

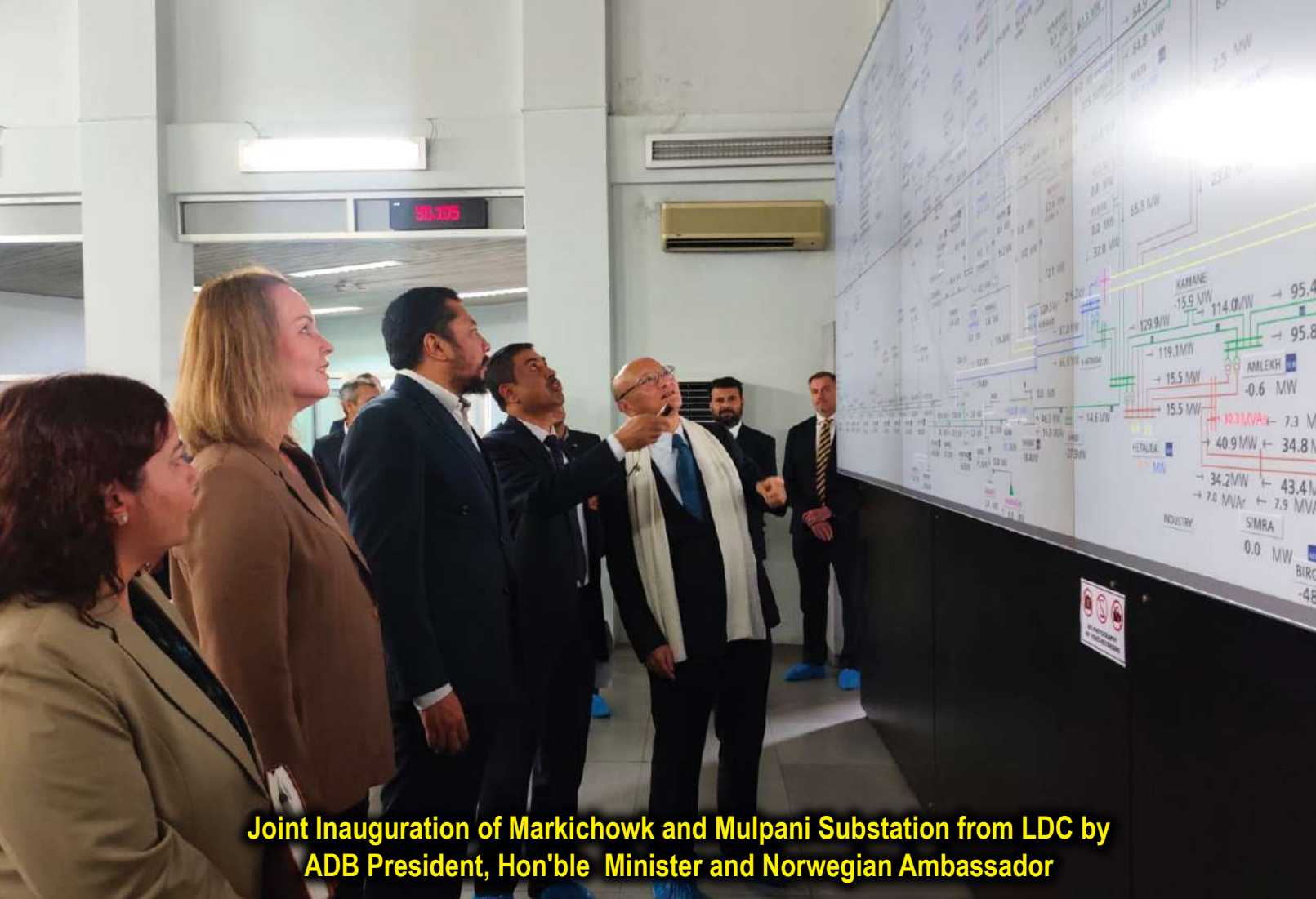


NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

A YEAR IN REVIEW-FISCAL YEAR 2025/2026



AUGUST-2026 (BHADRA-2083)
DURBAR MARG, KATHMANDU, NEPAL



Joint Inauguration of Markichowk and Mulpani Substation from LDC by ADB President, Hon'ble Minister and Norwegian Ambassador



132 kV Mulpani GIS Substation, Kathmandu

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Front Cover: 400 kV Hetauda Substation

Back Cover: Trishuli Power House (24 MW)



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Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation



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Message from the Hon'ble Minister

As we are celebrating this 41st Annual Day of the Nepal Electricity Authority, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to the leadership and staff of the Nepal Electricity Authority, our valued development partners and private sector, policymakers, and the millions of consumer who place their trust in our utility system. But let this be a moment for more than an occasion to celebrate our achievements thus far. Moments like these should allow us to pause, reflect, and evaluate our long-term institutional readiness for rapid evolution in the energy space and utility operations, and how we will confront the challenges in the decades to come.

Every generation inherits a different challenge. And today, we stand at a fundamental pivot point in Nepal's energy narrative. If we look back, our history was defined by brutal, crippling scarcity of supplies and capital. If we look forward, our horizon is defined by clean, renewable abundance, marking the dawn of an era where our energy future will only continue to multiply and expand.

To have transformed this nation from chronic load-shedding to the surplus we see today, while navigating our own paradoxes of seasonal variations within a single decade, is nonetheless a triumph of our collective will. But this triumph cannot breed complacency, nor should it limit us from reimagining the next frontier of the energy future we wish to achieve.

But these strategic gains must be grounded in tangible progress. The empirical facts before us prove that our energy ecosystem has outgrown its old shell. Our grid today exceeds 4100 MW from our generation systems; our per capita electricity consumption has seen upward trend above 465 kWh. Similarly, we have aggressively expanded our access footprint, growing our consumer base to 5.92 million households and pushing national grid coverage to a historic 97.6%.

Yes, this newfound abundance is a historic achievement, but it invites us, or rather, commands us, to fundamentally rethink our trajectory ahead. Abundance is not just 'more of the same'. It must also change the rules of the utility and our new vision entirely. We cannot manage an era of plenty using the institutional mindset forged for an era of scarcity. Indeed, our mission has fundamentally shifted. The question is no longer how to ration supplies to prevent power cuts or support those who were deprived of reliable access, but how to extract maximum economic and social value from every unit we produce. We cannot let a surplus sit idle while our industries crave power, our transport systems rely on imported fossil fuels, and we miss the strategic opportunities that lie across our borders, where regional neighbors seek ways to transition to clean energy alternatives.

We are no longer passive observers in South Asia's energy landscape. Our strategic net electricity exports have reached an unprecedented 2,794 GWh, basically transforming clean energy into a vital cross-border asset. This operational milestone stands as a testament to our growing financial foundation which gave a substantial surge in electricity sales revenue to NEA, proving conclusively that financial viability and public service can powerfully reinforce one another.

Our thinking and institutions must thus adapt to confront an entirely new reality.



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Crucially, navigating this era of abundance demands a radical transformation in our corporate governance. The NEA can no longer operate with the posture of a traditional bureaucratic utility. We must act like the giant, multi-billion-dollar corporate enterprise that we are. Our institution's positioning must command a market that is liberalized, competitive, and agile.

This means managing our subsidiaries, generation entities, and extensive infrastructure portfolios with the state-of-art commercial efficiency. Every investment we make must be subjected to rigorous fiscal prudence, ensuring optimal capital allocation, transparent cost structures, and maximum return on asset utilization.

Our institution must be positioned to thrive in a market that is increasingly liberalized, competitive, and agile. To succeed in this changing landscape, we must view the forthcoming unbundling and restructuring of the Nepal Electricity Authority not as a fragmentation of our legacy, but as a deliberate evolution toward specialized operational excellence across generation, transmission, distribution, and power trading. By enabling greater private sector participation, particularly in cross-border electricity markets, we are strengthening the resilience, competitiveness, and long-term sustainability of Nepal's entire energy ecosystem.

Yet institutions do not transform through policy alone, they transform through people. The growth and development of Nepal's energy sector will not be measured solely by megawatts generated or revenues earned, but by the dedication, professionalism, and collective efforts of every employee of the Nepal Electricity Authority. Employee's commitment, expertise, and unwavering service to the nation will remain the driving force behind a stronger institution and a more prosperous Nepal.

On behalf of the Government of Nepal and the Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation (MoEWRI), we remain fully committed to strengthening transmission corridors, advancing cross-border power trade, and fostering a progressive policy environment that attracts high-quality investment. I encourage the entire NEA family to regard these milestones not as the culmination of our journey, but as the foundation for an even more ambitious future. Together, let us continue building a sovereign, sustainable, and prosperous Nepal powered by clean energy.

