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PART-IIA

MEGHALAYA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NOTIFICATION

The 19th December, 2025.

No.MSERC/RES/TARIFF-REG/2025/330. - In exercise of the power conferred by Section 86(1)(a), (b), and (c) *read* with(e), Section 61(a to h) of the Electricity Act 2003 (36 of 2003) and all others power enabling it in this behalf Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission, hereby make the following Regulations, namely;

Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for determination of Tariff for Generation from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2025

Chapter-1

1. Short title and commencement

1.1. These regulations shall be called the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2025.

1.2. These regulations shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette of the Government of Meghalaya and unless reviewed earlier or extended by the Commission, shall remain effective up to 31.03.2028

Chapter-2

2. Definitions

2.1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

(1) **"Act" means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003);**

(2) **"Auxiliary energy consumption"** in relation to a period in case of a generating station means the quantum of energy consumed by auxiliary equipment of the generating station, and transformer losses within the generating station, expressed as a percentage of the sum of gross energy generated at the generator terminals of all the units of the generating station;

(3) **"Biomass"** means wastes produced during agricultural and forestry operations (for example straws and stalks) or produced as a by-product of processing operations of agricultural produce (e.g. husks, shells, de-oiled cakes etc); wood produced in dedicated energy plantations or recovered from wild bushes/ weeds; and the wood waste produced in some industrial operations, including such other wastes as may be recognized by the Central Government as being part of biomass;

(4) **"Biomass Gasification"** means a process of incomplete combustion of biomass resulting in production of combustible gases consisting of a mixture of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Hydrogen (H2) and traces of Methane (CH4), which is called producer gas;

(5) **"Biogas**" means a gas created when organic matter like crop residues, sewage and manure breaks down in oxygen-free environment (ferments);

(6) **"Capital Cost"** means capital cost as defined under Regulations 7.1, 8.1, 9.1, 10.1, 11.1, 12.1, 13.1, 14.1, 15.1 and 16.1 of these Regulations;

(7) **'Central Commission' or 'CERC'** shall mean Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 76 of the Act;

(8) **CERC RE Tariff Regulations'** shall mean Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Tariff Determination from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2024, as amended from time to time;

(9) **"Commission"** means the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission;

(10) **"Conduct of Business Regulations"** means the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2007 and its subsequent amendment or re-enactment if any;

(11) **"Control period"** means the period during which the norms for determination of tariff specified in these regulations shall remain valid;

(12) **'Date of Commercial Operation (or) Commissioning'** in relation to a unit means the date declared by the generator on achieving maximum continuous rating through a successful trial run and in relation to the generating station, the date of commercial operation means the date of commercial operation of the last unit or block of generating station and expression "commissioning" shall be construed accordingly. In case of small hydro plants the date of commissioning shall, however, not be linked to achieving maximum continuous rating, but the generator will have to demonstrate the same within three years of commissioning;

(13) **'Floating solar project' or 'FPV'** means a solar PV power project where the arrays of photovoltaic panels on the structure of the project float on top of a body of water, such as an artificial basin or lake, with the help of a floater, anchoring, and mooring system;

(14) **'Grid Code'** means the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (State Grid Code) Regulation, 2012 as amended from time to time or re-enactment if any;

(15) **'Gross calorific value' or 'GCV'** in relation to a fuel used in generating station means the heat produced in kCal by complete combustion of one kilogram of solid fuel or one litre of liquid fuel or one standard cubic meter of gaseous fuel, as the case may be;

(16) **'Gross Station Heat Rate' or 'Gross SHR'** means the heat energy input in kcal required to generate one kWh of electrical energy at generator terminals of a thermal generating station;

(17) **'Installed Capacity**' means the summation of the nameplate capacities of all the Units of the generating station or the capacity of the generating station (reckoned at the generator terminals). In the case of Solar PV power projects and Floating solar projects, installed capacity shall be the sum of nameplate capacities (Nominal AC power) of the inverters of the project;

(18) **'Inter-connection Point'** shall mean interface point of renewable energy generating facility with the transmission system or distribution system, where the energy is injected, as the case may be and include:

i) in relation to wind power projects, Solar Photovoltaic power projects, renewable hybrid energy projects and renewable energy with storage Projects, line isolator on outgoing feeder on HV side of the pooling sub-station;

ii) in relation to small hydro power projects, biomass gasifier based power projects, non-fossil fuel-based co-generation projects and Solar Thermal power projects, line isolator on outgoing feeder on HV side of generator transformer;

(19) **'MNRE' means the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy of the Government of India;**

(20) **'Municipal solid waste' or 'MSW'** means and includes commercial and residential wastes generated in a municipal or notified area in either solid or semi-solid form and excludes industrial hazardous wastes but includes treated bio-medical wastes;

(21) **'Non-fossil fuel-based co-generation'** means the generating station that uses the process in which more than one form of energy (such as steam and electricity) are produced in a sequential manner by use of biomass;

(22) **'Operation and Maintenance expenses' or 'O&M expenses'** means the expenditure incurred on operation and maintenance of the project, or part thereof, and includes the expenditure on manpower, repairs, spares, consumables, insurance and overheads;

(23) **'Open Access Customer'** means, (a) a consumer permitted by the Commission to receive supply of electricity from a person other than distribution licensee of his area of supply, or (b) a generating company (including captive generating plant), or (c) a licensee who has availed or intends to avail of Open Access in accordance with the regulations of the Commission for grant of open access to the transmission lines and the distribution system of a licensee;

(24) **'Open Access Regulations'** means the regulations notified by the Commission for grant of open access to the transmission lines and the distribution system of a licensee;

(25) **'Project**' means a generating station or the evacuation system upto interconnection point, as the case may be, and in case of a small hydro generating station includes all components of generating facility such as dam, intake water conductor system, power generating station and generating units of the scheme, as apportioned to power generation;

(26) **'Pumped storage hydro project'** means a hydropower project which generates power through water stored as potential energy, pumped from a lower elevation reservoir to a higher elevation reservoir;

(27) **'Refuse derived fuel'** or **'RDF'** means a segregated combustible fraction of solid waste other than chlorinated plastics in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, de-stoning, shredding, dehydrating, and compacting combustible components of solid waste that can be used as fuel;

(28) **'Renewable Energy"** means the grid quality electricity generated from renewable energy sources;

(29) **'Renewable Energy Projects'** means a generating station that produces electricity from renewable energy sources;

(30) **'Renewable Energy Sources'** means and includes sources of renewable energy such as hydro, wind and solar including its integration with combined cycle, biomass, bio fuel co-generation, urban or municipal waste and such other sources as approved by the Central Government;

(31) **'Renewable energy with storage project'** means a combination of renewable energy projects with storage or a combination of renewable hybrid energy projects with storage at the same inter-connection point;

(32) **'Renewable hybrid energy project'** means a renewable energy project that produces electricity from a combination of renewable energy sources connected at the same inter-connection point;

(33) **'Small Hydro project'** means Hydro Power projects with an installed capacity upto and including 25 MW or as defined by the Government of India, from time to time at a single location;

