



The Gazette of Meghalaya

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 187

Shillong, Tuesday, October 28, 2025

6th Kartika, 1947 (S. E.)

PART-I
GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION & EVALUATION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

The 28th October, 2025.

No.PIA. 16/2009/148. - In pursuance to Government Notification letter No.PLR.35/97/103, dated 26th May, 2010 and in supercession to this Department Notification No.PIA.16/2009/126, dated 12th March, 2018 the Departmental Committee for the purpose of effective implementation of schemes under General Budget during 2025-2026 relating to the Programme Implementation & Evaluation Department is hereby constitute with the following members with immediate effect.

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya
Programme Implementation & Evaluation | - | Chairman |
| 2. Secretary/Joint Secretary/Deputy Secretary/Under Secretary
to the Govt. of Meghalaya Programme Implementation &
Evaluation Department | - | Member Secretary |
| 3. Director/Deputy Director/Assistant Director
Programme Implementation & Evaluation | - | Member |
| 4. Sr. Financial Adviser
Programme Implementation & Evaluation Department | - | Member |

SAMPATH KUMAR,
Principal Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,
Programme Implementation & Evaluation Department.



The Gazette of Meghalaya

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 188

Shillong, Tuesday, October 28, 2025

6th Kartika, 1947 (S. E.)

PART-IIA

MEGHALAYA STATE ELECTRICITY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

NOTIFICATION

The 27th October, 2025.

No.MSERC/REGULATIONS/DSM/2025/245.

Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2025

Preamble

1. In order to maintain the balance between power generation and consumption within the State's power grid and to minimize deviations from scheduled generation and consumption patterns, thereby ensuring stability and reliability in the supply of electricity, there is a need to formulate the Regulations and monitoring compliance.
2. The stakeholders involved in the matter include state generators, distribution utility, transmission company and open access consumers. Each participant has specific roles and responsibilities in adhering to Regulations and settling deviations effectively.
3. Therefore, the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as "MSERC" or "Commission) initiated the process of notifying the *Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2025* in exercise of powers conferred under sub-section (3) of Section 32, sub-section (4) of Section 33, Clauses (b) and (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 86 and Clauses (g) and (zp) of Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), and all other powers hereunto enabling it in this behalf.
4. The Commission *vide* Public Notice dated 29th July, 2025, issued and posted the *Draft Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2025*, in the website of the Commission inviting suggestions/objections/comments from the stakeholders by 28th August, 2025.
5. In response the Commission received submissions from the following stakeholders:

1. Byrnihat Industries Association (BIA)
 2. Pioneer Carbide Pvt. Ltd.
 3. Dalmia Cement Bharat Ltd.
 4. Meghalaya Power Transmission Corporation Limited (MePTCL)
6. Subsequently, Public Hearing was conducted on 16th September 2025 *via* Hybrid Mode, to elicit the views of the public and stakeholders on the *Draft Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2025*. The Commission has considered the suggestions/ objections/comments received from the stakeholders.
7. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (3) of Section 32, sub-section (4) of Section 33, Clauses (b) and (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 86 and Clauses (g) and (zp) of Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), and all other powers hereunto enabling it in this behalf, the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission hereby makes the Regulations namely *Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2025*.

Order

After considering the suggestions/objections/comments of the stakeholders on the Draft Regulations, the Commission hereby approves the *Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2025*.

Ramesh Kumar Soni,
Member (Law)

Chandan Kumar Mondol,
Chairman

**MEGHALAYA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
SHILLONG**

NOTIFICATION

The 27th October, 2025.

No.MSERC/REGULATIONS/DSM/2025/245. - In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (3) of Section 32, sub-section (4) of Section 33, Clauses (b) and (h) of sub-section (1) of Section 86 and Clauses (g) and (zp) of Section 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003), and all other powers hereunto enabling it in this behalf, the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission after previous publication hereby makes the following regulations, namely:

Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2025

CHAPTER - 1 PRELIMINARY

SHORT TITLE, EXTENT OF APPLICATION AND COMMENCEMENT

- 1.1. These Regulations shall be called the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Intra-State Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2025.
- 1.2. These Regulations shall apply within the geographical area of the State of Meghalaya and shall apply to all Inter/Intra-State Entities connected with STU in Meghalaya in a manner as specified in these Regulations.
- 1.3. These Regulations shall be effective from the date of their publication in the official gazette of the State of Meghalaya.

CHAPTER - 2 OBJECTIVE

2. OBJECTIVE

These regulations seek to ensure, through a commercial mechanism, that grid users do not deviate from and adhere to their schedule of drawal and injection of electricity in the interest of grid security and grid stability.

CHAPTER-3 DEFINITIONS

3. DEFINITIONS

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 3.1. "**Act**" means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003) or any amendments made to the same or any succeeding enactment thereof;
- 3.2. "**Actual Drawal**" in a time-block means electricity drawn by a Buyer, measured by the interface meters;
- 3.3. "**Actual Injection**" in a time-block means electricity injected, measured by the interface meters;
- 3.4. "**Ancillary Services**" means the Ancillary Services as defined in the Ancillary Services Regulations;

- 3.5. **"Ancillary Services Regulations"** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Ancillary Services) Regulations, 2022, as amended from time to time and shall include any re-enactment thereof;
- 3.6. **"Area Clearing Price" or 'ACP'** means the price of electricity contract for a time block transacted on a Power Exchange after considering all valid buy and sale bids in particular area(s) after market-splitting;
- 3.7. **"Available Capacity"** for generating station based on wind or solar or hybrid of wind-solar resources, which are state entities, is the cumulative capacity rating of wind turbines or solar inverters that are capable of generating power in a given time block which is to be declared by the wind or solar or wind-solar generator;
- 3.8. **"Buyer"** means a licensee or consumer or captive user or company located within the State, receiving power by using the State-grid including such system when it is used in conjunction with inter-State transmission system and whose scheduling and/or metering and energy accounting is coordinated by the SLDC in accordance with the State Grid Code;
- 3.9. **"CGP"** means Captive Generating Plants.
- 3.10. **"Central Commission" or "CERC"** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of section 76 of the Act;
- 3.11. **"Commission"** means the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission referred to in sub-section (1) of section 82 of the Act;
- 3.12. **"Contract Rate"** means (i) in respect of a WS seller or a MSW Seller or such other entity as applicable, whose tariff is determined or adopted or approved under Section 62 or Section 63 or Section 86(1)(b) of the Act, Rs/kWh tariff as determined or adopted or approved by the Appropriate Commission; or (ii) in respect of a WS seller or a MSW Seller or such other entity as applicable, whose tariff is not determined or adopted or approved under Section 62 or Section 63 or Section 86(1)(b) of the Act, and selling power through power exchange(s), the price as discovered in the Power Exchange for the respective transaction; or (iii) in case of captive consumption of a captive generating plant based on renewable energy sources, the weighted average ACP of the Integrated-Day Ahead Market segments of all Power Exchanges for the respective time block; (iv) in case of multiple contracts or transactions including captive consumption, the weighted average of the contract rates of all such contracts or transactions, as the case may be.
- 3.13. **"Day"** means a continuous period starting at 00.00 hours and ending at 24.00 hours;
- 3.14. **"Day Ahead Contract"** means a contract wherein Collective Transactions occur on day (T) and delivery of electricity is on the next day (T+1);
- 3.15. **"Declared Capacity"** in relation to any period or time block, means the capability of the Seller to deliver MW as declared by the Seller at interface point with the State Grid in accordance with the State Grid Code;
- 3.16. **"Despatch Schedule"** means the ex-Power Plant net Mega Watt or Mega Watt Hour scheduled for injection by a Generating Station in a time block;
- 3.17. **"Deviation"** in a time block for a Seller of electricity means its total actual injection minus its total scheduled generation; and for a Buyer of electricity means its total actual drawal minus its total scheduled drawal, and shall be computed in accordance with these Regulations;
- 3.18. **"Deviation Charges"** means the charges computed in accordance with these Regulations;

