved by the Commission**

### **a) Existing & Proposed by MSPDCL**

MSPDCL in its MYT tariff petition from FY 2025-26 has proposed for revision over existing retail tariff for FY 2024-25 to various categories of consumers to earn additional revenue to meet the expenses partly.

The MSPDCL has proposed tariff revision as indicated in table-8.1 below. The proposed increase in tariff by the MSPDCL would result in an overall increase in revenue is about **20.00%**.

- b) Time of the Day tariff (TOD)** was proposed afresh by MSPDCL as Ministry of Power made it mandatory to introduce from FY2025-26 onwards as optional tariff for those consumers wishes to avail the TOD based power supply. The applicable rates are given in the Tariff Schedule as option-2.

Table 8.1: Existing and Proposed Tariff for FY 2025-26 by MSPDCL

Sl. No.	Category and Consumption slab	Existing Tariff in FY 2024-25		Proposed Tariff for FY 2025-26	
		Fixed Charges (Rs/kW/KVA /PM)	Energy Charges (Rs/kWh or kVAh)	Fixed Charges (Rs/kW/KVA /PM)	Energy Charges (Rs/kWh or kVAh)
	<b>LT SUPPLY</b>				
<b>1</b>	<b>Kutir Jyoti</b>	<b>Rs/Connection</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>	<b>Rs/Connection</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	All units (upto 45 kWh/ 3 months)	25	2.10	25	2.10
<b>2</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	65	5.10	78	6.12
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	65	5.95	78	7.14
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	65	6.75	78	8.10
<b>3</b>	<b>Non-Domestic /Commercial</b>				
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	85	6.55	102	7.86
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	85	7.25	102	8.70
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	85	7.65	102	9.18
<b>4</b>	<b>Public Lighting</b>	70	9.60	84	11.52
<b>5</b>	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	9.80	126	11.76
<b>6</b>	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>				
	i) Agriculture	65	4.55	78	5.46
	ii) Irrigation (Others)	65	4.55	78	5.46
<b>7</b>	<b>Small Industry</b>	70	5.60	84	6.72
	<b>HT SUPPLY</b>	<b>Rs./kVA</b>	<b>Rs./kVAh</b>	<b>Rs./kVA</b>	<b>Rs./kVAh</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Commercial</b>	105	8.90	126	10.68
<b>2</b>	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	9.60	126	11.52
<b>3</b>	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>				
	i) Agriculture	105	5.15	126	6.18
	ii) Irrigation (Others)	105	5.15	126	6.18
<b>4</b>	<b>Medium Industry</b>	105	8.00	126	9.60
<b>5</b>	<b>Large Industry</b>	105	9.10	126	10.92
<b>6</b>	<b>Bulk Supply</b>	105	9.25	126	11.10

**c) Category Wise Tariffs approved by the Commission**

The Commission approved tariff categories/sub-categories are given below. The un-metered supply includes consumers not provided with energy meters. Unmetered supply will be billed based on assessed consumption arrived as per JERC for M&M (Electricity Supply Code) 2013 at the relevant rates of metered Tariff of the respective categories. **For HT Connections billing shall be done on KVAh instead KWH in the case of energy charges also by licensee which problem was there even in the last year FY 2024-25.**

**d) Approved applicable Tariff for FY 2025-26 by the Commission**

No hike in the existing energy charges is considered by the Commission for FY 2024-25 including fixed charges tariff also as it is so existed in FY 2023-24 without any change. **The existing tariffs are to be charged to all retail consumers with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 onwards consequent to this Order issuance.**

**Table 8.2: Category wise Tariffs (Non-TOD) Approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26**

Sl. No	Consumer Category (Slab wise)	Fixed Charge (Per Month)	Energy Charge (Per Month)
	<b>LT Supply</b>		
1	<b>Kutir Jyoti</b>	<b>Rs/Connection</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	All units (upto 45 kWh/3 months)	25	2.10
2	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) First - 100 kWh/Month	65	5.10
	(iii) Next 100 kWh/Month	65	5.95
	(iv) Above 200 kWh/Month	65	6.75
3	<b>Non-Domestic / Commercial</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) First - 100 kWh/Month	85	6.55
	(ii) Next 100 kWh/Month	85	7.25
	(iii) Above 200 kWh/Month	85	7.65
4	<b>Public Lighting</b>	70	9.60
5	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	9.80
6	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) Agriculture	65	4.55
	(iii) Irrigation (Others)	65	4.55
7	<b>LT Industrial - Small/Micro</b>	70	5.60
	<b>HT Supply</b>	<b>Rs./kVA</b>	<b>Rs./kVAh</b>
1	<b>Commercial</b>	105	8.90
2	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	9.60
3	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>		
	(i) Agriculture	105	5.15
	(ii) Irrigation (Others)	105	5.15
4	<b>Medium Industry</b>	105	8.00
5	<b>Large Industry</b>	105	9.10
6	<b>Bulk Supply</b>	105	9.25

**Note:** The above table depicts fixed and energy charge category wise only. Detailed Charges description are given in the tariff schedule Appended in the subsequent relevant chapters.

e) **Approved Full Cost Tariff**

With the approved ARR for FY 2025-26, the Commission also works out the average revenue realization is at **Rs.9.96/kWh on full cost Tariff basis** and while it is at **Rs.7.45/kWh** adopting **existing tariffs without any modification/changes in both the charges**. In the event of non-receipt of monthly subsidy in advance in any month from the State Government, the Commission directs the Licensee to adopt charging full cost tariff (FCT) to all those consumers in respect of those the subsidy was not received is tabulated below:

**Table 8.3: Category wise Full Cost Tariff (No Subsidy) for FY 2025-26 by Commission**

Sl. No.	Category and Consumption slab FY 2025-26	Proposed Full Cost Tariff	
		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
		(per month)	(per month)
	<b>Low Tension Supply</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Kutir Jyoti</b>	<b>Rs/Connection</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	All units (upto 45 KWh/3 months)	25	2.10
<b>2</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) First - 100 kWh/Month	65	8.28
	(ii) Next - 100 kWh/Month	65	9.67
	(iii) Above 200 kWh/Month	65	10.96
<b>3</b>	<b>Non-Domestic /Commercial</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) First - 100 kWh/Month	85	11.35
	(ii) Next - 100 kWh/Month	85	12.57
	(iii) Above 200 kWh/Month	85	13.26
<b>4</b>	<b>Public Lighting</b>	70	13.19
<b>5</b>	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	13.26
<b>6</b>	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) Agriculture	65	4.55
	(ii) Irrigation (Others)	65	4.55
<b>7</b>	<b>Small Industry</b>	70	8.86
	<b>High Tension Supply</b>	<b>Rs./kVA</b>	<b>Rs./kVAh</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Commercial</b>	105	13.27
<b>2</b>	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	11.78
<b>3</b>	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>		
	(i) Agriculture	105	11.89
	(ii) Irrigation (Others)	105	11.89
<b>4</b>	<b>Medium Industry</b>	105	13.19
<b>5</b>	<b>Large Industry</b>	105	13.23
<b>6</b>	<b>Bulk Supply</b>	105	13.26

**Note: Fixed charge is per kW of contracted load for LT supply except kj while in case of HT Supply, it is per kVA of Billing Demand. Energy charge is per kWh for LT**

supply and per kVAh for HT supply and for LT high value services provided with MDI meters. The above table depicts fixed and energy charge only. However, Tariff Charges description in detail is given under the Tariff Schedule chapter Appended.

**Note:** In addition, the abstract of Category-wise Full Cost Tariff (FCT), Subsidised Tariff and the Subsidy allocation to each consumer category is appended as Annexure-IV at the end of this order for quick reference.

- f) **The Time of the Day Tariff** was introduced to various consumer introduced in this year. The Details of the rate fixed by the Commission is tabulated below:

**Table 8.4: Commission determined TOD based Tariff afresh for FY 2025-26**

Sl. No.	Consumer Category FY2025-26	TOD based	TOD based Energy Charges		
		Fixed Charge	Peak	Normal	Off-Peak
			6AM-10AM & 4PM-10PM	10AM - 4PM	10PM - 6AM
1	<b>Low Tension Supply</b>	Rs/kW/PM	Rs/kWh/PM		
	<b>Kutir Jyothi</b>				
	All units (15kWh/PM)	25 (Connection)	2.52	2.10	1.68
2	<b>Domestic</b>				
i	0-100 kWh/month	65	6.42	5.35	4.28
ii	101-200 kWh/month	65	7.26	6.05	4.84
iii	Above 200 kWh/month	65	8.16	6.80	5.44
3	<b>Commercial</b>				
i	0-100 kWh/month	85	8.10	6.75	5.40
ii	101-200 kWh/month	85	8.70	7.25	5.80
iii	Above 200 kWh/month	85	9.18	7.65	6.12
4	<b>Public Lighting System</b>	70	11.52	9.60	7.68
5	<b>Public Water works</b>	105	11.76	9.80	7.84
6	<b>Irrgn &amp; Agriculture</b>				
	a) Agriculture	65	4.55	4.55	4.55
	b) Irrigation (others)	65	4.55	4.55	4.55
7	<b>Small Industry</b>	70	6.84	5.70	4.56
	<b>High Tension Supply</b>	Rs/kVA/PM	Rs/kVAh/PM		
1	Commercial	105	10.68	8.90	7.12
2	Public Water Works	105	11.52	9.60	7.65
3	<b>Irrigation &amp; Agriculture</b>				
	a) Agriculture	105	5.15	5.15	5.15
	b) Irrigation (others)	105	5.15	5.15	5.15
4	Medium Industry	105	6.72	5.60	4.48
5	Large Industry	105	9.60	8.00	6.40
6	Bulk Supply	105	11.82	9.85	7.88

**g) Miscellaneous Charges and Important Conditions of Supply**

The detailed Tariffs including rates for un-metered categories of consumer, miscellaneous charges and Important Conditions of Supply furnished by MSPDCL are examined and approved as given in the **Tariff Schedule in the Appendix**.

As per Electricity Act, 2003, electricity supply shall not be given without meters. Commission is also regularly giving directives in this regard. Therefore, the MSPDCL shall not release any new connections without meters which is very serious deviation. In next tariff order no unmetered tariff will be allowed.



## 9. Voltage-wise cost of supply

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### 9.1. Introduction

The Commission has been computing the voltage-wise cost of supply keeping in view the guidelines indicated by the Hon'ble APTEL its order dated 10.05.2012 in Appeal No.14 of 2011, appeal no.26 of 2011 and appeal no.27 of 2011.

### 9.2. Methodology adopted for Computation of Voltage-wise cost of supply:

#### **Petitioners' submission:**

The Petitioners MSPDCL had submitted a simple methodology to functionalize use of Cost of Supply model vide their letter No.2/99/2023/MSPDCL-ARR/2907, Dt.28<sup>th</sup> February 2024 in reply to the Commission insistence on submission of the required data for determination of Voltage-wise cost of supply. In the connection it is say that the APTEL notes that identical consumers connected at different nodes of distribution system need not to be differentiated. In addition, it is adequate to determine voltage-wise cost of supply considering the major cost elements which would be applicable to all the categories of the consumers connected at the same voltage level at different locations in the distribution system.

In the method suggested by the Hon'ble APTEL, there are five major components to arrive at the voltage wise cost of supply. These elements are:

- **Technical losses at each voltage level of the network:** This value of the technical losses is found by the field studies. Sampling of the feeders which are representative of the consumers in the system will help in identifying the technical losses at each voltage levels. The APTEL recognizes the difficulty in collecting data for technical loss at 11 kV and LT level, hence the suggestion to compute losses using maximum possible representative feeders for various consumer categories at respective voltage levels.
- **Commercial losses at each voltage level of the network:** The commercial loss of the system is the difference between approved loss in the ARR and the total technical loss computed from system study. This difference is to be apportioned according to the sales in each voltage level to arrive at the commercial loss at each

voltage level.

- **Voltage wise sales:** The energy sale at a particular voltage level is the sum of energy sold for all the categories of consumers connected at the said voltage level. Due to its share of sales in total sales, the consumers of the 132/220 kV network will be apportioned a share of the commercial losses. The Hon'ble APTEL recognizes that in reality, there may be minimal technical losses at that level and very low probability of commercial losses. However, the APTEL is of the opinion that the consumers at 132/220 kV, being a part of the distribution system will bear these apportioned losses.
- **Power Purchase Cost:** The power purchase cost is the cost of energy purchased for sustaining the energy sales at each voltage level. This power purchase units for each voltage level is arrived by finding the energy input at each voltage level and adding the losses (technical and commercial) for the same voltage level and upstream. The energy input at each voltage level is the sum of the sales at the voltage level and the losses for the corresponding voltage level.
- **Network Cost:** The network costs are the costs like O&M, interest and finance charges, depreciation, return on equity etc. These costs are a part of the ARR which in turn provides the average cost of supply. Thus, the network cost is essentially the difference between the ARR value and the power purchase cost. The APTEL has suggested apportioning these costs according to the sales volume in each of the voltage level.

Further, the Petitioners MSPDCL have submitted that due to the methodology applied to apportion losses in the various voltage levels, all the consumer categories at a particular voltage level will have same cost of supply.

**Commission's analysis:**

Cost of supply is a study of total costs incurred by a utility in providing service to its consumers, category-wise and voltage level wise. Vital input to cost of supply study include reliable, accurate and consistent information which is derived from special studies conducted in the field level, i.e., category-wise Load Factors, category-wise coincident Demand factors etc., based on which the cost related to Demand (MW),

Energy (MU) and customer charges have to be allocated to various consumer categories.

The Commission has stipulated the methodology to compute the consumer category-wise cost of supply in Regulation 36 (b) to (e) of BERC (Multi Year Distribution Tariff) Regulations, 2021. The Petitioners have not computed the voltage wise cost of supply as per the methodology suggested in the above Regulations. However, the Petitioners have considered the methodology suggested by Hon'ble APTEL in the judgement dated 10.05.2012 in Appeal No.14 of 2011, Appeal No.26 of 2011 and Appeal No.27 of 2011 for computation of Voltage wise Cost of Supply for FY 2023-24.

#### **9.2.1. APTEL's guidelines on alignment of tariff to cost of supply**

The Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) in its Judgement dated 10.05.2012 on the Appeal No.14 of 2011 of Bihar Industries Association and Appeal No.27 of 2011 M/s. Kalyanpur Cements Limited has commented as below:

*"We appreciate that the determination of cost of supply to different categories of consumers is a difficult exercise in view of non-availability of metering data and segregation of network costs. However, it will not be prudent to wait indefinitely for availability of the entire data and it would be advisable to initiate a simple formulation which could consider the major cost element to a great extent reflect the cost of supply. There is no need to make distinction between the distribution charges of identical consumers connected at different nodes in the distribution network. It would be adequate to determine the voltage-wise cost of supply considering the major cost element which would be applicable to all the categories of consumers connected to the same voltage level at different locations in the distribution system. Since the State Commission has expressed difficulties in determining voltage wise cost of supply, we would like to give necessary directions in this regard"*

#### **9.2.2. Methodology suggested by APTEL**

The methodology given by the APTEL for determination of voltage-wise "Cost of Supply" and the inputs required are briefly given below:

*"(i) The technical distribution system losses in the distribution network are to be assessed by carrying out system studies based on available load data for 33 kV and above voltages and in the case of 11 kV and 0.40 kV (LT), due to vastness of data, field*

*studies to be carried out with representative feeders for the various consumer mix prevailing in the distribution system.*

- (ii) *The total losses in the system, which include commercial or non-technical losses, will be more than the technical losses determined based on the system studies. Therefore, the difference between the total losses in the system and the technical losses determined by the studies may have to be apportioned to different voltage levels in proportion to annual gross energy consumption at the respective voltage level.*

*The annual gross energy consumption of all consumers at a voltage level will be the sum of energy consumption of all consumer categories connected at that voltage plus the technical losses corresponding to that voltage level as worked out by the system studies.*

- (iii) *The power purchase cost which is the major component of tariff is to be segregated for different voltage levels considering the transmission and distribution losses, both technical and non-technical commercial for the relevant voltage level and upstream system.*
- (iv) *The network costs such as O&M costs, interest on loans, depreciation, interest on working capital and return on equity are to be pooled and apportioned equitably on pro-rata basis to all voltage levels to determine the cost of supply”.*

### **9.2.3. Pre-requisite for arriving at the voltage wise Cost of Supply (CoS):**

As per the APTEL Judgment, an assessment of the technical and commercial loss in the distribution system network by carrying out system studies based on the available load data for 33 kV and above and field studies for representative feeders for 11 kV and 0.4 kV of the various consumer mix prevailing in the distribution system as well as segregation of network costs is a pre-requisite for arriving at the voltage-wise cost of supply.

The Commission has thus computed the voltage wise cost of supply following the methodology suggested by the APTEL.

### **9.3. Determination of Voltage-wise Technical losses**

#### **Petitioners’ submission**

The Petitioners have submitted that the Transmission and Distribution losses in a

system comprises of two separate components – Technical Losses and Commercial Losses.

- a). Technical losses occur naturally and consist mainly of power dissipation in electricity system components such as transmission and distribution lines, and transformers.
- b). Commercial losses are caused by actions external to the power system and consist primarily of electricity theft, non-payment by customers, and errors in accounting and record-keeping. Since the rationale behind these two components is quite distinct, quantifying them separately is imperative for arriving at meaningful conclusions.

At each voltage level, the Technical losses consist of two major components: Transmission losses which refer to the losses in the current carrying wires; and Transformation losses which refer the losses incurred during the voltage transformation in the system. Aggregating the losses in these two elements at each voltage level would give the technical loss at that level. The losses which remain would be the commercial losses.