Biraj Bhakta Shrestha
Minister



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Message from Secretary

It gives me immense pleasure to extend my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to the entire Nepal Electricity Authority family, electricity consumers, development partners, private sector stakeholders and all those who have contributed to Nepal's remarkable journey in the power sector, on the auspicious occasion of the 41st Anniversary of the Nepal Electricity Authority.

Over the past four decades, the Nepal Electricity Authority has established itself as the cornerstone of Nepal's electricity sector. Through its unwavering commitment to power generation, transmission, distribution and system operation, NEA has played a transformative role in expanding access to reliable electricity, strengthening national energy security and supporting the country's socio-economic development. The progress achieved in reducing system losses, improving operational efficiency, modernizing the power system and expanding reliable electricity services deserves appreciation and recognition. Nepal's energy sector has entered a new phase of opportunity. The transition from a power-deficit nation to one with increasing seasonal energy surplus, the steady expansion of cross-border electricity trade and the growing confidence of domestic and international investors demonstrate the immense potential of our hydropower resources. The commencement of electricity exports to Bangladesh, alongside the continued expansion of power trade with India, has further strengthened Nepal's position as an emerging regional supplier of clean and renewable energy.

The Government of Nepal has accorded high priority to the development of the energy sector as a key driver of sustainable economic growth, industrialization, employment generation and green development. Guided by the Energy Development Roadmap, 2081 and the priorities outlined in the Government of Nepal's Policies and Programmes, the Government has adopted a clear strategic direction for the sector, focusing on the expansion of electricity generation capacity, universal access to reliable and affordable electricity, increased domestic electricity consumption, and enhanced regional electricity trade. Achieving these national aspirations will require coordinated efforts to accelerate hydropower development, strengthen transmission and distribution infrastructure, modernize system operation, promote the productive use of electricity, encourage private sector participation, and further expand regional energy cooperation.

As the sector evolves, our institutions must also evolve to meet future demands. In this context, it is important that NEA continues to strengthen its institutional capacity, corporate governance and operational efficiency while embracing appropriate reforms that enhance service delivery, improve accountability and support the long-term sustainability and competitiveness of Nepal's power sector. Any institutional transformation should build upon NEA's strengths and be guided by



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national interests, international best practices and the objective of creating a resilient, efficient and future-ready electricity industry. Looking ahead, our collective priority should be to ensure that every additional unit of clean electricity generated contributes meaningfully to national development. Expanding productive domestic consumption through industrialization, electrification of transport, agriculture and public services, while further strengthening regional power trade, will maximize the economic value of Nepal's hydropower resources and contribute to sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

The Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation remains firmly committed to providing the necessary policy guidance, institutional support and enabling environment for the continued development of Nepal's electricity sector. I am confident that NEA, together with all sector stakeholders, will continue to lead this transformation with professionalism, innovation and dedication.

On this memorable occasion, I express my sincere appreciation to the leadership, engineers, technicians, employees and all those associated with the Nepal Electricity Authority for their dedication and outstanding contributions to the nation's development. I wish the Nepal Electricity Authority continued success in the years ahead and every success in its mission of delivering reliable, affordable and sustainable electricity for all.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. Dawadi'.

Sarita Dawadi

Secretary

Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Biraj Bhakta Shrestha**

Hon'ble Minister
Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation
Chairman

**Sarita Dawadi**

Secretary, Ministry of Energy,
Water Resources and Irrigation
Member

**Ghanshyam Upadhyaya, PhD**

Secretary, Ministry of Finance
Member

**Amshu Kiran Shahi**

Prominent Person
(Commerce, Industry, Financial Sector)
Member

**Krishna Basel**

Member from Consumers Group
Member

**Sunil Kumar Dhungel**

Prominent Person in Power Sector
Member

**Priyanka Agrawal**

Prominent Person in Power Sector
Member

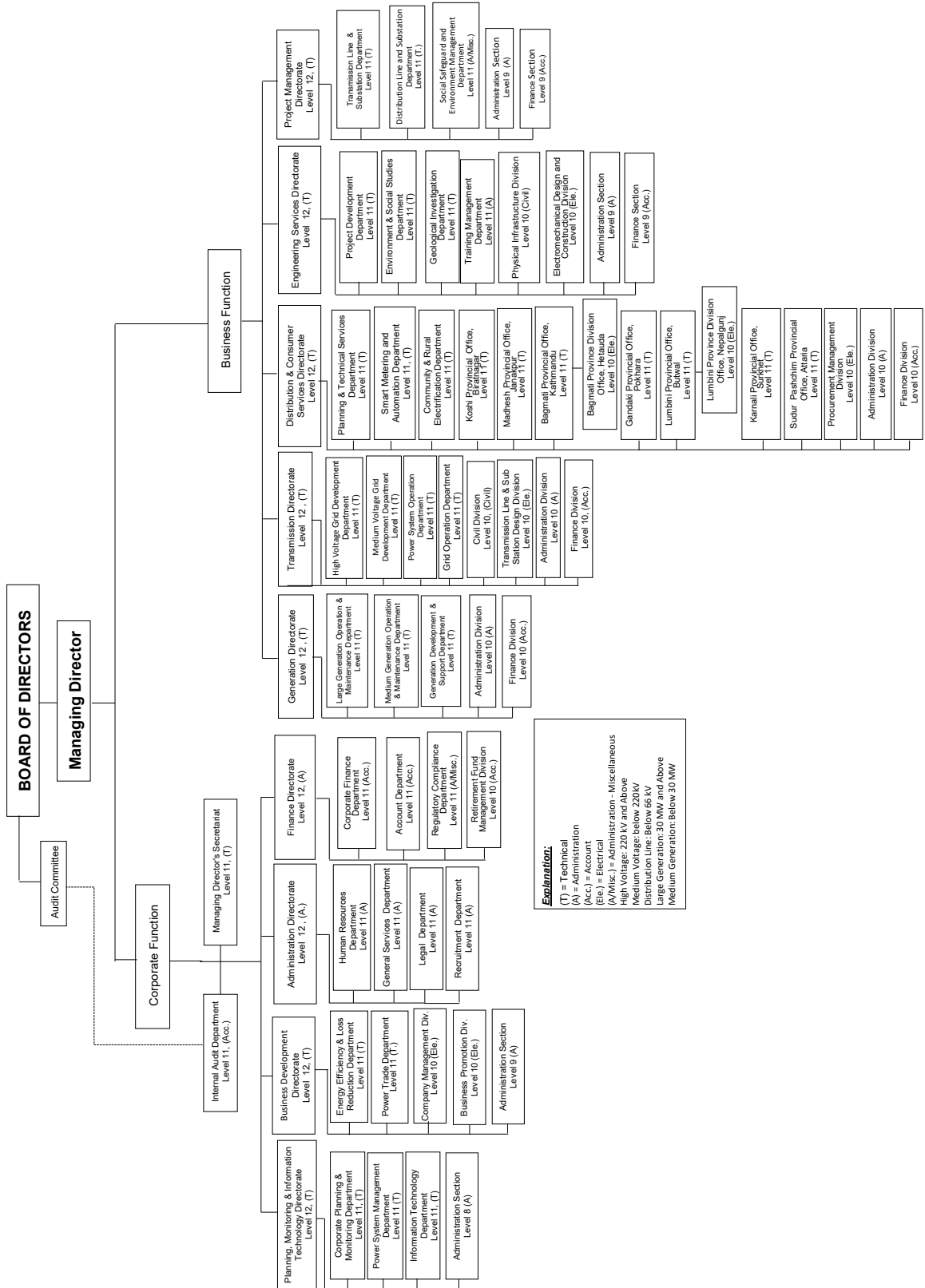
**Shambhu K.C.**

Member from Consumers Group
Member

**Dirghayu Kumar Shrestha**

Acting Managing Director, NEA
Member Secretary

Nepal Electricity Authority Organization Structure



Deputy Managing Directors



Madan Timsina

Deputy Managing Director
Generation Directorate



Fanendra Raj Joshi

Deputy Managing Director
Engineering Services Directorate



Durga Nanda Bariyait

Deputy Managing Director
Project Management Directorate



Rajan Rishi Kadel

Deputy Managing Director
Finance Directorate



Kiran Kumar Shrestha

Deputy Managing Director
Upper Arun Hydroelectric Ltd.



