



Petition for

Final True-up of FY 2024-25, APR of FY 2025-26,
ARR of FY 2026-27

&

Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27

of

MANIPUR STATE POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LTD
(MSPDCL)

for its Distribution and Retail Supply Business

Submitted to:

Manipur Electricity Regulatory Commission

By

**MANIPUR STATE POWER DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED
(MSPDCL), IMPHAL**

January, 2026

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE MANIPUR ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

FILING NO _____
CASE NO _____

IN THE MATTER OF: Petition for Approval of Final True-up of FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, ARR for FY 2026-27 for Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (MSPDCL) under Sections 45, 46, 61, 62 and 64 of the Electricity Act 2003 and as per the JERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations 2014.

AND IN THE MATTER OF: Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "MSPDCL", which shall mean for the purpose of this Petition the "Licensee" or "Petitioner") having its registered office at Imphal, Manipur.

The Petitioner, under sections 45, 46, 61, 62 and 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003 files for initiation of proceedings by the Hon'ble Commission for deciding on the matters concerning the approval of Final True-up of FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, ARR for FY 2026-27, Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27 for Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "MSPDCL" or "Petitioner")

The Petitioner respectfully submits as under:

1. The Petitioner is the sole Distribution Licensee in the State of Manipur, which has been formed after the restructuring of the erstwhile Electricity Department of Manipur. With effect from 1st February, 2014, the Electricity Department of Manipur has been restructured into two Companies, viz., the Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (MSPDCL) responsible for distribution and retail supply in the State of Manipur, and the Manipur State Power Company Limited (MSPCL) responsible for generation and transmission functions in the State of Manipur.
2. As per JERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2014 (also as adopted by MnERC), the ARR and tariff of transmission and distribution are to be determined separately. In the Tariff Order for FY 2014-15, the Hon'ble Commission has also issued a directive for filing separate Petitions for Transmission Business and Distribution and Retail Supply Business. The two restructured Companies had filed separate ARR Petitions for Distribution and Transmission for the first time at the time of tariff determination for FY 2015-16, and the Hon'ble Commission issued separate Orders for Transmission and Distribution.

3. Pursuant to the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003 MSPDCL is required to submit its Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Tariff Petition as per procedures outlined in Sections 61, 62 and 64 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the governing regulations thereof.
4. MSPDCL hereby submits its Petition for approval of Final True up of FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, ARR for FY 2026-27 and Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27 in accordance with the principles specified in the JERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2014, and its subsequent amendments, as notified by the Hon'ble Commission.
5. MSPDCL prays to the Hon'ble Commission to admit the enclosed Petition of Final True up of FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, ARR for FY 2026-27 and Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27.

**Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited
Petitioner**

Place: Imphal

Dated:15.01.2026

Table of Contents

<i>Chapter 1: Introduction</i>	6
1.1. Historical Background	6
1.2. Power Profile of MSPDCL	8
1.3. Background of Regulatory Setup.....	8
1.4. Contents of this Petition	9
<i>Chapter 2: Overall Approach for Present Filing</i>	10
2.1. Approach for Filing.....	10
<i>Chapter 3: True up of FY 2024-25</i>	11
3.1. Energy Sales	11
3.2. Energy Balance and Transmission & Distribution Loss	12
3.3. Energy Purchase Quantum and Cost for FY 2024-25	14
3.4. Transmission charges	15
3.5. Operation and Maintenance Expenses	15
1. Employee Expenses	15
2. R&M Expenses.....	16
3. A&G Expenses	17
3.6. Interest on Working Capital	18
3.7. Gross Fixed Assets and Depreciation	19
3.8. Interest on Loan	20
3.9. Return on Equity	21
3.10. Non-tariff Income	22
3.11. Aggregate Revenue Requirement.....	22
<i>Chapter 4: Annual Performance Review of FY 2025-26</i>	24
4.1. Energy Sales	24
4.2. Energy Balance and Transmission & Distribution Loss	25
4.3. Energy Purchase	27
4.4. Transmission charges	28
4.5. Operation and Maintenance Expenses	28
4.6. Interest on Working Capital	29
4.7. Gross Fixed Assets and Depreciation	30
4.8. Interest on Loan	31
4.9. Return on Equity	32
4.10. Non-tariff Income	32
4.11. Aggregate Revenue Requirement.....	33
4.12. Revenue Gap	34
<i>Chapter 5: ARR of FY 2026-27</i>	35
5.1. Preamble.....	35
5.2. Energy Sales	35
5.3. Approach for Sales	36

5.4.	Summary for growth and projections	36
5.5.	Category-wise energy sold	36
5.6.	Consumer Profile	38
5.7.	Connected Load	40
5.8.	T&D Loss	42
5.9.	Energy Balance	43
5.10.	Power Purchase Quantum and Cost	43
5.11.	Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO)	45
5.12.	Transmission charges	46
5.13.	Operation and Maintenance Expenses	46
5.14.	Capital Expenditure Plan	47
5.15.	Gross Fixed Assets and Depreciation	48
5.16.	Interest and Finance charges	49
5.17.	Interest on Working Capital	49
5.18.	Return on Equity	50
5.19.	Non-tariff Income	51
5.20.	Aggregate Revenue Requirement	51
<i>Chapter 6: Tariff determination for FY 2026-27.....</i>		<i>52</i>
6.1	Tariff Proposal for FY 2026-27	54
<i>Chapter 7: Tariff schedule for FY 2026-27.....</i>		<i>58</i>
<i>Chapter 8: Wheeling Charges for FY 26-27.....</i>		<i>69</i>
<i>Chapter 9: Prayers.....</i>		<i>71</i>
<i>Chapter 11: Annexures</i>		<i>72</i>

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1. Historical Background

- 1.1.1. The commissioning of the two micro hydel sets having capacities of 100 kW and 56 kW at Leimakhong in 1930 by the then Manipur State Electricity Board marked the beginning of the use of electricity in Manipur. The Royal palace and main areas of Imphal Town enjoyed electricity generated from this captive hydel station. During World War-II, two more DG sets of 62 kW and 46 kW capacities were installed at the old Imphal Power House by the Armed Forces for electrification of Imphal town and its suburbs. The above installed capacity remained the same till the end of the first Five Year plan (1951-56) of the post- independence period. The second Five Year Plan (1956-61) however saw a significant change in the demand of power in the State. The demand grew rapidly, which necessitated further addition in the generation capacity that was accomplished with the installation of a few more DG sets of various capacities in and around Imphal.
- 1.1.2. To evacuate the power generated from the captive micro hydel power station (100 + 56) kW at Leimakhong to specific load centres of Palace Compound and main bazar area of Imphal, the 20 km long, 11 kV line between Imphal and Leimakhong was constructed for the first time in Manipur in 1930. The State was then having 26 km of 11 kV lines and 45 km of domestic lines to serve very few consumers in 7 villages/Leikais. The line and generating stations were owned by the then Manipur State Electricity Board, constituted under the ex-officio Chairmanship of the Political Agent. Subsequently, electricity was kept under the administrative control of the Public Works Department, Government of Manipur. It was separated from the State PWD and started functioning as an independent Department since February 1970.
- 1.1.3. The peak load demand of Manipur in 1971 was 3.6 MW only, which was met from the State's own generating stations and power purchased from the neighboring States/Electricity Boards at low voltage. The per capita consumption of energy was 4.84 kWh. The scenario abruptly changed after the purchase of bulk power from Assam with the commissioning of 132 kV inter-State transmission line from Imphal to Dimapur and 6.3 MVA, 132/33 kV sub-station at Yurembam in December 1981. The situation improved further with the commissioning of Loktak Hydro Electric Project having a capacity of 3x35 MW on 4 August, 1984.
- 1.1.4. During the years from 1984 to 1996, a number of Central Sector Power Projects, mostly hydel projects, were commissioned in the North Eastern Region. Manipur State has a share of about 7-8% in every project. Because of the power availability from such projects, the peak demand of the State has increased gradually and in FY 2020-21, it has increased to 261 MW (as per Central Electricity Authority, Executive Summary on power sector: March-2021).

- 1.1.5. After the enactment of Electricity Act 2003, various reforms have been initiated in the power sector including restructuring of integrated State Electricity Boards into separate Companies. With effect from 1 February, 2014, the Electricity Department of Manipur (EDM) was restructured and separated into two different entities, viz., (1) Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited (MSPDCL), and (2) Manipur State Power Company Limited (MSPCL).
- 1.1.6. As per Electricity Act 2003, JERC has issued JERC Tariff regulations 2014 which requires distribution licensees to file annual tariff petitions for determination of tariff under Multi Year Tariff framework. Accordingly, MSPDCL is submitting the present petition for Final True up of FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, ARR for FY 2026-27 and Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27 for its Retail Supply Business to the Hon'ble Commission.

1.2. Power Profile of MSPDCL

1.2.1. 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. Therefore, the State is dependent upon outside sources for meeting the majority of its energy requirements. It is currently getting power from NTPC, NHPC, NEEPCO and ONGC Tripura Power Corporation (OTPC) Unit I and Unit II. The scheduled allocated firm share from the Central Sector generating stations to MSPDCL for the current financial year from NTPC Bongaigaon, NEEPCO, NHPC and OTPC is currently around 249 MW.

1.2.2. 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 utilized.

The existing intra-state transformation capacity of Manipur consists of –

- (i) 18 number of 132 kV Substations with capacity of 811 MVA and line length of 776 Km.
- (ii) 1 number of 400 kV Substation with capacity of 315 MVA and line length of 45.1 Km.
- (iii) 107 number of 33 kV Substations with capacity of 955 MVA and line length of 1770 Km.
- (iv) 216 Feeders of 11 kV and above (rural and urban) and 9576 numbers of DTs (rural and urban).
- (v) MSPDCL's capacity of LT network is 903 MVA and capacity of HT network is 210 MVA.
- (vi) MSPDCL's Length of LT network is 20363 KM and Length of HT Network is 8113 Km.

1.3. Background of Regulatory Setup

1.3.1. The State Governments of Manipur and Mizoram authorized the Government of India to constitute a Joint Commission as per Memorandum of Agreement dated 24rd July, 2004 among the Government of India and the States of Manipur and Mizoram to regulate the power sector in the States of Manipur and Mizoram. Accordingly, under provisions of Section 83(5) of the Electricity Act, 2003, a quasi-judicial independent body, i.e., the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for the States of Manipur & Mizoram (JERC) was constituted by the Central Government vide Govt. of India F. No. 24/3/2002- R&R dated 18 January, 2005 notified in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary dated 18 January, 2005. The functioning of the Commission started on January 2008. The Hon'ble JERC issued its first Tariff Order for FY 2010-11 for the State of Manipur on 15 March, 2011.