It is further submitted that the Petitioners have computed the voltage wise losses based on certain assumptions after observing the available sample feeder data available with the Distribution companies. MSPDCL has submitted that the voltage wise cost of supply has been computed keeping in view of distribution loss percentage. The Voltage wise losses submitted by the Licensee is tabled below:

**Table 9.1: Voltage-wise Technical Losses adopted for MSPDCL for FY 2025-26**

Sl. No	Voltage Level (kV)	Technical Loss (%)	Cumulative Loss (%)
1.	400/132	3.00%	3.00%
2.	132/33	3.49%	6.39%
3.	33/11	4.13%	10.25%
4.	11/0.4	6.60%	16.16%

#### **Commission's analysis:**

##### **Fixation of Voltage-wise Technical Loss:**

The voltage-wise technical losses indicated by the Petitioners were based on the limited field study/sample data only. No detailed study has been made to estimate

the technical losses based on the feeder wise load data, conductor size and length etc. APTEL in its guidelines has indicated that the T&D loss as approved by the Commission in its Tariff Order has to be considered while computing the voltage wise cost of supply. Due to lack of needed data for segregation of technical and commercial losses, the Commission could not separately fix the technical and commercial loss level within the total distribution loss approved for FY 2025-26.

The MSPDCL had submitted the overall T&D Losses at 16.10% in their revised supplementary ARR submission but here now indicated losses adding up to 16.16% is not correlatable and the data submitted is not consistent and not reliable to adopt for voltage wise cost of supply determination. Moreover, they have completely ignored the Commercial Losses quantum in their derivation of Voltage wise Cost of Supply.

Therefore, it is considered appropriate to assume technical and commercial loss levels for realistic assessment of Cost of Supply within overall T&D loss level, i.e. Transmission Loss of 7.30% as approved for MSPCL and Distribution Loss of 9.09% which is yielding to overall losses at 15.59% as approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 in the Tariff Order now finalised.

The Commission has considered the following voltage-wise technical loss for FY 2025-26 for computing voltage wise cost of supply:

**Table 9.2: Voltage-wise Technical Losses adopted for FY 2025-26 by Commission**

Sl. No	Voltage Level (kV)	Technical Loss (%)	Cumulative Loss (%)
1.	400/132kV	3.000%	3.000%
2.	33 kV	4.278%	<b>7.150%</b>
3.	11 KV	4.515%	11.342%
4.	0.4 KV	5.367%	<b>16.10%</b>

#### **9.4. Computation of Voltage-wise Cost of Supply**

##### **Petitioners' submission:**

The Petitioners have not submitted that required quantum of details of the voltage wise sales to arrive at the projected energy sales for FY 2025-26, across various categories at the respective voltages but mentioned the basis in which the same be apportioned as per the Table below:

**Table 9.3: Classification of Categories based on Voltage of power supply**

Sl. No	Voltage Level (kV)	Sales Categories (%)
1.	400/132	None
2.	132/33 kV	Airport, Satyam Steel, Malom Oil Depot
3.	11 kV	Tamu Power supply, MES(Leimakhong), HT Commercial, HT Public Water works, HT Irrigation, HT agriculture, Medium Industries, Large Industry and Bulk Supply
4.	0.4 kV	LT Domestic, LT Public Lighting, LT PWWs, LT Irrigation, LT Agriculture and LT Small Industries.

MSPDCL had computed the voltage wise cost of supply for FY 2025-26 but merely provided the data called for such as the energy sales projected by them and input energy required at various voltages and the T&D losses assumed at various voltages. Further, the projected costs, i.e., power purchase costs and network costs have been provided in their information. The details are as follows:

**Table 9.4: apportionment of Commercial losses to voltage wise sales for FY 2025-26**

Voltage Level (KV)	Sales (MU)	Tech. Losses (MU)	Input Energy (MU)
220/132	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	2.85	0.19	3.04
11	165.30	18.88	184.182
400V	651.92	125.66	777.58
Total	<b>820.08</b>	<b>144.72</b>	<b>964.80</b>

**Table 9.5: Average Power Purchase cost details provided by MSPDCL for FY 2025-26**

Sl. No.	Particulars	MU
1	Gross Energy at State Periphery (MU)	964.80
2	Total Power Purchase Cost and transmission cost less sale of surplus power (Rs.Crs)	770.34
5	<b>AVG. PP Cost (Rs./kWh)</b>	<b>7.98</b>

**Allocation of power purchase Cost by MSPDCL**

Sl. No.	Voltage Level (kV)	Sale (MUs)	Actual Purchases (MUs)	Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crs)	Assigned PP cost (Rs./kWh)
1	2	3	4	5	6 = (5÷3)
1	220/132	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	33 kV	2.85	3.04	2.15	7.56
3	11 kV	165.30	184.182	175.22	7.89
4	400 Volt	651.92	777.58	592.97	9.09
	<b>Total</b>	<b>820.08</b>	<b>964.80</b>	<b>770.34</b>	<b>7.98</b>

**Allocation of Network cost for the FY2025-26**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. Cr)
1	Employee Cost	98.95
2	R&M costs	17.06
3	A&G expenses	17.38
4	Depreciation	62.24
5	Interest & Finance Charges	43.65
6	Interest on Working Capital	7.57
7	Interest on Security Deposit	0
8	Return on Equity	13.96
9	<b>Total (1 to 8)</b>	<b>260.81</b>

**Allocation of Network cost Voltage wise for FY2025-26**

Voltage Level (kV)	Sales Category	Energy Sales (MU)	Network cost voltage wise (Rs.Crs)	Network Per unit cost
400/132	None	0.00	0.00	0.00
132/33	Airport, Satyam Steels	2.99	0.63	2.209
33/11	HT category supplies (All)	165.71	38.01	2.304
400V	L.T category supplies (All)	651.92	222.18	3.408
	<b>Grand Total sales</b>	<b>820.08</b>	<b>260.82</b>	<b>3.14</b>

**Projected Cost of Supply at different voltage levels for FY2025-26**

Sl. No	Supply voltage	Power Purchase cost (Rs./unit)	Network cost (Rs./unit)	Cost of supply (Rs./unit)
1	2	3	4	5=(3+4)
1	220/132KV	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	33 kV	7.56	2.209	9.76
3	11 kV	7.89	2.304	10.19
4	400 Volts	9.09	3.408	12.49

**Commission's analysis**

Since the information made available by the Licensee is partial, the Commission had computed afresh the voltage-wise cost of supply based on the energy sales and applicable T&D losses so approved for FY2025-26 to MSPDCL duly making certain assumptions in view of the lack of adequate information from MSPDCL. The MSPDCL had not considered Commercial Losses, the Input energy is not matching with the Energy at State periphery level shown in Energy balance statement. The figures derived is akin to cross verification with the formulae to check the accuracy.



**9.4.1. Energy Sales approved for FY 2025-26**

The Commission has considered the approved energy sales for FY 2025-26 for MSPDCL and segregated the sales as per voltage-wise as given in the Table below:

**Table 9.6: Voltage wise Energy Sales (MUs) approved for FY 2025-26**

<b>Voltage Level (kV)</b>	<b>Sales Category</b>	<b>Sales (MU)</b>
400/132	None	0.00
132/33	Airport, Satyam Steels	2.85
33/11	HT category supplies (All)	165.31
400V	L.T category supplies (All)	651.92
	<b>Grand Total sales</b>	<b>820.08</b>

**9.4.2. Voltage-wise Technical Loss considered for FY 2025-26:**

As per guidelines enumerated in APTEL Judgement, Distribution system technical losses have to be assessed by carrying out system studies based on available data. Since the DISCOMs have not provided such data, the Commission has assumed the technical losses at various voltage levels based on approved losses as shown in the Table above.

As stated in para 33 of APTEL Judgement dated 10.05.2012, the voltage-wise commercial losses are to be arrived at by segregating the total commercial losses in proportion to grossed up sales (Actual consumption + technical loss) voltage-wise.

In para 34 of APTEL Judgement it is reiterated that the power purchase cost is to be segregated for different voltage levels considering transmission and distribution losses (both commercial and technical) for relevant voltage level and upstream system. Thus, the losses (technical) at 33 kV shall be the losses at that voltage and also at upstream 132 kV voltages, the losses (technical) at 11 kV shall be the losses at that voltage and also of upstream 33 kV voltage and 132 kV voltage level and similarly for LT voltage.

The technical Losses have been arrived on the basis of the formulae given in the following table:

**Table 9.7: Formulae for arriving at the technical losses at various voltage levels**

Voltage Level (kV)	Sales (MU)	Volt-wise Tech. Loss (%)	Energy Input (MU)	Tech. Losses (MU)
1	2	3	4	5
220/132	A	w	$=A/(1-w\%)$	$= 4)-(2)$
33 kV	B	x	$=B/(1-x\%)(1-w\%)$	$= (4)-(2)$
11 kV	C	y	$=C/(1-y\%)(1-x\%)(1-w\%)$	$= (4)-(2)$
0.4 kV	D	z	$=D/(1-z\%)(1-y\%)(1-x\%)(1-w\%)$	$= (4)-(2)$
<b>Total</b>	<b>(A+B+C+D)</b>			

The technical losses and commercial Losses are computed as given in the Tables below:

**Table 9.8: Computation of Technical losses at various voltage levels**

Sl. No	Voltage Level (kV)	Tech.loss (%)	Cumulative loss (%)	Sales (MUs)	Energy Input (MUs)	Technical loss (MUs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7= (6-5)
1	220/132	3.00%	3.000%	0.00	0	0.00
2	33 kV	4.28%	7.150%	2.85	3.07	0.22
3	11 kV	4.52%	11.342%	165.31	186.46	21.15
4	0.4 kV	5.37%	16.10%	651.92	777.02	125.10
	<b>Total</b>			<b>820.08</b>	<b>966.55</b>	<b>146.47</b>

**Table 9.9: Computation of Commercial losses at various voltage levels**

Sl. No.	Voltage Level (kV)	Sale (MUs)	Tech. Loss (MUs)	Sales + Tech. Loss (MUs)	Commercial loss (MUs)	Energy at State periphery (MU)
1	2	3	4	5= (3+4)	6	7= (5+6)
1	220/132 kV	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2	33 kV	2.85	3.07	0.22	0.03	3.10
3	11 kV	165.31	186.46	21.15	2.10	188.56
4	0.4 kV	651.92	777.02	125.10	8.75	785.77
	<b>Total</b>	<b>820.08</b>	<b>966.55</b>	<b>146.47</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>977.43</b>

#### 9.4.3. Allocation of Power Purchase Cost for FY 2025-26

The power purchase cost (excluding PGCIL Losses) has been allocated for different voltage levels considering the State Transmission loss and Distribution loss, (both commercial and technical) for the relevant voltage level and upstream as per the methodology indicated in APTEL Judgement.

Out of the total power purchase of 1312.09 MU approved for MSPDCL the CTU loss works out to 30.57 MUs @ 2.33% as shown in the Energy Balance will results in 1281.52MU. The Commission, duly deducting the regional losses from total power purchases had computed the average power purchase cost per unit as detailed below:

Table 9.10: Average Power Purchase Cost (Approved)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Gross Power Purchase (MU)	1000.75
2	PGCIL Losses (MU) @ 2.33%	23.32
3	<b>Net Power availability at transmission periphery (MU) (1-2)</b>	977.43
4	<b>Energy at State Periphery (MU)</b>	977.43
5	Total Power Purchase Cost, PGCIL & other charges (Rs. Crs)	879.06
6	<b>Average Power Purchase Rate (Rs /kwh) [(5/4)*10]</b>	8.994

Table 9.11: Allocation of power purchase cost approved

Sl. No.	Voltage Level (kV)	Sale (MUs)	Actual Purchases (MUs)	Power Purchase Cost (Rs. Crs)	Assigned PP cost (Rs./kWh)
1	2	3	4	5	6 = (5÷3)
1	220/132	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
2	33 kV	2.85	3.10	2.79	9.80
3	11 kV	165.31	188.56	169.58	10.26
4	400 Volt	651.92	785.77	706.69	10.84
	<b>Total</b>	<b>820.08</b>	<b>977.43</b>	<b>879.06</b>	<b>10.72</b>

#### 9.4.4. Allocation of Network Cost for FY 2025-26

The APTEL in its Judgement has indicated the method for allocation of network costs at different voltage levels as under:

“..... all other cost such as Return on Equity, interest on loan, interest on working capital and O&M costs can be pooled and apportioned equitably, on pro- rata basis to all the voltage level to determine the cost of supply”.

The network costs approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26 are as given in table below:

Table 9.12: Network cost approved for FY 2025-26 (approved)  
(Rs Crore)

Sl. No	Particulars	Amount
1	Employee expenses	98.95
2	R&M expenses	17.06
3	A&G expenses	17.38
4	Depreciation	6.22

Sl. No	Particulars	Amount
5	Interest on loan	40.06
6	Return on equity	13.96
7	Interest on SD	0.00
8	Interest on working capital	0.00
9	Total (1 to 8)	193.63

Table 9.13: Allocation of Network cost voltage wise for FY 2025-26

Voltage Level	Category of sales	Energy Sale (MU)	Sales + Tech.loss + Comml. Loss (MU)	Voltage wise Network Cost (Rs.Crs)	CPU of Network cost (Rs./kWh)
1	2	3	4	5	6=(5/3)
220/132kV	None	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
132/33kV	Airport, Satyam Steels	2.85	3.10	0.61	2.158
33/11kV	All HT Cat supplies	165.31	188.56	37.35	2.260
400V	All LT Cat supplies	651.92	785.77	155.66	2.388
	Grand Total	820.08	977.43	193.63	2.361

#### 9.4.5. Cost of supply at different voltage levels

Based on the power purchase cost and network cost as above, the cost of supply at different voltage levels is arrived at as table below:

Table 9.14: Approved Cost of supply at various voltage levels for FY2025-26

Sl. No	Supply voltage	Power Purchase cost (Rs./unit)	Network cost (Rs./unit)	Cost of supply (Rs./unit)
1	2	3	4	5= (3+4)
1	220/132KV	0	0	0
2	33 kV	9.795	2.158	11.953
3	11 kV	10.258	2.260	12.518
4	400 Volts	10.840	2.388	13.228

### 9.5. Detailed Study to assess Voltage wise Technical Losses

The Commission is of the view that in the absence of actual data of voltage-wise technical losses as well as voltage-wise network costs, the voltage-wise cost of supply worked out based on above methodology as suggested by the APTCL will not be a true reflection of actual voltage-wise cost of supply. There is a need to work out the voltage-wise cost of supply in a more scientific manner, considering the actual data of voltage-wise technical loss levels practically derived from field studies and in accordance with the

methodology suggested by the Commission

The Commission reiterates its earlier directive to the DISCOMs to undertake a detailed study to estimate the technical loss levels at each voltage level and compute the voltage-wise cost of supply and include the same in next tariff petition for FY 2026-27, keeping in view the methodology suggested now in this Tariff Order



## 10. Wheeling Charges for FY 2025-26

### 10.1. Background

MSPDCL has not proposed its wheeling charges for FY2025-26. The MSPDCL is not maintaining separate accounts for the distribution wire business and retail supply business. So, the ARR of the wheeling business is arrived at as per the following matrix.

**Table 10.1: Allocation Matrix**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Wire business	Retail Supply business
1	Power purchase cost	0%	100%
2	Inter-State transmission Charges	0%	100%
3	Intra-State Transmission Charges	0%	100%
4	NERLDC Charges	0%	100%
5	Employee cost	60%	40%
6	R & M expenses	90%	10%
7	Adm. & General Expenses	50%	50%
8	Depreciation	90%	10%
9	Interest & Finance Charges	90%	10%
10	Interest on working Capital	10%	90%
11	Provision for bad debts	0%	100%
12	Income tax	90%	10%
13	Return on equity	90%	10%
14	Contribution to contingency reserves	100%	0%
15	Non-tariff Income	10%	90%

### 10.2. ARR for wheeling business projected by MSPDCL

**Table 10.2: ARR for Wires Business for FY 2025-26 projected by MSPDCL**

Sl. No.	Particulars (Proposed by MSPDCL)	Total ARR (Rs.Crs)	Wire Business (%)	Wire business ARR (Rs. Crs)
1	Power Purchase Expenses	633.92	0%	0.00
2	O&M Expenses			
	Employee Expenses	98.95	60%	59.30
	Administration & General Expenses	17.38	50%	8.70
	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	17.06	90%	15.35
3	Depreciation	62.24	90%	56.01
4	Interest on Long-term Loan Capital	43.65	90%	39.28
5	Interest on Working Capital	7.57	10%	0.75
6	Bad Debts Witten off		0%	
7	Transmission Charges intra-state and inter state	192.34	0%	0.00

Sl. No.	Particulars (Proposed by MSPDCL)	Total ARR (Rs.Crs)	Wire Business (%)	Wire business ARR (Rs. Crs)
8	Return on Equity (Grossed up for tax)	13.96	90%	12.60
9	Truing gap of past years	25.52	0%	0.00
	<b>TOTAL ARR</b>	<b>1112.60</b>		<b>191.32</b>
10	Least Non-Tariff Income	41.34	10%	1.12
11	<b>TOTAL ARR</b>	<b>1071.26</b>		<b>190.20</b>
12	Energy Available at State Periphery (MUs)			907.60
13	Wheeling Tariff (Rs./kWh)			2.097

Thus, MSPDCL proposes Wheeling Charges of **Rs. 2.097 per kWh** for wires business.

### Commissions Analysis

ARR for wheeling business arrived based on approved ARR and methodology vide Table 10.1 supra is as detailed in table below.