- 3.19. **"CERC DSM Regulations, 2024"** means the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2024 including any subsequent amendments/re-enactments thereof;
- 3.20. **"Distribution Licensee"** means a Licensee authorized to operate and maintain a distribution system for supplying electricity to the consumers in his area of supply;
- 3.21. **"Drawal Point"** means connection point(s) at which electricity is drawn from the State-Grid by the State-Grid user;
- 3.22. **"Ex-Power Plant"** means net Mega Watt/Mega Watt hour output of a generating station, after deducting Auxiliary consumption and Transformation losses;
- 3.23. **"Gaming"** shall mean, in relation to these Regulations, an intentional declaration of declared capacity by a Seller or intentional declaration of drawal schedule by any Buyer with the objective to make an undue commercial gain through Deviation Charges.
- 3.24. **"General Seller"** means a Seller in case of a generating station based on resources other than WS (Wind Solar) Seller;
- 3.25. **"Grid"** means the high voltage backbone system of inter connected Transmission lines, Sub-Stations and Generating plants;
- 3.26. **"Grid Code"** means the Indian Electricity Grid Code specified by the Central Commission under Clause (h) of Sub-section (1) of Section 79 of the Act;
- 3.27. **"Intra State Entity"**- means a person whose scheduling and energy accounting is coordinated by State Load Despatch Centre or any other authorized State agency;
- 3.28. **"Interface Point"** for Buyer/Seller means the location where Interface Meter is installed for the purpose of Deviation Settlement;
- 3.29. **"Interface meters"** means energy meters installed at interface points as defined under the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations, 2006 as amended from time to time and any re-enactment thereof;
- 3.30. **"Losses"** means the energy losses in percentage for the intra-State transmission system or distribution system as specified by the Commission from time to time;
- 3.31. **"Month"** means a calendar month as per the British Calendar;
- 3.32. **"Multiple Supply Consumer or MSC"** means a consumer who has a supply agreement with the distribution licensee in whose area of supply the consumer is located and also has a supply agreement with the person other than the distribution licensee under the Open Access Regulations and includes a consumer of a distribution licensee who also avails of wheeling facility for carrying the electricity from his captive generating plant to the destination of his own use;
- 3.33. **"MSW seller"** means a seller in the case of a generating station based on Municipal Solid Waste and includes Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) based MSW generating station;
- 3.34. **"Normal Rate of Charge for Deviation" (NR)** means the charges for deviation (in Paise/kWh) as referred to in these Regulations;
- 3.35. **"Net Drawal Schedule"** means the drawal schedule of the Distribution licensees or a Buyer after deducting the apportioned Transmission Losses and/or Distribution Losses as applicable;

- 3.36. "Open Access Customer"** means a consumer permitted to receive supply of electricity from one or more person(s) other than the distribution licensee of his area of supply, or a generating company (including captive generating plant) or a licensee or a captive user who has availed of or intends to avail of long-term open access or medium-term open access or short-term open access, as the case may be;
- 3.37. "Open Access Regulations"** means the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions for Open Access) Regulations, 2012 as amended or re-enacted from time to time;
- 3.38. "Qualified Coordinating Agency" or 'QCA'** means the lead generator or any authorized agency on behalf of REGS (Renewable Energy Generating Station) or RHGS (Renewable Hybrid Generating Station) including Energy Storage Systems connected to one or more pooling station(s) for coordinating with concerned load despatch centre for scheduling, operational coordination and deviation settlement. Provided that the roles of QCA shall be as defined in the SGC or IEGC.
- 3.39. "Renewable Energy Generating Station or REGS"** means a generating station based on a renewable source of energy with or without Energy Storage System and shall include Renewable Hybrid Generating Station
- 3.40. "Renewable Hybrid Generating Station or RHGS"** means a generating station based on hybrid of two or more renewable source(s) of energy with or without Energy Storage System, connected at the same inter-connection point.
- 3.41. "Reference Charge Rate or RR"** means (i) in respect of a general seller whose tariff is determined or adopted or approved under Section 62 or Section 63 or Section 86 (1) (b) of the Act in Rs/ kWh energy charge as determined or adopted or approved by the Appropriate Commission, or (ii) in respect of a general seller whose tariff is not determined or adopted or approved under Section 62 or Section 63 or Section 86(1) (b) of the Act, and selling power through power exchange(s), the price as discovered in the power exchange for the respective transaction; or (iii) in case of captive consumption of a captive generating plant based on resources other than renewable energy sources, the weighted average ACP of the Integrated-Day Ahead Market segments of all the Power Exchanges for the respective time block; or (iv) in case of multiple contracts or transactions including captive consumption, the weighted average of the reference rates of all such contracts or transactions.
- 3.42. "Run-of-River Generating Station' or 'RoR generating station"** means a hydro generating station which does not have upstream pondage;
- 3.43. 'Scheduled Drawal'** for a time block or any period means the schedule of drawal in MW or MWh ex-bus given by the State Load Despatch Centre;
- 3.44. "Scheduled generation" or "Scheduled injection"** for a time block or any period means the schedule of generation or injection in MW or MWh ex-bus, including the schedule for Ancillary Services given by the State Load Despatch Centre;
- 3.45. "Single Supply Consumer" or "SSC"** means a consumer including captive user not having a supply agreement with the distribution licensee in whose area of supply the consumer is located, but availing or intending to avail supply of energy under the Open Access Regulations from a person other than that distribution licensee of the area;
- 3.46. "Seller"** means a generating station including captive generating plant (selling directly or through trader) or licensee or a company located within the State, injecting power into the State-grid including such system when it is used in conjunction with inter-State transmission system and whose scheduling and/or, metering and energy accounting is coordinated by SLDC, in accordance with Grid Code/State Grid Code as the case may be;