(34) **'Solar PV power project'** means a project that uses sunlight for direct conversion into electricity through photovoltaic technology and is based on technologies such as crystalline silicon, thin film, or any other technology as approved by MNRE;

(35) **'Solar thermal power project'** means a project that uses sunlight for direct conversion into electricity through concentrated solar power technology and is based on line focus or point focus principle;

(36) **'State'** means the State of Meghalaya;

(37) **'State Nodal Agency'** means the agency in a State as may be designated by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy to promote efficient use of renewable energy in that State;

(38) **'Storage'** means an energy storage system utilizing methods and technologies like solid state batteries, flow batteries, pumped storage, compressed air, fuel cells, hydrogen storage or any other technology to store various forms of energy and to deliver the stored energy in the form of electricity;

(39) **'Tariff Period'** for renewable energy projects will be the same as their Useful Life, and the tariff period shall be considered from the date of commercial operation of such power projects;

(40) **'Useful Life'** in relation to the project including a dedicated evacuation system from the date of commercial operation (COD) of such - project shall mean the following:

Sl. No.	Project	Useful Life
1.	Wind energy power project	25 years
2.	Small Hydro Plant	40 years
3.	Biomass power project with Rankine Cycle Technology	25 years
4.	Solar PV power project/floating solar project/Solar thermal power project	25 years
5.	Bio mass Gasifier based Power Project	25 years
6.	Non-fossil fuel-based co-generation project	25 years
7.	Municipal solid waste-based power project/Refuse derived fuel-based power project	20 years
8.	Biogas based power project	25 years
9.	Renewable hybrid energy project	Minimum of the Useful Life of different RE technologies combined for Renewable
		Hybrid Energy Project for Composite Tariff as specified under Regulation 15.4.
10.	Renewable energy with storage project	Same as the useful life of the project assuming there is no storage

(41) **"Year"** means financial year.

2.2. Words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined herein but defined in the Act or regulations made by the Commission, shall have the meanings assigned to them respectively in the Act, and regulations made by the Commission from time to time.

Chapter-3

3. Scope and extent of application

These regulations shall apply in all cases where tariffs, for a grid connected generating station or a unit thereof commissioned during the Control Period and based on renewable energy sources is to be determined by the Commission under Section 62 read with Section 86 of the Act.

Provided that in cases of wind power projects, small hydro projects, biomass power projects based on Rankine cycle technology, non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects, solar PV, floating solar projects, Solar Thermal power projects, renewable hybrid energy projects, renewable energy with storage projects, Biomass gasifier power project, biogas based power projects, municipal solid waste based power projects and refuse derived fuel based municipal solid waste power projects, these regulations shall apply subject to the fulfillment of eligibility criteria specified in Chapter 4 of these regulations.

Chapter-4: General Conditions

4. Eligibility Criteria

4.1. **Wind power project -** The project that uses new wind turbine generators and is located at sites, on-shore or off-shore, approved by the State Nodal Agency or Appropriate Government.

4.2. **Small hydro project -** The project that uses new plant and machinery and is located at sites approved by the State Nodal Agency or Appropriate Government.

4.3. **Biomass power project with Rankine cycle technology -**The project that uses new plant and machinery, is based on Rankine cycle technology and does not use any fossil fuel.

4.4. **Non-fossil fuel-based co-generation project -** The project that uses new plant and machinery and is based on the topping cycle mode of co-generation.

4.4.1. **Topping cycle mode of co-generation -** Any facility that uses non-fossil fuel input for power generation and also utilizes the thermal energy generated for useful heat applications in other industrial activities simultaneously:

Provided that for the co-generation facility to qualify under topping cycle mode, the sum of useful power output and one-half the useful thermal output be greater than 45% of the facility's energy consumption during crushing season. Explanation- For the purposes of this clause,

a) **'Useful power output'** is the gross electrical output from the generator. There will be an auxiliary consumption in the cogeneration plant itself (e.g. the boiler feed pump and the FD/ID fans). In order to compute the net power output, it would be necessary to subtract the auxiliary consumption from the gross, output. For simplicity of calculation, the useful power output is defined as the gross electricity (kWh) output from the generator.

b) **'Useful Thermal Output'** is the useful heat (steam) that is provided to the process by the cogeneration facility.

c) **'Energy Consumption'** of the facility is the useful energy input that is supplied by the fuel (normally bagasse or other such biomass).

d) **'Topping Cycle**' means a co-generation process in which thermal energy produces electricity, followed by useful heat application.

4.5. Solar PV power project, floating solar project and solar thermal power project -The project is based on technologies approved by MNRE. Provided that floating solar projects installed with existing renewable energy projects other than ground mounted Solar PV projects shall be treated as renewable hybrid energy projects.

4.6. **Renewable hybrid energy project -** The rated capacity of generation from one renewable energy source is at least 33% of the total installed capacity of the renewable hybrid energy project, which operates at the same point of interconnection: Provided that energy is injected into the grid at the same interconnection point and metering is done at such a common interconnection point accordingly.

4.7. **Biomass gasifier-based power project -** The project shall qualify to be termed as a biomass gasifier-based power project, if it is using new plant and machinery and having a Grid connected system that uses 100% producer gas engine, coupled with gasifier technologies approved by MNRE.

4.8. **Biogas based power project -** The project uses new plant and machinery and has a grid connected system that uses a 100% biogas fired engine, coupled with biogas technology for co-digesting agriculture residues, manure and other bio-waste as approved by MNRE.

4.9. **Municipal solid waste-based power projects -** The project uses new plant and machinery based on Rankine cycle technology and uses municipal solid waste as fuel.

4.10. **Refuse derived fuel based municipal solid waste power projects -** The project uses new plant and machinery based on Rankine cycle technology and uses refuse derived fuel as fuel.

4.11. **Renewable energy with storage project -** The renewable energy project including a renewable hybrid energy project that uses, partly or fully, renewable energy generated from such project to store energy in a storage facility, which is connected at the same point of interconnection as the renewable energy project.

Chapter-5: Tariff General Principles

5. Control Period or Review Period

5.1. The Control Period under these regulations shall be of three (3) financial years. First year of the Control Period shall commence from the date of notification of these regulations to 31st March, 2028.

Provided further that the tariff determined as per these regulations for the RE projects commissioned during the Control Period, shall continue to be applicable for the entire duration of the Tariff Period.

Provided also that the revision in regulations for next Control Period shall be notified separately and in case regulations for the next Control Period are not notified until commencement of next Control Period, the tariff norms as per these regulations shall continue to remain applicable until notification of the revised regulations subject to adjustments as per revised regulations.

Provided further that tariff determined for any project during a Control Period shall be subject to adjustments as per new norms for the Control Period when the project achieves commercial operation, in case delay in the commercial operation is not attributable to the developer.