Anil Man Shrestha

Deputy Managing Director
Planning, Monitoring and IT Directorate



Nav Raj Ojha

Deputy Managing Director
Transmission Directorate



Shiva Kumar Adhikari

Chief
Administration Directorate



Chandha Neupane

Chief
Business Development Directorate



Rajan Dhakal

Chief
Distribution and Consumer Services Directorate

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPORT



It is my privilege to present Nepal Electricity Authority's Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2025/26, a year that also marks the 41st anniversary of its establishment under the Nepal Electricity Authority Act, 2041 (1984). Over the past four decades, NEA has evolved into the cornerstone of Nepal's power sector, playing a vital role in advancing the nation's energy development.

NEA's enduring mission is to deliver accessible, reliable, and affordable electricity to the people of Nepal through the efficient generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity across the country. This milestone anniversary provides an opportunity to reflect on the progress achieved, acknowledge the challenges that remain, and reaffirm our commitment to strengthening the power sector in support of Nepal's sustainable economic growth and national development.

NEA is now pursuing a strategic transition from primarily managing electricity supply to promoting greater domestic electricity consumption, expanding exports of surplus energy, enhancing the reliability and quality of electricity services, and delivering improved customer experiences. In close partnership with the Government of Nepal, NEA remains committed to achieving the nation's energy development goals and supporting the broader transformation of the electricity sector for the benefit of the country.

To this end, NEA is advancing the construction

of strategic high-voltage transmission lines and substations, developing large-scale storage and peaking hydropower projects, strengthening existing distribution infrastructure, and expanding the network to achieve universal access to electricity. The Authority continues to encourage private-sector participation as a key driver of investment and innovation across the power sector. At the same time, NEA is accelerating the adoption of information technology and digital systems to improve transparency, accountability, and operational efficiency, while delivering more responsive, reliable, and customer-centric services.

Nepal's total installed electricity generation capacity reached 4,120 MW, including 529 MW commissioned during F.Y. 2025/26. An additional Rahughat 40 MW is almost in the final stage to be commissioned within the coming months. System peak demand reached 3,226 MW, while national peak demand stood at 2,479 MW. FY 2025/26 marked the historic year for NEA regarding Cross-border electricity trade as the revenue from the exports of electricity reached a highest record figure of NRs. 29.3 billion which is 68% increase compared to previous year. NEA maintained its position as a net exporter of electricity, recording a historic net export of 2,794 GWh, 4 times that of previous year.

Operational efficiency also continued to improve. System losses declined to 12.16 percent, compared with 12.26 percent in the previous fiscal year, despite a 9.27 percent increase in domestic electricity consumption.

Revenue from electricity sales increased remarkably by 18.2 percent to NRs. 148.63 billion in F.Y. 2025/26, while NEA is expected to record a pre-tax profit of approximately NRs. 5.04 billion. Despite the increase in operating profit, net profit decreased primarily due to foreign exchange losses of NRs. 11.5 billion which was only NRs. 3.1 billion in the previous fiscal year.

NEA's total assets reached NRs. 771.2 billion at the end of the reporting period, with capital work in progress amounting to NRs. 206.3 billion, reflecting the scale of ongoing investments in generation, transmission, and distribution infrastructure that will support the country's future energy needs.

While these achievements are encouraging, significant challenges remain. As additional hydropower projects come into operation, maximizing the utilization of available generation capacity will depend on sustained growth in domestic electricity consumption and expanded export opportunities to minimize energy generation curtailment.

At the same time, substantial investment will be required to strengthen the transmission and distribution network so that it can accommodate increasing volumes of electricity while enhancing the reliability, resilience, and quality of supply. Accelerating the development of cross-border transmission infrastructure and interconnection facilities will also be critical to facilitating greater regional electricity trade and ensuring the efficient exchange of power.

Meeting these investment needs will require financial resources well beyond the cash surplus generated through NEA's normal operations. Accordingly, NEA is actively exploring a range of innovative financing mechanisms and strategic partnerships to mobilize the capital necessary for the timely implementation of its long-term infrastructure development program.

As NEA marks its 41st anniversary, we do so with a strong sense of both accomplishment and responsibility. While the opportunities before us are significant, so too are the challenges that must be addressed to realize Nepal's long-term energy aspirations. On this occasion, I extend my sincere gratitude to our employees, development partners, stakeholders, and the people of Nepal for their continued trust, cooperation, and support over the past four decades. Their confidence and collaboration have been instrumental to the Authority's progress, and I look forward to their continued partnership as we work together to build a more secure, sustainable, and prosperous energy future.

On behalf of the Nepal Electricity Authority, I reaffirm our unwavering commitment to strengthening the performance of the power sector and to providing reliable, high-quality, and affordable electricity services that contribute to the nation's economic and social development.

Despite our continued emphasis on safety, electrical accidents during the year resulted in injuries and tragic loss of life. I, on behalf of NEA, extend our deepest condolences to the affected families and communities. These incidents underscore the need for even greater vigilance, strengthened safety practices, and enhanced public awareness. NEA remains firmly committed to improving safety standards and implementing preventive measures to reduce such incidents in the years ahead.

The remainder of this report presents a comprehensive overview of NEA's performance during Fiscal Year 2025/26, highlighting progress in electricity generation, transmission, and distribution, together with the initiatives being undertaken by NEA.

Operational Performance

The number of NEA electricity consumers rose to 5.927 million in FY 2025/26, an increase of 3.85 percent from the previous year. Domestic

consumers made up 90.64 percent of the total, industrial consumers 1.20 percent and other categories 8.16 percent. National grid coverage reached 97.6 percent; 18 local levels still lack connection. Per capita consumption climbed to 496 kWh from 465 kWh a year earlier.

Of the 18,624 GWh of energy available during the year, NEA and its subsidiaries provided 36 percent, independent power producers supplied 58 percent, and imports from India accounted for 6 percent. Domestic consumption, including the NEA's own use, totaled 12,376 GWh - an increase of 9 percent. Domestic consumers took 42 percent of that volume and industry 36 percent.

Exports to India grew by 66.60 percent to 3,965 GWh, producing a net export of 2,794 GWh. System peak demand of 3,226 MW was recorded on 6 July 2026. National peak demand of 2,479 MW occurred on 28 June 2026.

Financial Performance

NEA recorded a pre-tax profit of NRs. 5,040 million. The reduction in profit is primarily caused by foreign exchange losses on loans, higher depreciation and interest, and provisions against receivables judged unlikely to be collected. Net revenue from energy sales reached NRs. 148,625 million, including NRs. 29,314 million from exports - an increase of 18.20 percent.

Operating expenses, including power purchases, rose 19.61 percent to NRs. 117,387 million. Power-purchase costs alone increased 23.97 percent to NRs. 96,104 million. Other operating costs were recorded as follows: generation NRs. 2,305 million transmission NRs. 2,523 million, distribution NRs. 13,113 million royalties including ERC fee NRs. 1,902 million, and power-service export charges NRs. 1,440 million. Interest expense grew 20 percent to NRs. 7,597 million and depreciation and amortization to NRs. 11,196 million. Foreign exchange losses amounted to NRs. 11,517 million with a significant increment of 272.86 % referred to

previous year. Capital work in progress stood at NRs. 206,267 million after capitalization of NRs. 74,066 million. Total assets increased by 8.9 percent to NRs. 771,192 million. At the end of 2025/26 the total Retirement Fund balance stood at NRs. 10,128 million which has been transferred to recognized institutional retirement funds.

The average collection period, excluding government subsidies, streetlight arrears and dedicated or trunk-line dues, was 44 days. Under the government's street-light subsidy policy, NEA supplied 217,332,166 kWh of free energy to approximately 2,588,624 domestic consumers with 5-amp connections. Further, the average selling price was calculated at NRs. 9.68 per kWh. Average sales per consumer rose from 1,978 kWh to 2,088 kWh, and collections through online payment channels increased to NRs. 40.99 billion from NRs. 34.33 billion.

Infrastructure Expansion and Modernization of NEA

In generation, Madhya Bhotekoshi (102 MW) is brought into commercial operation in F.Y. 2025/26. Rahughat (40 MW) will be completed within 2026, and Tanahu (140 MW) is progressing significantly with physical progress of 78%. Trisuli 3B (37 MW), Rolwaling (22 MW), Tamakoshi V (99.8 MW) and Upper Modi (60 MW) are at various stages of construction.

On the transmission side, Kohalpur-Surkhet line was completed which connected Karnali province with 132 kV network for the first time. Khimti-Barhabise 400 kV transmission line was also commissioned in FY 2026 strengthening further the transmission capacity for the power generated in Tamakoshi and Sunkoshi river basins. Similarly, Markichowk-Bharatpur 220 kV transmission line was also successfully commissioned enabling the power evacuation of generators in Marsyangdi basin at their rated capacity. A decade long standing issue in construction of Hetauda-Dhalkebar 400 kV transmission line has finally been resolved,

and the construction works have resumed with the completion expected in few months. Other completed works include the Tamghas-Burtibang, Dhalkebar-Balganga, Lalbandi-Salimpur, Kaligandaki-Ridi 132 kV transmission lines and Phutung 132/11 kV substation.