- 3.47. "State"** means the State of Meghalaya;
- 3.48. "State Deviation Pool Account"** means the State Account to be maintained and operated by State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) as per these Regulations;
- 3.49. "State Deviation Settlement Mechanism Account (SDSMA)"** means weekly/monthly State Deviation Settlement Mechanism Account prepared by State Load Despatch Centre for the billing and settlement of Deviation charges;
- 3.50. "State Entity"** means such person who is in the SLDC control area and whose metering and energy accounting is done at the state level;
- 3.51. "State Grid"** means the Intra-State transmission network owned by the State Transmission utility, transmission licensee and/or the network of any other person who has been granted license by the Commission to establish or operate distribution system within the State;
- 3.52. "State Grid Code (SGC)"** means the Meghalaya State Electricity Grid Code notified by the State Commission under Section 86(1) (h) *read* with Section 181(ZP) of the Electricity Act, 2003 (No. 36 of 2003);
- 3.53. "State Grid User"** means Buyer and/or Seller;
- 3.54. "State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC)"** means the Meghalaya State Load Despatch Centre established under Sub-Section (1) of Section 31 of the Act;
- 3.55. "State Transmission Utility (STU)"** means the Meghalaya Power Transmission Corporation Limited (MePTCL);
- 3.56. "Time Block"** means Block of 15-minute or as defined in Grid Code for which special energy meters record specified electrical parameters and quantities, with first Time Block starting at 00.00 hours;
- 3.57. "WS seller"** means a seller in the case of a generating station based on wind or solar or a hybrid of wind-solar resources and shall include such solar or wind or hybrid generating station, with or without storage.
- 3.58. "Week"** means a period of consecutive seven days commencing from 00.00 hours on the Monday and ending at 24.00 hours on following Sunday as per the British Calendar;

The words and expressions used in these Regulations and not defined herein but defined in the Act shall have the meaning assigned to them under the Act and other Regulations notified by the Commission and the Central Commission, provided that when a word or phrase is used by the Commission in a specific context, the meaning applicable in that specific context shall prevail and the generic definition given above may not be applicable.

CHAPTER - 4

4. APPLICABILITY

These Regulations shall be applicable to all grid connected entities engaged in Intra State purchase and sale of electricity as detailed below:

4.1. Generating Company/Captive generating plant

- (a) State Generating Stations: All generating stations owned by the Meghalaya Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (MePGCL) or any other intra-state generating stations.
- (b) Conventional fuel based Generating Plants: All conventional fuel-based power generating companies including Captive Generating Plants (CGP) located in the State and who have contracted to supply long-term or medium-term power to distribution licensees in the State or outside at a tariff determined under Sections 62 and 63 of the Act.
- (c) Renewable energy based generating plant: All renewable energy-based power generating stations covered under the relevant Regulations, of installed capacity more than 5 MW located in the State and who have contracted to supply long-term and medium-term power to distribution licensees in the State or outside at a tariff determined under Section 62 or Section 63 of the Act.
- (d) All the conventional generating stations including, CGP (Selling directly or through electricity traders or through exchanges) who intend to supply power to the distribution licensee of the State or outside under short-term contracts.
- (e) All the renewable energy-based power plants /CGP (Selling directly or through electricity traders or through exchanges) who intend to supply power to the distribution licensee of the State or outside the State under short-term contracts.

4.2. Distribution Licensees: The distribution licensee within the State.

4.3. Inter-state and Intra-state Open Access Consumers/captive users: All open access consumers/captive users located within the State and who intend to purchase /receive power through State grid.

CHAPTER - 5

5. Duties of State Load Despatch Centre and State entities

These Regulations aim to govern the functioning of the various State Entities in a way that discipline is maintained with regards to the injection and drawal of energy by such State Entities and the reliability and integrity of power system is maintained. In order to meet these objectives, necessary preconditions and covenants for participation by State Entities shall be as under:

- 5.1 The State Entities shall inform the SLDCs of all contracts they have entered into for exchange of energy.
- 5.2 State Entities shall operate their equipment and loads in a manner that is consistent with the provisions of the Indian Electricity Grid Code or the Meghalaya State Electricity Grid Code.
- 5.3 State Entities shall enter into Connection Agreement/Open Access Agreement with the concerned Transmission Licensee, which shall specify the physical and operational requirements for a reliable operation and gain physical access and connection to the intra-State transmission system (InSTS) or enter into Connection Agreement/Open Access Agreement with concerned Distribution Licensee for use of distribution system, as the case may be in accordance with Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Open Access Regulations), 2012, and its amendment thereof or re-enactment.

- 5.4** State Entities shall make necessary arrangements for putting up suitable meters, capable of recording energy flows at 15-minute intervals or any other time interval as specified by the Commission, at the points of injection and drawal. The time synchronization of metering system shall be through Global Positioning System with counter check from the State Energy Accounting Centre which is the SLDC. Provided that the STU shall be responsible for procurement and installation of interface energy meters at the cost of respective state entity at all the intra-state interface points, points of connections between the intrastate entities and other identified points for recording actual recording of actual active and reactive energy interchange in each time block through those points and its operation and periodic calibration shall be done by the respective entity. STU shall be responsible for replacement of faulty meters.
- Provided that entities shall provide real time data communication for recording energy flows at 15-minute intervals (with capability for future data transmission at 5 minutes interval) and speech communication facilities with SLDC.
- 5.5** SLDC shall take all decisions with regard to the dispatching of stations after evaluating all possible network parameters, constraints, congestions in the transmission network and in the eventuality of any such network aberration, the instructions by the SLDC with regard to despatch and drawal shall be binding on all State Entities.
- 5.6** For long-term access customers and medium-term / short-term open access customers, the provisions of the State Grid Code and the relevant MSERC Regulations/amendments, as amended from time to time, shall be applicable for declaration of capacity and scheduling.
- 5.7** SLDC shall publish all such information as required for all other State Entities to be aware of the energy exchanges taking place within the *state* pool as well as exigency conditions, if any with regard to despatch of power.

CHAPTER – 6

DEVIATION CHARGES

6. COMPUTATION OF DEVIATION

6.1. Adherence to Schedule and Deviation

- (a) For a secure and stable operation of the grid, every grid connected State Entity shall adhere to its schedule as per the Grid Code and shall not deviate from its schedule and/or as per the appropriate Regulations/Orders/ Directives issued by the Commission from time to time.
- (b) Any deviation shall be managed by the State Load Despatch Centre as per the Regulation.
- (c) The MSC shall have to declare their schedule showing the scheduled drawal from the DISCOM and through Open Access separately to SLDC and to DISCOM for each time block. SLDC shall ensure that the drawal from DISCOM and open access does not exceed the contract demand.

6.2. Computation of Deviation

- (1) Deviation in a time block for General Sellers shall be computed as follows:

Deviation-general Seller (DGs) (in MWh) = [(Actual injection in MWh) -(Scheduled generation in MWh)].

Deviation-general Seller (DGs) (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual injection in MWh}) - (\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}{[(\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}$.

