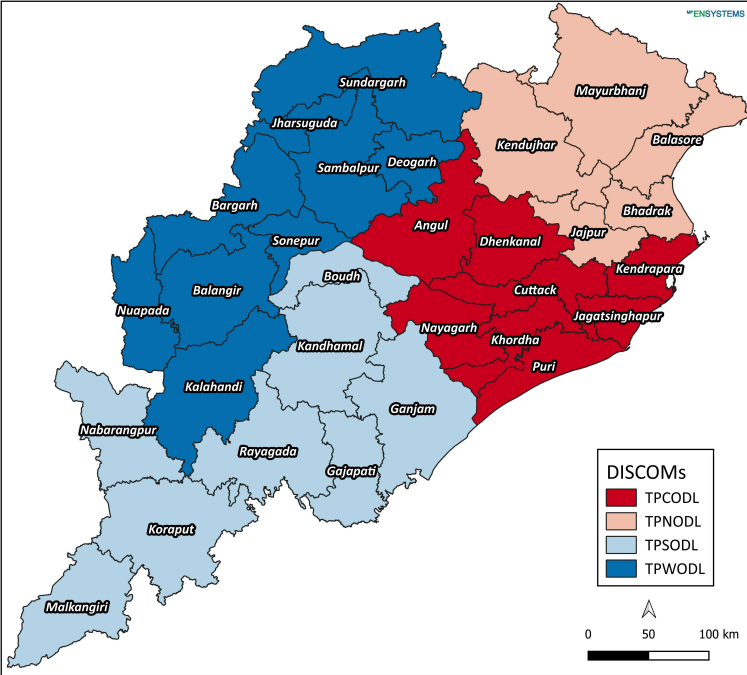


**Tariff Analysis Series, 5th July 2025**

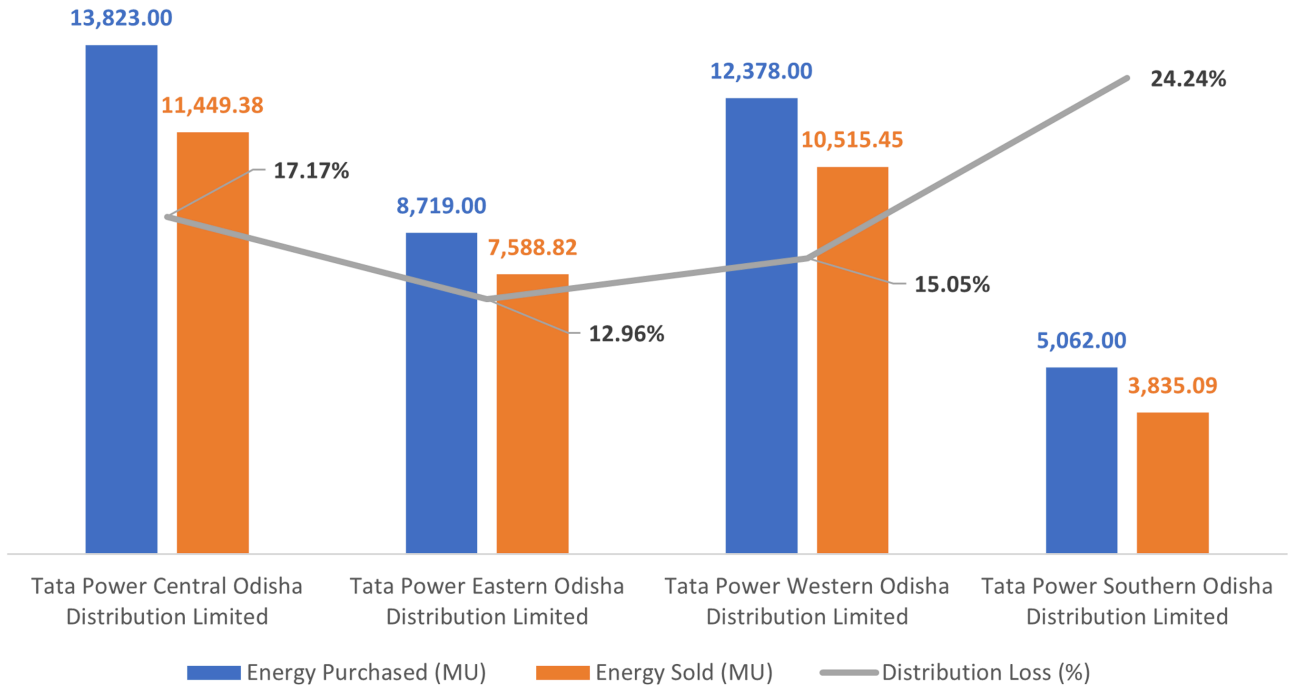
**Odisha for FY 2025-26**

**Odisha district-wise DISCOM map**



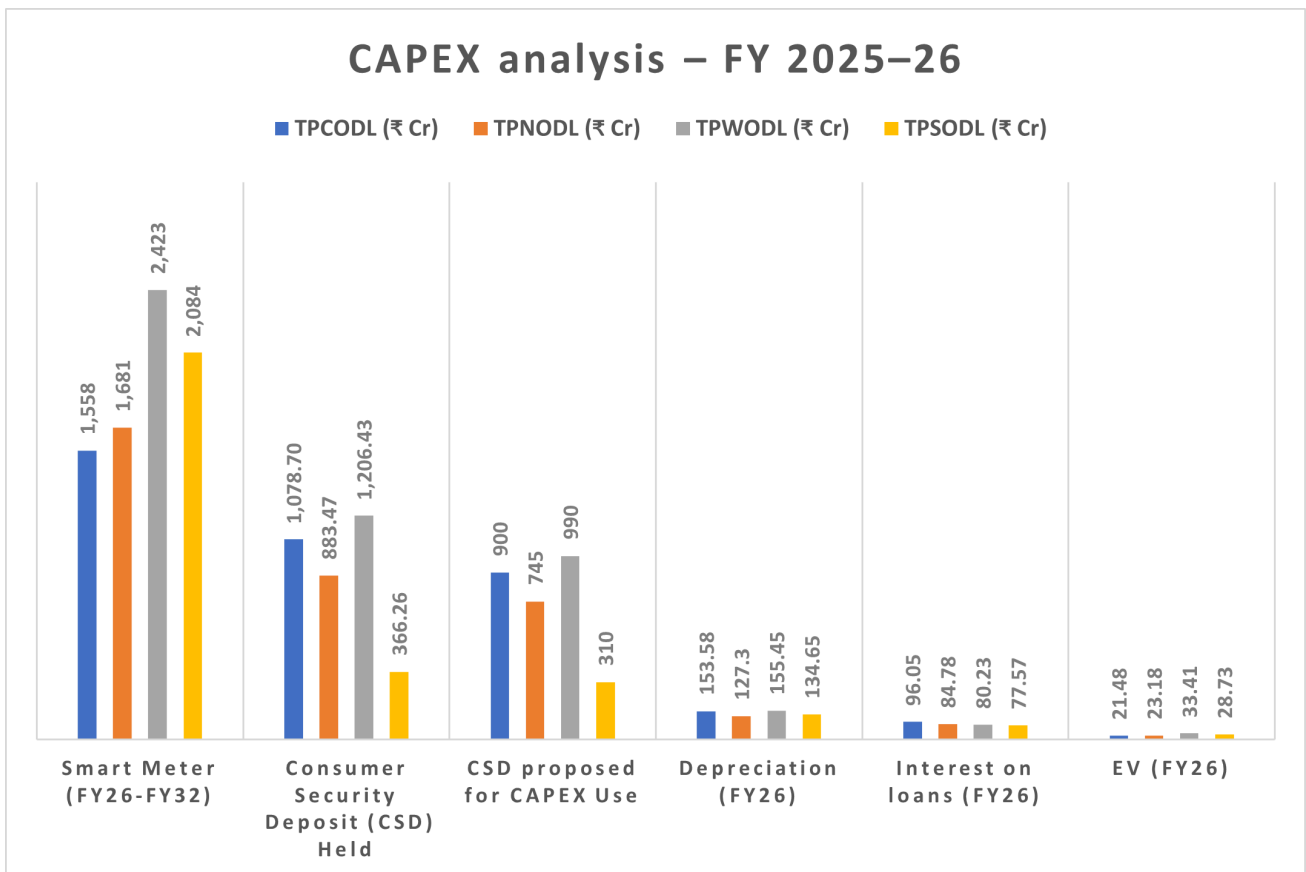
Odisha's power distribution is managed by four private companies—Tata Power Central Odisha Distribution Limited (TPCODL), Tata Power Northern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPNODL), Tata Power Southern Odisha Distribution Limited (TPSODL), and Tata Power Western Odisha Distribution Limited (TPWODL). Since 2020, privatization has attracted over ₹3,000 crore in investment, modernized infrastructure, and improved customer service. Per capita electricity consumption rose by 31% (from 1,559 kWh to 2,264 kWh), and Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses have dropped from 55–60% to 30–35% in some areas, with average reductions of 18–28% in four years. Odisha's approach—realistic targets, robust regulation, and investor incentives—now serves as a national model for efficient, reliable, and customer-focused power distribution.