- 1.3.2. A separate State Electricity Regulatory Commission named as “Manipur Electricity Regulatory Commission (MnERC)” was constituted vide Govt. Order No. JERC/1/2022-POW-PD-Part (1) dated 22nd July 2024. As per Manipur State Electricity Regulatory Commission (MnERC) vide Notification No. MnERC/Regulations/1/2024 dated 8th Oct 2024 stating the adoption of the Regulations issued by the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission (JERC) MoM effective from July 23rd, 2024, until new regulations for the Manipur Electricity Regulatory Commission (MnERC) are framed. As such, MSPDCL is filing the tariff petition under the existing JERC Regulations.
- 1.3.3. JERC (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2014 requires the Licensees to submit the True up Petition for the previous year and ARR Petition for the ensuing financial year before 30th November of the current year. Since, MSPDCL as a new corporate entity has now completed the preparation of audited account statements till FY 24-25. To fulfil this statutory requirement, MSPDCL is filing the present Petition for approval of Final True up of FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, ARR for FY 2026-27 and Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27 in accordance with the JERC (MYT) Regulations, 2014, and its subsequent amendments.

1.4. Contents of this Petition

- 1.4.1. This Petition covers the final audited figures for Final True up of FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, ARR for FY 2026-27 and Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27 along with the audited account statements of FY 2024-25 as Annexure.

Chapter 2: Overall Approach for Present Filing

MSPDCL is filing the petition for the Final True up of FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, ARR for FY 2026-27 and Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27. MSPDCL has studied the previous trends and taken cognizance of other internal and external developments to estimate the likely performance for FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27.

2.1. Approach for Filing

The present filing for the for the Final True up of FY 2024-25, APR for FY 2025-26, ARR for FY 2026-27 and Tariff Determination for FY 2026-27 is based on the principles enumerated by the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission's (JERC) (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2014 notified on 9 June, 2014.

It is important to consider the actual data for past years because it forms the base for future projections. Hence, MSPDCL is submitting the actual sales and power purchase data for FY 2024-25, which forms the base for projections for the ensuing year FY 2025-26. Therefore, a final true up of FY 2024-25 has been prepared based on the actual sales and power purchase data. For data other than sales and power purchase, MSPDCL has considered the actual values for the first six months of FY 2025-26 such as for O&M, depreciation, interest and finance charges, interest on working capital and approved values for non-tariff income.

Projections of various cost components required for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2026-27 along with the rationale for estimation of such cost and the philosophy have been covered in this section.

Chapter 3: True up of FY 2024-25

MSPDCL is, hereby, submitting petition for Final true up of FY 2024-25 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 2024-25 with the expenses and revenue considered by the Hon'ble Commission in the Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) of FY 2024-25 as decided in the JERC tariff Order for MYT of FY 2023-24 to FY 27-28 dated 28/03/2023.

3.1. Energy Sales

MSPDCL caters to a diverse consumer mix comprising of:

- LT Domestic
- LT & HT Commercial,
- LT & HT Industry
- Public Street Lighting
- Public Water Works
- 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 2025-26 is given in the Table below:

Table 1: Category-wise Energy Sales (MU) for FY 2024-25

S No.	Particulars	Approved T.O. FY 2024-25	Approved in APR 2024-25	Actual FY 2024-25
A	LT Supply			
1	Domestic	530.97	521.22	585.07
2	Commercial LT	112.13	86.46	91.64
3	Public Lighting	3.92	2.04	3.35
4	PWW	11.11	4.26	5.16
5	Irrigation and Agriculture			
(i)	Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Cottage and Small Industries	14.75	30.24	46.48
	Total LT	672.88	644.22	731.70
B.	HT Supply			
7	Commercial HT	39.51	25.40	35.52
8	PWW	49.96	40.92	45.24
9	Irrigation and Agriculture			
(i)	Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.82	0.32	0.80
10	Medium Industries	9.23	2.42	5.18
11	Large Industries	20.64	14.06	28.88
12	Bulk Supply	104.90	75.92	91.94
	Total HT	225.06	159.04	207.56
	Grand Total (LT & HT)	897.94	803.26	939.26

The actual energy sales by MSPDCL in FY 2024-25 is 939.26 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.

3.2. Energy Balance and Transmission & Distribution Loss

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

Table 2: Actual Transmission and Distribution Losses for FY 2024-25

S No	Particulars	Unit	FY 2024-25
1	Own Generation	MU	0.00
2	Power purchase from CGS	MU	1233.47
3	Short-Term Sources (MU)		
A	Add: UI Over drawl	MU	16.79
B	Add: IEX purchases	MU	117.83
C	Add: Returned Banking Energy	MU	76.18
D	Less: IEX sales	MU	202.19
E	Less: Banking mode sales	MU	80.11
F	Less: UI Under drawl	MU	67.03
4	Total after adjustment of Short-Term Sources	MU	1094.94
5	Pool Losses	%	2.33%
6	Energy Losses at NER	MU	25.51
7	Gross Energy handled at State Periphery	MU	1069.43
8	Total Sales (LT+HT)	MU	939.26
9	Transmission & Distribution loss	MU	130.17
10	Transmission and Distribution loss	%	12.17%

The actual T&D Losses of 12.17% achieved by MSPDCL in FY 2024-25 against the approved figure of 16.59% approved by Hon'ble Commission in its APR order for FY 2024-25.

Table 3: Transmission and Distribution Losses for FY 2024-25

S No	Particulars	Approved T.O. FY 2025-26	Actual FY 2024-25
1	Transmission and Distribution Loss	16.59%	12.17%

It is submitted that energy availability for FY 2024-25 has been computed based on the actual Power purchase. The actual T&D loss for FY 2024-25 of 12.17% is lower than the approved figure of 16.59%. Also, 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.

3.3. Energy Purchase Quantum and Cost for FY 2024-25

The actual Power Purchase cost as against the power purchase cost approved in the ARR and Annual Performance Review (APR) for FY 2024-25 is shown in the Table below:

Table 4: Energy Purchase Quantum (MU) and Costs (Rs. Crore) for FY 2024-25

S No.	Source	Approved T.O. FY 2024-25			Approved T.O. FY 2025-26			Actual (2024-25)		
		(MU)	Rs Crs	CPU	(MU)	Rs Crs	CPU	(MU)	Rs Crs	CPU
A	CGS – NEEPCO									
1	Kopili -I HEP	7.23	1.75	2.42	31.14	5.85	1.88	42.62	12.01	2.82
2	Kopili-II HEP	6.63	1.69	2.55	8.76	1.70	1.94	11.50	3.13	2.72
3	Khandong HEP	5.44	0.82	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Ranganadi HEP	91.43	24.66	2.70	74.39	17.09	2.30	87.31	27.88	3.19
5	Doyang HEP	12.55	8.77	6.99	17.00	8.25	4.85	16.18	12.49	7.72
6	Pare HEP	33.89	18.65	5.50	26.01	11.12	4.28	31.22	16.68	5.34
7	Assam GBPP	146.24	98.72	6.75	134.45	44.77	3.33	135.32	89.89	6.64
8	AGTPP	66.80	41.92	6.28	52.39	15.92	3.04	48.17	29.76	6.18
	Sub-Total (A)	370.21	196.98	5.32	344.14	104.70	3.04	372.32	191.84	5.15
B	CGS – NHPC									
1	Loktak HEP Purchased Power	30.52	14.41	4.72	76.56	20.78	2.71	124.65	39.10	3.14
2	Loktak HEP- Free Power	20.22		0.00	50.71		0.00	82.57		0.00
	Sub-Total (B)	50.74	14.41	2.84	127.27	20.78	1.63	207.22	39.10	1.89
C	CGS – Others									
1	OTPC Palatana	328.04	112.99	3.44	250.13	43.23	1.73	265.51	93.79	3.53
2	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit I - III	349.60	214.05	6.12	322.77	125.02	3.87	388.42	237.12	6.10
	Sub-Total (C)	677.64	327.04	4.83	572.90	168.25	2.94	653.93	330.91	5.06
D	Grand-Total from Long Term Sources (A+B+C)	1098.59	538.43	4.90	1044.31	293.74	2.81	1233.47	561.85	4.56
E	Add: Short-Term Power Purchase									
1	IEX Purchase	65.00	30.13	4.64	125.00	56.25	4.50	117.83	35.12	2.98
2	UI Overdrawal	13.52	5.38	3.98	6.93	3.80	5.48	16.79	7.36	4.38
3	Banking Import	77.00	0.00	0.00	54.21	0.00	0.00	76.18	0.00	0.00
4	Sub -Total (E)	155.52	35.51	2.28	186.14	60.05	3.23	210.53	42.48	2.02
F	Add: Other Power Purchase Costs									
1	REC Certificates		45.12			78.42			0.00	
2	Supplementary Bills		22.00			0.22			5.44	
3	Late Payment Surcharge		0.00			1.50			2.53	
	Sub -Total (F)	0.00	67.12	0.00	0.00	80.14	0.00	0.00	7.97	0.00
G	Total Power Purchase (D+E+F)	1254.11	641.06	5.11	1230.45	433.93	3.53	1444.27	612.30	4.24

As per the above table, the actual power purchase cost is Rs. 612.30 Crore for FY 2024-25. **The Total Power Purchase Cost as shown in the audited statement is Rs. 729.7737 (including the Transmission Charges of Rs. 141.24 Crore and after adjustment of Rs. 23.77 Crore income from UI Underdrawal) i.e as per the accounting statement Power purchase cost = Rs. 612.30+141.24-23.77 = Rs. 729.77 Crore or Rs. 588.54 Crore without Transmission Charges of Rs. 141.24 Crore.**

The actual cost is lower than the approved figure of Rs. 641.06 Crore in ARR of 2024-25 but higher than the approved cost of Rs. 433.93 Crore in APR of 2024-25 (T.O of FY 2025-26).

During FY 2024-25, due to the oil crisis, there is considerable increase in the Energy Charge for the Gas run Thermal projects like the NEEPCO AGBPP and AGTPP. Also, MSPDCL has paid Rs.5.44 Crore of supplementary bills and Rs. 2.53 crore as late payment surcharge. The payment of these supplementary bills is 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 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.

3.4. Transmission charges

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 2024-25 is as follows:

Table 6: Transmission Charges for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Approved in APR order 24-25	Actual FY 24-25
1	PGCIL Charges	97.00	92.38	62.57
2	MSPCL Charges	90.22	0.00	76.00
3	SLDC Charges	0.00	0.00	0.90
4	NERLDC Charges	0.71	1.82	1.76
	Total	187.93	94.20	141.24

The transmission charges are uncontrollable in nature as the same are levied based on approved cost and orders of CERC and MnERC 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 141.24. for FY 2024-25, as shown in the Table above.