- (2) Deviation in a time block for WS sellers shall be computed as follows:

(a) **For the period from the date of commencement of these regulations to 31. 03. 2026**

Deviation-WS seller (*DWS*) (in MWh) = [(Actual Injection in MWh) - (Scheduled generation in MWh)];

Deviation-WS seller (*DWS*) (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual Injection in MWh}) - (\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}{[(\text{Available Capacity})]}$;

(b) **For the period from 01. 04. 2026 onwards**

Deviation-WS seller (*DWS*) (in MWh) = [(Actual Injection in MWh) - (Scheduled generation in MWh)];

Deviation-WS seller (*DWS*) (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual Injection in MWh}) - (\text{Scheduled generation in MWh})]}{[(X\% \text{ of Available Capacity}) + (100-X) \% \text{ of Scheduled Generation}]}$;

Provided 'X' shall be stipulated by the Commission through separate order(s) after public consultation.

(3) Deviation in a time block for Buyers shall be computed as follows:

Deviation - Buyer (DBUY) (in MWh) = [(Actual drawal in MWh) - (Scheduled drawal in MWh)].

Deviation - Buyer (DBUY) (in %) = $100 \times \frac{[(\text{Actual drawal in MWh}) - (\text{Total Scheduled drawal in MWh})]}{[(\text{Scheduled drawal in MWh})]}$.

6.3. Normal Rate of Charges for Deviation

- (1) The Normal Rate (NR) of charges for deviation for a particular time block means the charges for deviation (in paise/kWh) as referred to in Regulation 7 of the Hon'ble Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters) Regulations, 2024 and its amendment or re-enactment thereof.

6.4. Charges for Deviation, in respect of a general seller (other than RoR generating station and a generating station based on municipal solid waste) shall be as under:

Deviation by way of over injection (Receivable by the Seller)	Deviation by way of under injection (Payable by the Seller)
(I) For Deviation up to [10% D_{GS} or 100 MW, whichever is less] and f within frequency band	
(i) @ RR when [49.97 Hz $\leq f \leq$ 50.03 Hz]	(iv) @ RR when [49.97 Hz $\leq f \leq$ 50.03 Hz]
(ii) When [50.03 Hz $< f \leq$ 50.05 Hz], for every increase in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such seller shall be reduced by 25% of RR so that charges for deviation become 50% of RR when $f = 50.05$ Hz	(v) When [50.03 Hz $< f \leq$ 50.05 Hz], for every increase in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such seller shall be reduced by 7.5% of RR so that charges for deviation become 85% of RR when $f = 50.05$ Hz
(iii) When [49.97 Hz $> f \geq$ 49.90 Hz], for every decrease in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such seller shall be increased by 2.15% of RR so that charges for deviation become 115% of RR when $f = 49.90$ Hz	(vi) When [49.97 Hz $> f \geq$ 49.90 Hz], for every decrease in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such seller shall be increased by 7.15% of RR so that charges for deviation becomes 150% of RR when $f = 49.90$ Hz
(II) For Deviation up to [10% D_{GS} or 100 MW, whichever is less] and frequency outside f band	
(i) @ zero when [50.05 Hz $< f <$ 50.10 Hz]: Provided that such seller shall pay @ 10% of RR when [$f \geq$ 50.10 Hz]	(iii) @ 85 % of RR when [$f >$ 50.05 Hz]
(ii) @ 115 % of RR when [$f <$ 49.90 Hz]	(iv) @ 150 % of RR when [$f <$ 49.90 Hz]
(III) For Deviation beyond [10% D_{GS} or 100 MW, whichever is less] and f within and outside f band	
(i) @ zero when ($f <$ 50.10 Hz): Provided that such seller shall pay @ 10% of RR when [$f \geq$ 50.10 Hz]	(ii) @ RR when [$f \geq$ 50.00 Hz]; (iii) @ 150% of RR when [49.90Hz $\leq f <$ 50.00 Hz]; and (iv) @ 200% of RR when [$f <$ 49.90 Hz]

Note: System frequency = f and $f_{band} = [49.90\text{Hz} \leq f \leq 50.05 \text{ Hz}]$

6.5. Charges for Deviation, in respect of a general seller being an RoR generating station, shall be without any linkage to grid frequency, as under:

Deviation by way of over injection (Receivable by the Seller)	Deviation by way of under injection (Payable by the Seller)
(i) @ RR for deviation up to [15% D _{GS} or 150 MW, whichever is less];	(iii) @ RR for deviation up to [15% D _{GS} or 150 MW, whichever is less];
(ii) @ Zero for deviation beyond [15% D _{GS} or 150 MW, whichever is less];	(iv) @ 105% of RR for deviation beyond [15% D _{GS} or 150 MW, whichever is less];

Deviation by way of over injection (Receivable by the Seller)	Deviation by way of under injection (Payable by the Seller)
150 MW, whichever is less]	MW, whichever is less] and up to [20% D _{GS} or 200 MW, whichever is less]; @ 110% of RR for deviation beyond [20% D _{GS} or 200 MW, whichever is less].

6.6. Charges for Deviation, in respect of a general seller being a generating station based on municipal solid waste, shall be without any linkage to grid frequency, as under:

Deviation by way of over injection (Receivable by the Seller)	Deviation by way of under injection (Payable by the Seller)
(i) @ contract rate for deviation up to [20% D _{GS}]; (ii) @ Zero for deviation beyond [20% D _{GS}];	(iii) @ contract rate for deviation up to [20% D _{GS}]; (iv) @ 110% of contract rate for deviation beyond [20% D _{GS}].

6.7. Charges for Deviation, in respect of a WS Seller, including such generating stations aggregated at a pooling station through QCA shall be without any linkage to grid frequency, as under:

Deviation by way of over injection (Receivable by the Seller)	Deviation by way of under injection (Payable by the Seller)
(i) for VL _{WS} (1) @ contract rate; (ii) for VL _{WS} (2) @ 90% of contract rate (iii) beyond VL _{WS} (2) @ Zero;	iv) for VL _{WS} (1) @ contract rate; (v) for VL _{WS} (2) @ 110% of contract rate; (vi) beyond VL _{WS} (2) @ 200% of contract rate'

Note-1: Volume Limits for WS Seller (VL_{WS})

(i) Volume limits of a WS Seller for the period from the date of commencement of these regulations to 31.03.2026 shall be as under:

WS Seller	Volume Limit
A generating station based on solar or a hybrid of wind –solar resources	VL _{WS} (1) = Deviation up to 10% D _{WS} VL _{WS} (2) = Deviation beyond 10% D _{WS} and up to 15% D _{WS}
A generating station based on wind Resource	VL _{WS} (1) = Deviation up to 15% D _{WS} VL _{WS} (2) = Deviation beyond 15% D _{WS} and up to 20% D _{WS}

(ii) Volume limit of a WS Seller for the period from 01.04.2026 onwards:

WS Seller	Volume Limit
A generating station based on solar or a hybrid of wind –solar resources	VL _{WS} (1) = Deviation up to 5% D _{WS} VL _{WS} (2) = Deviation beyond 5% D _{WS} and up to 10% D _{WS}
A generating station based on wind Resource	VL _{WS} (1) = Deviation up to 10% D _{WS} VL _{WS} (2) = Deviation beyond 10% D _{WS} and up to 15% D _{WS}

Note - 2: In case of aggregation of WS sellers at a pooling station through QCA,

- (a) the contract rate for the purpose of deviation shall be equal to the weighted average of the contract rates of all individual WS seller(s) opting for aggregation at the pooling station;
- (b) Available Capacity shall be equal to the cumulative capacity rating of wind turbines or solar inverters that are capable of generating power in a given time block;
- (c) de-pooling of deviation charges for WS seller(s) connected to the pooling station shall be as per the methodology mutually agreed upon between the QCA and such individual WS seller(s).