**Table 10.3: ARR of wheeling business approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26**

Sl. No.	Particulars (FY2025-26)	Total ARR	Wires Business	Retail Supply Business	Wires ARR	Supply ARR
A	Expenditure	Rs. Crs	(%)	(%)	Rs. Crs	Rs. Crs
1	Cost of power purchase	690.18	0%	100%	0	690.18
2	Inter-State Transmission charges	97.00	0%	100%	0	97.00
3	Intra-State Transmission charges	90.06	0%	100%		90.06
4	SLDC Charges	0.00				
5	NERLDC Charges	1.82	0%	100%	0	1.82
6	O&M Expenses	<b>133.39</b>			<b>83.414</b>	<b>49.976</b>
	Employee Expenses	98.95	60%	40%	59.37	39.58
	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	17.06	90%	10%	15.35	1.71
	Administrative & General Expenses	17.38	50%	50%	8.69	8.69
7	Depreciation	6.22	90%	10%	5.60	0.62
8	Interest on Loan	40.06	90%	10%	36.05	4.01
9	Interest on Working Capital	0.00	10%	90%		-
10	Provision for bad debts	0.00	0%	100%		
	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>1058.7</b>			<b>125.07</b>	<b>933.66</b>
B	Add: Return on Equity	13.96	90%	10%	12.56	1.40
	Add: Income Tax	0	90%	10%		
	<b>B: Total</b>	<b>13.96</b>			<b>12.56</b>	<b>1.40</b>
C	<b>Total ARR: A+B</b>	<b>1072.7</b>			<b>137.63</b>	<b>935.06</b>
D	<b>Less (Non-Tariff Income)</b>	41.34	10%	90%	4.13	37.21
E	<b>Less: FY2023-24 True-up Surplus</b>	68.84		100%	0.00	68.84



Sl. No.	Particulars (FY2025-26)	Total ARR	Wires Business	Retail Supply Business	Wires ARR	Supply ARR
F	Less: RPO Certificate Backlog	0		100%	0.00	0.00
	Sub-total (D to F)	110.18			4.13	106.05
	Net Aggregate Revenue Requirement (C-D-E-F)	962.51			133.50	829.01

### 10.3. Wheeling Tariff

The wheeling tariff has been calculated on the basis of the ARR for wheeling business and total energy sold as detailed in table below:

**Table 10.4: Wheeling Tariff approved by the Commission for FY 2025-26**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Unit	Amount
1	ARR for wheeling function	Rs/Crore	133.50
2	Energy available derived at Distribution periphery	MU	907.55
3	Wheeling tariff	Rs/kWh	1.4709

The Commission approves wheeling charge at Rs. 1.471/kWh for FY 2025-26 as against 2.097 projected by MSPDCL.



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## 11. Directives

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### 11.1. General

While examining the information and data contained in the Tariff Petition for FY 2021-22, it is observed that the computation and compilation of the data have been done based on assumptions only and as a result, there has been difficulties in finalization of the ARR and determination of retail tariff also. The above observation itself substantiates the fact that the administrative, technical and commercial performances of the MSPDCL require substantial improvement within a specified time frame.

Similar situation was noticed in the ARR & Tariff petition for the FY 2021-22. The Commission had observed that while there is ample scope for reducing cost and increasing efficiency in the operation of the department, serious efforts appear to be lacking. It is in the above context that certain directives were given in the earlier Tariff Orders of which some were fully complied with. The Commission expected that MSPDCL would take prompt action on the directives and monitor their implementation. Unfortunately, action is yet to be taken on most of the important directives, which could make significant difference to operational efficiency and cost. In some cases, action has no doubt been initiated, but overall seriousness with which the directives were issued by the Commission does not appear to have been realized by the MSPDCL.

In the above background, the Commission is constrained to repeat the directives which have not been fully complied with and also specific new directives are added.

#### **BALANCE DIRECTIVES ISSUED**

##### **Directive 3:**

##### **Maintenance of Asset & Depreciation Registers**

MSPDCL was directed to update the asset register and submit to the Commission soon.

##### **Compliances:**

MSPDCL has maintained Fixed Assets Register with Year-wise Depreciation since its inception in the year 2013-14 in electronic form. The format being large in size cannot be printed and hence, maintained at Corporate Office MSPDCL. Same has been checked and verified by various audits conducted under Companies Act, Income Tax Act by

Chartered Accountants and o/o C&AG of India while conducting supplementary audits. Same is available for verification by Hon'ble Commission at Corporate Office MSPDCL. Same may be confirmed by plain reading of **Annexure "A"** to the Auditors' Report attached with Audited Financial Statements for the year 2023-24.

#### **Commission's Comments**

Hence, the directive is treated as complied with.

#### **Directive 4:**

##### **Management Information System (MIS)**

MSPDCL was directed to take appropriate steps to build up credible & accurate database and management information system (MIS) and regularly update the same for future record and reference. Arrangement may also be made for "On-line Payment" and "Payment through Bank" of the electricity bills.

#### **Compliances:**

Management Information System (MIS) is a part of the ERP process under RDSS. MSPDCL is making efforts to implement ERP system in order to have robust IT system. For ERP, tender has been floated and we are in the process to issue LOA.

However, the "On-line Payment" and "Payment through Bank" of the electricity bills is being currently provided through our own in- house IT billing system

#### **Commission's Comments**

MSPDCL must make assiduous effort to implement ERP system under the RDSS scheme of Govt of India in order to have robust IT system to capture and accurate information on the performance of the utility. Since it is mentioned that ERP tenders are in the process of floating and outcome is awaited **Therefore, the directive is treated as uncompiled and it is still in force.**

#### **Directive 5:**

##### **Revenue Arrears**

MSPDCL was directed to assess year-wise Revenue Arrears due from consumers and submit a report by 30th September, 2011 to the Commission. The MSPDCL was also further directed to initiate action to collect/ liquidate the arrears.

Through prepaid meters future accumulation of fresh arrears can be arrested. At present we are in Post- paid meters' usage stage. In the directive, it was requested to **submitted category wise year wise arrears due at a point of time say as on 31.03.2018.**

This may be reported by 30.06.2019.

**Compliances:**

Category wise revenue arrears till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2024 is enclosed as **Annexure 1**

**Commission's Comments**

As seen from the said Annexure-1, it is noticed that the uncollected arrears from various consumer categories to the end of 31.03.2024 is Rs.1156.78Cr, is a big amount and the issue needs to be followed up by Commission for early collection. **Thus, the directive will be kept in live to monitor the reduction in outstanding arrears.**

**Directive 10: Unauthorized Connection/Theft of power Cases & Directive 11: Detailed Survey & Investigation**

In the above two directives, the Commission had directed to carryout detailed survey & Investigation to

1. Identify unauthorized connections.
2. Physical verification of the connected load of all connections.
3. Physical verification of the categories under which the consumers are availing supply.
4. Verification & updating of names of the consumers etc. and
5. Regularize 30000 unauthorized consumers annually.

Unauthorized connections shall be brought under billing once they are identified and regularized but not by prepaid metering plan. In either case physical verification of connections in only remedy.

**Compliances:**

Since FY 2018-19, mass inspections and raids were carried out details of which are tabulated below:

Sl No	Financial Year	No. of sites/ premises inspected	No. of cases where theft was detected	No of cases where penalty was imposed
1	2018-19	18143	659	659
2	2019-20	2036	497	259
3	2020-21	9912	604	602
4	2021-22	11163	1287	446
5	2022-23	11416	1442	639
6	2023-24	10788	1044	1044

**Commission's Comments**

The directive will be in force till such time the comprehensive report on theft and pilferage rampancy status is submitted upon physical verification drive to be conducted by MSPDCL. Of late, Commission had noticed the revenue under collection in FY 2021-22 to the extent of above Rs.100Cr, which could be due to improper data of contracted load of consumers and unauthorised or existence of unbilled consumers still prevalent in the State causing lower revenue collection than the expectation by the Commission for the quantum of energy sales achieved in FY 2021-22.

This issue is of some magnitude and of serious nature needing more focused attention to plug the latent loop-holes of chronic nature still prevalent in the revenue collection mechanism. The information provided is not providing any specific detail of each case of irregularities and the details of regularised services after due inspection.

**This directive will be kept in force to monitor the progress and improvement to be made in future which is measured in terms of revenue collection commensurate with retail energy sales to the satisfaction of Commission.**

**Directive 12:****Replacement of Defective Meters and Installation of Meters to Un-Metered Connections**

MSPDCL was directed to provide meters to all un metered consumers and replace the defective meters within the time frame given in the Commission Order Based on the availability of new energy meters, 100% replacement of No. 24012/2/5/09 – JERC dt 7.1.2011 on 100% metering plan and submit quarterly report regularly.

**Compliances:**

For **HT consumers**: - The Audit team identified that there are 704 unmetered HT consumers including defective meters. MSPDCL has initiated the installation of smart meters for all Distribution Transformers (DTs), including those serving HT consumers, with a goal of covering 11,541 DTs under the RDSS Scheme. The project is expected to be completed by the end of FY 2025-26.

For **LT Consumers**: Since, Manipur is the first state in India to implement/install prepaid meters to its consumers since 2011-12. By the end of 2016-17 almost 75% of households were saturated with prepaid meters. Besides, two lakh prepaid meters were purchased in 2019 for saturation. In the meantime, GOI mandated prepaid smart

meters having advanced communication features. Prepaid meters currently installed in Manipur have all the features of a standalone smart meter barring remote communication facility. The matter was discussed during the RPM meeting of Gol. Taking note of the already existing prepaid meters, Manipur was exempted from smart metering. However, a phase wise replacement was suggested. Accordingly, 1,54,000 smart meters were provisioned.

MSPDCL has initiated the execution of the Smart Metering Project in the state as per the contract agreement dated 22nd February 2024 under the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). The pilot phase rollout has commenced, with MSPDCL completing the installation of 2263nos. of single-phase smart meters. The target is to complete at least 50% of the total project quantity by the end of FY 2025-26.

#### **Commission's Comments**

A final achievement report in this regard should be submitted by MSPDCL soon after the completion of work in 2025-26 financial year for commission information. **Till such time the Directive is treated as still in force.**

#### **BALANCE DIRECTIVES ISSUED IN FY 2015-16**

##### **Directive 13: Physical and Financial Status of RAPDRP & RGGVY Schemes**

As per above directive MSPDCL has to submit physical and financial progress of work done and the impact of the works on revenue performance and metering with details of work done, amount of revenue increases etc.

#### **Compliances**

Revenue impact of RGGVY/RADPRP is focused on the Sub-Division/Division wherein the project was implemented and wherein no overlapping of project area has occurred. Henceforth, the revenue increase per year may be considered as the revenue performance of the project in concern.

Considering the reply, directives may be dropped. As this Central Sponsored Scheme (CSS) project is already closed in FY 2019-20 with 90:10 funding pattern.

#### **Commission's Comments**

**The directive is now treated as dropped**

**Directive 16: Investment Plan and Capping of Capital expenditure**

Annual Investment Plan shall be submitted to the Commission and necessary approval of Commission shall be obtained for all major capital works costing Rs. 5.00 Crore and above before execution of the works. Whether it is own funds or Govt. funds no matter, all capital works costing Rs.5.00 Crore and above shall be submitted to commission for approval.

**Compliances:**

Since most of the projects are Central Sponsored Schemes, approval of the projects was not initiated back then, now it is noted. In future project, approval will be taken from the Commission hereon.

**Commission's Comments**

A report in this regard shall be submitted invariably to the Commission containing the projects under execution by MSPDCL immediately for approval lest the capitalisation of assets and consequential expenditure benefits will be prevented to accrue on those capital investments if noted in future. The directive is still in force.

**Directive 17:**

Maximum Demand Indicator Meters (MDI) to be provided to all high value connections

**Compliances:**

MSPDCL has installed Maximum Demand Indicator (MDI) meters for both prepaid and post-paid HT consumers. Prepaid consumers have an automatic disconnection mechanism in place that activates when the contracted demand or load is exceeded.

During the electricity billing process, the Maximum Demand is recorded in the billing system, but it is currently not displayed on the electricity bill. List of all High value consumers with MDI is enclosed in **Annexure 2**.

Taking into consideration the recommendation of the commission, MSPDCL has incorporated the Maximum Demand in electricity bill copies of High-Tension consumers enclosed as Annexure 3. Hence, It is requested that the directive may kindly be dropped.



**Commission's Comments**

The enclosed annexure-2 & 3 are received in the submission made and have reached commission for scrutiny. Details of High Value consumers with MDI shall have to be submitted forthwith from the time this order is issued.

**The Directive is dropped.**

**Directive 18:**

As verified from the Tariff Schedule, it is observed that unmetered categories are prevailing in all categories including HT. Continuance of HT connections without meters is highly irregular. As per Electricity Act, 2003 no service connection be released without meter. As such, the MSPDCL is directed to provide HT meters to all unmetered HT connections in the first instance and report compliance by 30.09.2016 positively.

In respect of LT categories, all unmetered connections be provided with meters by 31.03.2017. Progress and providing meters to unmetered connections be reported quarterly indicating category-wise number of unmetered connections at the beginning of the quarter and installed during the quarter and balance to be installed.

Compliance if fixing meters to all unmetered connections be repeated by 30.09.2019 positively.

**Compliance Report:**

Replacement of conventional prepaid meters with 154400 LT consumers smart meters in Imphal Area and installation of 1898 HT Smart meter meters are ongoing on under RDSS project. And also, in order to saturate all unmetered connections installation of 2 lakhs of conventional prepaid meters is going on for unmetered LT consumers across the state.

**Commission's Comments**

This kind of vague replying without any verifiable proof by MSPDCL shall be eschewed forthwith. Metering of all consumers for proper revenue collection is of prime importance for the financial health of MSPDCL. All consumers are to be metered within 6 (six) months without fail.

**The status report on this matter is still awaited by the Commission to know the progress achieved in the field ground reality.** The MSPDCL may put up all its bet efforts sincerely to submit to achieve the metering as it amounts to non-compliance of Section-55 of E.Act 2003 and asking for time upto FY2025to achieve 100% metering

is unacceptable and present status achievement report be submitted for scrutiny forthwith. The reply is totally disregarded by the Commission and the same directive is still in force

#### **DIRECTIVES ISSUED IN FY 2016-17**

##### **Directive 20: In house development of IT enabled system:**

MSPDCL is directed to take steps for development of in-house IT enabled system so that all software issues can be attended/solved departmentally instead of depending on consultants.

##### **Compliance Status**

The entire software related to billing, payment and collection is now maintained in-house. Any issues, modifications/upgrades are now done in-house in much lesser time comparatively. Further, under RDSS scheme, Utility Billing System (UBS) has been sanctioned to improve the existing IT in-house billing system. The UBS implementation is targeted to complete by June'2025. After Go-Live of UBS, there will be proper energy accounting & audit through IT application without human intervention.

##### **Commission's Comments**

The major portion of the above compliance report is a facsimile of last year reply with little additions at the end. This kind of replying by MSPDCL shall be eschewed forthwith.

The Commission desires that IT application should be provided in energy audit to reduce AT&C losses. **A report may be submitted in this regard by May 2020 is still awaited and not complied with during FY 2020-21.** Which is still not submitted for reasons not covered in the reply and it appears quiet casual in nature.

Mere stating that it is being implemented will no longer serve the purpose. The Final implementation of the scheme in June 2025 be intimated to this Commission for dropping off the Directive.

##### **Directive 21:**

##### **Updation of computerised billing program of power factor and rebate/surcharge**

MSPDCL should up-to-date computerised billing programme to facilitate adoption of

power factor rebate/surcharge as indicated in the tariff schedule.

**Compliance Status**

This compliance will be covered when UBS module is implemented.

**Commission's Comments**

The status report on this matter is still awaited by the Commission to know the progress achieved in the field ground reality. Until such time the Directive will be in force and mere explanation of its achievement will not be considered for dropping.

**Directive 22:****Installation of meters to all 11 kV feeders and DT's**

MSPDCL should install meters for all 11kV feeder and DT's in all RAPDRP covered towns by 30.06.2016. Sample study should be conducted to know the highest feeder loss and highest DT loss and report be submitted to the Commission by 30.09.2016. Targeted sale (date) by which 100% metering of 11 KV feeders be achieved may be intimated in the first insistence.

**Compliance Status**

Feeder & DT meters installed under RAPDRP has become obsolete. Under RDSS, installation of 100% Smart Feeder & DT metering has been sanctioned to be implemented in TOTEX mode. As on date, ~ 40% Smart Feeder meters are installed and integrated with National Feeder Monitoring System (NFMS) and is targeted to saturate 100% by March,2025. Further, 100% Smart DT Metering is also targeted to complete by July,2025.

**Commission's Comments**

The details of 11kV feeders, where the meters are installed may be reported along with monthly energy transmitted through the feeder for any consecutive period of 3 (three) months need be submitted by June 2020 is still awaited and not complied with during FY 2020-21. The final accomplishment of integration with NFMS may be intimated with all details by end of August 2025.

**DIRECTIVES ISSUED IN FY 2017-18****Directive 24**

The MSPDCL is directed to submit the required information in the format prescribed in JERC M&M (MYT) Regulations, 2014 from next tariff petition onwards which are mandatory.

**Compliance status**

- No reply was provided.

**Commission's Comments**

But the formats designed by the Commission has not been adopted in this MYT filing. The MSPDCL is advised to be careful in future so that this irregularity don't recur and have a look at the formats submitted by P&ED Mizoram for format adherence in future. The repetition of same issue consecutively is unwarranted in this format preparation and don't prefer to send evasive replies on this matter and the directive will be continued further to monitor the improvement in future submission as the Filing made in FY 2024-25 & 2025-26 is not made properly.

The present filing in FY 2025-26 made is a skeleton submission of data without complying with the prescribed format specified in the MYT Regulation 2014.

The basic trust on MSPDCL is missing upon noticing the non-compliance of what has been promised in the replies to directives and this trend is more prevalent. The Directive is still in force. The Licensee cannot drop the Directive on his own accord, which amounts the disobedience.

**Directive 25**

The Commission is of the view to introduce KVAH billing in energy charges to all HT categories and LT categories with contracted load 20 kWh and above with effect from FY 2018-19 onwards. The licensee is directed to see that all HT connections are provided with tri-vector/MDI meters for such connections without fail.

**Compliance status**

MSPDCL has installed Maximum Demand Indicator (MDI) meters for both prepaid and post-paid HT consumers. Prepaid consumers have an automatic disconnection mechanism in place that activates when the contracted demand or load is exceeded.

During the electricity billing process, the Maximum Demand is recorded in the billing system, but it is currently not displayed on the electricity bill. List of all High value consumers with MDI is enclosed in Annexure 2

Taking into consideration the recommendation of the commission, MSPDCL has incorporated the Maximum Demand in electricity bill copies of High-Tension consumers enclosed as Annexure 3. Hence, it is requested that the directive may kindly be dropped.

**Commission's Comments:**

The enclosed annexure-2 & 3 are seen in the submission made and have reached commission for scrutiny. Details of High Value consumers with MDI shall have to be submitted forthwith from the time this order is issued. **The Directive is dropped.**

**Directives issued in Tariff order of FY 2018-19.**

**Directive 29**

MSPDCL was directed to ensure the installation and energization of meters at all 11 kV feeders which is the inter-company boundary and the energy injection point from MSPCL to MSPDCL system for proper energy accounting. The Commission also directed that there should be monthly joint reading of the meters by MSPCL and MSPDCL.