3.5. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) expenses comprise of Employee Expenses, Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses and Administrative and General (A&G) Expenses. In the FY 2024-25, MSPDCL has incurred the O&M expenses as follows:

1. Employee Expenses

Employee Expenses include 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 2024-25 as compared with that approval in the Tariff Order and APR are shown in the Table below:

Table 7: Employee Expenses for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in ARR order 2024-25	Approved in APR order 2024-25	Actual FY 24-25
Total Employee Expenses	107.37	78.00	84.11

MSPDCL, thus, requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual Employee Expenses of Rs. 84.11 Crore for FY 2024-25.

2. R&M Expenses

Repair and Maintenance (R&M) Expenses include 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 2024-25 are given below as per the different accounting heads used for booking R&M expenses:

Table 8: Break-up of R&M Expenses for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

S No	Particulars	Actual
1	Repair & Maintenance Expenses (Plant & Machinery)	4.74
2	Repair & Maintenance Expenses (others)	2.35
3	Stores & Consumable-Purchased	19.30
4	Changes in inventories	3.36
5	Operation & Maintenance Exp	0.26
	Total	30.01

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

Table 9: R&M Expenses for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in ARR order 24-25	Approved in APR order 24-25	Actual FY 23-24
R&M Expenses	14.73	16.14	30.01

The actual R&M expenses are higher than the approved values by the Hon'ble Commission for FY 2024-25. The R&M expenses approved by Hon'ble Commission in the ARR order of FY 2024-25 have been around 1% of the approved GFA. The reason of this is that the R&M expenses are projected at a low baseline. However, the actual R&M expenses are around 1.29% 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. 30.01 Crore for FY 2024-25.

3. A&G Expenses

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

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

The A&G expenses incurred by MSPDCL in FY 2024-25 based on audited accounts are as follows:

Table 10: A&G Expenses for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crores)

Particulars	Amount (in Crores)
Auditors Remuneration	0.06
ROC Filing Fees	0.36
Advertisement Expenses	0.01
Bank Charges	0.05
BEE Expenses	0.75
Consultancy Charges	0.17
Director Remuneration	0.00
Ex-Gratia Payment	0.15
Fees & Charges (inc JERC)	0.27
Office Expenses	0.24
Legal Fees and Charges	0.02
Festival Expenses	1.38
Printing & Stationery Expenses	0.08
Prepaid Vending Charges	2.99
Telephone Expenses	0.18
Travelling Exp	0.10
Vehicle Hiring, Running and Maintenance	0.39
Interest and Penalty	0.02
Prior Period Expenses	9.25
Total	16.45

The actual A&G expenses as compared to the approved figure in ARR of FY 2024-25 is as follows:

Table 11: A&G Expenses for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Approved in ARR order 24-25	Approved in APR order 25-26	Actual
A&G Expenses	8.34	16.44	16.45

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual A&G expenses of Rs. 16.45 Crore based on the audited accounts for FY 2024-25 and based on the detailed break-up of the actual cost as provided above.

The total O&M expenses incurred in FY 2024-25 as per the accounts audited are shown in the Table below:

Table 12: Actual O&M Expenses for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Approved in APR order 24-25	Actual FY 24-25
1	Employee Expenses	107.37	78.00	84.11
2	R&M Expenses	14.73	16.14	30.01
3	A&G Expenses	8.34	16.44	16.45
	Total	130.44	110.58	130.57

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual O&M expenses of Rs. 130.57 Crore for FY 2024-25.

3.6. Interest on Working Capital

As per Regulation 24 of Model MYT Regulation of Forum of Regulators (FOR) 2025, Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the financial year, computed as follows:

- (a) O&M expenses for one month; plus
- (b) Two months equivalent of expected revenue; plus
- (c) Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for one month; minus
- (d) Security deposits from consumers, if any.;

Provided that the interest on working capital shall be on normative basis and rate of interest shall be equal to SBI 1-Year MCLR plus applicable basis points as of the date on which petition for determination of tariff is accepted by the Commission.

Provided further that interest shall be allowed on consumer security deposits and security deposits from Distribution System users at the Bank Rate as on the date on which the petition for determination of tariff is accepted by the Commission.

The computation of normative Interest on Working Capital (IoWC) for MSPDCL for FY 2024-25, is shown in the Table below:

Table 13: Interest on Working Capital for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 2024-25	Approved in APR Order 24-25	Actual (2024-25)
1	O&M expenses for one month; plus			10.88
2	Add: Two months equivalent of expected revenue; plus			84.62
3	Add: Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for one month;			1.00
4	Less: Security deposits from consumers			29.75
5	Net WC requirement			66.76
6	Interest Rate (SBI 1 year MLCR as on 15th Dec 2025 (8.70% + 300 basis Points))			11.70%
	Interest of Working Capital	0	0	7.81

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the IoWC of Rs.7.81 Crore for FY 2024-25.

3.7. Gross Fixed Assets and Depreciation

The depreciation for FY 2024-25 has been claimed as per the audited accounts.

Table 14: Actual Depreciation for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 2024-25	Approved in APR Order 24-25	Actual (2024-25)
1	Depreciation	20.92	6.07	57.88

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

Table 15: Depreciation for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

Asset Categories	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2024	Addition	Closing balance as on 31.03.2025 before depreciation	Depreciation
Plant & Machinery	1,998.77	212.11	2,210.89	54.99
Building	67.00	1.39	68.39	1.14
Furniture & fittings	0.31	0.20	0.51	0.10
Computer	0.52	0.10	0.61	0.01
Heavy Equipments	0.05	-	0.05	-
Heavy Vehicle	0.45	-	0.45	0.05
Office Equipments	0.00	-	0.00	-
Vehicle	0.88	-	0.88	0.03
Land	0.35	-	0.35	-
Software	0.26	0.14	0.39	0.09
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Plant & Machinery	35.75	-	35.75	1.25
Building	11.11	-	11.11	0.21
Furniture & fittings	-	-	-	-
Computer	-	-	-	-
Office Equipments	-	-	-	-
Vehicle	0.00	-	0.00	-
TOTAL	2,115.46	213.93	2,329.40	57.88

In the above table, the depreciation charged on the assets booked as capital reserve / equity is Rs. 57.88 Crore.

MSPDCL capitalized assets worth Rs. 213.93 crore in FY 24-25 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. 57.88 Crore for FY 2024-25.

3.8. Interest on Loan

A 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 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 16: Break-up of Loan for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

S No	Particulars	RAPDR P-B (RECL)	RGGV Y / DDUGJ Y (RECL)	SS-II (RECL)	Street Light & High Mast (RECL)	Prepaid Meter (RECL)	SLTTL (RECL and PFC)	LPS (RECL and PFC)	Total
1	Opening Loan	15.96	14.09	47.17	12.92	152.33	104.67	151.92	499.06
2	Addition during the year	0.00	0.00	37.45	0.00	6.28	0.00	0.00	43.73
3	Repayment during the year	3.99	1.28	0.00	0.43	5.16	13.01	14.86	38.73
4	Closing Loan	11.97	12.81	84.62	12.49	153.46	91.66	137.06	504.07
5	Average Loan	13.96	13.45	65.90	12.70	152.90	98.16	144.49	501.56
6	Rate of Interest	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple
7	Interest & Finance Charges	1.66	1.49	7.99	1.35	16.35	9.98	15.04	53.85
8	Less: Capitalised	0.00	0.00	5.92	1.35	16.35	0.00	0.00	23.62
9	Transferred to P/L A/C (7-8)	1.66	1.49	2.07	0.00	0.00	9.98	15.04	30.23

Table 17: Interest on Loan for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Approved in APR order 24-25	Actual FY 24-25
1	Interest & Finance Charges	55.07	46.41	30.23

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to kindly approve the interest on loan of Rs. 30.23 Crore for FY 2024-25.

3.9. Return on Equity

As per audited accounts, the RoE is computed on average paid up capital of Rs. 25.04 Crore at the rate of 30.00% as stated in clause 25 of Model MYT (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations 2025 of the Forum of Regulators (FOR)

Table 18: Return on Equity for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

S No	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Approved in APR order 24-25	Actual FY 24-25
1	Average Equity	10.05	10.05	25.04
2	RoE %	15.50%	15.50%	30.00%
3	Return on Equity	1.56	1.56	7.51
4	MAT Rate applicable	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Net RoE (Grossed up by MAT rate)	1.56	1.56	7.51

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the Return on Equity of Rs.7.51 Crore for FY 2024-25.

3.10. Non-tariff Income

Table 19: Break-up of Non-tariff Income for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 24-25	Approved in APR Order 24-25	Actual (2024-25)
1	Interest Income			8.41
2	Agency Charges @ 3.75%			0.30
3	Amortization of deferred income			33.75
4	Incentive from Ministry of Power			0.00
5	Loss Taken Over by Govt. of Manipur			100.13
5	Others			0.38
	Total	10.85	41.34	142.96

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the actual Non-Tariff Income of Rs. 142.96 crore for FY 2024-25.

3.11. Aggregate Revenue Requirement

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:

Table 20: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for FY 2024-25 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Approved T.O. FY 2024-25 (A)	Approved APR FY 2024-25 (B)	Actual FY 2024-25 (C)	Gap (C - A)
A	Cost of power purchase	641.07	433.93	588.54	-52.53
B	Transmission charges	187.94	94.20	141.24	-46.70
C	O&M Expenses	130.44	110.58	130.57	0.13
1	Employee Expenses	107.37	78.00	84.11	-23.26
2	A&G Expenses	8.34	16.44	16.45	8.11
3	R&M Expenses	14.73	16.14	30.01	15.28
D	Depreciation	20.92	6.07	57.88	36.96
E	Interest on Loan	55.07	40.39	30.23	-24.84
F	Interest on Working Capital	7.87	0.00	7.81	-0.06
G	Bad Debt	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
H	Total Cost	1043.30	685.17	956.26	-87.05
I	Add: RoE	1.56	1.56	7.51	5.95
J	Add: Income Tax	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
K	Total	1044.86	686.73	963.77	-81.10

L	Less: Non Tarif Income	10.85	39.00	142.96	132.11
M	Less: Efficiency Gains	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
N	Less: True up Surplus	46.50	46.50	0.00	-46.50
O	Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)	987.51	601.23	820.81	-166.71
P	Revenue from sale of surplus power	40.38	52.59	57.69	17.31
Q	Net ARR	947.13	548.64	763.11	-184.02
R	Govt. Subsidy	255.57	351.63	246.04	-9.53
S	Net after subsidy	691.56	197.01	517.07	-174.49
T	Energy Sale within the state at exist tariff	691.56	574.08	507.75	-183.81
U	Gap / (-) Surplus	0.00	-377.07	9.33	9.33

The revenue from sale of power to consumers for FY 2024-25 was Rs.691.56 Crore as approved by Hon'ble Commission in its ARR order for FY 2024-25. The actual revenue from sale of power to consumers in FY 2024-25 is Rs. 507.75 Crore as per audited accounts.