5.2. Project Specific Tariff

5.2.1. Project specific tariff, on case-to-case basis, shall be determined by the Commission for the following types of renewable energy projects:

a. Municipal Solid Waste based power Projects and refuse derived fuel based municipal solid waste power projects if a project developer opts for project specific tariff;

b. Solar PV power projects, floating solar projects and Solar Thermal Power projects.

c. Wind Power projects (both on-shore and off-shore)

d. Renewable Hybrid energy projects

e. Renewable energy with storage projects

f. Biomass projects, Biomass gasifier-based power projects and biogas-based power projects- if a project developer opts for project specific tariff.

g. Any other project based on new renewable energy sources or technologies approved by the Central Government; and

5.2.2. Financial and operational norms specified in these regulations, except for capital cost, shall be the ceiling norms while determining the project specific tariff.

5.3. **Generic Tariff**

5.3.1. The generic tariff shall be determined by the Commission on an annual basis in accordance with these Regulations for the following types of renewable energy projects:

a. Small hydro project;

b. Biomass power project with Rankine cycle technology;

c. Non-fossil fuel-based co-generation project;

d. Biomass gasifier-based power project; and

e. Biogas based power project

f. Refuse Derived Fuel based Municipal Solid Waste power projects;

Provided that the generic tariff determined for the year in which an RE project is commissioned shall be applicable for such RE Project of the same type and shall remain valid for the tariff period.

5.4. **Petition and proceedings for determination of tariff**

5.4.1. In case of renewable energy projects for which a generic tariff has to be determined as per these regulations, the Commission shall determine such generic tariff prior to the commencement of the year for each year of the Control Period:

Provided that for the first year of the Control Period, the generic tariff shall be determined as on the date of issuance of these regulations till 31st March, 2026.

5.4.2. A petition for determination of project specific tariff shall be accompanied by such fee as may be specified in the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Fees and Charges) Regulations 2017, and its subsequent amendment or re-enactment if any, and shall be accompanied by

a. Information in Forms 1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4 and 1.5 as the case may be, and as appended to these regulations;

b. Detailed project report outlining technical and operational details, site specific aspects, basis for capital cost, detailed break-up of capital cost and financing plan, etc;

c. A Statement of all applicable terms and conditions and anticipated expenditure for the period for which tariff is to be determined;

d. A statement containing full details of calculation of any subsidy and incentive received, due or assumed to be due from the Central Government and/or State Government or both. This statement shall also include the proposed tariff calculated without consideration of the subsidy and incentive;

e. Consent from the beneficiary for procurement of power from renewable energy project, unless such requirement has been exempted by the Central or State Government; and

f. Following documents in case of a petition for determination of project specific tariff by renewable energy projects, where tariff from such renewable energy sources is generally determined through a competitive bidding process in accordance with provisions of Section 63 of the Act:

   a. Rationale for opting project specific tariff instead of competitive bidding; and

   b. Competitiveness of the proposed tariff *vis-a-vis* tariff discovered through competitive bidding/ tariff prevalent in the market.

g. Any other information that the Commission requires the Petitioner to submit.

5.4.3. The proceedings for determination of tariff shall be in accordance with the Conduct of Business Regulations of the Commission.

5.5. **Tariff Structure**

5.5.1. The tariff for renewable energy sources shall consist of the following components:

a. Return on equity;

b. Interest on loan;

c. Depreciation;

d. Interest on working capital; and

e. Operation and maintenance expenses;

Provided that for renewable energy projects having fuel cost component, like biomass power projects with rankine cycle technology, biomass gasifier-based power projects, biogas-based power projects and non-fossil fuel-based co-generation projects, single-part tariff with two components, viz., fixed cost component and fuel cost component, shall be determined.

5.6. **Tariff Design**

5.6.1. The generic tariff shall be determined on a levelized basis, considering the year of commissioning of the project, for the Tariff Period.

Provided that for renewable energy projects having single-part tariff with two components, the fixed cost component shall be determined on a levelized basis considering the year of commissioning of the project while the fuel cost component shall be specified on year of operation basis in the Tariff Order to be issued by the Commission.

5.6.2. For the purpose of levelized tariff computation, the discount factor equivalent to Post Tax weighted average cost of capital shall be considered.

5.6.3. The above principles shall also apply for project specific tariff.

5.7. **Treatment for Over-Generation**

In case a renewable energy project, in a given year, generates energy in excess of the capacity utilization factor or plant load factor, as the case may be specified under these Regulations, the renewable energy project may sell such excess energy in the market under bilateral or collective transactions, provided that the first right of refusal for such excess energy shall vest with the concerned beneficiary. In case the concerned beneficiary purchases the excess energy, the tariff for such excess energy shall be equal to the tariff applicable for that year.

CHAPTER - 6: FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES

6.1. **Capital Cost**

The norms for Capital Cost as specified in the subsequent chapters of this regulations shall be inclusive of land cost, pre-development expenses, all capital works including plant and machinery, civil works, erection & commissioning, financing cost, interest during construction and evacuation infrastructure up to inter-connection point.

6.2. **Debt - Equity Ratio**

6.2.1. For determination of generic tariff and project specific tariff, the debt- equity ratio shall be considered as 70:30.

Provided that:

a. For determination of project specific tariff, the following provisions shall apply:

If the equity actually deployed is more than 30% of the capital cost, the amount of equity for the purpose of tariff determination shall be limited to 30% and the balance equity in excess of 30% shall be treated as normative loan. Provided where equity actually deployed is less than 30% of the capital cost, the actual equity shall be considered for determination of tariff. Provided further that the equity invested in foreign currency shall be denominated/ designated in Indian rupees on the date of each investment.

b. The debt and equity ratio shall be considered after deducting the amount of grant or capital subsidy received for the project for arriving at the amount of debt and equity and

c. The premium, if any, raised by the generating company while issuing share capital and investment of internal resources created out of its free reserve for the funding of the project shall be reckoned as paid-up capital for the purpose of computing return on equity only if such premium amount and internal resources are actually utilised for meeting the capital expenditure of the renewable energy project.

6.2.2. The project developer shall submit the resolution of the Board of the company or approval of the competent authority in other cases regarding the infusion of funds from internal resources in support of the utilization made or proposed to be made to meet the capital expenditure of the renewable energy project.

6.2.3. **Interest and Finance Charges on Loan Capital**

6.2.4. **Loan tenure**

For the purpose of determination of generic tariff and project specific tariff, loan tenure of 15 years shall be considered.

6.2.5. **Interest on Loan**

a. The loans arrived at in the manner indicated above in Regulation 6.2 shall be considered as gross normative loan for calculation of interest on loan. For project specific tariff, the normative loan outstanding as on April 1st of every year shall be worked out by deducting the cumulative repayment up to March 31st of previous year from the gross normative loan.

b. For the purpose of computation of tariff, the normative interest rate of two hundred (200) basis points above the average State Bank of India Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) (one-year tenor) prevalent during the last available six months shall be considered.

c. Notwithstanding any moratorium period availed by the project developer, the repayment of loan shall be considered from the first year of commercial operation of the project and shall be equal to the annual depreciation allowed.