6.8. Charges for Deviation, in respect of a Standalone Energy Storage System (ESS), shall be the same as applicable to a general seller (other than an RoR generating station and a generating station based on municipal solid waste) as specified in Clause (1) of this Regulation:

Provided that in the charging mode, deviation by way of over drawal shall be treated as under injection and deviation by way of under drawal shall be treated as over injection and the charges for deviation shall be settled accordingly: Provided further that the charges for deviation including the formula for computation of Deviation, in respect of charging of a standalone ESS being pumped hydro storage plant shall be the same as applicable to a WS seller being a generating station based on solar resources, for the period from the date of commencement of these regulations to 31. 03. 2026.

6.9. Charges for Deviation including the formula for computation of Deviation, in respect of a WS Seller with ESS connected at the same interconnection point shall be the same (i) as applicable to a WS seller of respective category during the period solar or wind or hybrid generating station is injecting power, (ii) as applicable to a standalone ESS as per sub-clause (5) of this Regulation, when only ESS is injecting power, and (iii) as applicable to a standalone ESS for drawal by ESS based on drawal schedule from the grid as per sub-clause (5) of this Regulation.

Note:

Each generator and ESS shall be metered with Special Energy Meter (SEM) so that individual actual injection/drawal can be captured.

6.10. Charges for Deviation, in respect of a Buyer, shall be receivable or payable as under:

Deviation by way of under drawal (Receivable by the Buyer)	Deviation by way of over drawal (Payable by the Buyer)
(I) For VLB (1) and f within f_{band}	
i) @ 90% of NR when $f=50.00$ Hz;	iv) @ NR when $f=50.00$ Hz;
ii) When $50.00 \text{ Hz} < f \leq 50.05 \text{ Hz}$, for every increase in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such buyer shall be decreased by 8% of NR so that charges for deviation become 50% of NR when $f=50.05\text{Hz}$;	v) When $50.00 < f \leq 50.05 \text{ Hz}$, for every increase in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such buyer shall be decreased by 5% of NR so that charges for deviation become 75% of NR when $f=50.05\text{Hz}$;

iii) When $[50.00 \text{ Hz} > f \geq 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$, for every decrease in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such buyer shall be increased by 1 % of NR so that charges for deviation become 100% of NR when $f = 49.90\text{Hz}$;	vi) When $[50.00 \text{ Hz} > f \geq 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$, for every decrease in f by 0.01 Hz, charges for deviation for such buyer shall be increased by 5% of NR so that charges for deviation become 150% of NR when $f = 49.90\text{Hz}$.
(II) For VLB (1) and f outside f_{band}	
(i) @ zero when $[50.05 \text{ Hz} < f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$: Provided that such buyer shall pay @ 10% of NR when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$;	(iii) @ 50% of NR when $[50.05 \text{ Hz} < f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$;
(ii) @ NR when $[f < 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$;	(iv) @ zero when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$;
	(v) @ 150 % of NR when $[f < 49.90 \text{ Hz}]$.
(III) For VLB (2) and f within and outside f_{band}	
(i) @ 80% of NR when $f \leq 50.00 \text{ Hz}$;	(iv) @ 150% of NR when $f < 50.00 \text{ Hz}$;
(ii) @ 50% NR when $[50.00 \text{ Hz} < f \leq 50.05 \text{ Hz}]$;	(v) @ NR when $[50.00 \text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 50.05 \text{ Hz}]$;
(iii) @ zero when $[50.05 \text{ Hz} < f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$: Provided that such buyer shall pay @ 10% of NR when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$;	(vi) @ 75% NR when $[50.05 \text{ Hz} < f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$;
	(vii) @ zero when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$.
(IV) For VLB (3) and f within and outside f_{band}	
(i) @ zero when $f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}$: Provided such buyer shall pay @ 10% of NR when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$;	(ii) @ 200% of NR when $f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}$
	(iv) @ NR when $[50.00 \text{ Hz} \leq f < 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$
	(v) @ 50% of NR when $[f \geq 50.10 \text{ Hz}]$

Note: Volume Limits for Buyer:

Buyer	Volume Limit
Buyer other than (the buyer with a schedule less than 400 MW and the RE-rich State)	VLB(1) = Deviation up to $[10\% D_{BUY}$ or 100 MW, whichever is less] VLB(2) = Deviation $[$ beyond $10\% D_{BUY}$ or 100 MW, whichever is less] and up to $[15\% D_{BUY}$ or 200 MW, whichever is less] VLB(3) = Deviation beyond $[15\% D_{BUY}$ or 200 MW, whichever is less]
Buyer (with a schedule up to 400 MW)	VLB(1) = Deviation $[20\% D_{BUY}$ or 40 MW, whichever is less] VLB(2) = Deviation beyond $[20\% D_{BUY}$ or 40 MW, whichever is less]
Buyer (being an RE Rich State)	VLB (1) = Deviation up to 200 MW VLB(2) = Deviation beyond 200 MW and up to 300 MW VLB(3) = Deviation beyond 300 MW
Buyer (being Super RE Rich State)	VLB (1) = Deviation up to 250 MW VLB(2) = Deviation beyond 250 MW and up to 350 MW VLB(3) = Deviation beyond 350 MW

6.11. Charges for injection of infirm power -

- 1) The charges for injection of infirm power shall be zero, except in cases specified under Regulation 6.5 and 6.6 above.
 - 2) In case of thermal generating stations, the infirm power injected into the grid from the date of first synchronization of the unit up to the successful completion of the trial run shall be paid @ Normal Rate of Charges for Deviations for each time block, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2.86/kWh.
 - 3) If infirm power is scheduled after a successful trial run as specified in the Grid Code, the charges for deviation over the scheduled infirm power shall be as applicable for a general seller, as the case may be.
 - 4) Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (2) of this Regulation, when the system frequency, $f > 50.05\text{Hz}$, the charges for injection of infirm power or for deviation of scheduled infirm power after the successful trial run by way of over injection by a general seller, as the case may be, shall be zero.
- 6.12.** The charges for deviation for drawal of start-up power before the COD of a generating unit or for drawal of power to run the auxiliaries during the shut-down of a generating station shall be payable at the reference charge rate or contract rate or in the absence of reference charge rate or contract rate, the weighted average ACP of the Day Ahead Market segments of all Power Exchanges for the respective time block, as the case may be.
- 6.13.** Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation 6.4 to 6.12 above, in case of forced outage or partial outage of a seller, the charges for deviation shall be @ the reference charge rate for a maximum duration of eight (8) time blocks or until the revision of its schedule, whichever is earlier.
- 6.14.** In case of multiple contracts, the contract rate or the reference rate referred to in Regulation 6 of these Regulations, shall be the weighted average of the contract rates/reference rate of all such contracts. The Sellers/Buyers shall furnish the PPA rates on affidavit for the purpose of Deviation charge account preparation to SLDC supported by a copy of the Order of the Commission.