**Compliances:**

Joint meter reading and interruption report has been collected by MSPDCL from the State Load Dispatch Centre since 2016 . Sample Copy Attached Annexure 3.

MSPDCL has initiated the Smart Metering Project for 11 KV feeder and DTs under the RDSS Project (TOTEX Model) in the state. The project has commenced, with the installation of smart feeder meters on 80 out of the total 230 11KV feeder meters till date and targets to cover all 230 feeders by the end of FY 2025-26. Once completed, all readings from the feeders can be fetched remotely at any point of time. Hence, It is requested that para may kindly be dropped.

**Commissions Comments:**

The reply is very vague. The Annexure -3 attached is received in your submission and **felt the directive can be dropped as requested.**

**Directive 30**

MSPDCL and MSPCL were directed to conduct monthly joint meter reading of the 11-kV incoming meter (which is the injection point of energy from MSPCL to MSPDCL). MSPDCL was directed to complete installation and Energization of all 11-kV feeder meter by September, 2018 and calculate the energy injected by MSPCL to MSPDCL on monthly basis. MSPDCL was also directed to complete the DT metering by September, 2018 and conduct a case study of feeder-wise energy

loss for all 11 kV lines. The Hon'ble Commission further directed MSPDCL to come-up with LT line loss for individual DT fed LT lines.

The Licensee should submit compliance report in full shape by 15th July 2019 as the licensee has stated that all the metering installations would be completed by the end of 2018-19.

**Compliances:**

Joint meter reading and henceforth interruption report has been collected by MSPDCL from 2016 till date. Annexure 3

11 KV feeder meters were already installed subject to repair of faulty meters from time to time from 2016. Annexure 4

Kindly refer to the reply of Directive 22 for DT Metering.

**Commission's Comments**

Annexures were received by this Commission as stated in your reply. Please refer to Commission comments for Directive-22 in this regard. **The Directive is complied with and dropped.**

**Directive 31**

The Commission is of the view to introduce kVAh billing in energy charges to all HT categories and LT categories with contracted load of 20 kWh and above with effect from FY 2019-20 onwards. The licensee is directed to see that all HT connections are provided with trivector/MDI meters for such connections without fail.

Targeted date by which KVAH billing will be introduced be reported by 30.06.2019.

**Compliances:**

Latest report of HT connections and LT connections above 20kW is enclosed as Annexure-4.

**Commission's Comments**

The Licensee is once again directed to submit the latest available status report instead of the 2016 status to consider the dropping of the Directive

**Directives issued in FY2019-20****Directive 35**

**Licensee shall submit the detailed information on the following items latest by 15th August 2019:**

- a) Details of year wise pre-paid meters purchased so far with copies of supply/work order since the adoption of the pre-paid metering system.
- b) Year- wise installation of pre-paid meter since adoption of the pre-paid metering system.
- c) Circle wise installation of pre-paid meters giving details of sub-division with category wise consumers with activated pre-paid meters.
- d) Report on the year wise impact of pre-paid metering in the billing efficiency and collection efficiency of:
  - 1) Sub-division, Division and Circle since the adoption of prepaid meters.
  - 2) Up to date circle wise, Division/Sub-division list of consumers with activated/inactivated prepaid meter.
  - 3) Plan and target date for installation and activation of pre-paid meter to all the consumers under MSPDCL.

**Compliance of Directives:**

Prepaid meter purchase order copy enclosed as **Annexure 5(a) & 5(b)**

**Commissions Comments:**

It is surprising to the Commission that even after a year of issue of the directive, no compliance is submitted. The Information should have been submitted by June 2020 is still awaited by the Commission.

The information on purchase order bill copies for procurement of meters were enclosed in Annexure-5a and the balance information called for still missing in the reply provided.

The Licensee is once again directed to submit the latest available detailed **report**

**circle wise status report immediately without fail.**

#### **Directive 36**

MSPDCL should work out strategy to arrive at slab-wise energy consumption per consumer per month in respect of domestic and commercial categories. The average number of consumers consuming electrical energy in the first slab, second slab and third slab in domestic and Commercial categories respectively should be submitted along with their tariff petition for FY 2020-21 positively for proper assessment of revenue projection.

#### **Compliances:**

Submitted in tariff petition.

#### **Commission's Comments**

**The data base Information so gathered pertaining to FY 2020-21 and 2021-22 should be submitted immediately as the same reply is still awaited by the Commission.**

#### **Directive 37**

MSPDCL should vigorously take up consumer metering either in Post-paid/Prepaid mode not only in valley but also in hilly areas, 100% metering should **be achieved within September 2019**. This will lead to meaningful consumption of Energy and fruitful consumer awareness campaign in hill areas and plain areas. This will also reduce un-accounted energy and Distribution losses of the DISCOM.

#### **Compliances:**

Will be followed by MSPDCL every month.

#### **Commission's Comments**

This Directive is dropped.

#### **Directives issued in FY 2020-21**

##### **1. Distribution Losses & Outside State sales**

**"The MSPDCL shall invariably submit the details to the Commission on 15<sup>th</sup> of each month following the month in which the quantum of energy input/received by each circle and also the quantum of energy sold in the relevant month by each circle**



separately for each of the twelve (12) months promptly starting from April to March without fail. The information so furnished by the licensee would form the basis to arrive at the Distribution losses incurred by the MSPDCL in the entire year for truing-up purpose in future. Besides, the Licensee shall also submit the details of the quantity of Outside state sales achieved in each month starting from April to March for record along with the Circle wise sales information.”

**Compliances:**

- The reply on this matter is not submitted by the Licensee

**Commission’s Comments**

The format in which the directive is referred is already reflected in the formats suggested for ARR submission in the relevant regulation.

**The Directive is still in force and needs compliance. The evasive reply as provided can no longer be entertained.**

**2. Levy of penalties for non-payment of long pending revenue dues**

The Commission feels, that the imposing of penalties/late payment surcharges is not happening at the level expected and unless penalties are strictly imposed the revenue collections is bound to be poor and the Organisation will have to face financial crunch on account of their own inaction. This is not a healthy practice and MSPDCL shall take serious note of the situation and order for intensive special revenue collections drive and see that these huge dues from sale of power comes down very soon by drawing an action plan and intimate the same to the Commission by end of June 2020.

**Compliances:**

MSPDCL is following the directives given by Hon’ble Commission. Late payment surcharge is added in the bills prepared by MSPDCL and is reflected in consumer bills

**Commission’s Comments**

The above reply is a rancid old answer without any updated information. This is made just for the sake of reply to directive with no intent to intimate the current position.

The Action plan report called for by the Commission on or before June 2020 is still awaited. The reply has not addressed this aspect and making unwarranted suggestions.

**Submit the said report immediately without fail.** The inaction on non-submission in

intolerable and testing the patience of Commission with whole lot of evasive replies.  
**The Directive is still in force and needs compliance.**

**3 Adopting Merit Order Despatch technique in Power purchases to minimise cost of power purchase and reduce the surplus power for sale**

It is observed that the MSPDCL is procuring the quantum of power purchase which is much more than their state sale requirement. They are resorting to selling these surplus quantities in the outside state sale through IEX at a loss of above Rs.1.20/kWh for each such unit sold. This will erode the profitability of the organisation due to excess payment for power purchases and also to absorb the loss sustained due to Outside state sale for each unit sold.

**The Licensee shall follow the merit order despatch principles judiciously or limit to their minimum off-take of energy which is costly in each month so as to minimise the power purchase cost and to pass on any such benefit of gains to the consumers and at the same time they are directed to keep the Outside State sales quantity to the least possible level all the time.**

In this regard, the MSPDCL is directed to review their power purchase quantity agreements with all the Central generating and neighbouring state power generators and limit the minimum off-take quantity to the reasonable quantities of requirement and report the compliance latest by 15<sup>th</sup> September 2020 positively.

**Compliances:**

It is respectfully again to submit that MSPDCL is strictly following the Merit Order Dispatch technique. MSPDCL regularly submits the merit order to SLDC considering the power purchase cost of each project. As per availability submitted by the generators, the schedule is prepared accordingly, as per merit order. When cheaper sources are not available, due to any reason, MSPDCL has to schedule power from next available sources. As per demand characteristics, higher procurement is required in the summer months, when state demand is low, to banked the energy with other utilities. In winter months, i.e. high demand season for Manipur, the same can be utilised through import of banked energy from utilities. The same fact can be checked from actual monthly data **for FY 2020-21** as submitted with this Petition. The outside state sales, through power exchange (not banking), occurs due to sudden reduction of state demand, which is difficult to estimate or inability of backing down of generating stations due to technical

reasons (technical minimum, maximum head level in hydro etc.) MSPDCL tries to optimize the power purchase cost to pass the benefits to the consumers. It is requested that this directive may be dropped.

#### **Commission's Comments**

**The Directive is dropped.**

#### **4 Levying of the applicable charges in the case of Mixed Loads services:**

Where any part of the connection given under one specific category, it shall not be utilized for any other purpose other than for which it is released that involves different higher applicable rate in the tariff schedule. A separate connection shall have to be taken invariably for such other loads/purpose under appropriate category, failing which the entire consumption (i.e., existing category consumption and additional consumption for different purpose) shall be billed in the category of consumption that corresponds to a higher applicable tariff for which any part of that connection is utilised.

#### **Compliances:**

MSPDCL is following the directives given by Hon'ble Commission and working as per the direction. MSPDCL prepares the bills according to consumer category. **It is requested that this directive may be dropped.**

#### **Commission's Comments**

Report the number of cases detected during FY 2020-21 to 2023-24. if you are following the commission instruction on mixed loads and the additional revenues realised if any. Why MSPDCL is not coming out with facts and figures and concealing the required data. The same shall have to be provided to the commission **by end of April 2025** and same thing is seriously awaited.

#### **5 Levy of rebate/surcharge on availing supply at a voltage higher/lower than the applicable base load.** In dealing with such consumption loads, the billing shall be made strictly as per the clause 1.1as stipulated under general conditions of supply in Tariff Schedule. Report the number of cases detected during FY 2020-21 and the additional revenues realised if any

#### **Compliances:**

MSPDCL has been installed prepaid meters to the LT consumers Since 2012. Prepaid meters are

working only at the voltage range specified in the clause no. 3.1 & 3.2 of the Supply Code Regulation, 2013 of JERC M&M. Beyond the specified range of voltage prepaid meter are not functioned.

For HT consumers, this issue will be effectively addressed through the installation of smart meters, which is currently underway under the RDSS project. A computerized billing program to enable the implementation of rebates and surcharges for availing supply at voltage higher/ lower than base voltage will be introduced under the RDSS scheme, commencing in the financial year 2025-26. Hence, it is requested that para may kindly be dropped.

### **Commission's Comments**

The above reply is a repetition of last year's response and nothing new is noticed. Report the number of cases detected during FY 2020-21 TO 2023-24 and any additional revenues realised if any. **The directive is still in force.**

### **Directives issued in FY 2021-22**

#### **Directive No.1:**

- a) Submit the total Outstanding Arrears payable to various CPSCU Gencos & Transcos, IPPs and RE Generators individually along with yearly accumulated dues in the past and the constituent penalties and late payment charges break-up details separately for which the **Special Long-Term Transition Loans to DISCOMS for COVID-19 is being availed for an amount of Rs.111.48Cr.**
- b) Besides, also submit a detailed report duly indicating the actual amounts drawn and dates of drawal for each tranche to the Commission latest by 16<sup>th</sup> June 2021 for record purpose.
- c) The proposed Loan amortisation schedule may also be submitted. If the Interest is payable along with Tax, indicate the applicable Tax rate being adopted for in each disbursement to be made to the REC/PFC as per the loan agreement entered with.

### **Compliance:**

The Special Long-Term Transition Loans to DISCOMS for COVID- 19 is based on the total arrear outstanding as on 31-03-2020. MSPDCL has a total due of Rs.111.48Cr. The latest power purchase outstanding as on 31.03.2022 is INR 186 crores. This is a very serious issue for MSPDCL as it is not able to pay the power purchase bills on time and has to pay late payment surcharge which increased the cost of supply for MSPDCL and also faces risk

in regulation or stopping of supply of power.

Cabinet approval for the Covid-19 along with the amortization schedule is attached as Annexure 6 for consideration.

### **Commissions Comments:**

The details of late payment surcharge amount involved for two months shall be provided for Commissions reference. *This late payment details are still waited.* The reply is made without referring to commission comments. The annexure is seen by the Commission.

### **Directive No.3**

Availing of Rs.15.67crs from REC for installation of **Street Lights and High Mast Lights: Submit the Loan amortisation schedule proposed for at the time of availing the loan and details of loan drawal amounts along with dates of drawal.** Also, provide the following details relating to the loan:

- i). Tenure of the loan repayment and period of moratorium
- ii). Is the repayment of interest being on monthly resting or annually and applicable rate of interest of loan at which it is availed?
- iii). Interest calculation if payable based on 365 days based or 12 months based. What's is the tax rate payable along with interest if so provide the relevant details.
- iv). The entire project execution cost is Rs.17.5071 crs, while the principle loan amount is only Rs.15.67crs. How the differential uncovered gap of Rs.1.84crs is being managed by the MSPDCL in this aspect.
- v). The Cost benefit analysis for the loan availed is not described in detail in the ARR filing submission. What is the interest burden (Rate of Interest and monthly/Quarterly amount payable) towards this loan amount consequent on its availing?

### **Compliance:**

#### **Loan drawal amount with date of drawal:**

1. drawn on 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021 : ₹1,10,15,854
3. drawn on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2022: ₹1,75,65,833
4. drawn on 9<sup>th</sup> February 2022: ₹3,60,29,572

**Overall Loan amount drawn sofar `6,46,11,259 (Rs.6.46crores)**

Amortization schedule is attached in soft copy format.

Item(i) reply: Tenure = 10 years, Moratorium period = 3 years

Item(ii) reply: Repayment Monthly resting and Rate of interest: 11% during moratorium and 11.15% post moratorium.

Item(iii) reply: interest calculation is on 365 days basis.

Item-(iv) reply: "Project cost as per LoA is `16,00,81,185/- differential uncovered gap of Rs.0.3381 cr will be being managed by the MSPDCL."

Item-(V): Interest Paid:

Due on 1st Nov.2021 - Rs.86316

Due on 1st Dec. 2021 - Rs.99595

Due on 1st Jan. 2022 - Rs.102915

Due on 1st Feb .2022 - Rs.137445

Due on 1st Mar. 2022 - Rs.433435

**Overall amount paid – Rs.8,59,706**

**Commission's Comments:**

**No fresh reply is provided, except the repetition of the last years answer**

The Street lighting (High Mast Lights) loan amount is fully disallowed by the Commission for the reason detailed therein. Hence, whatever so far what has been paid must be recovered and payable in future **will have to be transferred to MAHUD only**. The Compliance report on this aspect is required to be submitted by end of June 2022. This amount recovery by MSPDCL is very essential. **(No reply is attempted to cover this aspect)**. It is noticed that fresh loan drawls also occurred in FY2023-24, but the reply is not having this update and the earlier reply is kept as it is.

There are other issues like uncovered gap of 1.84Cr to be managed and Cost benefit analysis for the loan is still not addressed by the reply given. The replies are given irrespective of the commissions comments is of no use and would not amount to compliance of Directive.

**Directive No.5:**

**Unmetered Supplies:** Report number of consumers detected under the unmetered supplies in the past from 2019-20 onwards and the details of revenue collected from such consumers. Also submit the corrective actions initiated/taken to prevent such consumers from resorting to theft of energy again.

**Compliance:**

Since FY 2019-20, 1,42,751 nos. of consumers of electricity have been identified as unmetered consumers. They all have been registered to MSPDCL post-paid billing system and bills are being continuously served to consumers on monthly basis. Revenue collected from these consumers since 2019-20 till Feb 2022 stands at Rs 156,61,81,030. As a part of corrective measure, MSPDCL is currently undergoing mass prepaid installation and as on date, MSPDCL is able to install 92% of prepaid meters across the state.

**Commission's Comments:**

**The Directive is dropped.**

**Directive No.8**

The MSPDCL shall also conduct system studies and energy audit after proper assessment of metering systems in operation. Further, segregation of technical and commercial loss has to be completed without any plausible excuses and **initial report on these issues be submitted to Commission on or before end of August 2021.**

**Compliance:**

Directive of the Commission has been complied. Energy Audit has been conducted by certified Energy Auditor since 2021 and submitted to the competent authority (BEE). The same will be shared to the Commission

**Commission's Comment:**

While the directive is called for a report in August 2021 itself. This kind of casual replying of the directive will make commission to invoke the provisions under Section 142 or 146 of the E.Act 2003. There is no disciplined response ever seen in the case of Directives and this kind of lackadaisical attitude would not be tolerated any more. What prevented now in sharing the report submitted to BEE and what is the predicament in attaching it along with the present reply. **The directive is still in force.**

**Directive No.9:**

It is necessary that the Licensee should chalk out a constructive & strategic plan to curtail distribution losses in FY2021-22 and submit such action plan to the Commission with an assurance to achieve before end of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021 (pg-89 FY 2021-22).

**Compliance:**

The loss reduction plan has been prepared under RDSS scheme and the work has already been started. RDSS scheme includes smart pre-paid metering in Imphal area, 100% metering of feeders, 100% metering of DTs, reconductoring of 11 kV lines, feeder bifurcation of 11 kV feeders and most importantly replacement of bare LT conductors with AB cables across the state.

**Commission's Comments:**

You must make a detailed reply for this matter on or before 2<sup>nd</sup> week from issuance of this Tariff Order. Directive is still in force.

**Directive issued in FY 2023-24****Directive No.1:**

The Audited Annual accounts do not contain the following information, which otherwise is needs to be recorded for future reference.

- a) Quantum of Energy & cost of power purchase details are captured in any Schedule of the audited account.
- b) The details of Distribution Losses sustained during the Financial year by providing the percentage of losses and the relevant quantum of units also.
- c) The Break-up of Retail Energy sale to various consumers in respect of units sold actually
- d) The Audited accounts must depict the revenue realised from various consumer category each category wise for future reference also true-up admissibility purpose. In the absence of these details, the entity is providing the break up details according to their calculations according to its way of derivation. But the revenue shown in FY 2021-22 appears under estimated and not commensurate with the quantum of sales achieved during FY 2021-22.