**Energy Purchase, Sale and Overall Distribution Loss**



For FY 2025-26, Odisha’s four electricity distribution companies (TPCODL, TPNODL, TPWODL, TPSODL) are projected to purchase 39,982 MU of electricity and sell 33,389 MU to approximately 9.8 million consumers. The state’s average distribution loss is estimated at 16.49%, with TPCODL and TPNODL reporting the lowest losses at 17.17% and 12.96%, respectively, and TPSODL the highest at 24.24%. These figures reflect ongoing efforts to enhance network efficiency and ensure reliable power supply.

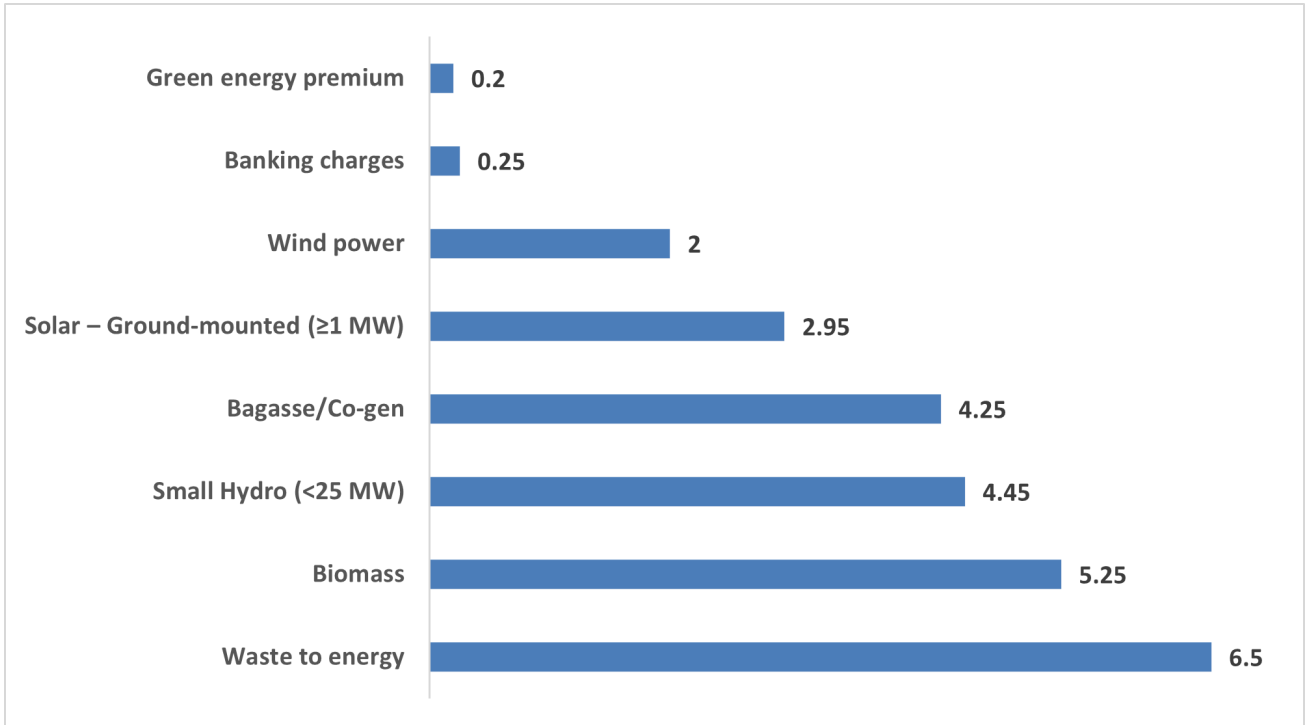
## CAPEX Analysis – FY 2025–26



Odisha DISCOMS’ FY 2025-26 CAPEX strategy is anchored by large-scale smart meter deployment, with ₹7,746 crore planned over seven years, comprising about 75% of total capital investment. Utilities will fund 80–90% of this CAPEX