By year-end, high-voltage transmission lines totalled 7,110 circuit-kilometres. Substation capacity reached 15,541 MVA, of which 1,418 MVA was added in 2025/26. A further 1,650 circuit-kilometres of transmission line and 6,261 MVA of grid substations remain under construction. Installation of Substation Automation Systems at 39 existing and 15 new grid substations integration with the LDC at Syuchatar is scheduled for completion in FY 2026/2027.

In distribution, 221 nos. of 33/11 kV substations are installed with total of 3,048 MVA capacity Transformer, along with 8,338 circuit-kilometers of 33 kV, 54,296 circuit-kilometers of 11 kV and 163,490 circuit-kilometers low-voltage lines and 55,948 distribution transformers totaling 5,454.37 MVA till end of FY 2025/26. Work continues to extend lines into remote areas so that no household is left without access. Underground cabling is under way in Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Bharatpur and Pokhara to improve capacity, safety and appearance. Reinforcement of the distribution network in Madhesh Province is also progressing. Two crane-mounted live-line maintenance units have been procured and deployed at the Bagmati and Lumbini Provinces. These units will enable maintenance work to be carried out without interrupting the power supply, thereby improving system reliability.

Private Sector Participation

NEA has been actively engaging the private sector through Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) to address the country's energy demand. In FY 2025/26, 23 new projects developed by Independent Power Producers (IPPs) were commissioned, adding a total capacity of 528.99

MW. This brings the total number of operational IPP-owned projects to 227, with a combined capacity of 3,459 MW. Additionally, NEA's subsidiary projects contribute 748.4 MW to this total.

At present 213 projects with a combined installed capacity of 6,472.21 MW, are under construction after achieving financial closure. Another 105 projects totaling 2,203.65 MW are at various stages of development, awaiting financial closure.

During FY 2025/26, NEA signed 54 new power-purchase agreements - 5 for hydropower projects (28.6 MW) and 49 for solar plants (675 MW). This brings a total number of PPAs with IPPs to 545 with the combined capacity of 12,135 MW.

As the private sector participation in generation projects is highly encouraging, NEA now intends to engage private sector in developing transmission line projects in BOOT model adhering to the Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) Framework for Transmission Projects approved by the Government for which NEA is designated as one of the Bidding Agencies. Expression of Interest for four transmission line projects has already been invited to the prospective Transmission Service Providers under this framework.

Cross Border Power Trade

NEA continued to become a net exporter of electricity with exports rising sharply whereas the imports decreasing gradually. Total imports were 1,171 GWh, while exports reached 3,965 GWh, translating to NRs. 10.56 billion in imports and NRs. 29.31 billion in exports. This marks a major turnaround for a country that used to rely solely on electricity imports just a few years ago.

Trade with India continued through various channels including the Power Exchange Market (Day-ahead Market/Real-time Market), Medium-term Bilateral Agreements, and the

Indo-Nepal Power Exchange Committee (PEC). NEA has entered into three medium-term agreements: supplying 400 MW to Haryana Discoms (under 2 separate agreements of 200 MW each) and exporting up to 200 MW to Bihar State Power Holding Co. Ltd. via the Nepal-Bihar 132 kV transmission infrastructure. As of FY 2025/26, NEA exports up to 1200 MW and imports around 750 MW, with expectations for significant increment in export volumes in the coming years.

Two additional cross-border transmission lines – the Dhalkebar–Sitamarhi 400 kV Transmission Line and the Butwal–Gorakhpur 400 kV Transmission Line are nearing completion, and their commissioning is expected to further expand avenues for cross-border power trade. In this context, the 13th Joint Working Group (JWG)/Joint Steering Committee (JSC) meeting, held on 14–15th July 2026, approved an interim arrangement whereby the Butwal–Gorakhpur 400 kV Transmission Line shall be operated at 220 kV until commissioning of the 400 kV level is completed.

During this interim period, import by Nepal through the said line shall be restricted to 130 MW and export by Nepal to 200 MW. The meeting further approved that the combined capacity of the Dhalkebar–Muzaffarpur 400 kV Transmission Line and the Dhalkebar–Sitamarhi 400 kV Transmission Line be 1,650 MW for export by Nepal and 1,400 MW for import by Nepal further increasing the cross-border transmission capacity.

Business through Subsidiaries

NEA, beyond its direct operations, has expanded its business activities in key areas including generation, cross-border transmission facilities, power trading, engineering services and digital infrastructures through 19 subsidiary/associate companies. This subsidiary model has enabled NEA to mobilize additional investment, share project risks, develop specialized expertise, and accelerate the implementation of strategically

important energy projects.

Chilime Hydropower Company Limited (CHCL), NEA's first subsidiary, operates a 22.1 MW plant in Rasuwa. CHCL is operating four other hydropower plants with combined capacity of 270.3 MW through its three further subsidiaries namely Sanjen Jalavidhyut Company Limited (SJCL), Madhya Bhotekoshi Jalavidyut Company Limited (MBJCL) and Rasuwagadhi Hydropower Company Limited (RGHPCL). Two other subsidiaries of CHCL namely Chilime Seti Hydropower Company Limited (CSHC) and Chilime Engineering Services Company (ChESCo) are developing Seti River-3 hydropower project (87 MW) and providing engineering related services respectively.

Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower Limited (UTKHPL) operates the 456 MW Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower project. It is also developing the 20.66 MW Rolwaling Khola Hydroelectric Project as a second-stage expansion.

Tamakoshi Jalvidhyut Company Limited (TKJVC) is building the 99.8 MW Tamakoshi V Project, a cascade development using UTKHEP's tailrace water. Despite an eight-month suspension for forest-clearance approvals, cumulative physical progress reached 21.68% and financial progress 25.90%.

Modi Jalvidyut Company Limited is developing the 42 MW Upper Modi A and 18.2 MW Upper Modi cascade projects in Kaski. All pre-construction milestones, i.e., licensing, environmental approval, financing and land acquisition have been completed, and civil construction is now progressing on both projects.

Dudhkoshi Jalvidyut Company Limited (DKJVCL) is developing the 670 MW Dudhkoshi Storage Hydroelectric Project in Okhaldhunga and Khotang. Detailed design and safeguard studies are advancing with ADB support, land acquisition and access-road works are underway, and

financial closure is targeted for October 2026, with commissioning envisaged by 2035.

Chainpur Seti Jalbidhyut Company Limited (CJCL) is developing the 210 MW Chainpur Seti project in Bajhang. Its generation license has been obtained, EIA has been approved, grid connection agreement signed while, financing is under due diligence with a lender consortium led by HIDCL and Sanima Bank.

Trishuli Jal Vidhyut Company Limited (TJVCL), a joint venture of NEA and Nepal Doorsanchar, is building the 37 MW Upper Trishuli 3B project. After termination of the original EPC contract and re-tendering in two lots, overall physical and financial progress had reached about 70% by the end of FY2082/83.

Raghuganga Hydropower Limited (RGHPL) is completing the 40 MW Rahughat Hydroelectric Project, financed partly through EXIM Bank of India. Civil and hydro-mechanical works (Lot-1) are 98.65% complete and electromechanical works (Lot-2) about 94% complete, with overall completion targeted for August 2026.

Uttar Ganga Power Company Limited (UGPCL) is developing 821 MW Uttar Ganga Storage Hydroelectric Project in Baglung. A connection agreement has been signed with NEA, and the Power Purchase Agreement and generation-license processes are progressing.

Tanahu Hydropower Limited (THL) is building the 140 MW Tanahu Hydropower Project, now about 78% complete across its three construction packages. THL is also developing 126 MW Lower Seti (Tanahu) Project.

Upper Arun Hydro-Electric Limited (UAHEL) is advancing two projects in Sankhuwasabha District, namely, 1,063.36 MW Upper Arun Hydroelectric Project and the 40 MW Ikhuwa Khola Hydroelectric Project. Access road, tunnel, camp and hydraulic-model works are progressing, alongside design review and

preparations for financial closure are ongoing.

NEA Engineering Company Limited (NEC) is NEA's engineering consulting arm that recorded its highest-ever turnover of NRs 55 crore for the reported year and now employs 171 staff.