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the same.

Chapter 4: Annual Performance Review of FY 2025-26

The Petitioner humbly submits that the present APR is based on actual provisional expenses of FY 2025-26 from first six-month data available for FY 2025-26. 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 2025-26 as approved in the MnERC tariff Order in Petition (ARR & Tariff) No.2 of 2025, dated 13.01.2025 (henceforth referred as 'Approved' order with reference to FY 2025-26). However, the Petitioner requests Hon'ble Commission to review the expenses and revenue for FY 2025-26 based on the trend observed as per actual data.

4.1. Energy Sales

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 2025-26 is given in the Table below:

Table 21: Category-wise Energy Sales (MU)

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 25-26	Six months actuals	Revised Projections (B)
A	LT Supply			
1	Domestic	526.43	270.19	558.92
2	Commercial LT	88.19	44.68	92.56
3	Cottage and Small Industries	31.00	20.18	48.34
4	Public Lighting	2.04	1.78	3.35
5	PWW	4.26	3.02	5.26
6	Irrigation and Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total LT	651.92	339.86	708.43
B.	HT Supply			
7	Commercial HT	27.13	15.24	36.23

8	PWW	44.60	48.27	96.14
9	Irrigation and Agriculture	0.30	0.48	0.80
10	Medium Industries	2.64	2.21	5.18
11	Large Industries	15.33	4.74	19.46
12	Bulk Supply	78.16	48.39	85.78
	Total HT	168.16	119.32	243.59
	Grand Total (LT & HT)	820.08	459.18	952.02

MSPDCL requests the Commission to approve the revised sales projections for FY 2025-26 as it is uncontrollable on part of MSPDCL.

4.2. Energy Balance and Transmission & Distribution Loss

The computation of revised Transmission & Distribution losses for FY 2025-26 is shown in the Table below:

Table 22: Estimated Transmission and Distribution Losses for 2025-26

S No	Particulars	Unit	FY 2025-26
1	Own Generation	MU	0.00
2	Power purchase from CGS	MU	1235.26
3	Short-Term Sources (MU)		
A	Add: UI Over drawl	MU	14.27
B	Add: IEX purchases	MU	123.72
C	Add: Returned Banking Energy	MU	80.11
D	Less: IEX sales	MU	209.85
E	Less: Banking mode sales	MU	80.11
F	Less: UI Under drawl	MU	56.98
4	Total after adjustment of Short-Term Sources	MU	1106.43
5	Pool Losses	%	2.33%
6	Energy Losses at NER	MU	25.78
7	Gross Energy handled at State Periphery	MU	1080.65
8	Total Sales (LT+HT)	MU	952.02
9	Transmission & Distribution loss	MU	128.63
10	Transmission and Distribution loss	%	11.90%

The projected T&D Loss of 11.90% is expected to be achieved by MSPDCL in FY 2025-26. The NER inter-state transmission loss has been taken as 2.33% based on the average of the actual losses reported by NERLDC for the current year.

The projected T&D Losses of 11.90% is lower against the approved figure of 16.10% approved by Hon'ble Commission in its ARR order for FY 2025-26.

Table 23: Transmission and Distribution Losses for FY 2025-26

S No	Particulars	Approved T.O. FY 2025-26	Projected for FY 2025-26
1	Transmission and Distribution Loss	16.10%	11.90%

Hence, MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the projected T&D loss for FY 2025-26.

4.3. Energy Purchase

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 2025-26 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 2025-26, actual power purchase during the first six months is considered along with the pattern of availability of plants in next six months.

Cost of Power for NEEPCO Gas run projects viz. AGBPP and AGTCCPP have increased their Energy Charge Rate (ECR) leading to higher power cost in those plants.

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.

The revised energy purchase for FY 2025-26 is proposed in the Table below:

Table 24: Power Purchase Cost and Quantum for APR FY 2025-26

S No.	Source	Approved T.O. FY 2025-26			Revised Projection (2025-26)		
		(MU)	Rs Crs	CPU	(MU)	Rs Crs	CPU
A	CGS – NEEPCO						
1	Kopili -I HEP	26.05	6.62	2.54	57.54	17.02	2.96
2	Kopili-II HEP	9.51	2.48	2.61	12.08	3.45	2.86
3	Khandong HEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.20	1.68	0.00
4	Ranganadi HEP	95.75	32.56	3.40	91.68	29.38	3.21
5	Doyang HEP	14.32	11.27	7.87	16.99	13.23	7.78
6	Pare HEP	35.51	19.54	5.50	32.78	17.51	5.34
7	Assam GBPP	135.39	92.88	6.86	115.02	79.60	6.92
8	AGTPP	59.72	39.50	6.61	40.94	28.74	7.02
	Sub-Total (A)	376.25	204.85	5.44	372.22	190.61	5.12
B	CGS – NHPC						
1	Loktak HEP Purchased Power	55.78	24.13	4.33	130.88	54.97	4.20
2	Loktak HEP- Free Power	47.18		0.00	86.70		0.00
	Sub-Total (B)	102.96	24.13	2.34	217.58	54.97	2.53
C	CGS – Others						
1	OTPC Palatana	302.17	114.22	3.78	278.79	100.36	3.60
2	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit I - III	287.77	176.36	6.13	357.15	218.58	6.12
3	NVVN Punatsangchhu II	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.52	4.92	5.17
	Sub-Total (C)	589.94	290.58	4.93	645.46	323.86	5.02
D	Grand-Total from Long Term Sources (A+B+C)	1069.15	519.56	4.86	1235.26	569.45	4.61
E	Add: Short-Term Power Purchase						
1	IEX Purchase	125.00	56.25	4.50	123.72	35.12	2.84

2	UI Overdrawal	6.93	3.80	5.48	14.27	7.36	5.16
3	Banking Import	54.21	0.00	0.00	80.11	0.00	0.00
4	Sub -Total (E)	186.14	60.05	3.23	218.10	42.48	1.95
F	Total Energy Available = (D+E)	1255.29	579.61	4.62	1453.37	611.93	4.21
G	Other Power Purchase Costs						
1	REC Certificates		85.82			0.00	
2	Supplementary Bills		24.75			7.89	
3	Late Payment Surcharge		0.00			6.50	
H	Total Cost	1255.29	690.18	5.50	1453.37	626.32	4.31

The revised projection of the Power Purchase Cost for FY 2025-26 is Rs. 626.32 Crore which has reduced from Rs. 690.18 Crore approved in the ARR of 2024-25. MSPDCL, therefore, requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the revised power purchase costs for FY 2025-26.

4.4. Transmission charges

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 2025-26 is as follows:

Table 25: Transmission charges for APR FY 2025-26

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 2025-26	Revised Projections
1	PGCIL Charges	97.00	65.70
2	MSPCL Charges	90.06	90.06
3	SLDC Charges	0.00	0.90
4	NERLDC Charges	1.82	1.82
	Total	188.88	158.48

The transmission charges are uncontrollable in nature as the same are levied based on approved cost and orders of CERC and MnERC as applicable for inter-state and intra-state transmission respectively. MSPDCL is considering the PGCIL Charges based on the actual transmission charges of FY 2024-25 and the MSPCL charges as approved in the Tariff Order of FY 2025-26.

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

4.5. 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 2025-26 based on six months data and full year data of past years till FY 2024-25. In this context, it is submitted that the actual O&M expenditure increases in the later 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 26: O&M Expenses for APR FY 2025-26

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 25-26	Revised Projections
1	Employee Expenses	98.95	88.92
2	A&G Expenses	17.38	17.39
3	R&M Expenses	17.06	31.73
	Total	133.39	138.04

Accordingly, MSPDCL submits Hon'ble Commission to approve the revised O&M costs of Rs. 138.04 Crore for FY 2025-26.

4.6. Interest on Working Capital

As per Regulation 24 of Model MYT Regulation of Forum of Regulators (FOR) 2025, Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the financial year, computed as follows:

- (a) O&M expenses for one month; plus
- (b) Two months equivalent of expected revenue; plus
- (c) Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for one month; minus
- (d) Security deposits from consumers, if any.;

Provided that the interest on working capital shall be on normative basis and rate of interest shall be equal to SBI 1-Year MCLR plus applicable basis points as of the date on which petition for determination of tariff is accepted by the Commission.

Provided further that interest shall be allowed on consumer security deposits and security deposits from Distribution System users at the Bank Rate as on the date on which the petition for determination of tariff is accepted by the Commission.

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 the above Regulation for FY 2025-26, is shown in the Table below:

Table 27: loWC for APR FY 2025-26

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 2025-26	Revised Projection (2024-25)
1	O&M expenses for one month; plus		11.50
2	Add: Two months equivalent of expected revenue; plus		101.33
3	Add: Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for one month;		1.06
4	Less: Security deposits from consumers		29.75
5	Net WC requirement		84.14
6	Interest Rate (SBI 1 year MLCR as on 15th Dec 2025 (8.70% + 300 basis Points))		11.70%
	Interest of Working Capital	0	9.84

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the loWC of Rs 9.84 Crore for FY 2025-26.

4.7. Gross Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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. 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:

Table 28: Capex for APR FY 2025-26

S No	Capex	2025-26 (Rs. Crore)
1	RDSS	82.58
2	Street Light & High Mast	1.35
3	Prepaid Meter	18.83
4	System Strengthening -II	35.83
5	Buildings	6.39
6	Furniture & Fixture	0.59
7	Software	0.14
8	Computer & Peripherals	0.40
9	DG set	0.46
	Total	146.56

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

The depreciation for FY 2025-26 is shown as below:

Table 29: Depreciation for APR FY 2025-26

S No.	Particulars	Revised Projections
1	Opening GFA	2271.52
2	Addition during the Year	308.80
3	Closing GFA	2580.32
4	Average GFA	2425.92
5	Average Rate of Depreciation	2.48%
6	Depreciation	60.14

Table 30: Depreciation for APR FY 2025-26

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 25-26	Revised Projections
1	Depreciation	6.22	60.14

4.8. Interest on Loan

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 31: Loan details for APR FY 2025-26

S No.	Particulars	RAPDRP-B (RECL)	RGVY / DDUGJY (RECL)	SS-II (RECL)	Street Light & High Mast (RECL)	Prepaid Meter (RECL)	SLTTL (RECL and PFC)	LPS (RECL and PFC)	Total
1	Opening Loan	11.97	12.81	84.62	12.49	153.46	91.66	137.06	504.06
2	Addition during the year	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	6.60	0.00	0.00	16.60
3	Repayment during the year	3.99	1.28	0.00	1.29	15.35	14.38	16.13	52.42
4	Closing Loan	7.98	11.53	94.62	11.19	144.71	77.27	120.93	468.24
5	Average Loan	9.97	12.17	89.62	11.84	149.09	84.46	128.99	486.15
6	Rate of Interest	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple
7	Interest & Finance Charges	1.27	1.35	10.00	1.32	17.52	8.51	13.39	53.35

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the Interest on Loans of Rs 53.35 Crore for FY 2025-26 based on the actual loan statements for 6 months.