CHAPTER - 7**7. DECLARATION OF CAPACITY AND SCHEDULING**

- 1) The provisions of the Meghalaya State Electricity Grid Code and Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) Regulations, 2012 as amended from time to time or re-enactment, along with the provisions of the CERC (Indian Electricity Grid Code) Regulations, 2023 as amended from time to time, shall be applicable for declaration of capacity and scheduling.
- 2) For a secure and stable operation of the grid, every state entity shall adhere to its schedule as per the Grid Code and shall not deviate from its schedule. The generating station, as far as possible, shall generate electricity as per the day-ahead generation schedule finalized by the State Load Despatch Centre in accordance with the Meghalaya State Electricity Grid Code.

Provided that the revision in generation schedule on the day of operation shall be permitted, in accordance with the procedure specified under the Meghalaya State Electricity Grid Code and Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms and Conditions of Open Access) Regulations, 2012 as amended from time to time, as the case may be.

Provided that open access consumers/MSM may request MePDCL one day (for DAM) or for a few time blocks (during the current day of transaction) in advance for scheduling power not cleared in the power exchange, to be drawn from the State Grid and settlement of such drawal will be determined by MePDCL.

In case of any inconsistency with the Indian Electricity Grid Code (IEGC), the provisions of the IEGC shall prevail. 7(A) **Treatment of Gaming**

- (1) The Commission may, either on its own accord or on a petition filed by SLDC, initiate proceedings against any Seller or any Buyer on charges of gaming and if required, may order an enquiry to be made by an officer of the Commission on such a Seller or Buyer as deemed fit. The findings on the alleged gaming shall be submitted by the appointed enquiry officer within such time as may be fixed by the Commission who shall also exercise all powers as envisaged under Section 128 of the Act.
- (2) If in the proceedings initiated by the Commission or in the enquiry in this regard under clause (1) above, it is proved that any Seller or Buyer has indulged in gaming, the Commission may without prejudice to any other action under the Act or Regulation made thereunder, disallow any charges for deviation to such Seller or Buyer during the period of such gaming.

Provided that further to clause (2) above, in the event of persistent indulgence in gaming by any Seller or Buyer, the Commission may debar the Buyer or Seller from open access for a period that may be determined by the Commission.

CHAPTER - 8

8. ENERGY ACCOUNTING AND SETTLEMENT

8.1. Settlement of energy at drawal point in respect of SSC

- 8.1.1 The scheduled drawal (MWh) at drawal point shall be computed for each time block from the scheduled drawal (in MW) for such consumer through open access at the drawal point considering the energy losses of the State grid (Intra-State transmission system and/ or distribution system, as applicable) and the deviation from schedule shall be dealt with as per Regulation.
- 8.1.2 The excess energy consumed, if any, at the drawal point for any time block with reference to scheduled drawal shall be deemed to have been consumed by the consumer from the State grid and shall be treated as deviation and shall be paid by the consumer at the applicable DSM charge and shall be calculated as per Regulation.
- 8.1.3 In case, where such a consumer under draws with reference to the scheduled drawal, the DSM charge shall be calculated as per Regulation.

8.2. Settlement of energy at drawal point in respect of MSC

- 8.2.1 Such a consumer shall have supply agreement with the licensee (either for standby support or for meeting part requirement of his total requirement as may be chosen by the consumer) as also with the "Sellers" for availing power through open access.
- 8.2.2 The total scheduled drawal at drawal point shall be computed for each time block considering contract demand (in MVA) with licensee (considering power factor 0.90) and drawal schedule for the consumer through Open-Access at the drawal point by considering the losses of the State-grid (intra-State transmission system and / or distribution system, as applicable).
- 8.2.3 In case MSC draws simultaneous power through open access and DISCOM, the actual drawal shall be first set off with actual demand scheduled through Open Access for the respective time block and the remaining shall be considered as drawal against the contract demand with the distribution licensee and shall be charged as per applicable tariff order issued by the Commission.

In the event actual drawal is more than schedule but less than contracted demand, rate will be either the DSM rate or Energy charge rate determined by the Commission whichever is higher. In case of less drawal, rate will be DSM rate.

In the event actual drawal is more than schedule and more than the contracted demand, the quantum beyond the contract demand shall be billed as per the penalty clause in the Electricity Supply Code.

- 8.2.4** Energy charges in case of MSC consumer receiving power other than solar power shall be levied by the distribution licensee as per the respective tariff based on the actual energy consumed in the billing month after deducting the energy scheduled towards open access.

CHAPTER - 9

DSM ACCOUNT

9. STATE DSM ACCOUNT (SDSMA)

- 9.1.** The State Load Despatch Centre shall prepare and issue (to all Sellers/Buyers) SDSMA charges to all Sellers/ Buyers as per the modalities and timelines as under:

- a) **Billing Cycle:** The SDSMA billing cycle for all Sellers/Buyers shall be monthly (calendar month wise) or as specified by the Commission.
- b) **Meter Reading:** Meter Reading shall be automatically read and communicated to SLDC.
- c) **Implemented Schedule:** For preparation of SDSMA Statement, the SLDC shall consider implemented schedule as available in the NERLDC and SLDC websites and implemented VV schedule received from Power Exchanges through E-Mail. SLDC shall be responsible for timely (as per Grid Code) updation and uploading of the implemented schedule in respect of all Sellers/ Buyers in the SLDC website.
- d) **Frequency:** For preparation of SDSMA Statement, SLDC shall consider frequency as considered by NERPC in the DSM Statement issued to Distribution licensee, as available in NERPC or as declared by NERLDC in its website.
- e) **Confirmation of Meter-reading and Schedule:** Since meter reading and implemented schedule data are received in encrypted softcopy, so to minimize the possibility of error, before processing of the SDSMA bill, SLDC shall again verify data of schedule and energy injection/drawal from the concerned Sellers/ Buyers and concerned metering Division of MePTCL *i.e.* STU and Distribution licensee. The Sellers/ Buyers and the concerned metering Division of MePTCL, STU and Distribution licensee shall verify and confirm the required information within 2 (two) working days from the date of receipt of such data from SLDC through email.
- f) **Processing of SDSMA Bill:** SLDC shall prepare SDSMA bill within five (5) working days after the receipt of all related data from all concerned as above. Further, SLDC shall issue the SDSMA bill to all concerned through hardcopy and softcopy. The softcopy of the SDSMA bill shall be made available by publishing it on the SLDC website from the date of issue of SDSMA bill. The soft copy of the SDSMA shall broadly contain the following information:
 - (i) Details of Deviation Settlement Method Tariff Structure currently in force;
 - (ii) Details of Day-wise and total Deviation transactions for each Entity (details shall include Scheduled Energy, actual Energy, Charges for Deviation along with net amount payable/receivable by them);
 - (iii) Details of transmission constraints and Grid disturbances;