Nepal Power Trading Company Limited (NPTCL), established with the broad mandate of facilitating power trading both within Nepal and across its borders, has developed a three-phased roadmap for its operationalization. NEA Board has recently consented to 100 MW of power and transmission capacity to NPTCL for onward sale in the cross-border electricity market. An MOU shall be signed between NEA and NPTCL to formalize this arrangement once it receives the requisite approval from the Nepal Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Power Transmission Company Nepal Limited (PTCNL) operates the 400 kV Dhalkebar–Bhittamod transmission line at 100% availability. In FY2082/83 it recorded a turnover of NRs 283.79 million and profit of NRs 115.16 million, distributing an 18% dividend to shareholders.

Nepal Digital Infrastructure Company Limited (NDICL), established in March 2026 as a wholly owned NEA subsidiary, is building optical-fiber and data-center infrastructure on NEA's grid network to advance the Digital Nepal Framework and diversify NEA's revenue base.

Way Forward

As a public utility, NEA's utmost priority remains the supply of reliable, affordable and high-quality electricity while preserving financial stability. The Authority will continue to support government targets, raise operational efficiency, increase domestic consumption and expand exports of surplus energy so that wet-season generation is fully used and the national trade deficit is reduced.

NEA backs the national goal of 28,500 MW of installed capacity by 2035. Generation will be

expanded through projects developed directly by NEA, through joint ventures and through subsidiaries, with particular attention given to medium- and large-scale storage and peaking schemes. Solar capacity will also be increased, and studies of battery energy storage systems will be pursued to improve dry-season security and grid stability.

To enhance the transmission capacity, the long-awaited Hetauda–Dhalkebar 400 kV transmission line is expected to be completed within a few months. Meanwhile, the procurement for constructing the New Butwal–Lamahi 400 kV line has begun this year through a bidding process. To improve power quality in Karnali region NEA has targeted completion of the 132 kV transmission line from Surkhet to Dailekh by next year and further up to Kalikot and Jumla in coming few years with procurement process underway.

Additionally, NEA plans to expand the cross-border transmission capacity by completing Butwal–Gorakhpur 400 kV line and commencing Chameliya–Jaulibi (India) 220 kV line. The study of new cross border links from Inaruwa to Purnia (India), Dododhara to Bareilly (India) and Chilime to Kerung /Jilong (China) will be continued.

In distribution the priority remains full electrification of the remaining areas, together with network reinforcement, modernisation and automation. Promotion of electricity for cooking, transport, irrigation and industry will continue, and substation automation linked to the SCADA system will be expanded. Digital systems, including the new Distribution Control Centre and Data Centre at Syuchatar, will enhance the operational efficiency of the distribution systems. Further, the ongoing underground distribution projects within Kathmandu valley will be completed soon and the overhead wires will be removed to enhance the electrical safety and aesthetic view of the valley. The integration of ISPs in a common underground optical fiber will also be pursued

by leasing out NEA's underground telecom assets through NDICL.

To leverage the private capital in strategic power infrastructures, NEA will prioritize Public Private Partnership in construction of high voltage transmission lines, roll-out of smart meters in major cities and installation of Battery Energy Storage Systems. To add more flexibility to the power system and defer the probable investments, NEA aims at installing the 100 MW Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). NEA also plans to install 2.5 MW capacity electrolyzer in Hetauda to develop a first ever green ammonia and methanol to boost domestic consumption of electricity through production of green hydrogen derivatives.

For digitization of NEA's operations and improvement of consumer service using Artificial Intelligence (AI), NEA intends to develop AI Data Center with high-performance computing capacity, big data, and cloud-based services. The project will enhance data security, promote innovation, attract investment, and support the development of sustainable digital infrastructure powered by Nepal's hydropower resources.

NEA has already rolled out the AI Chatbot and "No Light" Chatbot services that marks a significant advancement in digital customer service. These platforms will be continuously upgraded and expanded in other operations of NEA in near future to provide instant support, streamline outage reporting, reduce response times, and enhance customer satisfaction through efficient and user-centric service delivery.

Acknowledgement

On behalf of the NEA, I extend our sincere appreciation to all stakeholders who contributed to this year's achievements. We express our deepest gratitude to the Right Honourable Prime Minister for fostering an enabling operational environment, and to

the Honourable Minister for Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation and NEA Chairman for their steady policy guidance.

Special appreciation is extended to the NEA Board of Directors, the Government of Nepal and its ministries, parliamentary committees, and the Electricity Regulatory Commission for their continued regulatory and institutional support.

We acknowledge the invaluable contributions of our international development partners, including the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, JICA, Government of Norway, European Union, European Investment Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, KfW, NORAD, USAID, the Saudi Fund, the OPEC Fund, and the Export-Import Banks of India, China, and Korea.

We thank financial institutions, auditors, independent power producers (IPPs), suppliers, and investors for their collaborative support. We recognize the vital cooperation of the power utilities of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, alongside Indian trading companies NVVN and PTC India Limited, in advancing our cross-border trade initiatives.

We thank the media for promoting accurate public reporting and honor the foundational contributions of past Managing Directors over the past forty years. The unwavering dedication of NEA staff and employee unions remains the cornerstone of our success, particularly given the challenges often encountered in the field.

Finally, we express our gratitude to consumers and professional organizations for their ongoing patience, feedback, and encouragement. NEA remains steadfast in its mission to deliver safe, reliable, and continuous electricity to power the nation's growth and prosperity.

Thank you,



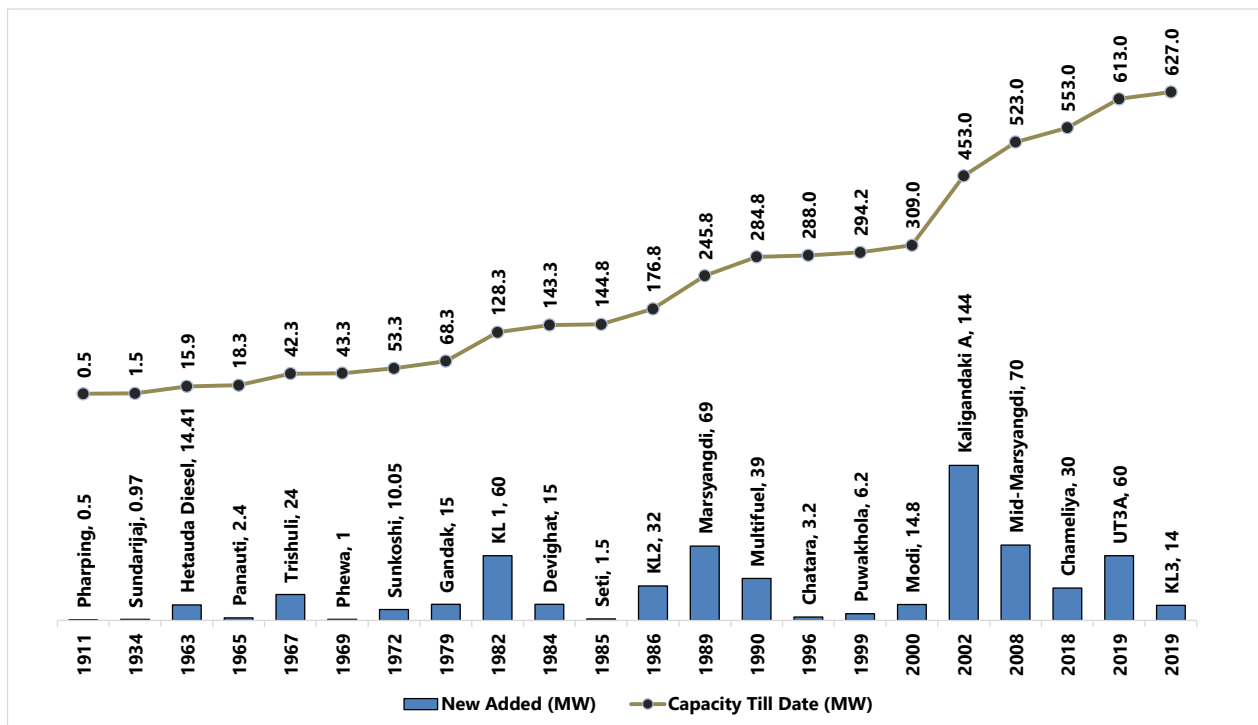
Dirghayu Kumar Shrestha
Acting Managing Director

GENERATION DIRECTORATE

The Generation Directorate, under the leadership of the Deputy Managing Director, is responsible for the efficient operation and maintenance of hydropower stations owned by the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA). It oversees the management of twenty hydropower plants and two thermal power stations, with a combined installed capacity of 627 MW. The Directorate is committed to maximizing energy generation through the optimum utilization of available resources by carrying out planned overhauls, preventive maintenance, and rehabilitation programmes across its generating facilities. To

effectively carry out these responsibilities, the Directorate is structured into three departments and two divisions.