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.

4.9. Return on Equity

As per audited accounts, the RoE is computed on expected average paid up capital of Rs. 35.01 Crore at the rate of 30.00% as stated in clause 25 of Model MYT (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations 2025 of the Forum of Regulators (FOR). Opening equity is 40.02 cr and as per proposal received from state government, there will be addition of paid-up capital of amount Rs 30 cr in the second half of the year.

Table 32: RoE for APR FY 2025-26

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 25-26	Revised projections
1	Average Equity	90.05	55.03
2	RoE %	15.50%	30.00%
3	Return on Equity	13.96	16.51
4	MAT Rate applicable	0.00%	0.00%
	Net RoE (Grossed up by MAT rate)	13.96	16.51

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the Return on Equity of Rs.16.51 Crore for FY 2025-26

4.10. Non-tariff Income

The actual non-tariff income as compared to the approved figure in ARR of FY 2025-26 is as follows:

Table 33: NTI for APR FY 2025-26

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order 25-26	Revised Projections
1	Non-tariff Income	41.34	62.96

MSPDCL requests the Hon'ble Commission to approve the revised Non-Tariff Income of Rs. 62.96 Crore for FY 2025-26 based on the actual income till September'25.

4.11. Aggregate Revenue Requirement

Based on the above component-wise expenses, the Aggregate Revenue Requirement computed for FY 2025-26 by MSPDCL against the figures approved by the Commission in the Tariff Order for FY 2025-26, 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 34: Aggregate Revenue Requirement for APR of FY2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Approved in ARR Order	Revised Projections
		25-26	
A	Cost of power purchase	690.18	635.92
B	Transmission charges	188.88	158.48
C	O&M Expenses	133.39	138.04
1	Employee Expenses	98.95	88.92
2	A&G Expenses	17.38	17.39
3	R&M Expenses	17.06	31.73
D	Depreciation	6.22	60.14
E	Interest on Loan	40.06	53.35
F	Interest on Working Capital	0.00	9.84
G	Bad Debt	0.00	0.00
H	Total Cost	1058.73	1055.77
I	Add: RoE	13.96	16.51
J	Add: Income Tax	0.00	0.00
K	Total	1072.69	1072.28
L	Less: Non Tariff Income	41.34	62.96
M	Less: True up surplus of 7 years	68.84	0.00
N	Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)	962.51	1009.31
O	Revenue from sale of surplus power	55.52	46.17
P	Net ARR	906.99	963.15

4.12. Revenue Gap

The Projected Revenue Gap of MSPDCL for FY 2025-26 is shown in the Table below:

Table 35: Estimated Revenue Gap for APR of FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Revised projections
1	Net ARR after considering outside sale income	963.15
2	Total Revenue from consumer tariff at existing rates	608.00
3	Revenue Gap before Govt. Subsidy (1-2)	355.15
4	State Government Revenue Subsidy required	355.15

As can be seen from the above Table, the Revenue Gap in APR of FY 2025-26 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.

Chapter 5: ARR of FY 2026-27

5.1. Preamble

- 1.1.1. The ARR petition has been filed in accordance with Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur and Mizoram (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2014 applicable from 1st April 2015.
- 1.1.2. MSPDCL is submitting its ARR and Tariff Petition for determination of Tariff and ARR for FY 2026-27 broadly based on 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 2026-27.
- 1.1.3. The following sections explain in detail the basis and forecasts of the following elements for FY 2026-27:
 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 (including but not limited to):
 - Power Purchase Cost
 - Employee Cost
 - Repairs & Maintenance Cost
 - Admin & General Cost
 - Capital Investment Plan
 - Interest Cost
 - Depreciation
 - Return on Equity
 - Non-Tariff Income

5.2. 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.

5.3. 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.

5.4. 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.

5.5. 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 36: Actual category-wise Energy Sales (MU)

S No.	Particulars	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26 (Estimated)
A.	LT Supply				
1	Domestic	519.37	519.93	585.07	558.92
2	Commercial LT	101.26	86.50	91.64	92.56
3	Public Lighting	16.90	3.90	3.35	3.35
4	PWW	4.04	4.86	5.16	5.26
5	Irrigation and Agriculture	3.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
(i)	Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	3.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Cottage and Small Industries	25.80	26.59	46.48	48.34
	Total LT	670.93	641.78	731.70	708.43
B.	HT Supply				
7	Commercial HT	32.79	28.74	35.52	36.23
8	PWW	78.45	33.77	45.24	96.14
9	Irrigation and Agriculture	2.31	0.84	0.80	0.80
(i)	Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	2.31	0.84	0.80	0.80
10	Medium Industries	6.38	7.62	5.18	5.18
11	Large Industries	12.62	15.59	28.88	19.46
12	Bulk Supply	31.91	102.92	91.94	85.78
	Total HT	164.46	189.48	207.56	243.59
	Grand Total (LT & HT)	835.39	831.26	939.26	952.02

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 37: Category-wise Energy Sales CAGR (%)

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

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

Table 38: Category-wise Projected Energy Sales (MU)

S No.	Particulars	2026-27
A.	LT Supply	
1	Domestic	570.10
2	Commercial LT	93.48
3	Public Lighting	3.35
4	PWW	5.37
5	Irrigation and Agriculture	0.00
(i)	Agriculture	0.00
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.00
6	Cottage and Small Industries	50.27
	Total LT	722.57
B.	HT Supply	
7	Commercial HT	36.96
8	PWW	98.07
9	Irrigation and Agriculture	0.80
(i)	Agriculture	0.00
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.80
10	Medium Industries	5.18
11	Large Industries	19.46
12	Bulk Supply	86.78
	Total HT	247.24
	Grand Total (LT & HT)	969.81

5.6. Consumer Profile

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 39: Category-wise Projected Number of Consumers

S No.	Particulars	Number of consumers FY 2023-24 Actuals	Number of consumers FY 2024-25 Actuals	Number of consumers FY 2025-26 Actuals	Number of consumers FY 2026-27 Projected
A.	LT Supply				
1	Domestic				
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	4,18,856	4,33,962	4,36,132	4,38,312
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	38,997	40,063	40,263	40,465
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	16,835	18,560	18,653	18,746
2	Commercial LT	0	0	0	0
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	17,748	18,675	18,768	18862
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	5,641	6,127	6,158	6188
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	6,198	6,953	6,988	7023

3	Public Lighting	505	557	560	563
4	PWW	43	46	46	46
5	Irrigation and Agriculture	0	0	0	0
(i)	Agriculture	0	0	0	0
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	48	0	0	0
6	Cottage and Small Industries	2,402	2,419	2,419	2419
	Total LT	5,07,273	5,27,362	5,29,987	5,32,624
B.	HT Supply				
7	Commercial HT	1172	1186	1,192	1198
8	PWW	221	246	247	248
9	Irrigation and Agriculture	0	0	0	0
(i)	Agriculture	0	0	0	0
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	21	21	21	21
10	Medium Industries	125	139	139	139
11	Large Industries	50	54	54	54
12	Bulk Supply	426	435	437	438
	Total HT	2,015	2,081	2,090	2,098
	Grand Total (LT & HT)	5,09,288	5,29,443	5,32,077	5,34,722

The Break-up of CAGR growth rate for category-wise number of consumers for 3 years is :

Table 40: Category wise Number of consumers CAGR (%)

S No.	Particulars	Growth Rate
A.	LT Supply	
1	Domestic	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	2%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	1%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	4%
2	Commercial LT	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	2%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	3%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	4%
3	Public Lighting	4%
4	PWW	2%
5	Irrigation and Agriculture	
(i)	Agriculture	0%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	-100%
6	Cottage and Small Industries	0%
	Total LT	2%
B.	HT Supply	
7	Commercial HT	1%
8	PWW	4%

9	Irrigation and Agriculture	
(i)	Agriculture	0%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0%
10	Medium Industries	4%
11	Large Industries	3%
12	Bulk Supply	1%
	Total HT	1%
	Grand Total (LT & HT)	2%

5.7. Connected Load

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 0.50%.

Table 41: Category wise connected load CAGR (%)

S No.	Particulars	Growth Rate
A.	LT Supply	
1	Domestic	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	0.50%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	0.50%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	0.50%
2	Commercial LT	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	0.50%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	0.50%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	0.50%
3	Public Lighting	0.50%
4	PWW	0.50%
5	Irrigation and Agriculture	
(i)	Agriculture	0.50%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.50%
6	Cottage and Small Industries	0.50%
	Total LT	0.50%
B.	HT Supply	
7	Commercial HT	0.50%
8	PWW	0.50%
9	Irrigation and Agriculture	
(i)	Agriculture	
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.50%
10	Medium Industries	0.50%
11	Large Industries	0.50%

12	Bulk Supply	0.50%
	Total HT	0.50%
	Grand Total (LT & HT)	0.50%

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

Table 42: Category wise Projected Connected load based on CAGR (MW)

S No.	Particulars	Connected Load (MW) FY 2023-24	Connected Load (MW) FY 2024-25	Connected load (MW) FY 2025-26	Connected load (MW) FY 2026-27
A.	LT Supply				
1	Domestic				
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	597.36	603.33	606.35	609.38
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	86.23	87.95	88.39	88.84
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	42.14	42.98	43.20	43.41
2	Commercial LT				
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	46.58	46.82	47.05	47.28
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	10.02	10.07	10.12	10.17
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	38.44	38.63	38.82	39.02
3	Public Lighting	1.23	1.72	1.73	1.73
4	PWW	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.48
5	Irrigation and Agriculture				
(i)	Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Cottage and Small Industries	20.38	20.48	20.58	20.69
	Total LT	842.85	852.46	856.72	861.01
B.	HT Supply				
7	Commercial HT	27.25	27.38	27.52	27.66
8	PWW	18.31	19.76	19.86	19.96
9	Irrigation and Agriculture				
(i)	Agriculture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.38
10	Medium Industries	4.62	7.79	7.83	7.87
11	Large Industries	12.99	13.05	13.12	13.18
12	Bulk Supply	49.19	55.04	55.31	55.59
	Total HT	112.73	123.40	124.01	124.63
	Grand Total (LT & HT)	955.58	975.86	980.74	985.64

5.8. T&D Loss

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

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 12.17% in FY 24-25 to 11.90% in FY 25-26 and 11.43% in FY 26-27.