6.3. **Depreciation**

For the purpose of tariff determination, depreciation shall be computed in the following manner,

a. The value base for the purpose of depreciation shall be the Capital Cost of the project admitted by the Commission;

b. The salvage value of the project shall be considered as 10% and depreciation shall be allowed up to maximum of 90% of the Capital Cost of the project

Provided that no depreciation shall be allowed to the extent of grant or capital subsidy received for the project.

c. Depreciation rate of 4.67% per annum shall be considered for the first 15 years and the remaining depreciation shall be evenly spread during the remaining Useful Life of the project;

d. Depreciation shall be chargeable from the first year of commercial operation. Provided that for determination of project specific tariff, in case of commercial operation of the project for part of the year, depreciation shall be charged on *pro rata* basis.

6.4. **Return on Equity**

6.4.1. The value base for the equity shall be as determined under Regulation 6.2.

6.4.2. The normative Return on Equity for renewable energy projects other than small hydro projects shall be 14% and for small hydro projects shall be 15%. The normative Return on Equity shall be grossed up by the latest available notified Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT] rate for the first 20 years of the Tariff Period and by the latest available notified Corporate Tax rate for the remaining Tariff Period.

6.5. **Interest on Working Capital**

6.5.1. The Working Capital requirement in respect of wind energy projects, small hydro power projects, solar PV power projects, floating solar projects, Solar thermal power projects, municipal solid waste-based power projects and refuse derived fuel-based power projects and renewable energy with storage projects shall be computed as under:

a. Operation & Maintenance expenses for one month;

b. Receivables equivalent to 45 days of tariff for sale of electricity calculated on the normative Capacity Utilisation Factor (CUF) or Plant Load Factor as the case may be and;

c. Maintenance spare @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses;

6.5.2. The Working Capital requirement in respect of Biomass power projects with Rankine cycle technology, biogas power projects, biomass gasifier base power projects and non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects shall be computed as under:

a. Fuel costs for four months equivalent to normative Plant Load Factor (PLF);

b. Operation & Maintenance expense for one month;

c. Receivables equivalent to 45 days of tariff for sale of electricity calculated on the PLF; and

d. Maintenance spare @ 15% of operation and maintenance expenses.

6.5.3. In the case of renewable hybrid energy projects, the Working Capital requirement shall be the sum of the Working Capital requirement determined as per norms applicable for renewable energy sources in proportion to their rated capacity in the project.

6.5.4. Interest on Working Capital shall be at an interest rate equivalent to the normative interest rate of three hundred and twenty-five (325) basis points above the average State Bank of India Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) (one-year tenor) prevalent during the last available six months.

6.6. Calculation of capacity utilization factor and plant load factor:

The number of hours in a year for calculation of the capacity utilization factor and plant load factor, as the case may be, shall be considered as 8766.

6.7. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

6.7.1. Operation and Maintenance expenses shall be determined for the Tariff Period of the project based on normative O&M expenses specified in these regulations for the first year of the Control Period.

6.7.2. Normative O&M expenses allowed during the first year of the Control Period i.e. financial year 2025-26, under these regulations shall be escalated at the rate of 5.25% per annum for the Tariff Period.

6.8. Rebate

6.8.1. For payment of bills of the generating company through revolving and valid letter of credit on presentation or through National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) or Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) payment mode within a period of 5 (five] days of presentation of bills, a rebate of 1.5% on bill amount shall be allowed. Explanation: In case of computation of '5 days', the number of days shall be counted consecutively without considering any holiday. However, in case the last day or 5th day is an official holiday, the 5th day for the purpose of rebate shall be construed as the immediate succeeding working day

6.8.2. Where payments are made on any day after 5 (five) days within a period of one month from the date of presentation of bills by the generating company, a rebate of 1% shall be allowed.

6.9. Late payment surcharge

In case the payment of any bill for charges payable under these regulations is delayed beyond a period of 45 days from the date of presentation of billing, a late payment surcharge as specified in the Ministry of Power - Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022 as amended from time to time shall be levied by the generating company.

6.10. Subsidy or incentive by the Central/State Government

The Commission shall take into consideration any incentive, grant or subsidy from the Central or State Government, including accelerated depreciation benefit availed by the project while determining the tariff under these Regulations. Provided that the following principles shall be considered for ascertaining income tax benefit on account of accelerated depreciation if availed, for the purpose of tariff determination:

a) Assessment of benefit shall be based on normative capital cost, accelerated depreciation rate and corporate income tax rate as per relevant provisions under Income Tax Act as amended from time to time;

b) Capitalisation of RE projects during second half of the fiscal year;

c) Per unit benefit shall be derived on levelized basis at discount factor equivalent to-weighted average cost of capital;

d) Any grant, subsidy or incentive availed by renewable energy project, which is not considered at the time of determination of tariff, shall be deducted by the beneficiary in subsequent bills after receipt of such grant, subsidy or incentive in suitable instalments or within such period as may be stipulated by the Commission;

e) In case the Central or State Government or their agencies provide any generation- based incentive, which is specifically over and above the tariff, such incentive shall neither be taken into account while determining the tariff nor be deducted by the beneficiary in subsequent bills raised by the particular Renewable energy project.

6.11. Statutory Charges

The renewable energy project developer shall recover from the beneficiaries the statutory charges imposed by the State and Central Government, such as electricity duty on auxiliary consumption, subject to the maximum of normative auxiliary consumption.

Chapter-7 PARAMETERS FOR WIND ENERGY PROJECTS

7.1. Capital Cost

7.1.1. The Commission shall determine only project specific capital costs considering the prevailing market trends.

7.2. Capacity Utilization Factor

7.2.1. Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF) norms for this control period shall be as follows:

Sr. No.	Annual Mean Wind Power Density Watt/M^2	CUF
1	Up to 220	22%
2	221-275	24%
3	276-330	28%
4	331-440	33%
5	>440	35%

7.2.2. The annual mean wind power density specified in sub-regulation 7.2.1 above shall be measured at 100 metre hub-height

7.2.3. Wind energy project shall be classified into a particular wind zone class, as per MNRE guidelines for wind measurement. Based on the validation of the wind mast by the National Institute of Wind Energy, the State Nodal Agency should certify zoning of the proposed wind farm complex.

7.3. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

The Commission shall determine only project specific O&M expenses considering the prevailing market trends.

Chapter-8: PARAMETERS FOR SMALL HYDRO PROJECTS

8.1. Capital Cost

8.1.1. The normative capital cost for Small Hydro Projects during the first year of the Control Period, i.e. the financial year 2025-26, shall be as follows:

Size of project	Capital Cost (Rs. lakh / MW)
Below 5 MW	1500
5MW to 25MW	1200

8.1.2. The capital cost for small hydro projects as specified for the first year of the Control Period shall remain valid for the entire duration of the Control Period unless reviewed earlier by the Commission.

8.2. Capacity Utilization Factor

The capacity utilization factor for small hydro projects shall be 45%. The normative CUF shall be net of free power to the home State, if any.

8.3. Auxiliary Consumption

Normative auxiliary consumption for Small hydro projects shall be 1.0 %.