1. Large Generation Operation and Maintenance Department
2. Medium Generation Operation and Maintenance Department
3. Generation Development and Support Department
4. Finance Division
5. Administration Division

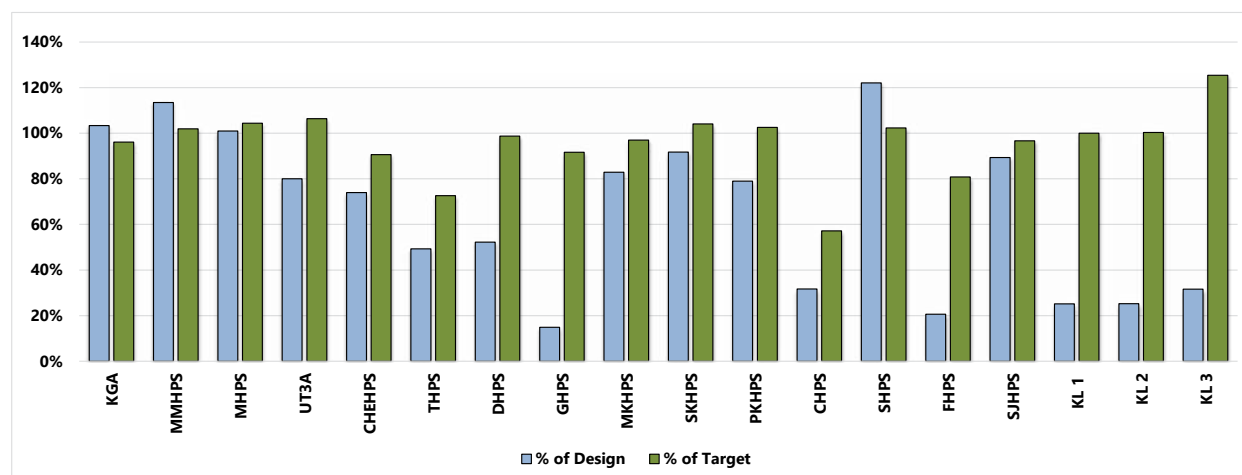


Timeline of Hydropower Development by NEA

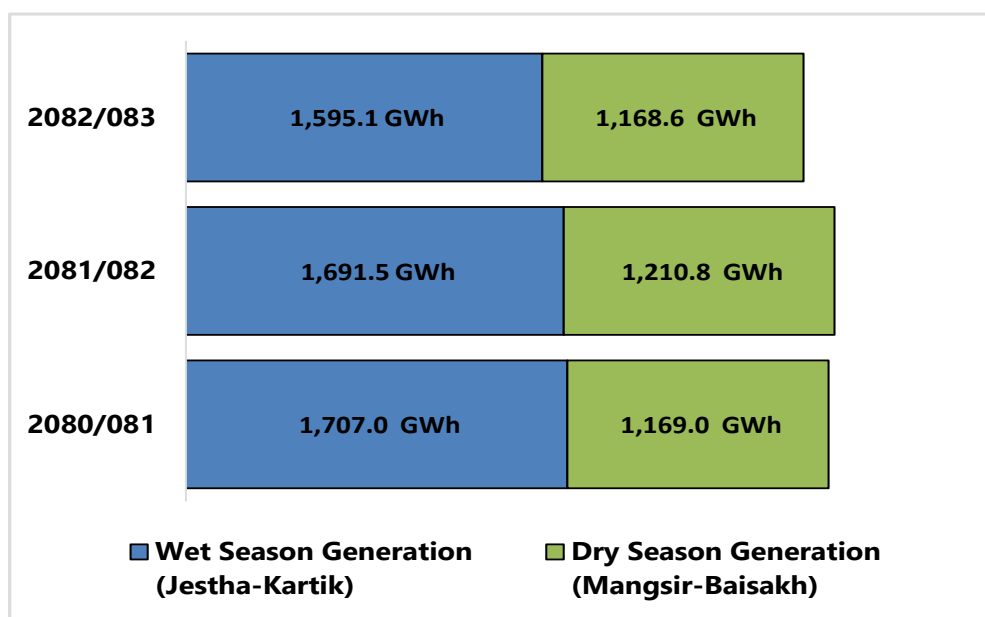
Major Achievements

In Fiscal Year 2082/83, under the Large Generation Operation and Maintenance Department, Upper Trishuli 3A, Marsyangdi, and Middle Marsyangdi HPS exceeded their respective generation targets, achieving 106.38%, 104.38%, and 101.92% of the target

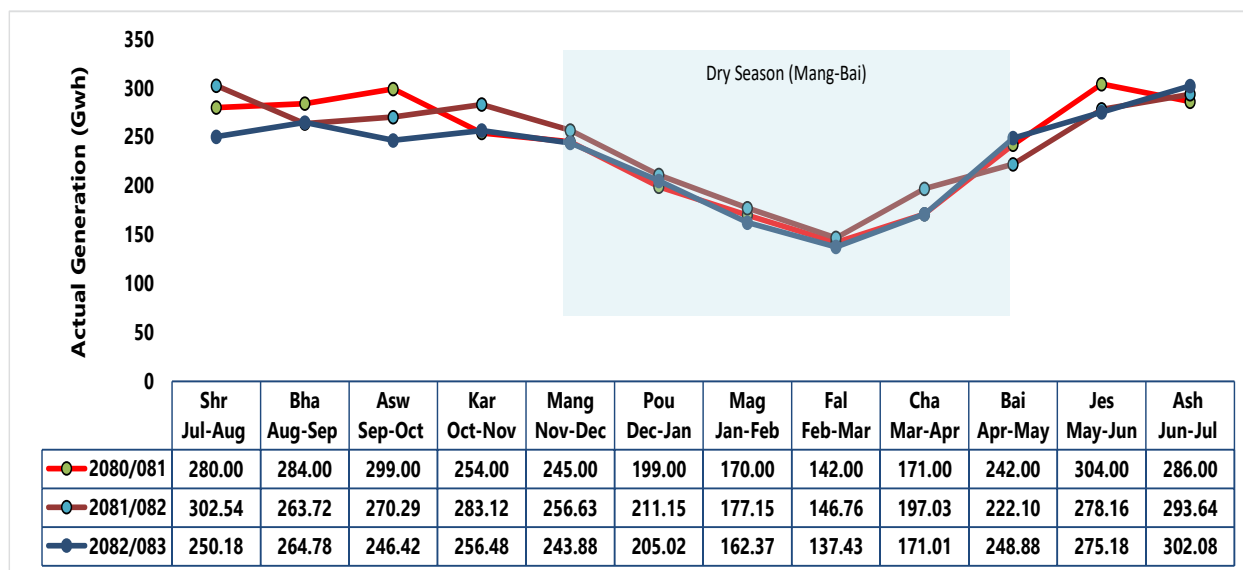
values, respectively. Similarly, under the Medium Generation Operation and Maintenance Department, Puwakhola, Sunkoshi, and Seti HPS surpassed their respective targets, achieving 105.38%, 104.06%, and 102.27%, respectively.



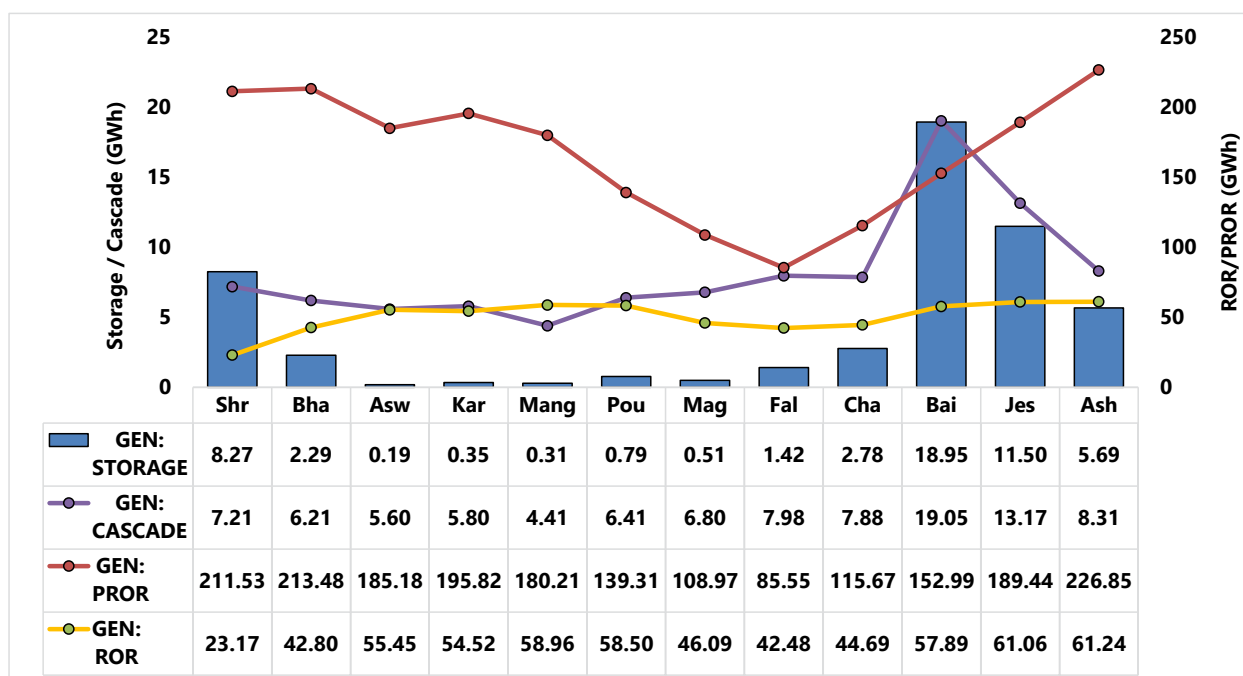
Comparison: % of Designed vs % of Target (FY 2082/83)