It is submitted that energy availability for FY 2025-26 has been computed based on the actual Power purchase from April to September 2025 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 43: T&D loss trajectory (%)

Particulars	2024-25 (Actual)	2025-26	2026-27
T&D Loss	12.17%	11.90%	11.43%

MSPDCL submits to the Commission to approve the distribution losses submitted herein.

5.9. Energy Balance

Based on the projected sales and the T&D loss trajectory as shown above in Table 47, the projections for energy requirement at the State Periphery for FY 2026-27 is shown in the table below:

Table 44: Energy Balance

S No	Particulars	Unit	Details
1	Own Generation	MU	0.00
2	Power purchase from CGS	MU	1378.85
3	Short-Term Sources (MU)		
A	Add: UI Over drawl	MU	12.17
B	Add: IEX purchases	MU	15.78
C	Add: Returned Banking Energy	MU	80.11
D	Less: IEX sales	MU	214.48
E	Less: Banking mode sales	MU	80.11
F	Less: UI Under drawl	MU	71.22
4	Total after adjustment of Short-Term Sources	MU	1121.10
5	Pool Losses	%	2.33%
6	Energy Losses at NER	MU	26.12
7	Gross Energy handled at State Periphery	MU	1094.98
8	Total Sales (LT+HT)	MU	969.81
9	Transmission & Distribution loss	MU	125.16
10	Transmission and Distribution loss	%	11.43%

5.10. 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 2026-27 has considered the following sources of power based on the current ongoing allocations and the projected allocation in FY 2026-27:

- 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
- NHPC Lower Subanshiri (Hydro) – 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 2024-25 or the average of past years. 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 26-27 (April'26 onwards). MSPDCL has an allocation of 43 MW in the project and the availability has been projected based on PLF of 30% for FY 26-27. The average tariff for the project is expected to be INR 6.50/unit. The allocation of tied up CGS for FY 2026-27 is shown in the table below:

Table 45: MSPDCL Allocation from CGS for FY 2026-27

S No.	Source	Installed Capacity (MW)	Manipur share (MW)	FY 2026-27	
				Units (MU)	Cost (Rs Cr)
A	CGS – NEEPCO				
1	Kopili -I HEP	200.00	14.78	62.15	18.82
2	Kopili-II HEP	25.00	1.74	14.48	4.35
3	Khandong HEP	50.00	3.28	10.34	3.42
4	Ranganadi HEP	405.00	33.90	106.91	35.03
5	Doyang HEP	75.00	5.90	20.67	16.48
6	Pare HEP	110.00	9.19	33.81	18.96
7	Assam GBPP	291.00	23.59	97.12	67.57
8	AGTPP	130.00	10.69	44.95	33.13
	Sub-Total (A)	1286.00	103.07	390.44	197.76
B	CGS – NHPC				
1	Loktak HEP Purchased Power	105.00	19.02	111.63	47.76
2	Loktak HEP- Free Power		12.60	73.95	0.00
3	Lower Subansiri Unit 1&2	2000.00	43.00	113.00	73.45
	Sub-Total (B)	2105.00	74.62	298.59	121.21
C	CGS – Others				
1	OTPC Palatana	726.00	52.00	309.75	112.69
2	NTPC Bongaigaon Unit I - III	750.00	56.29	369.60	237.65
3	NVVN Punatsangchhu II	1020.00	5.71	10.48	5.42
	Sub-Total (C)	2496.00	114.00	689.83	355.75
D	Grand-Total from Long Term Sources (A+B+C)	5887.00	291.69	1378.85	674.72
E	Add: Short-Term Power Purchase				
1	IEX Purchase			15.78	5.05
2	UI Overdrawal			12.17	10.65
3	Banking Import			80.11	0.00
4	Sub -Total (E)	0.00	0.00	108.06	15.70
F	Total Energy Available = (D+E)	5887.00	291.69	1486.91	690.42
G	Other Power Purchase Costs				
1	REC Certificates				12.45
2	Supplementary Bills				7.89

3	Late Payment Surcharge				6.50
H	Total (F+G1+G2+G3)	5887.00	291.69	1486.91	717.26

5.11. Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPO)

Ministry of Power (MoP) vide Gazette no. S.O.4617(E) dated 20th October 2023 has issued Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) and Energy Storage Obligation Trajectory till 2029-30. Accordingly, MSPDCI have prepared the following table with the Targets and Achievements for FY 2024-25 (actual), 2025-26 and 2026-27 as given below:

Table 46: RPO Compliance

S No	Particulars	Formula	Unit	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
				Value	Value	Value
1	Energy Sale excl. Inter-State Sale		MU	939.26	952.02	969.81
2	Total RPO Target		%	29.91%	33.01%	35.95%
3	Total RE purchase requirement	1*2	MU	280.93	314.26	348.65
4	WPO Target		%	0.67%	1.45%	1.97%
5	Wind power purchase requirement	1*4	MU	6.29	13.80	19.11
6	HPO Target		%	0.38%	1.22%	1.34%
7	Hydro power purchase requirement	1*6	MU	3.57	11.61	13.00
8	DRE Target		%	0.75%	1.05%	1.35%
9	Distributed Renewable Energy Requirement	1*8	MU	7.04	10.00	13.09
10	Other RPO Target		%	28.11%	29.29%	31.29%
11	Other RE Purchase Requirement	1*8	MU	264.03	278.85	303.45
12	Actual hydro power purchase		MU	396.05	443.36	546.53
13	Surplus / Deficit in Hydro power purchase	12-7	MU	392.48	431.75	533.53
14	HPO achievement	12/1	%	42%	47%	56%
15	Wind power purchase		MU	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Surplus / Deficit in wind power purchase	15-5	MU	-6.29	-13.80	-19.11
17	WPO achievement	15/1	%	0%	0%	0%
18	Distributed Renewable Energy purchase		MU	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Surplus / Deficit in DRE purchase	18-9	MU	-7.04	-10.00	-13.09
20	DRE achievement	18/1	%	0%	0%	0%
21	Other RE purchase	a+b+c+d+e	MU	0.00	0.00	0.00
a	Co-generation		MU	0.00	0.00	0.00
b	Small Hydro		MU	0.00	0.00	0.00
c	Biomass		MU	0.00	0.00	0.00
d	Solar		MU	0.00	0.00	0.00
e	Others		MU	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Surplus / Deficit in other RE purchase	21-11	MU	-264.03	-278.85	-303.45
23	Other RPO achievement	21/1	%	0%	0%	0%
24	Total RE purchase achievement	12+15+18+21	MU	3.57	11.61	13.00
25	Total RPO achievement	24/1	%	0.38%	1.22%	1.34%

***Note: RPO achievements from Hydro Power Obligation (HPO) is limited to target figures.**

MSPDCL has projected to purchase RECs to meet the gap in compliance of the RPO obligation set by MnERC. MSPDCL in FY 26-27 has a total RPO obligation of 35.95% (1.97% from Wind Power, 1.34% from Hydro Power, 1.35% from Distributed Renewable Power and 31.29% from Other Renewable Sources).

To meet the total deficit from other sources equivalent to 335.65 MUs, MSPDCL has projected a total cost of Rs. 12.45 Crore to buy RECs based on the present market existing rate of ranging from INR 0.325/kWh to INR 0.370/kwh. The energy from RECs has not been shown in the total availability.

5.12. Transmission charges

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 2026-27 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 2026-27 by MSPCL. NERLDC and SLDC charges have been projected same as that of FY 2024-2025. The same shall be adjusted based on the actual filing made by MSPCL before MnERC for FY 2026-27. We would request the Commission to consider the actual projected charge of MSPCL for FY 26-27, as per the tariff petition due to be filed by MSPCL before MnERC

Table 47: Transmission Charges (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
PGCIL Charges	62.57	65.70	68.99
MSPCL Charges	76.00	90.06	123.70
SLDC charges	0.90	0.90	0.90
NERLDC Charges	1.76	1.82	1.82
Total	141.24	158.48	195.41

5.13. 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.

1. Employee Expenses

The Projection for Tariff filing is done by taking into consideration the year-on-year growth of employee expenses of the actual cost of FY 2024-25 figure. Also, the expected retirement of old payroll employees is considered while projecting the employee expenses of FY 2026-27.

Table 48: Employee expenses for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	2025-26 (Estimated)	Escalation Factor	2026-27
Employee Expenses	88.92	5.72%	94.01

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 49: R&M expenses for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	2025-26 (Estimated)	Escalation Factor	2026-27
R&M Expenses	31.73	5.72%	33.54

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.

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 costs
- Prepaid Vending Charges
- 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 50: A&G expenses for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	2025-26 (Estimated)	Escalation Factor	2026-27
A&G Expenses	17.39	5.72%	18.38

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

Table 51: O&M expenses for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

Particulars	2026-27
O&M Expenses	145.93

5.14. 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 52: Capital Expenditure (Rs. Crore)

S No	Capex	2024-25 (Actual)	2025-26 (Estimated)	2026-27 (Projected)
1	RDSS	82.58	52.7	155.83
2	SS - II	35.83	21.45	0.00
3	PREPAID METER	18.83	26.26	0.00
4	OTHERS	3.38	4.00	4.00
	TOTAL	140.62	104.41	159.83

5.15. Gross Fixed Assets and Depreciation

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

Table 53: GFA for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

Asset Categories	Closing balance as on 31.03.2026/Opening balance as on 1.04.26	Addition	Closing balance as on 31.03.2027 before depreciation	Depreciation	Closing balance as on 31.03.2027
Plant & Machinery	2,404.59	522.41	2,927.00	66.74	2,860.26
Building	67.48	2.56	70.04	2.34	67.70
Furniture & fittings	0.75	0.39	1.14	0.07	1.06
Computer	0.94	0.50	1.44	0.22	1.22
Heavy Equipments	0.05		0.05	0.00	0.05
Heavy Vehicle	0.36		0.36	0.04	0.33
Office Equipments	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle	1.04	0.30	1.34	0.11	1.23
Land	0.35		0.35	0.00	0.35
Software	0.37	0.25	0.62	0.21	0.41
Plant & Machinery	33.71		33.71	0.79	32.92
Building	10.54		10.54	0.36	10.18
Furniture & fittings	0.00		-	0.00	-
Computer	0.00		-	0.00	-
Office Equipments	0.00		-	0.00	-

Vehicle	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	2,520.18	526.41	3,046.59	70.87	2,975.72

MSPDCL humbly requests to the commission to allow depreciation of Rs 70.87 crore for FY 26-27.