- (iv) Any other details which State Load Despatch Centre feel necessary to complete the Deviation Settlement Method Account.
- 9.2.** Settlement of Deviation Charges shall be done through "State Deviation Pool Account" to be maintained and operated by the State Load Despatch Centre. The State Load Despatch Centre shall open a separate Bank Account in a Nationalized/Scheduled Commercial Bank in the name of "State Deviation Pool Account".
- 9.3.** Payment of Deviation charges shall have a high priority and the concerned Entity shall pay the indicated amount, within ten (10) days from the date of issue of State Deviation Settlement Mechanism Account, into a "State Deviation Pool Account" operated by SLDC. However, for the State Owned Generating Stations, the due date for payment of deviation charges shall be governed as per late payment surcharge (LPS) as determined by MSERC in Regulations/Orders issued from time to time.
- 9.4.** The State Grid User which has to receive the money on account of Deviation charges would then be paid out from the State Deviation Pool Account within next two working days of receipt of payments in the "State Deviation Pool Account".
- 9.5.** Separate books of accounts shall be maintained for the principal component and interest component of charges for deviation.
- 9.6.** If payments against the charges for deviation are delayed beyond as specified in this regulation from date of issue of State DSM Account, the defaulting State Grid Users shall have to pay simple interest @ 0.04% for each day of delay.
- 9.7** All Sellers/Buyers which had at any time during the previous quarter of the year failed to make payment of Charges for Deviation within the time specified in these regulations shall be required to open a Letter of Credit (LC) equal to 110% of its average payable weekly/monthly liability for Deviations in the previous quarter of the year, in favour of the pool account maintained by Distribution licensee with a nationalized/scheduled commercial bank.

Provided that -

- (a) If any State Grid user fails to make payment of Charges for Deviation by the time specified in these regulations during the current quarter of the year, it shall be required to open a Letter of Credit equal to 110% of weekly/monthly outstanding liability in favour of "State Deviation Pool Account"
- (b) Letter of Credit amount shall be increased to 110% of the payable weekly/monthly liability for Deviation in any week/month during the quarter, if it exceeds the previous Letter of Credit amount by more than 50%.

*Illustration: If the average payable weekly/monthly liability for Deviation of a State Grid user during Last Quarter of FY 2021-22 is Rs. 20 crore, the State Grid User shall open Letter of Credit for Rs. 22 crore in First Quarter of FY 2022-23. If the weekly/monthly payable liability during any week in First Quarter of FY 2022-23 is Rs. 35 crore which is more than 50% of the previous quarter of the year average payable weekly/monthly liability of Rs. 30 Crore, the concerned State Grid User shall increase the LC amount to Rs. 38.5 Crore (1.1 *35.0) by adding Rs. 16.5 Crore.*

- (c) In case of failure to pay into the "State Deviation Pool Account" within the specified time in these Regulations from the date of issue of Statement of charges for Deviations, the State Load Despatch Centre shall be entitled to encash the Letter of Credit of the concerned entity to the extent of the default and the concerned entity shall recoup the Letter of Credit amount within 3 (three) working days.
- (d) If necessary, the State Load Despatch Centre shall initiate suitable action against defaulting entities under section 56 of the Act 2003 and other action as per relevant provisions of the Act as

applicable from time to time. The responsibility of ensuring collection of outstanding dues from the Sellers/ Buyers shall be of the State Load Despatch Centre.

9.8 All payments received in the "State Deviation Pool Account" shall be appropriated in the following sequence:

- (i) First towards any cost or expense or other charges incurred on recovery of Charges for deviation;
- (ii) Next towards over dues or penal interest, if applicable;
- (iii) Next towards normal interest;
- (iv) Next dues towards Regional Deviation Pool Account;
- (v) Lastly, towards charges for deviation.

Provided that

"90% amount of surplus funds in the State Deviation Pool Account at the end of the financial year shall be utilised for the purpose of improvements in power system operations for undertaking such measures and studies for improvement in reliability, security and safety of grid operations, undertaking capacity building and training programs related to system operations and market operations and for such other purposes with prior approval of the Commission."

Provided further that,

"The SLDC shall prepare scheme(s) and shall submit annual plan for utilisation of surplus funds and implement the scheme (s) only upon approval of the Commission."

Provided further that,

"The shortfall in funds in the State Deviation Pool Account; if any, at the end of the weekly settlement period shall be recovered by levy of additional charge from the State Entities in proportion to Net Deviation Charges Payable by concerned State Entity for the applicable weekly settlement period through supplementary bills."

CHAPTER - 10

MISCELLANEOUS

10.1 Governance Structure and constitution of State Power Committee

- 1) Within three months from date of notification of these Regulations, the State Load Despatch Centre shall formulate Operating Procedures and Business Rules for constitution of State Power Committee, which shall be approved by the State Commission.
- 2) The role and responsibilities of State Power Committee shall include:
 - (a) Co-ordinate and facilitate the intra-state energy exchange for ensuring optimal utilisation of resources.
 - (b) Monitor compliance of these Regulations by State Entities.
 - (c) Guide the SLDC for modification of Procedure(s) in order to address the implementation difficulties, if any.
 - (d) Provide necessary support and advice to the Commission for suitable modifications/issuance of Operating Procedures, Practice Directions, and amendment to provisions of this regulations as may be necessary upon due regulatory process.

10.2 Repeal and Savings

- 1) Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Deviation Settlement Mechanism and related matters) Regulations, 2018 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.
- 3) Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Forecasting, Scheduling and Deviation Settlement for Solar and Wind Generation) Regulations, 2018 shall stand repealed wherever there is conflict with these Regulations from the date of commencement of these Regulations.

10.3 Power to amend

The Commission may, at any time, vary, alter, modify or amend any provisions of these Regulations.

10.4 Power to remove difficulties

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of these Regulations, the Commission may, by general or specific order, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty.

10.5 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 by grant of relaxation, may relax any of the provisions of these Regulations on its own motion or on an application made before it by an interested person.

10.6 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.

By order of the Commission

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



The Gazette of Meghalaya

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 189

Shillong, Tuesday, October 28, 2025

6th Kartika, 1947 (S. E.)

PART-IIA

MEGHALAYA STATE ELECTRICITY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

NOTIFICATION

The 27th October, 2025.

No.MSERC/RPO/Regulations/2018/2024/243. - In exercise of powers conferred under sections 61, 66, 86(1) (e) and 181 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and all other powers enabling it on this behalf, the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission, hereby amends the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation & its Compliance) (3rd Amendment) Regulations, 2018 notified on 26th November 2024 (hereinafter referred to as the "3rd Amendment Regulations").

These Regulations have been amended in line with the Notification issued by Ministry of Power and published in the Gazette of India, vide S.O.4421 (E) dated 27th September, 2025.