Wet vs Dry Season Generation of last three fiscal years



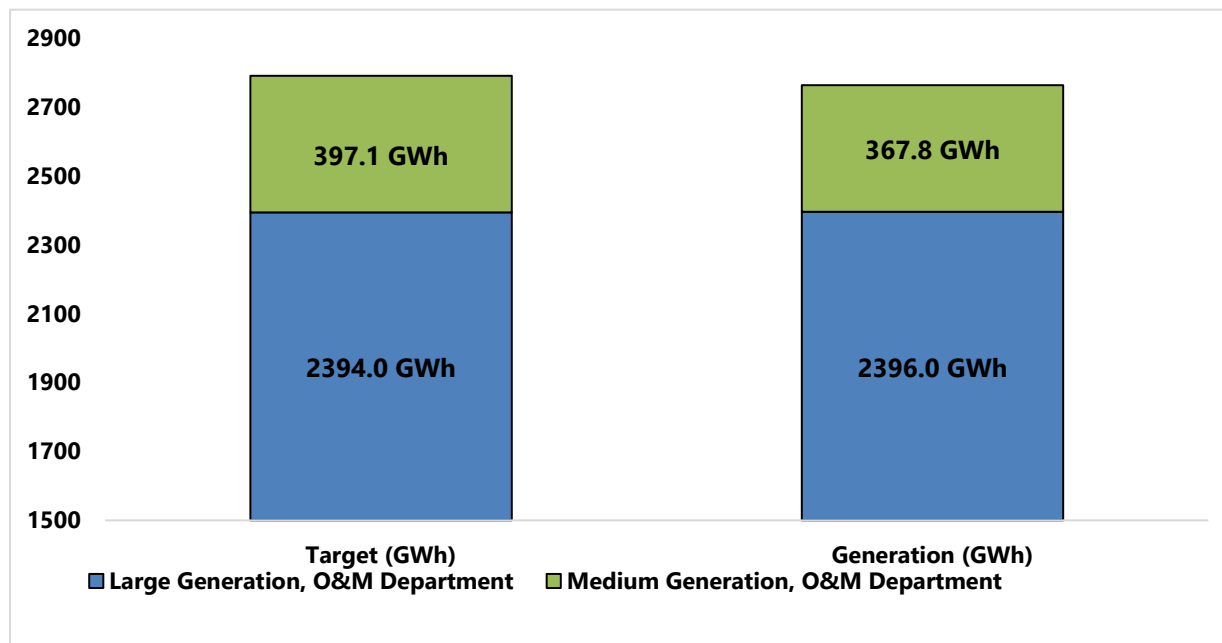
Monthly seasonal variation of last three fiscal years



Energy generation pattern of Storage, PROR, and ROR Plants (GWh) (FY 2082/083)

Seasonal demand of energy is met through a combination of Peaking Run-of-River (PROR), Run-of-River (ROR), and storage hydropower plants. PROR and ROR generation predominates during the monsoon and post-monsoon periods, while storage plants retain

water in reservoirs during monsoon season and ensure availability during other seasons when river flows are significantly reduced. Total energy generation increases from Falgun to Shrawan while maximum storage energy generation is recorded in Baisakh.



% Contribution of Medium and Large Generation, O&M Department (FY 2082/083)

1. Large Generation Operation and Maintenance Department

Power plants with an installed capacity of 30 MW and above are managed under this department. The department oversees seven hydropower plants with a combined installed capacity of 465 MW. Collectively, these plants generated 2,395.98 GWh of electricity in FY 2082/083, accounting for approximately 86.69% of the total annual energy generation and achieving 100.08% of the annual generation target. The cumulative energy generation from the plants under this department reached 54,359.39 GWh by the end of FY 2082/083.

Except for the seasonal storage-based Kulekhani I, II, and III hydropower plants, all generating stations remain operational throughout the year. Among the seven plants, four—Kaligandaki A, Middle Marsyangdi,

Marsyangdi, and Chameliya—are Peaking Run-of-River (PROR) schemes. Kulekhani II operates as a cascade plant, utilizing the tailrace water discharged from Kulekhani I, while Upper Trishuli 3A is a Run-of-River (ROR) plant. Kulekhani I stores water during the monsoon season and releases it primarily during the dry season to meet peak electricity demand and enhance overall system reliability.

2. Medium Generation Operation and Maintenance Department

The Medium Generation Operation and Maintenance Department oversees power plants with installed capacities below 30 MW, comprising one Peaking Run-of-River (PROR) plant, two cascade plants, ten Run-of-River (ROR) plants, one diesel plant, and one multifuel plant. The diesel and multifuel plants, operated by Chatara and Kulekhani III HPS, respectively, are currently not in regular

operation due to the increasing reliance on hydropower generation. The department has a total installed hydropower capacity of 108.62 MW. In FY 2082/83, its 12 operational plants generated 367.75 GWh, contributing approximately 13.31% of NEA's total generation and achieving 92.61% of the annual generation target of 397.09 GWh.

3. Generation Development and Support Department

The scope of this department includes the development of power projects, including hydropower, solar, and wind projects, as well as providing technical support for the reliable operation of power plants under the Generation Directorate. During the fiscal year, the department provided technical guidance to power plants such as Puwakhola, Marsyangdi, Upper Trishuli 3A, and Modi for scope identification during the tendering process, along with on-site technical support during the execution of ground works. The department also provides technical assistance through expert deployment and advisory support to ensure reliable plant operation and reviews inception, assessment, and final reports related to power plant rehabilitation and modernization projects.

In addition, NEA collaborated with Kathmandu University during the fiscal year on a green hydrogen project aimed at promoting the utilization of hydropower and supporting industrial development. Kathmandu University submitted a Desk Study Report, and further work on the project is ongoing.

4. Hydropower Plant Automation Project

To address the issues such as frequent unit tripping, maintenance complexities, and slower emergency response faced by several hydropower plants operated by Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA), NEA launched the "Hydropower Plant Automation Project" in FY 2079/80 to modernize those plants by replacing conventional control and protection systems

with advanced PLC-based automation, numerical protection relays, SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition), Distributed Control Systems (DCS), modern instrumentation, vibration monitoring systems, and other state-of-the-art technologies.

The first phase of the project commenced in FY 2080/81 with the award of contracts for the automation of Kulekhani I and Kulekhani II Hydropower Plants. The project has now entered its final stage, with only a few testing and commissioning activities remaining. A major milestone was recently achieved with the successful joint-operation testing of Kulekhani I and Kulekhani II. Under the newly implemented automation system, Kulekhani II now operates fully automatically, adjusting its generation and load in real time based on the operating conditions of Kulekhani I and the Mandu intake water level, without requiring any human intervention. This represents a significant milestone in NEA's journey toward digitalization and smart power generation.