5.16. Interest and Finance charges

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 54: Loan Details for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	RAPDRP-B (RECL)	RGGVY / DDUGJY (RECL)	SS-II (RECL)	Street Light & High Mast (RECL)	Prepaid Meter (RECL)	SLTTL (RECL and PFC)	LPS (RECL and PFC)	Total
1	Opening Loan	7.98	11.53	94.62	11.19	144.71	77.27	120.93	468.23
2	Addition during the year	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
3	Repayment during the year	3.99	1.28	0.00	1.29	15.35	14.38	16.13	52.42
4	Closing Loan	3.99	10.25	100.62	9.90	129.36	62.89	104.80	421.81
5	Average Loan	5.99	10.89	97.62	10.55	137.04	70.08	112.87	445.02
6	Rate of Interest	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple	multiple
7	Interest & Finance Charges	0.84	1.21	11.23	1.24	16.10	8.06	12.98	51.66

MSPDCL humbly requests to the commission to allow Interest on Loan of Rs 51.66 crore for FY 26-27.

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.

5.17. Interest on Working Capital

As per Regulation 24 of Model MYT Regulation of Forum of Regulators (FOR) 2025, Distribution Licensee shall be allowed interest on the estimated level of working capital for the financial year, computed as follows:

- (a) O&M expenses for one month; plus
- (b) Two months equivalent of expected revenue; plus
- (c) Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for one month; minus
- (d) Security deposits from consumers, if any;

Provided that the interest on working capital shall be on normative basis and rate of interest shall be equal to SBI 1-Year MCLR plus applicable basis points as of the date on which petition for determination of tariff is accepted by the Commission.

Provided further that interest shall be allowed on consumer security deposits and security deposits from Distribution System users at the Bank Rate as on the date on which the petition for determination of tariff is accepted by the Commission. 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 the above Regulation for FY 2025-26, is shown in the Table below:

Table 55: IoWC for FY 2025-26 (Rs. Crore)

S No	Particulars	Unit	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
1	O&M Expenses for 1 month	Rs. Cr.	10.88	11.50	12.16
2	Two months equivalent of expected revenue	Rs. Cr.	84.62	101.33	106.40
3	Maintenance spares @ 40% of R&M expenses for one month	Rs. Cr.	1.00	1.06	1.12
4	less: Consumer Security Deposit	Rs. Cr.	29.75	29.75	29.75
5	Net Working Capital	Rs. Cr.	66.76	84.14	89.93
6	SBI 1 year MLCR as on 15th Dec 2025 (8.70% + 300 basis Points)	%	0.12	0.12	0.12
7	Interest on Working capital	Rs. Cr.	7.81	9.84	10.52

5.18. Return on Equity

As per audited accounts, the paid-up capital is Rs. 40.03 Crore at the end of FY 2024-25, which is expected to increase to Rs. 70.03 Crore by end of FY 2025-26 and Rs. 100.03 Crore at the end of FY 2026-27. The RoE is computed at the rate of 30.00% as stated in clause 25 of Model MYT (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations 2025 of the Forum of Regulators (FOR).

Table 56: Return on Equity

S No	Particulars	Unit	2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
1	Average Equity	Rs Cr.	25.04	55.03	85.03
2	RoE %	%	30%	30%	30%
3	Return on Equity	Rs Cr.	7.51	16.51	25.51
4	MAT Rate applicable	%	0%	0%	0%
5	Net RoE (Grossed up by MAT rate)	Rs Cr.	7.51	16.51	25.51

5.19. Non-tariff Income

MSPDCL submits here that the details of non-tariff income for FY 2024-25 based on the audited statement. The non-tariff income for FY 2025-26 is based on the actual 6 months performance and FY 2026-27 is projected at same as FY 2025-26.

Table 57: Non-tariff income (Rs Crore)

Particulars	2024-25 (Actual)	2025-26 (Estimated)	Escalation Factor	2026-27 (Projected)
Non-tariff Income	142.96	62.96	0.00%	62.96

5.20. Aggregate Revenue Requirement

Based on the above component-wise expenses, the Aggregate Revenue Requirement computed for FY 2026-27 by MSPDCL is given in the Table below. Based on the projections, MSPDCL will have a revenue gap of Rs 425.76 crore in FY 26-27.

Table 58: Aggregate Revenue Requirement (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Proposed True Up	Proposed APR	Proposed ARR
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
A	Cost of power purchase	588.54	635.92	717.26
B	Transmission charges	141.24	158.48	195.41
C	O&M Expenses	130.57	138.04	145.93
1	Employee Expenses	84.11	88.92	94.01
2	A&G Expenses	16.45	17.39	18.38
3	R&M Expenses	30.01	31.73	33.54
D	Depreciation	57.88	60.14	70.87
E	Interest on Loan	30.23	53.35	51.65
F	Interest on Working Capital	7.81	9.84	10.52
H	Total Cost	956.26	1055.77	1191.64
I	Add: RoE	7.51	16.51	25.51
J	Add: Income Tax	0	0	0
K	Add: Truing up Gap of Past Years	0	0.00	25.52
L	Total	963.77	1072.28	1242.67
M	Less: Non Tariff Income	142.96	62.96	62.96
N	Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)	820.81	1009.31	1179.71
O	Less: Revenue from sale of surplus power	57.69	46.17	47.19
P	Less: Revenue at Existing Tariff	507.75	608.00	706.76
Q	Revenue Gap / Surplus	255.37	355.15	425.76
R	Less: Additional Revenue from Tariff Hike@9.31%			65.76
S	Subsidy Requirement	255.37	355.15	360.00

Chapter 6: Tariff determination for FY 2026-27

ARR for FY 2026-27 for MSPDCL is proposed as follows:

Table 59: Combined ARR of MSPDCL proposed for FY 2026-27 (Rs. Crore)

S No.	Particulars	Proposed ARR
		2026-27
A	Cost of power purchase	717.26
B	Transmission charges	195.41
C	O&M Expenses	145.93
1	Employee Expenses	94.01
2	A&G Expenses	18.38
3	R&M Expenses	33.54
D	Depreciation	70.87
E	Interest on Loan	51.65
F	Interest on Working Capital	10.52
H	Total Cost	1191.64
I	Add: RoE	25.51
J	Add: Income Tax	0
K	Add: Truing up Gap of Past Years	25.52
L	Total	1242.67
M	Less: Non Tariff Income	62.96
N	Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)	1179.71

From above table it can be seen that, the total ARR of MSPDCL proposed for FY 2026-27 is of Rs. 1179.71 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.

Table 60: Revenue Gap for FY 2026-27 at existing tariff (Rs Crore)

Sr. No	Particulars	Amount in (Rs. Cr)
1	Annual Revenue Requirement	1179.71
2	Revenue from sale of power at existing tariff	706.76
3	Revenue from sale of surplus power	47.19
4	Total Revenue	753.94
5	Revenue Gap	425.76

MSPDCL has estimated that it will face a Revenue Gap of Rs. 425.76 Cr in FY 2026-27 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 2026-27 is as shown in the Table Below:

Table 61: Projected ACOS and Avg. Realization FY 2026-27 at existing tariff (Rs. Crore)

SI No.	Particulars	Units	MSPDCL Projected
1	Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR)	Rs Cr.	1179.71
2	Revenue from sale of surplus power	Rs Cr.	47.19
3	Net ARR within state (1-2)	Rs Cr.	1132.52
4	Govt. Subsidy Requirement	Rs Cr.	360.00
5	Net ARR after Govt. Subsidy (3-4)	Rs Cr.	772.52
a	Revenue at Existing Tariff	Rs Cr.	706.76
b	Additional Revenue from Tariff Hike	Rs Cr.	114.91
6	Energy Sale with State	MU	969.81
7	Average Cost of Supply (3/6)	Rs/KWH	11.68
8	Average Revenue Realisation (5/6)	Rs/KWH	7.29
9	Average Subsidy per unit (7-8)	Rs/KWH	3.71
10	Average Revenue Realization at existing tariff (5a/6)	Rs/KWH	7.29
11	Average Subsidy Requirement at existing tariff (7-10)	Rs/KWH	4.39

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

Table 62: Average Tariff Increase Required (FY 2026-27)

SI.	Particulars	Units	Without subsidy	With subsidy
1	Net ARR	Rs. Crore	1179.71	1179.71
2	Revenue from Existing Tariff	Rs. Crore	706.76	706.76
3	Sale of Surplus Power	Rs. Crore	47.19	47.19
4	Total Sales Proceeds (2 + 3)	Rs. Crore	753.94	753.94
5	Revenue Gap (1 - 4)	Rs. Crore	425.76	425.76
6	State Government Revenue Subsidy	Rs. Crore		360.00
7	Net Un-met GAP	Rs. Crore	425.76	65.76
8	Revenue from sale of power at proposed tariff (4+7-3)	Rs. Crore	1132.52	772.52
9	Unit revenue realisation at the proposed Tariff	Rs. / kWh	11.68	7.97
10	Average Tariff hike required = (SI no 7 / SI no 2) x100	%	60.24%	9.31%

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 **9.31% increase** has been proposed so as to meet the increasing revenue gap.

6.1 Tariff Proposal for FY 2026-27

- a) The total revenue gap for the FY 2026-27 to be covered is Rs. **425.76** Crores. The above ARR gap can be sought to be filled by:
 - a. Tariff Increase
 - b. Budgetary support from the Govt. of Manipur
- b) In case the entire gap was to be met from Tariff Increase, the average increase in tariff would work out to nearly 60.24%. 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.
- c) MSPDCL has been receiving budgetary support from the Government of Manipur. The same support is expected to be provided during the ensuing year. Accordingly, out of the gap of Rs. 425.76 Crore, Rs. 328.00 Crore 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. **65.76 crore** will have to be met from tariff increase and other recovery mechanism.
- d) 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 ± 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 endeavor 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.
- e) 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 13.83% in average for FY 2026-27 to partially meet the increased cost of supply.
- f) Further, the tariff hike of 9.31% 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 9.31% has been petitioned to bridge the remaining revenue gap.