8.4. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

8.4.1. The normative O&M expenses for small hydro projects for the first year of the Control Period, i.e. financial year 2025-26 shall be as given below:

Size of project	O&M Expenses (Rs. lakh / MW)
Below 5 MW	**51.83**
5MW to 25MW	**38.87**

8.4.2. Normative O&M expenses allowed at the commencement of the Control Period i.e. financial year 2025-26 under these Regulations shall be escalated at the rate as specified in Regulation 6.7.2 for the Tariff Period.

Chapter- 9: PARAMETERS FOR BIOMASS POWER PROJECTS BASED ON RANKINE CYCLE

9.1. Capital Cost

The normative capital cost for the first year of the Control Period i.e. financial year 2025-26 shall be as under:

Biomass power projects based on Rankine cycle technology	Capital Cost (Rs. lakhs/ MW)
Project [other than rice straw and juliflora (plantation) based project] with water cooled condenser	638
Project [other than rice straw and Juliflora (plantation) based project] with air-cooled Condenser	685
For rice straw and juliflora (plantation) based project with water-cooled condenser	697
For rice straw and juliflora (plantation) based project with air-cooled condenser	744

9.1.1. The capital cost for biomass power projects based on Rankine cycle technology as specified for the first year of the Control Period shall remain valid for the entire duration of the Control Period unless reviewed earlier by the Commission.

9.2. Plant Load Factor

For the purpose of determination of tariff, the Plant Load Factor shall be considered as 80%.

9.3. Auxiliary Consumption

9.3.1. The normative auxiliary consumption shall be as follows:

a) For projects using water-cooled condenser: 10%

b) For projects using air-cooled condenser: 12%

9.4. Station Heat Rate

9.4.1. The Station Heat Rate shall be:

a) For projects using travelling gate boilers: 4200 kCal/kWh

b) For projects using AFBC boilers: 4125 kCal/kWh

9.5. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Normative Operation & Maintenance (O&M) expenses for the first year of the Control Period i.e. financial year 2025-26 shall be Rs.57.57 lakh/MW and shall be escalated at the rate as specified in Regulation 6.7.2 of these Regulations for the Tariff Period.

9.6. Use of Fossil Fuel

The use of fossil fuels shall not be allowed:

Provided that for biomass power projects based on Rankine cycle technology commissioned on or before 31st March, 2017, the use of fossil fuels to the extent of 15% in terms of gross calorific value on an annual basis shall be allowed for the Useful Life of the project from the date of commercial operation.

9.7. Gross Calorific Value

The Gross Calorific Value of the biomass fuel(s) used for the purpose of determination of tariff shall be 3100 kCal/kg.

9.8. Fuel Cost

Biomass fuel price during the first year of the Control Period, i.e. financial year 2025-26 shall be ` 4406.97/MT and shall be escalated at the rate of 3.45% per annum to arrive at the base price for subsequent years of the Control Period unless reviewed earlier by Commission. For the purpose of determining levelized tariff, a normative escalation factor of 3.45% per annum shall be applicable on biomass fuel price. Provided that the Commission may review the biomass fuel price based on a study, consequent to which the table of biomass fuel price as provided in this Regulation shall stand modified with effect from the date of notification of the revised prices, by the Commission.

Chapter-10: PARAMETERS FOR NON-FOSSIL FUEL BASED CO-GENERATION PROJECTS

10.1. Capital Cost

Normative capital cost for the non-fossil fuel-based co-generation projects shall be ` 562 lakhs/MW for the first year of the Control Period, i.e. financial year 2025-26 and will remain valid for the entire duration of the Control Period unless reviewed earlier by the Commission.

10.2. Plant Load Factor

The plant load factor shall be 53%

10.3. Auxiliary Consumption

The auxiliary consumption shall be considered as 8.5% for the computation of the tariff.

10.4. Station Heat Rate

The Station Heat Rate of 3600 kCal/ kWh for the power generation component alone shall be considered for the computation of tariff for non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects.

10.5. Gross Calorific Value

The gross calorific value for bagasse shall be considered as 2250 kCal/kg. For the use of biomass fuels other than bagasse, gross calorific value as specified under Regulation 9.7 shall be applicable.

10.6. Fuel Cost

10.6.1. The price of bagasse for the first year of the Control Period, i.e. financial year 2025-26, shall be ` 2816.94/MT and shall be escalated at the rate of 3.45% per annum to arrive at the base price for subsequent years of the Control Period unless specifically reviewed by Commission. For the purpose

of determining levelized tariff, a normative escalation factor of 3.45% per annum shall be applicable on bagasse prices.

Provided that the Commission may review the bagasse price based on study, consequent to which the table of bagasse price as provided in this Regulation shall stand modified with effect from the date of notification of the revised prices, by the Commission.

10.6.2. For use of biomass other than bagasse in non-fossil fuel based co-generation projects, the biomass prices as specified under Regulation 9.8 shall be applicable.

10.7. Operation and Maintenance expenses

Normative O&M expenses during the first year of the Control Period, i.e. financial year 2025-26, shall be ` 30.42 lakhs per MW and shall be escalated at the rate specified in Regulation 6.7.2 of these Regulations for the Tariff Period.

Chapter-11: PARAMETERS FOR SOLAR PV POWER PROJECTS, SOLAR THERMAL POWER PROJECTS AND FLOATING SOLAR PROJECTS

11.1. Capital Cost

The Commission shall determine only project specific capital costs considering the prevailing market trends.

11.2. Capacity Utilisation Factor

The Commission shall only approve capacity utilisation factors for project specific tariffs: Provided that the minimum capacity utilization factor for solar PV power projects shall be 15%:

Provided further that the minimum capacity utilization factor for solar thermal power projects shall be 15%:

Provided also that the minimum capacity utilisation factor for floating solar projects shall be 15%.

11.3. Operation and Maintenance expenses

The Commission shall determine only project specific O&M expenses considering the prevailing market trends.

11.4. Auxiliary Consumption

The Commission shall only approve auxiliary consumption for project specific tariffs: Provided that the maximum auxiliary consumption for solar PV power projects shall be 0.75%;

Provided further that the maximum auxiliary consumption for solar thermal power projects shall be 10%;

Provided also that the maximum auxiliary consumption for floating solar projects shall be 0.75%.

Chapter 12: PARAMETERS FOR BIOMASS GASIFIER POWER PROJECTS

12.1. Capital Cost

The normative capital cost for the biomass gasifier power projects shall be ` 677 Lakh/MW, during the first year of the Control Period, i.e. the financial year 2025-26, and will remain valid for the entire duration of the Control Period unless reviewed earlier by the Commission.

12.2. Plant Load Factor

Threshold Plant Load Factor for determining Tariff shall be 85%.

12.3. Auxiliary Consumption

The auxiliary power consumption factor shall be 10% for the determination of tariff.

12.4. Specific fuel Consumption

Normative specific fuel consumption shall be 1.25kg per kWh.

12.5. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

12.5.1. Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Control period i.e. financial year 2025-26, shall be ` 76.04 lakhs per MW and shall be escalated at the rate specified in Regulation 6.7.2 of these Regulations for the Tariff Period.