Therefore, the Commission want the above details shall be reflected in the FY 2022-23



audited accounts invariably. The Copy of the Audited accounts will be considered as proof of compliance of this directive.

**Compliance:**

Same shall be complied in Financial Statement for FY 2024-25 onwards. The Audited Annual Accounts since inception of the company till FY 2023-24 has already been accepted by CAG and it has already been published.

**Commission's Comments:**

The Reply is not convincing and the it is reiterated that the licensee must comply to the above without fail. The Directive will be kept in force until the data published in FY 2024-25 financial statements are cross checked.

**Directive No.2:**

At the time of submission of ARR filing, the Licensee is not adopting the prescribed formats as embedded in the MYT Regulation 2014 and adopting the format of his choice in the submission. This kind of flexibility is not to be adopted and shall scrupulously comply with designed formats. If needed so the formats being submitted by P&ED may be adopted for in the net filing.

**Compliance:**

The required information for determination of MYT ARR has been submitted based on the past tariff orders of the Hon'ble Commission. In case there is any additional information required as per MYT formats of the Commission, MSPDCL shall submit the same separately.

**Commission comments:**

MSPDCL is advised to refer to the formats being submitted in each year as part of the ARR filings and MSPDCL too shall adopt all such needed information and formats pedantically and shall avoid sketchy information hereafter. The Directive will be kept in force to see the progress in future filings.



## **TARIFF SCHEDULE**



## Tariff Schedule

### 1. General Conditions of Supply (For all categories of Consumers):

**1.1 Rebate for advance payment:** For payment of energy bill in advance, a rebate of 1% shall be allowed on the rate of charge of the applicable tariff. This will be applicable only to those consumers provided with prepaid energy meters.

**1.2 Rebate/Surcharge for availing supply at voltage higher/lower than base voltage:** For those who avail supply at higher voltage than the classified supply voltage for corresponding load as per clause-3.2 of Electricity Supply Code Regulations, 2013 of JERC (Manipur and Mizoram) rebate shall be allowed and of those availing power at lower voltage than the specified voltage (as per the above Regulation) surcharge shall have to be levied as detailed below:

- (i) **For consumers having Contracted load upto 50kW** – If the supply is given at HV/EHV, a rebate of **5%** shall be admissible on both the rates of energy charge and fixed charge of the applicable tariff.
- (ii) **For consumers having contracted load above 50kW** – If supply is given at a voltage lower than the base voltage for corresponding load as per clause mentioned above, the consumer shall be required to pay an extra charge of **10%** additionally on the bill amount (Energy charge + Fixed charge) calculated at the applicable tariff.
- (iii) All voltages mentioned above are nominal rated voltages as per clause 3.2 of the Electricity Supply Code Regulations, 2013 issued by JERC (Manipur & Mizoram).

**1.3 Payment:** All payments can be made by way of Cash (upto an amount acceptable to the Licensee from time to time), Banker's Cheque, Demand Draft or Money Order or e-transfer by Online. Cheques and demand drafts shall be payable at any branch of a scheduled commercial bank that is a member of the clearing house for the area where the concerned Sub Divisional Office is located.

However, part payment is subjected to acceptance by the competent authority. Bank commission/charges, if any, should be borne by the consumers.

**1.4 Validity of existing Recharge Voucher:** in the case of any consumer with a prepaid meter

having purchased pre-paid voucher prior to the effective date of new Tariff, the existing voucher shall be continued invariably till such voucher amount is fully exhausted. Thus, the Licensee shall cautiously issue voucher such that the issued voucher validity is for a minimum number of days beyond the effective date of new tariff.

**1.5 Due Date:** Due date for payment of monthly bill through cheques shall be **three (3) days** in advance from the normal due date for that bill payment. While, in the case of payment through online bank transfer/credit card, it shall be **one (1) day** in advance from the normal due date specified for that bill. The licensee shall ensure that the bill is delivered to the consumer by hand/post/courier at **least ten (10) days** prior to the payment due date of the bill. (Clause 6.1 & 6.5 of the JERC for Manipur & Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code Regulations, 2013 with latest amendments).

**1.6 Surcharge for late payment of bills:** If payment is not received within the due date surcharge @ 2% per month at simple interest on the outstanding principal amount for the period of delay in successive period or part thereof will be levied/charged, until those number of days outstanding amount is not fully repaid.

**1.7 Single Point Delivery:** This tariff is based on the supply being given through a single point of delivery and metering is also at one voltage. Supply at other points at other voltage/voltages shall be separately metered and billed for and shall be considered as separate connection.

**1.8 Voltage and frequency:** All voltages and frequency shall be as per clause 3.1 and 3.2 of Electricity Supply Code Regulations, 2013 issued by the JERC for Manipur & Mizoram with all applicable amendments made from time to time.

**1.9 Power Factor Incentive / Surcharge: -**

a) If the average monthly power factor of the consumer increases above 95%, he shall be paid an incentive at the following rate:

Criteria condition	Eligible Incentive
For each one percent increase by which his average monthly power factor is above 95%, up to unity power factor	Incentive at One percent (1%) of the total amount of the bill under the head 'energy charge'.

a) If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 90%, he shall pay a surcharge in addition to his normal tariff, at the following rate:

Criteria condition	Surcharge payable
For each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 90% up to 85%	Surcharge levied at One percent (1%) of the total amount of the bill under the head 'energy charge'.

- c) If average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 85%, he shall pay a surcharge in addition to his normal tariff at the following rate:

Criteria condition	Surcharge payable
For each one percent by which his average monthly power factor falls below 85%	Surcharge levied at Two percent (2%) of the total amount of the bill under the head 'energy charge'.

- d) If the average monthly power factor of the consumer falls below 70%, then the utility shall have the **right to disconnect supply** to consumer's installation after serving a notice of 15 days. Supply may be restored only after suitable steps are taken to improve the power factor to the satisfaction of the Utility. This is, however, without prejudice to the levy of surcharge for low-power factor in the event of supply not being disconnected.
- e) For this purpose, the "average monthly power factor" is defined as the ratio of total 'Kilo Watt hours' to the total 'Kilo Volt Ampere hours' recorded during the month. This ratio will be rounded off to two figures after decimal. Figure 5 or above, in the third place after decimal be rounded-off to the next higher figure in the second place after decimal.
- f) Notwithstanding the above, if the average monthly power factor of a new consumer is found to be less than 90% at any time during the first 6 (six) months from the date of release of connection and if he maintains the average monthly power factor in subsequent three (3) months at not less than 90%, then the surcharge billed on account of low power factor during the said period, shall be withdrawn and credited in next month's bill after the said observation period of three (3) months.
- 1.10 Transformation loss:** The consumers getting their supply at HT and metered on the LT side shall be charged transformation loss in kWh as per clause-5.7 of JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013. The same is reproduced for convenience sake:

- (1) The average losses in the transformer shall be calculated as follows and added to the energy consumption indicated by the meter:

$$\text{Average transformer loss} = \frac{730 \times 1.0 \times C}{100} = \text{kVAh per month}$$

where C = KVA rating of the transformer. For conversion of kVAh to kWh or vice versa, latest power factor as per JERC (M&M) (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with latest amendment is to be adopted.

- (2) The transformer loss arrived at by the above formula shall be added to the energy consumption, even when the recorded energy consumption is found **nil**.
- (3) 1% of the transformer capacity for transformer above 63 KVA will be added to the recorded maximum demand on the Low-Tension side to arrive at the equivalent High-Tension demand.

**1.11 Rounding-off Contracted Load/Billing demand:** For the purpose of calculation of fixed/demand charge in the monthly billing, the contracted load/billing demand shall be taken on actual basis (not to be rounded), except for load less than 500 W. Load less than 500 W shall be taken as 0.5 kW for calculation purpose of fixed/demand charge in the monthly billing. **The Licensee should update Contracted load/Billing demand as per the provisions of clause-4.108 of JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 (with up to date amendment).**

Fixed/Demand charge in the monthly billing shall be calculated as follows: -  
Fixed/Demand charge per month = **Contracted load (in kW) or Billing demand (in kVA)**  
**x Rate of fixed charge per month per kW/kVA** (as the case may be).

**Sample calculation for Domestic Purpose (1) 1.25KW (2) 0.36 kW, Fixed charge for Domestic is Rs 60.00 per kW of contracted load is assumed.**

Sample 1: - Fixed charge = 1.24 x 60 = Rs 74.40 = Rs 74.00.

Sample 2: - Fixed charge = 0.36 kW (=0.50 kW after rounding) x 60 = Rs 30.00.

Note: Fraction of rupees is rounded-off as per clause 1.11 of this tariff schedule and load below 0.5 kW is rounded-up to 0.5 kW as per clause 1.10 of this tariff schedule.



**1.12 Rounding-off Rupees:** Each components of bill, such as energy charge, fixed/demand charge, meter rent, surcharge, rebate of any kind, etc, including interest, involving fraction of a rupee should **be individually rounded-off to nearest rupee** (fraction of 50 paisa and above to be round off to the next higher rupee and fraction less than 50 paisa to be ignored). In case of non-availability/scarcity of small change of rupees less the Rs.10/-, consumer may be allowed to tender next higher amount divisible by 10. Such over tendered amount shall be carried forward into next month bill as credit and shall not earn interest for whatsoever reason.

**1.13 Mixed Load:** - Any part of the connection given for one specific category purpose, should not be utilized for any different purpose, involving higher rate of charge in the tariff. A separate connection shall have to be taken invariably for such loads/purposes under appropriate category afresh, failing which the entire consumption (i.e., existing category consumption and additional consumption for different purpose) shall be billed in that corresponding category **having higher rate of applicable tariff** for which any part of that connection is utilised for the entire period of lapse.

**1.14 System of supply:**

**1.14.1- LT Supply:**

- i) Alternating current, 50 Hz, single phase (1Ø) 230 Volts up to 8kW
- ii) Alternating current, three phase (3Ø), 400 Volts for loads above 8 kW **up to 50 kW.** wherever 3-phase (3Ø) connection is required for load less than or equal to 8 kW,
- iii) Alternating current, three phase (3Ø), 400 Volts for loads above 8 kW **up to 50 kW.** Wherever 3-phase (3Ø) connection is required for load less than or equal to 8 kW, necessary justification shall be provided along with such request for consideration of licensee for extending such supply.

**1.14.2- HT Supply:**

Supply of Electricity to the Consumers at voltage above 400V as per Clause 3.2 of JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 **with up to date amendment.**

**1.14.3 The maximum demand:** The Mixed Demand means the highest load measured in average kVA or kW at the point of supply of a consumer during any consecutive period of 30 (thirty) minutes during the month or the maximum demand recorded by the MDI during the month.

**1.14.4 Billing demand:** As defined in Clause 2.3(12) of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with latest amendments.

The clause reads as follows:

**“Billing Demand means highest of the following: -**

- (i) the Contract demand, or**
- (ii) the maximum demand indicated by the meter during the billing cycle or**
- (iii) the sanctioned load wherever contract demand has not been provided in the supply agreement.”**

**1.14.5 Government Subsidy:** Section-65 of Elec. Act 2003 is hereby reproduced –

**“ Provision of subsidy by State Government:- If the State Government requires to grant of any amount of subsidy to any consumer or class of consumers in the tariff determined by the State Commission under section 62, the State Government shall, notwithstanding any direction which may be given under section 108, pay, in advance and in such manner as may be specified, the amount to compensate the person affected by the grant of subsidy in the manner the State Commission may direct, as a condition for the licence or any other person concerned to implement the subsidy provided for by the State Government:**

**Provided that no such direction of the State Government shall be operative if the payment is not made in accordance with the provisions contained in this section and the tariff fixed by the State Commission shall be applicable from the date Tariff order is issued by the Commission in this regard in each year.”**

**Therefore, if the government subsidy is regularly received, the licensee shall adopt tariff ‘A’ (Subsidised Tariff) or in the event of non-receipt of said subsidy, the Licensee shall be at liberty to implement tariff ‘B’ (Full Cost Tariff i.e., without Subsidy) during the period of non-receipt.**

There could be a situation, where the outstanding monthly subsidy due was released by the government after passage of much time elapse and thereby consumers were to be billed at full cost tariffs (Tariff-B) in those relevant month or months when subsidy due was not released as stipulated by the Commission. Given

the situation, the entire excess amount so charged to all those consumers on account of full cost tariff adoption shall have to be refunded in the form of deduction by treating such excess amount so collected by Licensee **as an advance payment in one instalment** in the immediate monthly billing cycle where bills to be issued to respective consumers soon after receipt of such pending Tariff subsidy relating to the past month/months. If in case, the excess amount so refundable is exceeding the monthly billing amount to be so adjusted in case of any consumer/consumers, then such excess amount unrefunded may be carried forward and be adjusted in the following monthly bill/bills to be issued to such consumer/consumers **until full settlement is done with.**

#### **1.14.6 Applicable Taxes or Duties:**

The tariff notified above does not include any taxes (including GST) or duties etc., on electrical energy that may be payable at any time in accordance with changes in any Law or Central Government/State Government Rules in force. Such charges, if any, shall be payable in addition to tariff charges by the consumer/user.

**1.14.7 Contingency:** - In case of any inconsistency between this Tariff schedule and the prevailing JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013, the provisions, meaning and the contents of the said Electricity Supply Code shall only prevail.

## **2. TOD Tariff (New Provision Proposed)**

The Ministry of Power in its notification dated 14.06.2023 had mentioned that the Time of Day (TOD) Tariff for Industrial and Commercial consumers having maximum demand more than 10 kW shall be made effective from a date not later than 1st April, 2024 and for other consumers except agricultural consumers, the Time of Day tariff shall be made effective not later than **1st April, 2025** and a TOD tariff shall be made effective immediately after installation of smart meters, for the consumers with smart meters. It also notified that the Time of Day (TOD) Tariff as specified by the State Commission for Commercial and Industrial consumers during peak period of the day shall not be less than 1.20 times the normal tariff and for other consumers, it shall not be less than 1.10 times

the normal tariff. Solar hours have not yet been defined for Manipur by MnERC, so it is not possible for us to define the hours for off peak tariff.

Hence, MSPDCL is proposing TOD tariff structure as per the following slabs

From	To	Period	Energy Charge– Rs/kWh
<b>For all consumers except agricultural consumers</b>			
4:00	6:00	<b>Normal</b>	Normal Rate
6:00	10:00	<b>Peak</b>	120% of the Normal Rate for industrial and commercial consumers whereas 110% of the normal rate for other consumers
10:00	16:00	<b>Normal</b>	Normal Rate
16:00	22:00	<b>Peak</b>	120% of the Normal Rate for industrial and commercial consumers whereas 110% of the normal rate for other consumers
22:00	04:00	<b>Normal</b>	Normal Rate

### Commission's Analysis

The Commission adopted the same methodology of Peak, normal and Off-Peak timing and the duration so proposed by MSPDCL and the arrived at the relevant tariffs for each category of consumers except for Agricultural category w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 and tabulated at the appropriate place of tariff rates in the earlier paras.

### 3. Subsidized Tariff for FY 2025-26 to LT & HT Category Supply:

#### Low Tension supply (LT):

##### 3.1 LT Category -1: - Kutir-Jyoti/ BPL Connection

**Applicability:** Applicable to all households who have been given connection under Kutir Jyoti Scheme or similar connection under any scheme of the State Govt. or Central Govt. for the benefit of poorer section. As per existing norms unless superseded by other new norms of KJS, if the total consumption in the last three (3) months exceeds 45 kWh, thereon the connection should be converted to LT Category-2 (Domestic).

**Permitted load:** Initially single light point connection which can be extended by one or two light points or as per the norms specified by competent Authority from time to time

#### **Tariff Rates: (Option-1)**

A) 

<b>Fixed Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 25.00 per month per Connection.</b>
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B) **Energy charge per month:**

**Metered Supply:**

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
All Unit	@ Rs 2.10 per kWh

**Note: 1-** if the total consumption of any consecutive three (3) months is more than 45 kWh, thereon consumer shall be re-categorised/converted under normal domestic category permanently from the very 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> month of that consecutive three months, depending upon from such month instance when the total units consumed exceeds the specified limit of 45 kWh is noticed and there upon monthly bill will be served under domestic category instead of KJS. (clause 4.90 of the JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with latest amendments may be referred to for adoption).

**Note 2:** In case a Kutir Jyoti /BPL consumer gets converted to a domestic consumer, thereon such recategorized/converted consumer shall be required to deposit load security/meter security as applicable to domestic consumer and failure/disobey to pay amounts to contravene the provisions of clause-5.9 of the JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 along with applicable latest amendments and liable for suitable penal action.

**No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for Option-1 tariff****Rates: (Option-2- ToD Tariff based)**

a) Fixed charge		Rs 25.00 per month per Connection
b) Energy charge (per month)		
i)	10.00Hrs to 16.00Hrs (Normal)	@ Rs 2.10 per kWh
ii)	6AM-10AM & 4PM-10PM (Peak hours)	@ Rs 2.52 per kWh
iii)	22.00Hrs to 06.00Hrs (Night/Off-Peak)	@ Rs 1.68 per kWh

**Note:-** Though TOD Based Tariffs has been introduced under Option-2 its applicability will start when Distribution Licensee put up all necessary arrangements (such as metering, data communication & billing software etc) is put in place.

**3.2 LT Category-2: - Domestic**

**Applicability:** Applicable for supply of energy exclusively for domestic purposes only in domestic premises. **The Domestic consumer is qualified to be in this category if it is with attached kitchen/kitchen facility in the dwelling house.** The Tariff is applicable to supplies for general domestic purposes such as Light, Fans, Heating devices, Television, VCR/VCP, Radio, Refrigerator, Air- conditioner, lift motors and all others appliances only for bona-fide residential used. This will not be applicable to institutions conducting commercial activities of any nature.