Table 63: Existing & Proposed Tariff Structure with Subsidy

SI No.	Category and Consumption slab	Existing Tariff for FY 2025-26		Proposed Tariff Schedule for FY 2026-27		% increase
		Fixed Charges	Energy Charges	Fixed Charges	Energy Charges	
		(Rs/kW/KVA/PM)	(Rs/kWh or kVAh)	(Rs/kW/KVA/PM)	(Rs/kWh or kVAh)	
LT SUPPLY						
1	Domestic	Rs/kW	Rs/kWh	Rs/kW	Rs/kWh	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	65	5.10	65	5.56	9%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	65	5.95	65	6.49	9%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	65	6.75	65	7.36	9%
2	Non-Domestic / Commercial	Rs/kW	Rs/kWh	Rs/kW	Rs/kWh	
(i)	First - 100 kWh/Month	85	6.55	85	7.34	12%
(ii)	Next - 100 kWh/Month	85	7.25	85	8.12	12%
(iii)	Above 200 kWh/Month	85	7.65	85	8.57	12%
3	Public Lighting	70	9.60	70	10.75	12%
4	Public Water Works	105	9.80	105	10.98	12%
5	Irrigation and Agriculture	Rs/kW	Rs/kWh	Rs/kW	Rs/kWh	
(i)	Agriculture	65	4.55	65	5.10	12%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	65	4.55	65	5.10	12%
7	Small Industry	70	5.60	70	6.27	12%
HT SUPPLY						
		Rs./kVA	Rs./kVAh	Rs./kVA	Rs./kVAh	
1	Commercial	105	8.90	105	9.97	12%
2	Public Water Works	105	9.60	105	10.75	12%
3	Irrigation and Agriculture					
(i)	Agriculture	105	5.15	105	5.77	12%
(ii)	Irrigation (Others)	105	5.15	105	5.77	12%
4	Medium Industry	105	8.00	105	8.96	12%
5	Large Industry	105	9.10	105	10.19	12%
6	Bulk Supply	105	9.25	105	10.36	12%

g) MSPDCL is 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.

h) **Tariff Initiatives / New Proposals:** MSPDCL is proposing for introduction of the following new consumer categories in FY 2026-27.

i) Separate consumer for railway traction

HT Railway Traction:

Applicability: This Tariff is applicable to the Railways for traction loads only at 132kV/33kV. For the first year, the tariff as applicable for HT Commercial shall be applicable.

Other terms and conditions shall be as mentioned in the general terms and conditions of HT tariff.

ii) Separate consumer category for E-Vehicles (in both LT & HT)

a) EV Charging Station LT:

For promotion of Electrical Vehicles in the State, the Petitioner proposes a new category for Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations at HT and LT Voltage levels.

The tariff applicable is as proposed below.

LT Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations:

This tariff is applicable to consumers who use electricity exclusively for Electric Vehicle Charging installation at LT level.

Particulars	Demand Charge (Rs./kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs.per kWh)
Entire Consumption		

In case the consumer uses the electricity supply for charging his own electric vehicle at his premises, the tariff applicable shall be as per the category of such premises.

In case the consumer uses electricity supply for charging his own electric vehicle used for commercial purpose at his premises, the tariff applicable for such use to commercial; category shall be applicable.

Electricity consumption for other facilities at charging stations such as restaurant, restrooms, convenience stores, etc, shall be charged at tariff applicable to commercial category.

b) EV Charging Stations HT

This tariff is applicable to consumers who use electricity exclusively for Electric Vehicle Charging installations at 11kV and above.

In case the consumer uses the electricity supply for charging his own electric vehicle at his premises, the tariff applicable shall be as per the category of such premises.

In case the consumer uses electricity supply for charging his own electric vehicle used for commercial purpose at his premises, the tariff applicable for such use to commercial category shall be applicable.

Electricity consumption for other facilities at charging station such as restaurant, restrooms, convenience stores, etc., shall be charged at tariff applicable to commercial category.

Particulars	Demand Charge (Rs./kW/month)	Energy Charge (Rs.per kWh)
Entire Consumption		

iii) Separate HT Consumption at 33kV level

Applicability: This Tariff is applicable to all HT Consumption at 33kV. For the first year, the tariff as applicable for HT Commercial shall be applicable.

Other terms and conditions shall be as mentioned in the general terms and conditions of HT tariff.

Chapter 7: Tariff schedule for FY 2026-27

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.

Proposed Modification: 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.

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. 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'.

Proposed Modification: If the average monthly power factor of the consumer (except Domestic Category) increases above 95%, he shall be paid an incentive at the following rate:

- b) 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'.

Proposed Modification:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer (except Domestic Category) increases above 95%, he shall be paid an incentive at the following rate:

- c) 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'.

Proposed Modification:

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer (except Domestic Category) falls below 90%, he shall pay a surcharge in addition to his normal tariff, at the following rate:

- 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'.

Proposed Modification:

If average monthly power factor of the consumer (except Domestic Category) falls below 85%, he shall pay a surcharge in addition to his normal tariff at the following rate:

- 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.

Proposed Modification :

If the average monthly power factor of the consumer (except Domestic Category) 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 = 1.25 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 component 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) 240 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, necessary justification shall be provided along with such request for consideration of licensee for extending such supply.

Modification Proposed:

Alternating current, three phase (3Ø), 400 Volts for loads above 8 kW **up to 150 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.

- iii) Alternative current three phase, 400 Volts for loads 8kW upto 50 kW. Wherever 3-phase connection is required for loads less than or equal to 8 kW necessary justification shall be provided along with such request for consideration of licensee for extending such supply.

Proposed Modification :

Alternative current three phase, 400 Volts for loads 8kW upto 150 kW. Wherever 3-phase connection is required for loads 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.

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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 E.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 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.

TOD Tariff

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 and for FY 2025-26, MSPDCL submitted the TOD tariff structure and the Commission approved as below:

Table 64: Proposed by MSPDCL and approved by Commission for FY 2025-26

From	To	Period	Energy Charge– Rs/kWh
For all consumers except agricultural consumers			
04:00	06:00	Normal	Normal Rate
06:00	10:00	Peak	120% of the Normal Rate for industrial and commercial consumers whereas 110% of the normal rate for other consumers
10:00	16:00	Normal	Normal Rate
16:00	22:00	Peak	120% of the Normal Rate for industrial and commercial consumers whereas 110% of the normal rate for other consumers
22:00	04:00	Normal	Normal Rate

However, for petition of FY 2026-27, based on the TOD Tariff based on the Solar Hours defined for Assam, MSPDCL is adopting the following TOD Tariff Structure:

Table 65: Revised TOD Proposed by MSPDCL for FY 2026-27

From	To	Period	Energy Charge– Rs/kWh
For all consumers except agricultural consumers			
22:00	06:00	Normal	Normal Rate
06:00	09:00	Morning Peak Hours	120% of the Normal Rate for all consumers
09:00	17:00	Solar Hours	80% of the Normal Rate
17:00	22:00	Evening Peak Hours	120% of the Normal Rate for all consumers

2. **Subsidised Tariff for FY 2026-27 to LT & HT Category Supply: (Same as Per Last Tariff Order dated 26th March 2025 with the rates proposed above)**

3. **Changes in Consumer Disconnection when Real Time load exceeds the Sanctioned Load** - As per the Joint Electricity Regulatory Commission for Manipur & Mizoram (Electricity Supply Code)(Sixteenth Amendment) Regulation, 2022, in Sl. No 7. (3) Amendments in Regulation 8 of the Principal Regulations:-

“Pre-payment meter and smart meter working in pre-payment mode shall have automatic cut off system of power supply whenever real time load exceeds the sanctioned load within 5 (five) seconds and automatic restoration of power supply within 5 seconds when real time load falls below the sanctioned load till the nth time (pre-determined time limit) allowed for occurrence. On the nth time of occurrence, the consumer will have to enhance the sanctioned load in the licensee office with payment of required amount prescribed in the Tariff Order. Then upon enhancement of sanctioned load uploaded in the system, then only the power supply will be restored automatically. The number of occurrence allowed in a calendar year before the nth time should be specified and notified to the consumer by the licensee office”

Proposed Modification:

However, in light of the inconvenience faced by the Smart Meter and Prepaid Meters in Manipur, and as per the recommendation by the Ministry of Power through Minutes of Meeting held under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary

(Distribution) on 20-08-2025, the next enhanced load will be automatically applied for billing purpose. No disconnection will be done as per the current regulations.

4. **Miscellaneous Charges:** As given in Tariff Schedule of FY 2025-26 Clause 8 – Miscellaneous Charges Sub Clause 8.2

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.

a) Rs.10.00 per pole per cable per month in case of internet cable/ media cables/visual media cables.

b) 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.

Proposed Modification:

In view of the Amended Manipur Right of Way (ROW) Policy 2019 for Mobile Tower, OFC and Telecom Infrastructure vide no. IT/2/2020-DITC-DIT dated 20th January 2023 – Schedule I Part III (Compensation), Point No. 3 – Usage of Street furniture for installation of small cells and telegraph / telecom line, the amount chargeable for Street Furniture such as poles / tower shall be:

- a. For installation of small cells; Three Hundred rupees per annum for Urban area and one hundred and fifty rupees per annum for rural areas per street furniture.
- b. For installation of telegraph / telecom line; One hundred rupees per annum per street furniture.

Chapter 8: Wheeling Charges for FY 26-27

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.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Wire businesses	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%

ARR for Wires Business for FY 2026-27 projected by MSPDCL

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total ARR (Rs.Cr)	Wire Business (%)	Wire business ARR (Rs. Cr)
1	Power Purchase Expenses	717.26	0.00%	0.00
2	O&M Expenses			
a)	Employee Expenses	94.01	60.00%	56.40
b)	Administration & General Expenses	18.38	50.00%	9.19
c)	Repair & Maintenance Expenses	33.54	90.00%	30.19
3	Depreciation	70.87	90.00%	63.78
4	Interest on Loan	51.65	90.00%	46.49
5	Interest on Working Capital	10.52	10.00%	1.05

Sl. No.	Particulars	Total ARR (Rs.Cr)	Wire Business (%)	Wire business ARR (Rs. Cr)
6	Transmission Charges	195.41	0.00%	0.00
7	Return on Equity	25.51	90.00%	22.96
8	Truing gap of past years	25.52	0.00%	0.00
9	TOTAL ARR	1242.67		230.06
10	Lest Non-Tariff Income	62.96	10.00%	6.30
11	TOTAL ARR (A)	1179.71		223.77
12	Energy Available at State Periphery (MUs) (B)			1094.98
13	Wheeling Charges (Rs/kwh) (A/B*10)			2.04

Thus, MSPDCL proposes Wheeling Charges of Rs. **2.04 per kWh** for wires business.

Chapter 9: Prayers

MSPDCL requests Hon'ble Commission to:

- a. Admit the Petition for Final True-up for FY 2024-25.
- b. Approve the amounts claimed in the true up of FY 2024-25;
- c. Admit the petition and approve the APR for FY 2025-26
- d. Approve the amounts claimed in the ARR for FY 2026-27;
- e. Approve the category-wise tariffs proposed by MSPDCL for FY 2026-27;
- f. Approve the new consumer categories proposed by MSPDCL for FY 2026-27
- g. Admit the modification proposed in Tariff Schedule General Condition Clause 1.1, 1.9 (a,b,c,d) and Clause 1.14 (I,ii,iii), Miscellaneous Charges: As given in Tariff Schedule of FY 2025-26 Clause 8 – Miscellaneous Charges Sub Clause 8.2. Pole/Tower usage charge per month
- h. 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.
- i. Permit submission of any additional information required by the Commission during the processing of this Petition.
- j. Pass such other and further orders as are deemed fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case.

Manipur State Power Distribution Company Limited
Petitioner
Place: Imphal
Dated:

Chapter 11: Annexures

Audited Annual Accounts of FY 2024-25