



MEGHALAYA STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION SHILLONG

Front Block Left Wing, 1st Floor, New Administrative Building,
Lower, Lachumiere, Shillong, Meghalaya 793001

NOTIFICATION

Dated: 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).

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- 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)

Sd/-
E. Slong
Secretary

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:

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

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