1. Short title, extent and commencement

- i. These regulations shall be called the Meghalaya State Electricity Regulatory Commission (Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation & its Compliance) (4th Amendment) Regulations, 2018.
- ii. These regulations shall come into force from the date of publication in the Official Gazette of Meghalaya and with effect from the FY 2025-26.
- iii. These regulations shall apply throughout the State of Meghalaya.

2. Amendment of Serial 2 of the 3rd Amendment Regulations

Sub-clause iii, iv, a), b), c), d) and e) of sub-clause 5.2 of Regulation 5 of Serial 2 of the 3rd Amendment Regulation shall be replaced by the following:

- iii. Provided that the Distributed Renewable energy component shall be met from the energy generated from renewable energy projects that do not exceed 10 MW in size and shall include solar installations under all configurations (net metering, gross metering, virtual net metering, group net metering, behind the meter installations and any other configuration) and other renewable energy sources notified by the Central Government: Provided that the compliance against distributed renewable energy obligation shall ordinarily be considered in terms of energy (Kilowatt hour units):

Provided further that in case the obligated entity is unable to provide generation data against distributed renewable energy installations, the reported capacity shall be converted into distributed renewable energy generation in terms of energy by a multiplier of 4.0 kilowatt hour per kilowatt per day (kWh/kW/day).

- iv. The obligation under the Other Renewable energy component may be met by electrical energy produced from any renewable energy project other than specified in Note i, ii and iii above. Other renewable energy shall include, but not limited to, electrical energy generated from -
 - (a) Wind Power Projects;
 - (b) Hydro Power Projects, including free power, commissioned before 1st April, 2024; and
 - (c) Co-firing of biomass pellets and charcoal produced from Municipal Solid Waste.
- v. Obligations under Wind, Hydro, and Other renewable energy components are fungible (shortfalls in one may be met by surpluses from others), while distributed renewable energy is non-fungible for its shortfall but its surplus may offset other components.
- vi. For all the obligated entity, the Renewable Purchase Obligation shall exclude electricity consumed from Nuclear Power Sources.
- vii. Open access consumers and captive users specified as obligated entity shall meet the specified total Renewable Purchase Obligation, from any renewable energy source.
- viii. For open access consumers specified as obligated entity, Renewable Purchase Obligation shall include electrical energy consumption at the point of drawal from the grid.
- ix. (a) For captive users specified as obligated entity, Renewable Purchase Obligation shall include electricity generated and self-consumed, excluding auxiliary consumption. The obligation shall exclude electricity generated and self-consumed from waste heat recovery process using fossil-based sources, except for electricity generated from a Waste Heat Recovery Steam Generator in a captive Combined Cycle Gas-Based Generating Station. The obligations shall also exclude electricity generated and self-consumed through waste energy recovery, including from by-product gases, or other forms of residual energy sources associated with industrial processes.
 - (b) The obligation shall exclude,
 - (i) 50% of the electricity generated and self-consumed from fossil-fuel based co-generation plant; and
 - (ii) 50 % of the fossil fuel-based electricity consumed in Aluminium smelters.(An illustrative example is provided in Annexure-I attached to this notification).
- x. For obligated entity who are distribution licensees, the Renewable Purchase Obligation shall be calculated based on the electrical energy supplied to consumers within the periphery of the distribution licensee. This supply shall not include the consumption of open access users from the sources other than the distribution licensee and the electricity generated and self- consumed by captive users (An illustrative example is provided in Annexure-I attached to this Notification). *Provided that in the event the MePDCL meets its RPO obligation through the purchase of REC, the cost shall be allowed as pass through in the tariff under Power Purchase Cost.*
- xi. Obligated entity may fulfil the specified Renewable Purchase Obligation through one or more of the following methods, namely:-
 - (i) consumption of renewable electricity, either directly or through an energy storage system;

(ii) purchased or self-generated Renewable Energy Certificates issued in accordance with regulations notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission including Renewable Energy Certificates acquired under Virtual Power Purchase Agreements; and

(iii) payment of the buyout price specified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission:

Provided that the sums received through the buyout mechanism shall be credited to the Central Energy Conservation Fund under a separate head, from which 75% of the amount shall be transferred to the respective State Energy Conservation Funds. These sums shall be utilised to support the development of specified renewable energy sources and storage capacities, with the objective of increasing the share of non-fossil fuel energy in the overall energy mix. The Appropriate Government shall specify the mechanism for utilising these sums to support the development of such non-fossil fuel capacities.

xii. The Renewable Purchase Obligation compliance for multiple obligated entity under common control shall be considered on an aggregate basis, at the holding company level as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013), or at the level of a cooperative society registered under the relevant Co-operative Societies Acts, as the case may be.

(By order of the Commission)

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

ANNEXURE -I (see paragraphs ix and x)

Example 1: Imagine a designated consumer whose total electricity consumption in a year is 1,000 MU, which includes the following:

Source

- A. From Nuclear sources 100 MU
- B. Electricity generated and self-consumed from waste heat recovery process 300 MU
- C. Electricity generated and self-consumed from fossil-fuel based co-generation plant 300 MU
- D. Electricity purchased from Distribution Licensee 100 MU
- E. Renewable electricity consumed from grid-connected Captive sources, behind the meter installations, Open Access, or requisitioned at green tariff from distribution licensee 200 MU

So, the adjusted consumption for RPO calculation becomes:

$$= \text{Total consumption} - (A + B + 0.5 \times C + D)$$

$$= 1000 \text{ MU} - (100 + 300 + 0.5 \times 300 + 100) \text{ MU} = 350 \text{ MU}$$

Therefore, the RPO compliance percentage is:

$$= (\text{Renewable energy consumed (E)} / \text{Adjusted consumption}) \times 100$$

$$= (200 \text{ MU} / 350 \text{ MU}) \times 100 = 57.14 \%$$

Example 2: Imagine a Distribution Licensee has a total electricity input at its periphery (excluding inter-state and intrastate transmission losses) of 30,000 MU in a year, which includes:

Source

- A. From Nuclear sources 2,000 MU
- B. From renewable sources including hydro, wind, solar and co-firing of biomass and municipal solid waste 10,000 MU
- C. Distribution losses 1,500 MU
- D. Renewable Energy requisitioned by consumers of distribution licensee as per Green Energy Open Access Rules, and supplied by distribution licensee at Green Tariff 900 MU
- E. From fossil sources 18,000 MU

In addition to 30,000 MU electricity input, 500 MU is generated from roof top and injected into the Grid (F)

Adjusted consumption for RPO calculation:

$$= \text{Total input} + F - A - D$$

$$= 30,000 + 500 - 2000 - 900$$

$$= 27,600 \text{ MU}$$

Renewable energy consumed:

$$= B + F$$

$$= 10,000 \text{ MU} + 500 \text{ MU} = 10,500 \text{ MU}$$

RPO compliance percentage:

$$= (\text{Renewable energy consumed} / \text{Adjusted consumption}) \times 100$$

$$= 10,500 \text{ MU} / 27,600 \text{ MU} \times 100 = 38.04\%$$