12.6. Fuel Cost

Biomass fuel price for biomass gasifier-based power projects shall be the same as for biomass power project based on Rankine cycle technology as mentioned in Regulation 9.8

Chapter 13: PARAMETERS FOR BIOGAS BASED POWER PROJECTS

13.1. Capital Cost

Normative capital cost for biogas-based power projects shall be ` 1354 lakhs/MW for the first year of the Control Period, i.e. financial year 2025-26 and shall remain valid for the entire duration of the Control Period unless reviewed earlier by the Commission.

13.2. Plant Load Factor

Plant load factor shall be considered as 90% for determination of tariff.

13.3. Auxiliary Consumption

The auxiliary consumption shall be considered as 12% for the determination of the tariff.

13.4. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Control Period, i.e. financial year 2024-25 shall be ` 76.04 lakhs per MW and shall be escalated at the rate specified in Regulation 6.8 of these Regulations for the Tariff Period.

13.5. Specific Fuel Consumption

Normative specific fuel consumption shall be 3 kg of substrate mix per kWh.

13.6. Fuel Cost (Feedstock Price)

Feedstock price during the first year of the Control Period, i.e. financial year 2025-26, shall be ` 1760.72/MT and shall be escalated at the rate of 3.45% per annum to arrive at the base price for subsequent years of the Control Period unless specifically reviewed by the Commission. For the purpose of determining levelized tariff, a normative escalation factor of 3.45% per annum shall be applicable.

Chapter 14: PARAMETERS FOR REFUSE DERIVED FUEL (RDF) BASED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW) POWER PROJECTS

14.1. Capital Cost

Normative Capital Costs for first year of the Control Period for RDF based MSW power project shall be ` 2200 Lakh/MW.

14.2. Plant Load Factor

14.2.1. Plant load factor for determining tariff for refuse derived fuel based municipal solid waste power projects shall be:

Sl. No.	Plant Load Factor	RDF
a)	During stabilisation period	**65%**
b)	During the remaining period of the first year (after the stabilization period)	**65%**
c]	2nd year onwards	**80%**

14.2.2. The stabilisation period shall not be more than 6 months from the date of commercial operation of the project

14.3. Auxiliary Consumption

The auxiliary consumption for determination of tariff shall be considered as 15%.

14.4. Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Normative O&M expenses for the first year of the Control Period shall be 8.5% of the Capital Cost of RDF based MSW power project.

14.5. Fuel Cost

No Fuel Cost shall be considered for the determination of tariffs for RDF power projects. Provided that for the purpose of start-up and shut down activity and temperature stabilisation during monsoon, alternate fuel from any other renewable energy source up to a ceiling of 5% of RDF consumed annually, shall be allowed without any additional impact on tariff.

Chapter 15: PARAMETERS FOR RENEWABLE HYBRID ENERGY PROJECTS

15.1. Capital Cost

The capital cost shall be determined on a project specific basis considering the prevailing market trends.

15.2. Capacity Utilisation Factor

15.2.1. The Commission shall determine only project specific capacity utilisation factor in respect of renewable hybrid energy projects, taking into consideration the proportion of rated capacity of each renewable energy source, as the case may be, and applicable capacity utilisation factor for such renewable energy sources, as the case may be: Provided that the minimum capacity utilization factor for renewable hybrid energy projects shall be 30% when measured at the inter-connection point, where the energy is injected into the grid.

15.3. Operation and Maintenance expenses

The Commission shall determine only project specific O&M expenses considering the prevailing market trends.

15.4. Tariff

The tariff for a renewable hybrid energy project shall be a composite levelized tariff for the project as a whole by factoring in the tariff components up to the minimum of the useful life of the RE technologies combined for such RE hybrid Project: Provided that, in case any of the RE technologies combined for the RE hybrid project is left with a further useful life, the levelized tariff for the remaining useful life of such RE technology shall be determined separately by factoring in the tariff components for the remaining useful life.

Chapter 16: PARAMETERS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY WITH STORAGE PROJECTS

16.1 Capital Cost

The Commission shall determine only project specific capital costs for renewable energy with storage projects considering the prevailing market trends

16.2 Storage Efficiency

16.2.1. The Commission shall approve the storage efficiency only for project specific tariffs: Provided that the minimum efficiency for storage based on the technology of solid state batteries shall be 85%:

16.2.2. Efficiency of the storage component of renewable energy with a storage project shall be measured as the ratio of output energy received from storage and input energy supplied to the storage component of such project on an annual basis.

16.3. Operation and Maintenance expenses

The Commission shall determine only project specific O&M expenses considering the prevailing market trends.

16.4. Tariff determination for Energy Storage

The tariff for renewable energy with storage project shall be a composite tariff or differential tariff based on the time of day, determined for energy supplied from the Project, including the energy supplied from the storage facility:

Provided that such tariff may be determined for the supply of power on round the clock basis or for time periods as agreed by the Project Developer and Beneficiary.

Chapter 17: MISCELLANEOUS

17.1 Repeal and Savings

1) Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Tariff for Generation from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations, 2014 and its subsequent amendments shall stand repealed from the date of commencement of these Regulations.

2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken or purported to have been done or taken, including any procedure, minutes, reports, confirmation or declaration of any instrument executed under the repealed regulations shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the relevant provisions of these regulations.

17.2 Deviation from Norms

Tariff for electricity generated from a generating station based on renewable energy sources, may also be agreed between the generating company and beneficiary, in deviation from the norms specified in these regulations.

Provided that the levelized tariff of the project calculated on the basis of the norms specified in these regulations shall be the ceiling levelized tariff.

17.3 Power to Relax

The Commission may by general or special order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and after giving an opportunity of hearing to the parties likely to be affected, may relax any of the provisions of these regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by an interested person.

17.4 Power to Amend

The Commission may, at any time, vary, alter, modify or amend any provisions of these regulations on its own or on any application made before it by an interested person.

17.5 Power to issue directions

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to these Regulations, the Commission may on its own motion or on an application filed by any affected party, issue such directions as may be considered necessary in furtherance of the objective and purpose of these Regulations.

17.6 Power to Remove Difficulties

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to these regulations, the Commission may, of its own motion or otherwise, by an order and after giving a reasonable opportunity to those likely to be affected by such order, make such provisions, not inconsistent with these regulations, as may appear to be necessary for removing difficulty.