**Tariff Rates: (Option-1)**

A)	<b>Fixed Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 65.00</b> per month per kW of Contracted Load.
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**B) Energy charge per month: -****Metered Supply:**

Slab wise Units	Tariff applicable
i) First 100 kWh	@ Rs.5.10 per kWh
ii) Next 100 kWh	@ Rs 5.95 per kWh
iii) Above 200 kWh	@ Rs 6.75 per kWh

**Note:** If any portion of the domestic connection is utilized for any different usage other than for dwelling purpose such as Non-domestic, Commercial, Industrial usage, etc., a separate connection shall be taken forthwith for such other load purposes under appropriate category, failing which the entire consumption made in that billing month shall be treated, as the case may be, in the corresponding category having higher applicable tariff amongst the utilised purposes.

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opt for Option-1 tariff*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kWh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
<b>Domestic Consumer</b>		(Rs.kW/CL Per Month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	0-100 kWh/month	65	5.35	6.42	4.28
ii	101-200 kWh/month	65	6.05	7.26	4.84
iii	Above 200 kWh/month	65	6.80	8.16	5.44

**Note 1:** Even though, TOD tariff has been determined under Option – 2, the consumer may start to avail only when the Distribution Licensee put all necessary system (Metering arrangement, data communication & billing software etc.) is kept in place.

**Note 2:** If any part of the domestic connection is utilized for any usage other than for dwelling purpose like commercial, industrial, etc., a separate connection should be taken for such loads under appropriate category, failing which the entire consumption shall be treated as the case may be, in the corresponding category with applicable tariff.

**3.3 LT Category-3: Non-Domestic / Commercial:**

**Applicability:** This tariff is applicable to all kinds of lights, all types of fans, heating devices, Television, VCR/VCP, Radio, Refrigerator, Air Conditioner, lift motors, Pumps and all other appliances for the **purpose of private gain** including other small power. This tariff includes power loads for non-domestic purposes like Government/Semi-government/Non-government offices, shops, hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, dispensaries, health centres, restaurants, bars, hotels, clubs, guest

houses, circuit houses/rest houses, tourist lodges, picnic spots, resorts, farm/garden houses, clubs, markets, optical houses, public buildings, community halls, stadiums, meeting/conference halls, religious premises like churches, temples, mosques, gurudwaras, religious offices, all types of studios, tea stalls, professional chambers (like Advocates, Chartered Accountants, Consultants, Doctors, etc.), private trusts, marriage halls, public halls, show rooms, centrally air-conditioning units, commercial establishments, X-ray plants, diagnostic centres', pathological labs, carpenters and furniture makers, repair workshops, laundries, typing institutes, internet cafes, STD/ISD PCO's, FAX/photocopy shops, tailoring shops, Government/Non-Government Institutions, Schools, Colleges, Libraries, Research institutes, Boarding/lodging houses, Railway stations, Fuel/oil stations/pumps, Bottling or filling stations /plants, Service stations, Railway/Bus stations/terminals, All India radio/T.V. installations, printing presses, commercial trusts, societies, banks, financial institutions, theatres, cinema halls, circus, coaching institutes, common facilities in multi-storeyed commercial offices/ buildings, public museums, crematoriums, graveyards, orphanages/recognized charitable institutions where rental or fees of any kind are charged, non-recognized charitable institutions, power supply to tele-communication system/towers and others applications not covered under any other categories.

#### **Tariff Rates: (Option-1)**

<b>A)</b>	<b>Fixed Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 85.00 per month per kW of Contracted Load.</b>
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#### **B) Energy charge per month: -**

##### **Metered Supply:**

<b>Slab wise Units</b>	<b>Tariff applicable</b>
i) First 100 kWh	@ Rs.6.55 per kWh
ii) Next 100 kWh	@ Rs 7.25 per kWh
iii) Above 200 kWh	@ Rs 7.65 per kWh

#### **Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff**

***No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for Option-1 tariff***

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kWh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
Non-Domestic/Commercial		(Rs.kW/CL/per month))	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	0-100 kWh/month	85	6.75	8.10	5.40
ii	101-200 kWh/month	85	7.25	8.70	5.80
iii	Above 200 kWh/month	85	7.65	9.18	6.12

**Note 1:** Even though, TOD tariff has been determined under Option – 2, the consumer may start to avail only when the Distribution Licensee put all necessary system (Metering arrangement, data communication & billing software etc.) is kept in place.

### 3.4 LT Category-4: - Public Lighting

**Applicability:** Applicable to Public Street Lighting System under municipality, Town, Committee, Sub-Town/Village, etc. including Signal system and Road & Park lighting/illumination in areas of Municipality Town/Committee, Sub - Town/Village, etc.

#### Tariff Rates: (option-1)

A) **Fixed Charge:** Rs 70.00 per month per kW of Contracted Load.

B) **Energy charge per month: -**

**Metered Supply:**

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
All Unit	@ Rs 9.60 per kWh

#### Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for Option-1 tariff*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kWh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
Public Lighting System		(Rs.kW/CL per month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	All Unts	70	9.60	11.52	7.68

**Note 1:** Even though, TOD tariff has been determined under Option – 2, the consumer may start to avail only when the Distribution Licensee put all necessary system (Metering arrangement, data communication & billing software etc.) is kept in place.

### 3.5 LT Category-5: - Public Water Works (PWW)

**Applicability:** Applicable to all public water supply system and sewerage system.

#### Tariff Rates: (Option-1)



A)	<b>Fixed Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 105.00</b> per month per kW of Contracted Load.
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B) Energy charge per month: -

Metered Supply:

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
All Unit	@ Rs 9.80 per kWh

### Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for Option-1 tariff*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kWh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
<b>Public Water Works</b>		(Rs.kW/CL per month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	All Units	105	9.80	11.76	7.84

**Note 1:** Even though, TOD tariff has been determined under Option – 2, the consumer may start to avail only when the Distribution Licensee put all necessary system (Metering arrangement, data communication & billing software etc.) is kept in place.

## 3.6 LT Category-6: - Irrigation and Agricultural

### 6a. Agriculture Category (LT):

**Applicability:** This tariff is applicable to water pumping for Agricultural purpose by **Individual farmers** only.

#### Tariff Rates: (Option-1)

A)	<b>Fixed Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 65.00</b> per month per kW of Contracted Load.
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B) Energy charge per month: -

Metered Supply:

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
For all Unit consumed	@ Rs 4.55 per kWh

### 6b. Irrigation Category (LT):

**Applicability:** This tariff is applicable to farmers pumping for Irrigation/Agricultural purpose by those farmers **other than individual farmer**.

#### Tariff Rates: (Option-1)

A)	<b>Fixed Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 65.00</b> per month per kW of Contracted Load.
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B) Energy charge per month: -

Metered Supply:

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
For all Unit consumed	@ Rs 4.55 per kWh

**Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff**

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for this category.*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)	Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kWh/PM)		
		Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
<b>Agriculture &amp; Irrigation (others)</b>	(Rs.kW/CL per month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i All Units	65	4.55	4.55	4.55

**Note 1:** No TOD tariff is there for agricultural consumers of this category. Hence it is same as Non-TOD tariff.

**3.7 LT Category-7: - Small/Micro Industry**

**Applicability:** Applicable to all Industrial power consumers with demand of power up to 50 kW those are **not covered by Category No.3 (Supply to Non-Domestic/Commercial Purposes)**, such as all types of workshops using electricity for works such as steel fabrication works, motor body builders, Tyre re-treading works, power handloom industry, weaving houses, carpentry works. Saw mills, flour/rice mills, Oil mills, re-rolling mills, coffee/ginger/turmeric processing units, winery plants, Ice candy units, fodder cutting units, poultry farming/hatchery units, silk rearing/processing units, pisciculture, prawn culture, floriculture in green houses, mushroom production units, sugarcane crushing units, milk/meat processing units, bamboo processing units, paper/steel/aluminum recycling units, manufacturing/processing/preserving of goods such as cold storage plants/units, agriculture based industries, horticulture and any other type of industry where raw material is converted into finished products with the help of electrical motive power, printing press, **construction of power generating stations/substations and power supply to any generating stations** etc. This will include domestic or commercial purpose usage within the industrial complex.

**Tariff Rates: (Option-1)**

<b>A)</b>	<b>Fixed Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 70.00</b> per month per kW of Contracted Load.
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**B) Energy charge per month: -****Metered Supply:**

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
For all Unit consumed	@ Rs 5.60 per kWh

**Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff**

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for Option-1 tariff*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kWh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
<b>Small/Micro Industry</b>		(Rs.kW/CL per month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	All Units	70	5.70	6.84	4.56

**Note 1:** Even though, TOD tariff has been determined under Option – 2, the consumer may start to avail only when the Distribution Licensee put all necessary system (Metering arrangement, data communication & billing software etc.) is kept in place.

#### 4. Subsidized Tariffs for HT Category Supply

The tariffs are applicable for those consumer availing supply at voltage above 400V irrespective of connected load/contracted demand. It is mandatory to supply with voltage above 400V to consumer having a contracted Load of above **50 kW** or Contract Demand of above **55.56 kVA**, as per clause 3.2 of JERC for M&M (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with up to date amendments made.

##### 4.1 H.T. Category – 1: Commercial

**Applicability:** This Tariff is applicable to similar purposes defined in LT Supply under Category-3 for Commercial Purposes usage.

**Tariff Rates: (Option-1)**

A)	<b>Demand Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 105.00</b> per month per kVA of Billing Demand.
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**B) Energy charge per month:**

**Metered Supply:**

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
For all Unit consumed	@ Rs 8.90 per kVAh

**Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff**

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for Option-1 tariff*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
<b>Commercial HT</b>		(Rs.kVA/BD per month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	All Units	105	8.90	10.68	7.12

**Note 1:** Even though, TOD tariff has been determined under Option – 2, the consumer may start

*to avail only when the Distribution Licensee put all necessary system (Metering arrangement, data communication & billing software etc.) is kept in place.*

#### 4.2 H.T. Category - 2: Public Water Works (HT- PWW)

**Applicability:** This tariff is applicable to similar purposes defined in LT Category-5 Supply for Public Water Works (PWW) and sewerage system.

##### Tariff Rates: (Option-1)

A)	<b>Demand Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 105.00</b> per month per kVA of Billing Demand.
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##### B) Energy charge per month: -

**Metered Supply:**

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
For all Unit consumed	@ Rs 9.60 per kVAh

##### Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for Option-1 tariff*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
<b>Public Water Works</b>		(Rs.kVA/BD per month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	All Units	105	9.60	11.52	7.65

**Note 1:** Even though, TOD tariff has been determined under Option – 2, the consumer may start to avail only when the Distribution Licensee put all necessary system (Metering arrangement, data communication & billing software etc.) is kept in place.

#### 4.3 H.T. Category - 3: Irrigation & Agriculture

##### 3a. HT – Agriculture Category:

**Applicability:** This Tariff is applicable to water pumping for agricultural purposes by **Individual farmer** only.

##### Tariff Rates: (Option-1)

A)	<b>Demand Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 105.00</b> per month per kVA of Billing Demand.
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##### B) Energy charge per month:

**Metered Supply:**

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
For all Unit consumed	@ Rs 5.15 per kVAh

**3b. HT – Irrigation Category:**

**Applicability:** This tariff is applicable to farmers pumping water for Irrigation/Agricultural purpose by those **other than individual farmers**.

**Tariff Rates:**

A) 

<b>Demand Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 105.00</b> per month per kVA of Billing Demand.
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B) **Energy charge per month: -**  
**Metered Supply:**

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
For all Unit consumed	@ Rs 5.15 per kVAh

**Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff**

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for this category of consumer.*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
<b>Agriculture &amp; Irrigation (Others)</b>		(Rs.kVA/BD per month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	All Units	105	5.15	5.15	5.15

**Note 1:** No TOD tariff is there for agricultural consumers of this category. Hence it is same as Non-TOD tariff.

**4.4 H.T. Category - 4: Medium Industry**

**Applicability:** This Tariff is applicable to similar purpose **defined in LT Category-7** for Small industry purpose with **Contract Demand up to 125 kVA**.

**Tariff Rates: (Option-1)**

A) 

<b>Demand Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 105.00</b> per month per kVA of Billing Demand.
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B) **Energy charge per month: -**  
**Metered Supply:**

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
For all Unit consumed	@ Rs 8.00 per kVAh

**Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff**

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for Option-1 tariff*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
Medium Industry		(Rs.kVA/BD per month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	All Units	105	5.60	6.72	4.48

**Note 1:** Even though, TOD tariff has been determined under Option – 2, the consumer may start to avail only when the Distribution Licensee put all necessary system (Metering arrangement, data communication & billing software etc.) is kept in place.

#### 4.5 H.T. Category- 5: Large Industry

**Applicability:** This Tariff is applicable for supply of power to industrial consumers having license from designated authority of appropriate government and not covered under any other category, at a single point for industrial purposes with **Contract Demand above 125 kVA**.

##### Tariff Rates: (Option-1)

A) Demand Charge: **Rs 105.00** per month per kVA of Billing Demand.

B) Energy charge per month: -

##### Metered Supply:

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
For all Unit consumed	@ Rs 9.10 per kVAh

##### Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for Option-1 tariff*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
Large Industry		(Rs.kVA/BD per month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	All Units	105	8.00	9.60	6.40

**Note 1:** Even though, TOD tariff has been determined under Option – 2, the consumer may start to avail only when the Distribution Licensee put all necessary system (Metering arrangement, data communication & billing software etc.) is kept in place.

#### 4.6 H.T. Category - 6: Bulk Supply within the State

**Applicability:** This tariff is applicable for all installations, including mixed loads similar to LT category 2 & 3 such as private sector installation, educational institution, defense installation, government & public sector offices & complexes and Hospital etc., that will

arrange their own distribution system of power within the premises with the approval of competent authority. This will not include industrial complexes consisting mixed load of LT category 2 & 3.

#### Tariff Rates: (Option-1)

A) 

<b>Demand Charge:</b>	<b>Rs 105.00</b> per month per kVA of Billing Demand.
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B) Energy charge per month: -

Metered Supply:

Energy Units	Tariff applicable
For all Unit consumed	@ Rs 9.25 per kVAh

#### Option-2: Time of the Day based tariff

*No ToD tariff will be applicable for consumers who opts for Option-1 tariff*

Option-2 (TOD Tariff)		Fixed Charge	TOD Energy Charges (Rs./kVAh/PM)		
			Normal	Peak hours	Off-Peak
<b>Bulk Supply</b>		(Rs.kVA/BD per month)	10AM - 4PM	6AM - 10AM & 4PM to 10PM	10PM - 6AM
i	All Units	105	9.85	11.82	7.88

**Note 1:** Even though, TOD tariff has been determined under Option – 2, the consumer may start to avail only when the Distribution Licensee put all necessary system (Metering arrangement, data communication & billing software etc.) is kept in place.

#### 5. Approved Full Cost Tariff (i.e., Without Govt Subsidy) for FY 2025-26 by Commission

Sl. No.	Category and Consumption slab FY 2025-26	Proposed Full Cost Tariff	
		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
		(per month)	(per month)
	<b>Low Tension Supply</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Kutir Jyoti</b>	<b>Rs/Connection</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	All units (upto 45 kWh/3 months)	25	2.10
<b>2</b>	<b>Domestic</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) First - 100 kWh/Month	65	8.28
	(ii) Next - 100 kWh/Month	65	9.67
	(iii) Above 200 kWh/Month	65	10.96
<b>3</b>	<b>Non-Domestic /Commercial</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) First - 100 kWh/Month	85	11.35
	(ii) Next - 100 kWh/Month	85	12.57
	(iii) Above 200 kWh/Month	85	13.26
<b>4</b>	<b>Public Lighting</b>	70	13.19
<b>5</b>	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	13.26
<b>6</b>	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>	<b>Rs/kW</b>	<b>Rs/kWh</b>
	(i) Agriculture	65	4.55

Sl. No.	Category and Consumption slab FY 2025-26	Proposed Full Cost Tariff	
		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges
		(per month)	(per month)
	(ii) Irrigation (Others)	65	4.55
7	Small Industry	70	8.86
	<b>High Tension Supply</b>	<b>Rs./kVA</b>	<b>Rs./kVAh</b>
1	<b>Commercial</b>	105	13.27
2	<b>Public Water Works</b>	105	11.78
3	<b>Irrigation and Agriculture</b>		
	(i) Agriculture	105	11.89
	(ii) Irrigation (Others)	105	11.89
4	<b>Medium Industry</b>	105	13.19
5	<b>Large Industry</b>	105	13.23
6	<b>Bulk Supply</b>	105	13.26

## 6. Temporary Power Supply

**Applicability:** Temporary power supply shall be given through correct meter and carried out as per procedure laid down in clause 4.56 to 4.70 of the JERC for Manipur & Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 along with latest amendments. If the applicant provides the materials for service line, it shall be treated as per clause 4.133 of the JERC for Manipur & Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with latest amendments. If the licensee/MSPDCL desired to delegated to power to various level of officers, it may be done through an executive order within the licensee/MSPDCL. However, in all cases, overall duration should not violate the supply code mentioned above. If the service line is arranged by consumer, it shall be treated as per clause 4.133 of the JERC for Manipur & Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with latest amendments and be returned to the consumer after the period is over. The Bill shall be served at the following rates:

### Tariff Rates:

**A) Fixed / Demand charge:** 1.5 times the rate of fixed/demand charge of the applicable tariff category for which power supply is given.

**B) Energy charge per month:** 1.5 times the rate of the highest rated slab of the applicable tariff category for which energy is supplied.

## 7. Computation of energy consumed for un-metered supply:

### 7.1: Street light connection & unmetered consumers:



As per Section-55 of Electricity Act 2003 and as per clause 5.1 of the JERC for Manipur & Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with latest amendments, no installation should be serviced without fixing appropriate and correct meter. Therefore, after elapse of more than 20 years from the E. Act 2003 effective date and after elapse of several years from the effective date of the said supply code, **the formula for computation of energy consumed for unmetered supply is withdrawn. Henceforth, MSPDCL should invariably install energy meters for all category of consumers.**

**7.2: Short period of unmetered supply:** - For un-meter (meter not available) supply as a result of defective, burnt, lost meter shall be treated as per 6.11 – 6.13 of the JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 along with up to date amendments.