using consumer security deposits (CSD), minimizing high-interest borrowing. Additional allocations include contingency reserves at 0.25% of gross fixed assets to address disaster risks, and targeted support for employee EV loans. Depreciation for the year is projected at ₹571 crore. Collectively, these investments are designed to modernize infrastructure, optimize financing, and strengthen network resilience, supporting Odisha's shift toward efficient, reliable, and technology-driven power distribution.

## Renewable energy tariffs (₹/kWh)



Odisha's FY 2025–26 renewable energy tariff framework promotes adoption through competitive bidding and targeted incentives. Utility-scale solar and wind projects are priced between ₹2.80–₹3.20/kWh, while rooftop solar follows a net metering model. Preferential tariffs apply to small hydro, biomass, and waste-to-energy, ensuring viability for diverse RE sources. Key policy incentives include a ₹0.20/kWh green premium and partial exemptions on wheeling (25%) and CSS (50%) for intra-state projects. These measures support cost-effective RE integration and align with national decarbonization targets.

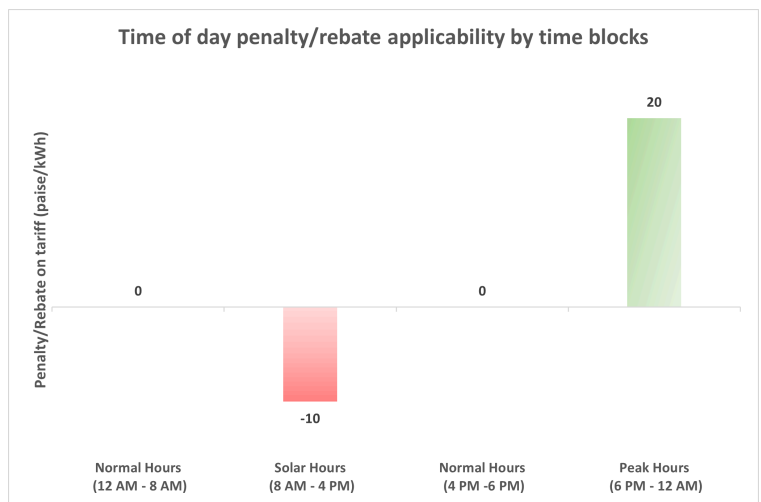
## Odisha power sector schemes as of June 2025



As of June 2025, PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana reports 97,128 applications, 3,124 installations, and a ₹1,800 crore budget. PM-KUSUM includes 20 MW solar projects with ongoing implementation. RDSS targets Odisha's distribution sector for future inclusion. Smart Metering covers 87% of consumers with rent-free meters and a 2-kW subsidy. Green Energy Corridor proposes >2,500 MW RE projects. Cold Storage Tariff Subsidy offers 50% bill relief for 7 years. Solar Rooftop adoption remains moderate in urban areas due to limited awareness.

## Time of Day evaluation (paise per unit)

Odisha' incentivizes commercial and industrial consumers, and those with smart meters and demand above 10 kW, to shift usage to periods of surplus renewable energy. Consumption during solar hours (8 AM–4 PM) attracts a rebate of 10 paise per unit, while peak hours (6 PM–midnight) incur a surcharge of 20 paise per unit. Normal hours are billed at standard rates. This structure supports grid stability and optimizes renewable energy utilization by encouraging demand during periods of high solar generation and discouraging it during evening peaks.



# MP ENSYSTEMS

**Brought to you by Portal for Environment Analysis and Knowledge (CLIMAKOSH) powered by MP Ensystems Advisory Pvt Ltd.**

**Disclaimer: The news items mentioned do not represent the views of MP Ensystems or anyone associated with the organization. This is strictly curated for the benefit of our subscribers.**