E. SLONG,
Secretary,
Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission,
Shillong.

Annexures
Form - 1.1
Template for (Wind Power Projects/Small Hydro Project/Solar PV Power Projects / Solar thermal power projects/Renewable energy hybrid power projects/Renewable energy with storage projects/MSW/RDF): Parameter Assumptions

Sr.No.	Assumption Head	Sub-Head (1)	Sub-Head (2)	Unit	Parameter Values
1	Power Generation	Capacity	Installed Power Generation Capacity	MW	
			Capacity Utilization Factor (CUF)	%	
			Auxiliary Consumption	%	
			Commercial Operation Date (COD)	dd/mm / yyyy	
			Useful Life	Years	
2	Project Cost	Capital Cost	Normative Capital cost	Rs. lakh / MW	
			Capital Cost	Rs. lakh	
			Capital Subsidy, if any	Rs. lakh	
			Net Capital Cost	Rs. lakh	
3	Financial Assumptions	Debt Equity	Tariff Period	Years	
			Debt	%	
			Equity	%	
		Debt Component	Total Debt Amount	Rs. lakh	
			Loan Amount	Rs. lakh	
			Moratorium Period	Years	
			Repayment Period (include Moratorium)	Years	
			Interest Rate	%	
		Equity Component	Equity amount	Rs. lakh	
			Return on Equity for First 20 years	% P.a	
			Return on Equity after 20 years	% P.a	
			Discount Rate	%	
		Depreciation	Depreciation Rate for first 15 years	%	
			Depreciation Rate 16th year onwards	%	
		Incentives	Generation Based incentives, if any	Rs. lakh P.a	
			Period for GBI	Years	
4	Operation & Maintenance	Normative O&M Expenses		Rs. lakh / MW	
		O&M Expenses per annum		Rs. lakh	
		Escalation factor for O&M Expenses		%	
5	Working Capital	O&M Expenses		Months	
		Maintenance Spare (% of O&M expenses)		%	
		Receivables		Days	
		Interest on Working Capital		% P.a	

Form - 1.2
Template for Biomass

Sr. No.	Assumption Head	Sub-Head (1)	Sub-Head (2)	Unit	Parameter Values
1	Power Generation	Capacity	Installed Power Generation Capacity	MW	
			Auxiliary Consumption	%	
			PLF (1st year)	%	
			PLF(2nd year onwards)	%	
			Commercial Operation Date	dd/mm/yyyy	
			Useful Life	Years	
2	Project Cost	Capital Cost/MW	Normative Capital cost	Rs. lakh / MW	
			Capital Cost	Rs. lakh	
			Capital Subsidy, if any	Rs. lakh	
			Net Capital Cost	Rs. lakh	
3	Financial Assumptions	Debt Equity	Tariff Period	Years	
			Debt	%	
			Equity	%	
		Debt Component	Total Debt Amount	Rs. lakh	
			Loan Amount	Rs. lakh	
			Moratorium Period	Years	
			Repayment Period (include Moratorium)	Years	
			Interest Rate	%	
		Equity Component	Equity amount	Rs. lakh	
			Return on Equity for First 20 years	% P.a	
			Return on Equity after 20 years	% P.a	
			Discount Rate	%	
		Depreciation	Depreciation Rate for first 15 years	%	
			Depreciation Rate 16th year onwards	%	
		Incentives	Generation Based incentives, if any	Rs. lakh P.a	
			Period for GBI	Years	
4	Operation & Maintenance	Normative O&M Expenses		Rs. lakh / MW	
		O&M Expenses per annum		Rs. lakh	
		Escalation factor for O&M Expenses		%	
5	Working Capital	O&M Expenses		Months	
		Maintenance Spare (% of O&M expenses)		%	
		Receivables		Days	
		Interest on Working Capital		% P.a	

6	Fuel Related assumptions	Station Heat Rate	During 1st year	kcal/kWh	
			2nd year onwards	kcal/kWh	
		Fuel Type and mix	Biomass Fuel Type-1	%	
			Biomass Fuel Type-2	%	
			Fossil Fuel (Coal)	%	
			GCV of Biomass Fuel Type-1	kcal/kWh	
			GCV of Biomass Fuel Type-2	kcal/kWh	
			GCV of Fossil Fuel (Coal)	kcal/kWh	
			Biomass Price (Fuel Type-1)/ Yr 1	Rs/MT	
			Biomass Price (Fuel Type-2)/ Yr 1	Rs/MT	
			Fossil Fuel (Coal) Price)/ Yr 1	Rs/MT	
			Fuel Price Escalation Factor	% p.a.	

Form – 1.3

Template for (Wind Power projects or Solar PV power projects/ Solar thermal power projects/MSW/RDF):

Determination of Tariff Components

Units Generation	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12
Installed Capacity	MW												
Net Generation	MU												

Units Generation	Unit	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
Installed Capacity	MW													
Net Generation	MU													

Tariff Components (Fixed Charge)	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12
O&M Expenses	Rs. Lakh												
Depreciation	Rs. Lakh												
Interest on term loan	Rs. Lakh												
Interest on Working Capital	Rs. Lakh												
Return on Equity	Rs. Lakh												
Total Fixed Cost	Rs. Lakh												

Tariff Components (Fixed Charge)	Unit	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
O&M Expenses	Rs. Lakh													
Depreciation	Rs. Lakh													
Interest on term loan	Rs. Lakh													
Interest on Working Capital	Rs. Lakh													
Return on Equity	Rs. Lakh													
Total Fixed Cost	Rs. Lakh													

Per Unit Tariff Components	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12
PU O&M Expenses	Rs / kWH												
PU Depreciation	Rs / kWH												
PU Interest on term loan	Rs / kWH												
PU Interest on working capital	Rs / kWH												
PU Return on Equity	Rs / kWH												
PU Tariff Components	Rs / kWH												

Per Unit Tariff Components	**Unit**	**Yr-13**	**Yr-14**	**Yr-15**	**Yr-16**	**Yr-17**	**Yr-18**	**Yr-19**	**Yr-20**	**Yr-21**	**Yr-22**	**Yr-23**	**Yr-24**	**Yr-25**
PU O&M Expenses	Rs / kWH													
PU Depreciation	Rs / kWH													
PU Interest on term loan	Rs / kWH													
PU Interest on working capital	Rs / kWH													
PU Return on Equity	Rs / kWH													
PU Tariff Components	Rs / kWH													

Levellised Tariff	**Unit**	**Yr-1**	**Yr-2**	**Yr-3**	**Yr-4**	**Yr-5**	**Yr-6**	**Yr-7**	**Yr-8**	**Yr-9**	**Yr-10**	**Yr-11**	**Yr-12**
Discount Factors													
Discounted Tariff Components	Rs / kWH												
Levellised Tariff	Rs / kWH												

Levellised Tariff	**Unit**	**Yr-13**	**Yr-14**	**Yr-15**	**Yr-16**	**Yr-17**	**Yr-18**	**Yr-19**	**Yr-20**	**Yr-21**	**Yr-22**	**Yr-23**	**Yr-24**	**Yr-25**
Discount Factors														
Discounted Tariff Components	Rs / kWH													
Levellised Tariff	Rs / kWH													

Form-1.4 Template for (Biomass power projects or non-fossil fuel-based co-generation plants):
Determination of Tariff Components

Units Generation	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12
Installed Capacity	MW												
Net Generation	MU												

Units Generation	Unit	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
Installed Capacity	MW													
Net Generation	MU													

Tariff Components (Fixed Charge)	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12
O&M Expenses	Rs. Lakh												
Depreciation	Rs. Lakh												
Interest on term loan	Rs. Lakh												
Interest on Working Capital	Rs. Lakh												
Return on Equity	Rs. Lakh												
Total Fixed Cost	Rs. Lakh												