**7.3: For Un-authorised consumer/Theft (includes by-pass of meter)/Pilferage and cases cover by section 135 of the Act:** - The energy consumed shall be computed as per Annexure 11.1.19 Of the JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 along with applicable up to date amendments. The energy so computed shall be evaluated as follows: -

**(a) Load less than 10 kW**

- (1) **First instance:** - Three (3) times of the rate of the applicable tariff (fixed and variable charges) for which the stolen energy was assessed as consumed/utilised.
- (2) **Second and subsequent instance:** - Six (6) times of the rate of the applicable tariff (fixed and variable charges) for the entire quantum stolen energy was assessed as consumed/utilised.

**(b) Load exceeding 10 kW**

- (1) **First instance:** Three (3) times the rate of the applicable tariff (fixed and variable charges) for which the stolen energy was assessed as consumed/utilized.
- (2) **Second and subsequent instance:** - Six (6) times the rate of the applicable tariff (fixed and variable charges) for which the stolen energy was assessed as consumed/utilized.

**Note:** - Additional punishment of theft shall be as per Electricity Act 2003 (with latest amendment) and as per the JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 along with applicable latest amendments.

## 8. Miscellaneous Charges

### 8.1 Meter Rent

**8.1.1 Meter Rent for non-prepaid meters:** Monthly charges for hiring of the meter, indicator payable shall be as follows:

a)	AC, Single phase Energy meter, whole current	<b>Rs. 10.00 per month</b>
b)	AC, Three phase Energy meter, whole current	<b>Rs. 20.00 per month</b>
c)	AC, three phase Energy meter, CT operated	<b>Rs. 50.00 per month</b>
d)	AC, three phase Energy meter, CT & PT operated	<b>Rs. 500/- per month</b>

**8.1.2 Meter Rent for Pre-Paid Meters:** Monthly charges for hiring of the meter, indicator payable shall be as follows:

a)	AC, Single phase PP, Energy meter, <b>whole current</b>	<b>Rs. 20.00 per month</b>
b)	AC, Three phase PP, Energy meter, <b>whole current</b>	<b>Rs. 40.00 per month</b>

**8.1.3 Meter Rent for Smart Meters:** Monthly charges for hiring of the meter, indicator payable shall be as follows:

a)	AC, Single phase PP, Energy meter, <b>whole current</b>	<b>Rs. 40.00 per month</b>
b)	AC, Three phase PP, Energy meter, <b>whole current</b>	<b>Rs. 60.00 per month</b>

### 8.2. Pole/Tower usage charge per month

#### 8.2.1 For supporting of internet/media/telephone cables:

**This charge shall be borne by Operator/Distributor of visual media network.**

- Rs.10.00 per pole per cable per month in case of internet cable/ media cables/visual media cables.
- Rs.20.00 per pole per month per cable in case of landline telephone cable. **(a cable having up to 5 pair of lines shall be taken as one cable for this purpose)**  
Telephone cable having more than 5 pairs shall be considered as 2, 3 etc, by dividing actual number of pairs by 5 to arrive at equivalent number of cables.

Any fraction shall be rounded to next higher integer.

### 8.3 Other charges for meter:

#### i) Meter shifting charge:

- (1) Rs 100.00 per shifting if resulted from reconstruction / modification of building and at consumer's request. Required material if need be borne by Consumer himself.
- (2) Free of cost if shifting is done in the interest to licensee. Required material is borne by licensee.

Meter shifting shall be carried out as per Chapter – 5 of the JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with latest up to date amendments.

**ii) Replacement of meter:** - Licensee shall have stock of energy meter as per clause 5.51 of the JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with up to date amendments. Replacement of meter shall be carried out as per clause 5.31 to 5.50 of the same code mentioned above. Charges for other materials will be extra.

However, in case of replacement of post-paid meter by prepaid meter by the utility, no meter replacement charge shall be borne by the consumer and the entire charge shall be borne by the utility.

#### iii) Execution charge for re-installation/installation of meter: -

- a) For existing consumer shall be at free of cost.
- b) For disconnected consumer being re-connected (if meter is removed) shall be charged @ Rs 75.00.
- c) For new consumer, it shall be included in the cost of service connection under the nomenclature of **Execution Charges**.

#### iv) Cost of Energy Meters supplied by Licensee:

As per the Licensee's purchase rate plus testing fee, if supplied from the Licensee (energy meters approved / tested by the Licensee only shall be used. Prima facie energy meters installed for usage shall be of those approved or tested & approved by the Licensee).

However, when the cause leading to subsequent replacement is either on account of manufacturing defect or fault of licensee then, it shall be at free of cost.

**8.4 Charges for testing of Meters at the request of consumers:** (Testing charge is inclusive of costs of meter re-sealing materials/equipment).

Sl. No	Type of Meter for testing	Charges payable
i)	For AC, Single phase (1Ø) LT energy meter	Rs.50.00 per meter per testing.
ii)	For AC, Three phase (3Ø) LT energy meter <b>whole current</b>	Rs.75.00 per meter per testing.
iii)	For AC, three phase (3Ø) LT energy meter, <b>CT operated</b>	Rs.100.00 per meter per testing.
iv)	For Energy meter, AC Three Phase (3Ø), <b>CT &amp; PT operated</b>	Rs.150.00 per meter per testing.
v)	For any other type of meter, HT Supply	Rs.200.00 per meter per testing.

In case the meter supplied by the Licensee fitted to the consumer premises is found to be defective from initial fitting, testing and replacement of meter shall be carried out as per clause 5.31 to 5.50 of the JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with up to date amendments.

**8.5 Testing of Consumer's Installation:**

The first test and inspection will be carried out free of cost as per clause 4.47 of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with up to date amendments. Should any further test or inspection be necessitated due to fault in the installation or due to non-compliance with the condition of supply by the consumer an extra charge of Rs. 100.00 per test payable in advance, shall be levied. In the event of the consumer failing to pay the testing charge in advance within stipulated time, the Licensee will be at liberty to disconnect the consumer's premise from the supplier's main.

**8.6 Disconnection and Reconnection**

(1) **Disconnection:** -Disconnection of an installation in all cases will be **free of charges**.

(2) **Reconnection:** - Reconnection charge shall be as follows: -

Sl. No	Description	Reconnection charge
(i)	For AC single phase (1Ø) LT supply	<b>Rs. 80.00</b>
(ii)	For AC three phase (3Ø) LT supply	<b>Rs.150.00</b>
(iii)	For AC HT supply	<b>Rs.400.00</b>

Note: - Additional charges will be levied if extra material is required.

**8.7 Charges for change of category:**

Change of category will be carried out as per clause 4.72 to 4.80, clause 4.85 to 4.86 and 4.90 to 4.93 of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity supply Code) Regulations, 2013 along with up to date amendments.

**8.8 Charges for Replacement of Connection Wire, Cut-out, Fuse, Meters etc.:**

Cost of replacement after initial fixation of connection wire, cut-out, fuses, meters etc. will be borne by the consumers and shall be payable by the consumer in advance as per purchase rate of the Licensee. If the Licensee supplies the materials or the consumer may arrange the required materials as per the required specifications of the Department.

**The execution charge shall be as follows:**

**(1) For Cable and wire:-**

S.No	Description	Execution charge
(a)	Single phase connection	Rs. 400.00 per connection.
(b)	Three phase connection	Rs. 600.00 per connection.
(c)	HT three phase connection	Rs. 900.00 per 100 meters of the HT line.

**(2) For Cut-Out & Fuse: -**

1) per Cut-Out - Rs 15.00
2) per Fuse - Rs 5.00

**(3) For Replacement of meters (if cost of meter arranged by consumers)**

a) Single Phase: Rs.40/-	b) Three Phase: Rs.60/-
c) CT operated: Rs.80/-	d) CT & PT operated: Rs.80/-

Works shall be executed only on producing the proof of payment receipt from concerned office.

**Note:** If Licensee is providing with the meter for replacement, then the extra cost as specified by the Licensee will have to be paid including any applicable taxes.

**8.9 Re-rating of Installation:** - This charge is for meeting expenses toward spot verification of load and other connected recording works. Fees for re-rating of the consumer's installation at the request of the consumer shall be Rs.100.00 per rerating per connection. Inspection for re-rating should be carried out only on advance payment in the concerned office and on physical production of such payment receipt.

These charges shall be payable by the consumer in advance. The aforesaid charges do not include the charges payable by the consumer for other works connected due to change of connected load. Rerating shall be carried out as per clause 4.94 to 4.107 of the JERC for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 with up to date amendments made.

#### 8.10 Security Deposit:

##### (a) Load Security:

The amount of load shall be calculated as per the procedure prescribed in clause 4.123 – 4.127 and determine as per Annexure 11.18 of the JERC for M&M (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013. **However, consumer with prepaid meter shall not be required to pay load security deposit.**

##### (b) Meter Security (if Licensee's meter is used):

The amount of Security deposit towards meter security shall normally be the price of the meter as fixed by the licensee from time to time in line with **Section 55 of Electricity Act 2003.**

#### 8.11 Charges for Replacement of tamper-proof Meter Box:

For AC single phase LT or three phases LT without CT or with CT, the charge will be as per Licensee's purchase rate in case the energy meter box is replaced by the Licensee from its store.

**The execution charges shall be as follows:**

<b>a) Single Phase: Rs.20/-</b>	<b>b) Three Phase: Rs.30/-</b>
<b>c) CT operated: Rs.40/-</b>	<b>d) CT &amp; PT operated: Rs.40/-</b>

#### 8.12 Charges for Testing of Transformer Oil:

- (a) For first sample of oil: Rs.150.00 per sample.
- (b) For the next additional sample of oil of the equipment received at the same time of the first sample: Rs.100.00 per sample.

#### 8.13 Service Lines & Service Connection:

- (i) **Type of Service Connection:** Type of service connection and distance for service connection line length will be as per clause 4.2 read with clause 5.10 of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code)

Regulations, 2013.

**(ii) Cost of Service Connection:** As stipulated in clause 4.37 and 4.131 of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram **(Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013**. If the consumer desires to arrange service connection materials, the Department (not below rank of Junior Engineer concerned) will check all the materials.

**8.14 Mutation Fee:** Mutation fee i.e. fee for change of name shall be Rs.50/- per change. This shall be carried out as per clause 4.81 to 4.84 of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 along with up to date amendments made.

**8.15 Cost of Application Form:** The application form shall be free of cost vide clause 4.14 of the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2013 along with up to date amendments made.

**8.16 Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Charge on dedicated assets: -**

The O & M charge of assets created out of such amount received without any obligation to return the same and no interest costs attached to such subvention, from consumer contribution, Deposit work and any similar nature shall be as follows: -

- (1) The completion costs shall be escalated at the rate of 4 % per annum from the year of completion to arrive the costs of the assets for 2015-16 level.
- (2) The annual O & M charges/expenses shall be 5 % from the 2015-16 level costs.
- (3) The O & M charges/expenses for each subsequent will be determined by escalating the base charges/expenses determined above for 2015-16, at the escalation factor of 5.72 % to arrive at possible O & M charges / expenses for each year.





**ANNEXURES**



ANNEXURE - I

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF MANIPUR

For the FY2025-26 State Advisory Committee meeting could not be convened by the Commission due to non-conducive and present prevailing political situation and the living conditions of general public in Imphal town to host the SAC meeting.

ANNEXURE - II

**LIST OF PERSONS ATTENDED PUBLIC HEARING ON**  
**TARIFF PETITION FOR FY 2025-26 IN RESPECT OF MSPDCL, MANIPUR STATE**

Date & Time :

Venue :

The Commission could not conduct the Public hearing for FY 2025-26 keeping in view the present political crisis in the State of Manipur and also the prevailing security conditions in Imphal which is an impedance to the General public to part take in the meeting.

## ANNEXURE – III

MSPDCL - Actual Revenue in FY 2025-26 at Subsidised Tariffs w.e.f 01.04.2025												
Sl. No.	Category	Consumers	Contracted Load (in kW)	Annual energy Sales (in MU)	Sales/ Consumer /Month (in kWh)	Subsidised Tariff		Revenue/ Month		Annual charge		Cost Per Unit (Rs/kWh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	Fixed Charge (Rs/kW/ kVA)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh / kVAh)	monthly Fixed Charges (in Rs lac)	monthly Energy charge (in Rs.)	Total energy charge (Rs lacs)	Total Revenue (Fix+Enrg) (Rs lacs)	12=(11+9 x12)
1	Domestic LT											
1)	Kutir Jyoti					per connection						
	All units	0	0	0.00		25	2.10	0.00		0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
2)	Normal Domestic											
i)	0 - 100 kWh	425641	577110	383.57	75.10	65	5.10	375.12	-	19562.05	24063.51	6.27
ii)	101 - 200 kWh	42445	83310	95.42	187.34	65	5.95	54.15	1029.70	5244.69	5894.51	6.18
iii)	Balance >200 kWh	19675	40710	47.44	200.92	65	6.75	26.46	1111.24	2623.63	2941.17	6.20
	Sub Total (2)	487761	701130	526.43	89.94	65		455.73	2140.94	27430.36	32899.18	6.25
	Total Domestic LT	487761	701130	526.43	89.94			455.73	2140.94	27430.36	32899.18	6.25
2	Non-Domestic/Commercial											
a)	Low Tension											
i)	0 - 100 kWh	18681	43370	39.73	177.21	85	6.55	36.86	0.00	2602.05	3044.42	7.66
ii)	101 - 200 kWh	6331	9330	14.76	194.32	85	7.25	7.93	1338.80	1017.11	1112.28	7.53
iii)	Balance >200 kWh	7162	35790	33.70	392.13	85	7.65	30.42	2849.81	2449.24	2814.30	8.35
	Commrl- LT	32174	88490	88.19	228.42	85		75.22	4188.61	6068.40	6971.00	7.90
b)	Commercial HT	1276	19950	27.13	1771.81	105	8.90	23.28		2682.86	2962.16	10.92
	Commercial (LT&HT)	33450	108440	115.32	287.29			98.49		8751.26	9933.16	8.61
3	Public Lighting	532	1210	2.04	319.55	70	9.60	0.85		195.84	206.00	10.10
4	Public Water Works											
a)	Low Tension - PWW	44	440	4.26	8068.18	105	9.80	0.46		417.48	423.02	9.93
b)	High Tension - PWW	241	15540	44.60	15421.85	105	9.60	18.13		4757.33	4974.89	11.15
	Total PWW	285	15980	48.86	14286.55			18.59		5174.81	5397.92	11.05
5	Irrigation & Agri											
a)	Low Tension - Irr & Agl	49	370	0.00	-	65	4.55	0.24		0.00	2.89	#DIV/0!
b)	High Tension - Irr & Agl	21	1090	0.30	1190.48	105	5.15	1.27		17.17	32.43	10.81
	Total Irr. & Agl (LT & HT)	70	1460	0.30	357.14			1.51		17.17	35.31	11.77
6	Industrial											
a)	LT - Small/Micro	2420	19330	31.00	1067.49	70	5.60	13.53		1736.00	1898.37	6.12
b)	HT - Medium Indst	150	4210	2.64	1466.67	105	8.00	4.91		234.67	293.61	11.12
c)	HT - Large Indst	54	12210	15.33	23657.41	105	9.10	14.25		1550.03	1720.97	11.23
	Total Industrial	2624	35750	48.97	1555.20			32.69		3520.70	3912.95	7.99
7	Bulk Supply HT	437	51100	78.16	14904.65	105	9.25	59.62		8033.11	8748.51	11.19
	Grand Total	525159	915070	820.08		24-02-2025 15:45		667.48		53123.25	61133.03	7.45

## ANNEXURE – IV

MSPDCL - Full Cost Revenue Tariff for FY2025-26 w.e.f 01.04.2025												
Sl. No.	Category	Consumers	Contracted Load (in kW)	Annual energy Sales (in MU)	Sales/ Consumer /Month (in kWh)	Subsidised Tariff		Revenue/ Month		Annual charge		Cost Per Unit (Rs/kWh)
						Fixed Charge (Rs/kW/ kVA)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh / kVAh)	monthly Fixed Charges (in Rs lac)	monthly Energy charge (in Rs.)	Total energy charge (Rs lacs)	Total Revenue (Fix+Enrg) (Rs lacs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12=(11+9x12)	13
1	Domestic LT											
1)	Kutir Jyoti					per connection						
	All units	0	0	0.00		25	2.10	0.00		0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
2)	Normal Domestic											
i)	0 - 100 kWh	425641	577110	383.57	75.10	65	8.28	375.12	0.00	31777.22	36278.68	9.46
ii)	101 - 200 kWh	42445	83310	95.42	187.34	65	9.67	54.15	1672.68	8519.64	9169.46	9.61
iii)	Balance >200 kWh	19675	40710	47.44	200.92	65	10.96	26.46	1805.13	4261.91	4579.45	9.65
	Sub Total (2)	487761	701130	526.43	89.94	65		455.73	3477.81	44558.77	50027.59	9.50
	Total Domestic LT	487761	701130	526.43	89.94			455.73	3477.81	44558.77	50027.59	9.50
2	Non-Domestic/Commercial											
a)	Low Tension											
i)	0 - 100 kWh	18681	43370	39.73	177.21	85	11.35	36.86	0.00	4510.52	4952.90	12.47
ii)	101 - 200 kWh	6331	9330	14.76	194.32	85	12.57	7.93	2320.74	1763.11	1858.28	12.59
iii)	Balance >200 kWh	7162	35790	33.70	392.13	85	13.26	30.42	4940.01	4245.64	4610.70	13.68
	Commrl- LT	32174	88490	88.19	228.42	85		75.22	7260.75	10519.28	11421.88	12.95
b)	Commercial HT	1276	19950	27.13	1771.81	105	13.27	23.28		3998.96	4278.26	15.77
	Commercial (LT&HT)	33450	108440	115.32	287.29			98.49		14518.24	15700.13	13.61
3	Public Lighting	532	1210	2.04	319.55	70	13.19	0.85		269.07	279.23	13.69
4	Public Water Works											
a)	Low Tension - PWW	44	440	4.26	8068.18	105	13.26	0.46		565.04	570.58	13.39
b)	High Tension - PWW	241	15540	44.60	15421.85	105	11.78	18.13		5835.95	6053.51	13.57
	Total PWW	285	15980	48.86	14286.55			18.59		6400.99	6624.09	13.56
5	Irrigation & Agri											
a)	Low Tension - Irr & Agl	49	370	0.00	-	65	4.55	0.24		0.00	2.89	#DIV/0!
b)	High Tension - Irr & Agl	21	1090	0.30	1190.48	105	11.89	1.27		39.62	54.88	18.29
	Total Irr. & Agl (LT & HT)	70	1460	0.30	357.14			1.51		39.62	57.77	19.26
6	Industrial											
a)	LT - Small/Micro	2420	19330	31.00	1067.49	70	8.86	13.53		2745.70	2908.07	9.38
b)	HT - Medium Indst	150	4210	2.64	1466.67	105	13.19	4.91		386.80	445.74	16.88
c)	HT - Large Indst	54	12210	15.33	23657.41	105	13.23	14.25		2254.03	2424.97	15.82
	Total Industrial	2624	35750	48.97	1555.20			32.69		5386.54	5778.79	11.80
7	Bulk Supply HT	437	51100	78.16	14904.65	105	13.26	59.62		11515.65	12231.05	15.65
	Grand Total	525159	915070	820.08				667.48		82688.87	90698.65	11.06