Tariff Components (Fixed Charge)	Unit	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
O&M Expenses	Rs. Lakh													
Depreciation	Rs. Lakh													
Interest on term loan	Rs. Lakh													
Interest on Working Capital	Rs. Lakh													
Return on Equity	Rs. Lakh													
Total Fixed Cost	Rs. Lakh													

Tariff Components (Variable charge)	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr -12
Biomass fuel type 1	Rs. Lakh												
Biomass fuel type 2	Rs. Lakh												
Fossil fuel (coal)	Rs. Lakh												
Municiopal Solid Waste	Rs. Lakh												
Refuse Derived Fuel	Rs. Lakh												
Sub-total (Fuel Costs)	Rs. Lakh												
Fuel cost allocable to power	%												
Total Fuel Costs	Rs. Lakh												

Tariff Components (Variable charge)	Unit	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
Biomass fuel type 1	Rs. Lakh													
Biomass fuel type 2	Rs. Lakh													
Fossil fuel (coal)	Rs. Lakh													
Municiopal Solid Waste	Rs. Lakh													
Refuse Derived Fuel	Rs. Lakh													
Sub-total (Fuel Costs)	Rs. Lakh													
Fuel cost allocable to power	%													
Total Fuel Costs	Rs. Lakh													

Per Unit Tariff Components (fixed)	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12
PU O&M Expenses	Rs / kWH												
PU Depreciation	Rs / kWH												
PU Interest on term loan	Rs / kWH												
PU Interest on working capital	Rs / kWH												
PU Return on Equity	Rs / kWH												
PU Tariff Components (fixed)	Rs / kWH												
PU Tariff Components (Variable)	Rs / kWH												
PU Tariff Components (Total)	Rs / kWH												

Per Unit Tariff Components (fixed)	Unit	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
PU O&M Expenses	Rs / kWH													
PU Depreciation	Rs / kWH													
PU Interest on term loan	Rs / kWH													
PU Interest on working capital	Rs / kWH													
PU Return on Equity	Rs / kWH													
PU Tariff Components (fixed)	Rs / kWH													
PU Tariff Components (Variable)	Rs / kWH													
PU Tariff Components (Total)	Rs / kWH													

Levellised Tariff	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12
Discount Factors													
Discounted Tariff Components (Fixed)	Rs / kWH												
Discounted Tariff Components (Variable)	Rs / kWH												
Discounted Tariff Components (Total)	Rs / kWH												
Levellised Tariff (fixed)	Rs / kWH												
Levellised Tariff (Variable)	Rs / kWH												
Levellised Tariff (Total)	Rs / kWH												

Levellised Tariff	Unit	Yr-13	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25
Discount Factors														
Discounted Tariff Components (Fixed)	Rs / kWH													
Discounted Tariff Components (Variable)	Rs / kWH													
Discounted Tariff Components (Total)	Rs / kWH													
Levellised Tariff (fixed)	Rs / kWH													
Levellised Tariff (Variable)	Rs / kWH													
Levellised Tariff (Total)	Rs / kWH													

Form – 1.5 Template for (Small Hydro projects): Determination of Tariff Components

Units Generation	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13
Installed Capacity	MW													
Net Generation	MU													

Units Generation	Unit	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25	Yr-26
Installed Capacity	MW													
Net Generation	MU													

Units Generation	Unit	Yr-27	Yr-28	Yr-29	Yr-30	Yr-31	Yr-32	Yr-33	Yr-34	Yr-35	Yr-36	Yr-37	Yr-38	Yr-39	Yr-40
Installed Capacity	MW														
Net Generation	MU														

Tariff Components (Fixed Charge)	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13
O&M Expenses	Rs. Lakh													
Depreciation	Rs. Lakh													
Interest on term loan	Rs. Lakh													
Interest on Working Capital	Rs. Lakh													
Return on Equity	Rs. Lakh													
Total Fixed Cost	Rs. Lakh													

Tariff Components (Fixed Charge)	Unit	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25	Yr-26
O&M Expenses	Rs. Lakh													
Depreciation	Rs. Lakh													
Interest on term loan	Rs. Lakh													
Interest on Working Capital	Rs. Lakh													
Return on Equity	Rs. Lakh													
Total Fixed Cost	Rs. Lakh													

Tariff Components (Fixed Charge)	Unit	Yr-27	Yr-28	Yr-29	Yr-30	Yr-31	Yr-32	Yr-33	Yr-34	Yr-35	Yr-36	Yr-37	Yr-38	Yr-39	Yr-40
O&M Expenses	Rs. Lakh														
Depreciation	Rs. Lakh														
Interest on term loan	Rs. Lakh														
Interest on Working Capital	Rs. Lakh														
Return on Equity	Rs. Lakh														
Total Fixed Cost	Rs. Lakh														

Per Unit Tariff Components	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13
PU O&M Expenses	Rs / kWH													
PU Depreciation	Rs / kWH													
PU Interest on term loan	Rs / kWH													
PU Interest on working capital	Rs / kWH													
PU Return on Equity	Rs / kWH													
PU Tariff Components	Rs / kWH													

Per Unit Tariff Components	Unit	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25	Yr-26
PU O&M Expenses	Rs / kWH													
PU Depreciation	Rs / kWH													
PU Interest on term loan	Rs / kWH													
PU Interest on working capital	Rs / kWH													
PU Return on Equity	Rs / kWH													
PU Tariff Components	Rs / kWH													

Per Unit Tariff Components	Unit	Yr-27	Yr-28	Yr-29	Yr-30	Yr-31	Yr-32	Yr-33	Yr-34	Yr-35	Yr-36	Yr-37	Yr-38	Yr-39	Yr-40
PU O&M Expenses	Rs / kWH														
PU Depreciation	Rs / kWH														
PU Interest on term loan	Rs / kWH														
PU Interest on working capital	Rs / kWH														
PU Return on Equity	Rs / kWH														
PU Tariff Components	Rs / kWH														

Levellised Tariff	Unit	Yr-1	Yr-2	Yr-3	Yr-4	Yr-5	Yr-6	Yr-7	Yr-8	Yr-9	Yr-10	Yr-11	Yr-12	Yr-13
Discount Factors														
Discounted Tariff Components	Rs / kWH													
Levellised Tariff	Rs / kWH													

Levellised Tariff	Unit	Yr-14	Yr-15	Yr-16	Yr-17	Yr-18	Yr-19	Yr-20	Yr-21	Yr-22	Yr-23	Yr-24	Yr-25	Yr-26
Discount Factors														
Discounted Tariff Components	Rs / kWH													
Levellised Tariff	Rs / kWH													

Levellised Tariff	Unit	Yr-27	Yr-28	Yr-29	Yr-30	Yr-31	Yr-32	Yr-33	Yr-34	Yr-35	Yr-36	Yr-37	Yr-38	Yr-39	Yr-40
Discount Factors															
Discounted Tariff Components	Rs / kWH														
Levellised Tariff	Rs / kWH														

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