## Annexure-V

Abstract of Full Cost Tariff, Subsidised Tariff and Category wise subsidy allocated in FY2025-26												
MSPDCL, Imphal (FY 2025-26)		Energy Annual Sales (MU)	Full Cost Tariff				Subsidised Tariff				Govt. Subsidy	
			Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Annual Revenue (` Crs)	Avg. per unit (` /kWh)	Fixed Charge	Energy Charge	Annual Revenue (` Crs)	Avg. per unit (` /kWh)	Subsidy Amount (` Crs)	Avg. per unit (` /kWh)
1	KJ(Domestic)		Conc/kW	(` /kWh)			Conc/kW	(` /kWh)				
i)	All Units	0.00	25	2.10	0.00	#DIV/0!	25	2.10	0.000	#DIV/0!	0.00	#DIV/0!
	Sub Total	0.00			0.00	#DIV/0!			0.000	#DIV/0!	0.00	#DIV/0!
2	Domestic		(` /CL/kW)	(` /kWh)			(` /CL/kW)	(` /kWh)				
i)	First 100 kWh	383.57	65	8.28	362.79	9.46	65	5.10	240.64	6.27	122.15	3.18
ii)	101 - 200 kWh	95.42	65	9.67	91.69	9.61	65	5.95	58.95	6.18	32.75	3.43
iii)	Above 200 kWh	47.44	65	10.96	45.79	9.65	65	6.75	29.41	6.20	16.38	3.45
	Sub Total	526.43			500.28	9.50			328.99	6.25	171.28	3.25
	Domestic (All kind)	526.43			500.28	9.50			328.99	6.25	171.28	3.25
3	Non-Domestic/Commercial		(` /CL/kW)	(` /kWh)			(` /CL/kW)	(` /kWh)				
i)	First 100 kWh	39.73	85	11.35	49.53	12.47	85	6.55	30.44	7.66	19.08	4.80
ii)	101-200 kWh	14.76	85	12.57	18.58	12.59	85	7.25	11.12	7.53	7.46	5.05
iii)	Above 200 kWh	33.70	85	13.26	46.11	13.68	85	7.65	28.14	8.35	17.96	5.33
	Sub Total	88.19			114.22	12.95			69.71	7.90	44.51	5.05
			(₹/kVA/BD)	(₹/kVAh)			(₹/kVA/BD)	(₹/kVAh)				
4	Commercial - HT	27.13	105	13.27	42.78	15.77	105	8.90	29.62	10.92	13.16	4.85
	LT & HT Commercial	115.32			157.00	13.61			99.33	8.61	57.67	5.00
			(` /CL/kW)	(` /kWh)			(` /CL/kW)	(` /kWh)				
5	Public Lighting	2.04	70	13.19	2.79	13.69	70	9.60	2.06	10.10	0.73	3.59
6	PWS LT	4.26	105	13.26	5.71	13.39	105	9.80	4.23	9.93	1.48	3.46
7	Irrgn & Agrl - LT	0.00	65	4.55	0.03	#DIV/0!	65	4.55	0.03	#DIV/0!	0.00	#DIV/0!
			(₹/kVA/BD)	(₹/kVAh)			(₹/kVA/BD)	(₹/kVAh)				
8	Public Water Suppl HT	44.60	105	11.78	60.54	13.57	105	9.60	49.75	11.15	10.79	2.42
9	Irrgn & Agrcl HT	0.30	105	11.89	0.55	18.29	105	5.15	0.32	10.81	0.22	7.49
10	Industrial - LT		(` /CL/kW)	(` /kWh)			(` /CL/kW)	(` /kWh)				
	LT - Small/Micro	31.00	70	8.86	29.08	9.38	70	5.60	18.98	6.12	10.10	3.26
	Total LT Industrial	31.00			29.08	9.38			18.98	6.12	10.10	3.26
	Industrial - HT		(₹/kVA/BD)	(₹/kVAh)			(₹/kVA/BD)	(₹/kVAh)				
11	HT - Medium Industry	2.64	105	13.19	4.46	16.88	105	8.00	2.94	11.12	1.52	5.76
12	HT - Large Industry	15.33	105	13.23	24.25	15.82	105	9.10	17.21	11.23	7.04	4.59
13	Bulk Supply HT	78.16	105	13.26	122.31	15.65	105	9.25	87.49	11.19	34.83	4.46
14	EV charging Stns (LT)	0.00			0.00	#DIV/0!			0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	#DIV/0!
15	EV charging Stns (HT)	0.00			0.00	#DIV/0!			0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00	#DIV/0!
		820.08			906.99	11.06			611.33	7.45	295.66	3.61
	CL- denotes Contracted Load	BD- denotes Billing Demand										

## Annexure-VI

**MSPDCL - Revenue from newly approved TOD Tariff rates w.e.f 1.04.2025 for FY2025-26**

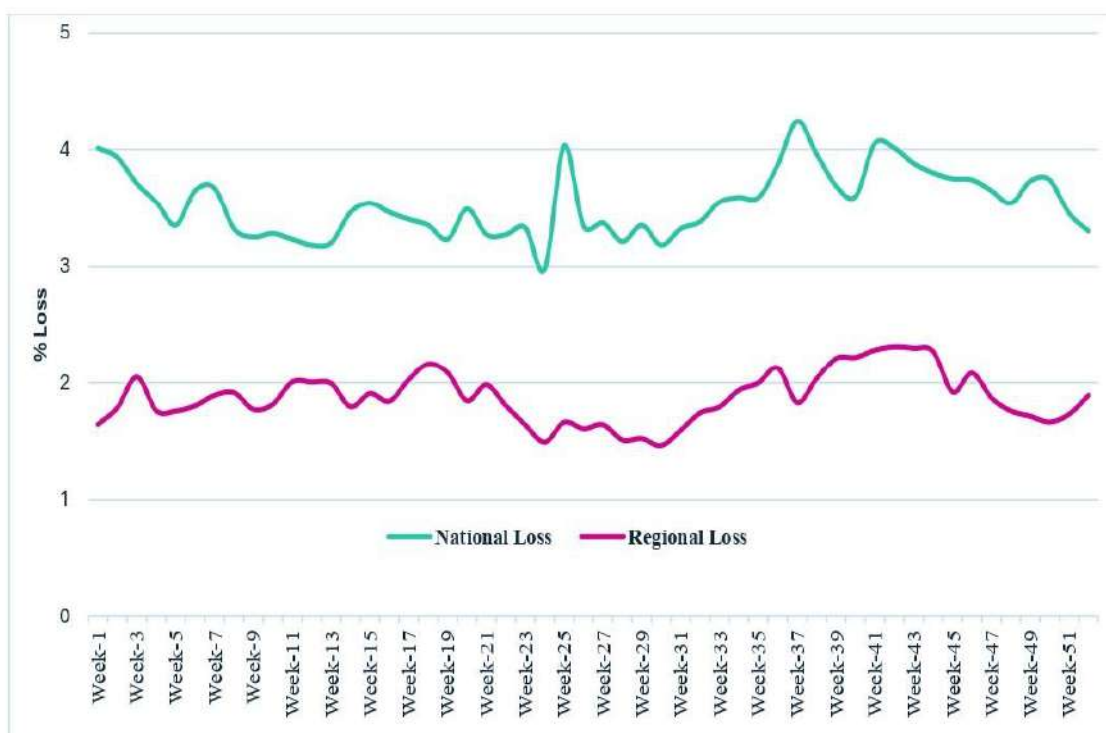
Sl. No.	Category FY2025-26	Number of Consumers	Connected Load (in kW)	Annual Sales (in MU)	TOD based Energy Sales				TOD Based Energy Charges				Fixed Rate (kW/kVA)	Annual Revenue			
					Peak	Normal	Peak	Off-Peak	Peak	Normal	Peak	Off-Peak		Yearly Revenue		Yrly Revenue (Cr)	CPU (₹/kWh)
					06hrs to 10hrs	10hrs to 16hrs	16hrs to 22hrs	22hrs to 06hrs	06hrs to 10hrs	10hrs to 16hrs	16hrs to 22hrs	22hrs to 06hrs		Fixed Charge (Cr)	Energy Charge (Cr)		
1	2	3	4	5	5(i)	5(ii)	5(iii)	5(iv)	6(i)	6(ii)	6(iii)	6(iv)	7	8	9	10=(8+9)	11
	<b>L.T Category Supply</b>																
1	<b>KJ(Domestic)</b>																
i)	All Units			-	-	-	-	-							0.00		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>									<b>25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>
2	<b>Domestic-LT</b>																
i)	First 100kWh/Month			<b>500.11</b>	101.47	118.72	103.95	175.97	6.42	5.35	6.42	4.28			270.71		
ii)	101-200 kWh/month			<b>21.05</b>	4.27	4.58	7.32	4.88	7.26	6.05	7.26	4.84			13.55		
iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month			<b>5.27</b>	1.07	1.14	1.83	1.23	8.160	6.80	8.160	5.440			3.81		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>487761</b>	<b>701130</b>	<b>526.43</b>									<b>65</b>	<b>54.69</b>	<b>288.07</b>	<b>342.76</b>	<b>6.51</b>
3	<b>Non-Domestic/Commercial-LT</b>																
i)	First 100kWh/Month			<b>83.78</b>	18.00	29.21	10.14	26.43	8.100	6.75	8.10	5.40			56.78		
ii)	101-200 kWh/month			<b>3.53</b>	0.72	0.77	1.23	0.81	8.700	7.25	8.70	5.80			2.72		
iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month			<b>0.88</b>	0.18	0.19	0.31	0.20	9.180	7.65	9.18	6.12			0.72		
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>32174</b>	<b>88490</b>	<b>88.19</b>									<b>85</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>60.22</b>	<b>69.25</b>	<b>7.85</b>
4	Public Lighting	<b>532</b>	<b>1210</b>	<b>2.04</b>	0.41	0.44	0.71	0.48	11.520	9.60	11.52	7.68	<b>70</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.18</b>	10.70
5	Public Water Supply LT	<b>44</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>4.26</b>	0.86	0.93	1.48	0.99	11.760	9.80	11.76	7.84	<b>105</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>4.49</b>	10.55
6	Irrgn & Agri - LT	<b>49</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>0.00</b>					4.550	4.55	4.55	4.55	<b>65</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.03</b>	#DIV/0!
7	Small Industrial - LT	<b>2420</b>	<b>19330</b>	<b>31.00</b>	6.290	10.74	6.78	7.19	6.84	5.70	6.84	4.56	<b>70</b>	<b>1.62</b>	<b>18.34</b>	<b>19.96</b>	6.44
	<b>L.T Supply Total</b>	<b>522980</b>	<b>810970</b>	<b>651.92</b>										<b>65.52</b>	<b>373.15</b>	<b>438.68</b>	<b>6.73</b>
	<b>H.T Category Supply</b>																
8	Commercial-HT	<b>1276</b>	<b>19950</b>	<b>27.13</b>	5.51	9.90	5.44	6.28	10.68	8.90	10.68	7.12	<b>105</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>27.75</b>	<b>30.55</b>	11.26
9	Public Water Supply HT	<b>241</b>	<b>15540</b>	<b>44.60</b>	9.05	14.70	10.51	10.34	11.52	9.60	11.52	7.65	<b>105</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>49.51</b>	<b>51.68</b>	11.59
10	Irrgn & Agri - HT	<b>21</b>	<b>1090</b>	<b>0.30</b>	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.07	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	<b>105</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.32</b>	10.81
11	<b>Industrial-HT</b>																
	(i) Medium Industry	<b>150</b>	<b>4210</b>	<b>2.64</b>	0.54	0.57	0.92	0.61	<b>6.720</b>	<b>5.600</b>	<b>6.720</b>	<b>4.480</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.90</b>	7.21
	(ii) Large Industry	<b>54</b>	<b>12210</b>	<b>15.33</b>	3.11	5.33	3.33	3.56	<b>9.600</b>	<b>8.000</b>	<b>9.600</b>	<b>6.400</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>12.61</b>	8.23
12	Bulk Supply HT	<b>437</b>	<b>51100</b>	<b>78.16</b>	15.86	22.99	15.19	24.12	<b>11.820</b>	<b>9.850</b>	<b>11.820</b>	<b>7.880</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>68.43</b>	<b>75.59</b>	9.67
	<b>H.T Supply Total</b>	<b>2179</b>	<b>104100</b>	<b>168.16</b>										<b>14.57</b>	<b>158.08</b>	<b>172.65</b>	<b>10.27</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>525159</b>	<b>915070</b>	<b>820.08</b>										<b>80.10</b>	<b>531.23</b>	<b>611.33</b>	<b>7.45</b>



## Eastern Region Transmission Losses for FY2023-24

## Market Operation

## 6.7. National vs Regional % Transmission loss



	National Loss (%)	Regional Loss (%)
Maximum	4.24	2.31
Minimum	2.98	1.47
Average	3.54	1.88

## North Eastern Regional Transmission Losses for FY 2023-24

## CH-5: MARKET OPERATIONS

## REGIONAL TRANSMISSION LOSS OF NER DURING FY 2023-24

Monthly Average Regional Transmission Loss in %:



Average Regional Transmission Loss for FY 2023-24 is 2.33%

## Annexure IX


**MANIPUR ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
IMPHAL :: MANIPUR**

C/o Manipur State Power Company Limited (MSPCL)  
Electricity Complex, Keishampat Junction, Imphal, Manipur - 795001  
Email: [ercmanipur@gmail.com](mailto:ercmanipur@gmail.com)

**O R D E R**

Imphal, the 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2025

No.01/MSPDCL-Tariff/MnERC/2025: Whereas the Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (MSPDCL) has filed petition before the Manipur Electricity Regulatory Commission, Imphal, Manipur (MnERC) (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) on 13.01.2025 for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) & Retail Supply Tariff for FY 2025-26 along with Annual Performance Review for FY 2024-25 and Truing-up for FY 2023-24 and this petition is under examination for issue of approved Tariff order on or before 31st March, 2025. Whereas, the Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (MSPDCL) has already published on 2nd & 3rd March, 2025 in English and Manipuri language newspapers, the petition so filed before the Commission inviting any objections or otherwise on the petition until 11th March, 2025. Whereas, the Commission has received only one general objection to not raise the Tariff without giving any specific reasoning on the petition so filed by the Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (MSPDCL). Whereas, no specific Agenda is proposed by the stake holders. Whereas, the Commission after considering conducting of the State Advisory Committee (SAC) and holding of Public hearing with general public inviting Suggestions/Objections on submitted ARR proposals by MSPDCL, and consideration the present political crisis in the State of Manipur and security conditions prevailing in Imphal, the Commission has reservations for holding of SAC meeting and Public Hearing.

Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (2) of section 94 of the Electricity Act, 2003, and in the absence of any specific objections or otherwise except for not raising the Tariff without giving any specific reasons on the petition so filed, the Commission has decided not to conduct SAC meeting and the Public Hearing on ARR proposals submitted by Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (MSPDCL) before issuance of Tariff Order of FY 2025-26 and accordingly dispenses with holding the SAC meeting and Public Hearing at Imphal for this financial year (i.e., FY2025-26) and shall proceed on the information and materials readily available before the Commission.

Sd/- R. THANGA  
Chairperson

No.01/MSPDCL-Tariff/MnERC/2025 : Dated Imphal, the 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2025

**Copy to:**

1. The Chief Secretary, Govt. of Manipur for kind information.
2. The Commissioner (Finance), Finance Department, Govt. of Manipur for kind information.
3. The Secretary (Power), Electricity Department, Govt. of Manipur for kind information.
4. The Managing Director, Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited, Manipur for kind information and necessary action.
5. The Managing Director, Manipur State Power Company Limited, Manipur for kind information.
6. Mr. M. Surjit Singh, i/c. MnERC website for kind necessary action.
7. The Editor, Poknapham (Daily Newspaper), Keishampat Thiyam Leikai, Imphal, Manipur - 795001 for kind publication of interim order for 2 (two) days insertion in the size of 3 columns and 16 cm on or before 14th March, 2025. Bills may be sent to Naoshekpam Ashapurna C/o. Hijam Bimola, Sagolband Tera Loukrakpam Leikai, opposite Industrial Estate, Imphal-795001, Ph. No. 7005508174/9774391161 and submitted in GST format along with the published copies of the interim order for necessary payment.
8. The Editor, Imphal Free Press (Daily English Newspaper), Palace Gate, New Checkon Road, Imphal - 795001 for kind publication of the interim order for 2 (two) days insertion in the size of 3 columns and 16 cm on or before 14th March, 2025. Bills may be sent to Naoshekpam Ashapurna C/o. Hijam Bimola, Sagolband Tera Loukrakpam Leikai, opposite Industrial Estate, Imphal-795001, Ph. No. 7005508174/9774391161 and submitted in GST format along with the published copies of the interim order for necessary payment.
9. Guard File.
10. Notice Board

Chairperson

MnERC



**MANIPUR ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**  
C/o Manipur State Power Corporation Limited (MSPCL)  
ELECTRICITY COMPLEX, KESHAMPAT JUNCTION Imphal, Manipur, 795001

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