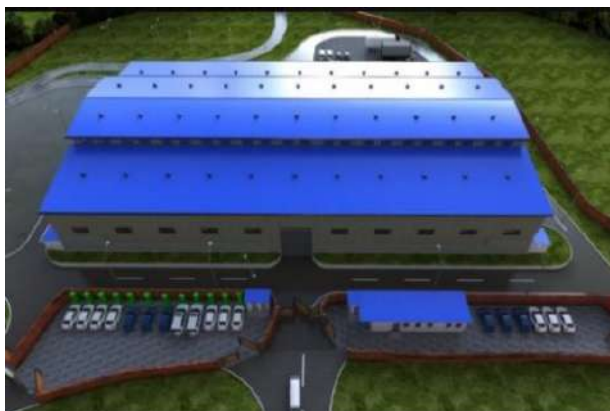
Control Room of Kulekhani I HPS

5. Electromechanical Workshop Construction Project

NEA is developing an advanced electromechanical workshop under the 'Electromechanical Workshop Construction Project' led by the Generation Directorate. The initial phase will focus on repairing turbines and small to medium hydromechanical components for NEA-owned hydro power stations (HPSs) and IPPs. Long-term plans include fabricating

large hydro mechanical components, on-site overhauls, material testing, electrical system assessments, and human resource development for repair and maintenance.

Till date site selection at AabuKhairani site, detailed feasibility study, finalization of structural designs and costs estimates for the pre-engineered building (PEB), and initiation of construction bidding are carried out. Technical specifications preparation for machinery is underway and the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) process is currently under progress.



Design Plan of Electro Mechanical Workshop

6. Thermal Power Plants

NEA owns two thermal power plants, both of which are currently non-operational due to the increasing dominance of hydropower generation. The Hetauda Diesel Power Plant, located in Makawanpur, has an installed capacity of 14.41 MW and is presently managed by Kulekhani III HPS with a cumulative generation of 155.53 GWh. The Multifuel Power Plant at Morang, with an installed capacity of 39 MW is overseen by Chatara HPS and uses six Wartsila diesel engines powered by furnace oil with two Leroy Somer and four Alstom generators. A major overhaul was completed in 2013 and the plant has generated approximately 593 GWh since commissioning.

Kaligandaki 'A' Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run-of-River with 6 hour daily peaking operation
Installed Capacity	144 MW
Number of Units	3 Units
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	48 MW
Annual Design Generation	842 GWh
Commissioned	2002 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	18,990.61 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	870.02 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	0.76 % increase
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	103.33 %
Percentage of Target Generation	96.08 %

Major Works Completed
Overhauling of Unit No. 2 & 3
Repair and maintenance of MIVs, and spillway/undersluice/flushing gates.
Installation and commissioning of online monitoring systems for transformers.
Contract awarded to Andritz Hydro Pvt. Ltd., India, for replacement of stator bars of all three generators.



Overhauling of Unit No 2

Middle Marsyangdi Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run-of-River with 5-hour daily peaking operation
Installed Capacity	70 MW
Number of Units	2 Units
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	35 MW
Annual Design Generation	398 GWh
Commissioned	2008 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	7,542.39 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	451.58 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	5.53 % increase
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	113.46 %
Percentage of Target Generation	101.92 %

Major Works Completed
Overhauling of Unit No. 1 was successfully completed.
Repair and maintenance of baffle plates in Desander Basins No. 2 and 3 were completed.
Automation of the diesel generator was successfully completed.
Right bank protection works were carried out downstream of the dam site.



Maintenance of Turbine Headcover

Marsyangdi Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run-of-River with 4-hour daily peaking operation
Installed Capacity	69 MW
Number of Units	3 Units
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	23 MW
Annual Design Generation	462.5 GWh
Commissioned	1989 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	15,513.79 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	466.86GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	3.34 % increase
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	100.94 %
Percentage of Target Generation	104.38 %

Major Works Completed
Upstream right bank protection works were successfully completed.
Under-sluice stoplog (bulkhead gate) was removed, and heavy sediment deposits in the compensating pondage were cleared.
Overhauling of Unit No. 3 was successfully completed.
Replacement of the LT tie breaker/bus coupler was completed.
Steel lining works of Diversion Weir Radial Gates No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 were successfully completed



Right Bank Protection Works

Upper Trishuli 3A Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run-of-River
Installed Capacity	60 MW
Number of Units	2 Units
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	30 MW
Annual Design Generation	489.76 GWh
Commissioned	2019 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	2,781.04 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	391.90 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	10.09 % increase
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	80.02 %
Percentage of Target Generation	106.38 %

Major Works Completed
Repair, maintenance, and reprogramming of Unit No. 1 LCU PLC.
Restoration of hydraulic systems of all three headworks radial gates after the flash flood.
Installation and commissioning of desander and head pond flushing gate hoisting and automatic water-jet flushing systems.
Installation, testing, and commissioning of hydro cyclone separator system for powerhouse cooling water.



Radial Gate Maintenance

Kulekhani I Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Storage Type
Installed Capacity	60 MW
Number of Units	2 Units
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	30 MW
Total Annual Design Generation (Primary +Secondary)	211 GWh
Commissioned	1982 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	5,841.37 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	53.05 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	68.90 % decrease
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	25.14 %
Percentage of Target Generation	100.00 %

Major Works Completed	
Maintenance of access road side drains and PCC pavement at the powerhouse.	
Carbon sludge cleaning and re-insulation of 35,000 kVA, 3-phase synchronous generators of Unit No. 1 and 2.	
Overhauling of Unit No. 2.	
Repair and maintenance of penstock pipeline, girders, saddles, and other valve house accessories.	
Replacement of old control and protection panels at the control house, powerhouse, and dam for plant automation, including network and optical fiber communication panels.	



Overhauling of Unit No 2

Kulekhani II Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Cascade of Kulekhani I
Installed Capacity	32 MW
Number of Units	2 Units
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	16 MW
Annual Design Generation	104.6 GWh
Commissioned	1986 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	2,462.84 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	26.39 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	64.79 % decrease
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	25.23 %
Percentage of Target Generation	100.35 %

Major Works Completed	
Repair and maintenance of Unit No. 1 MIV.	
Repair and maintenance of Unit No. 2 generator.	
Overhauling of Unit No. 2.	
Upgrade of plant control system to a modern SCADA-based platform.	
Installation and commissioning of 6.6 kV, 1600 sq. mm copper XLPE power cable.	



Runner Coating for Unit No 2

Chameliya Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run-of-River with 4-hour daily peaking operation
Installed Capacity	30 MW
Number of Units	2 Units
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	15 MW
Annual Design Generation	184.2 GWh
Commissioned	2018 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	1,227.36 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	136.18 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	4.36 % decrease
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	73.93 %
Percentage of Target Generation	90.57 %

Major Works Completed
Overhauling of Unit No. 1
Tunnel dewatering and MIV repair works
Repair and maintenance of the dam stilling basin, guide wall foundation, backfilling area, and riverbed apron.
Maintenance of Unit No. 1 brake pads and inflatable shaft seal and repair of eroded balancing pipes.



Repair of Main Inlet Valve

Trishuli Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run-of-River with daily peaking operation
Installed Capacity	24 MW
Number of Units	7 Units
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	3.5 MW (6 Units), 3 MW (1 Unit)
Annual Design Generation	163 GWh
Commissioned	1967 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	6,112.29 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	80.35 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	17.76 % decrease
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	49.29 %
Percentage of Target Generation	72.61 %

Major Works Completed
Overhauling of Generating Unit No. 4 and 6.
Repair and maintenance of barrage and head regulating gates.
Construction of a coffer dam for river diversion and Rehabilitation of landslide-damaged bypass canal
Flood deposit clearance and river bank protection works.
Installation and commissioning of Excitation System, AVR, Unit Control Panels, and LTAC



Overhauling of Unit No 6

Devighat Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Cascade of Trishuli HPS
Installed Capacity	15 MW
Number of Units	3
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	5 MW
Annual Design Generation	114 GWh
Commissioned	1984 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	3,555.63 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	59.53 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	22.04 % decrease
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	52.22 %
Percentage of Target Generation	98.75 %

Major Works Completed	
Repair and refurbishment of the Unit No. 2 rotor pole and connector circuit.	
Repair, maintenance, and alignment of Intake Spillway Gate No. 2.	
Diagnosis, repair, and maintenance of the excitation system of Unit No. 1.	
Repair and maintenance of the Unit No. 3 MIV servomotor.	
Repair and maintenance of the drainage and dewatering VT and slurry pumps.	



Installation of Rotor Pole of Unit No 2

Gandak Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run of River from Gandak Barrage
Installed Capacity	15 MW
Number of Units	3
Type of Runner	Kaplan (Three Adjustable Blade)
Capacity per Unit	5
Annual Design Generation	106.38 GWh
Commissioned	1981 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	1,129.41 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	15.81 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	10.41 % increase
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	14.86 %
Percentage of Target Generation	91.65 %

Major Works Completed	
Repair and maintenance of Unit No. 2, O-rings and Unit No. 3 oil divider ring, gland packing system, Upper and lower guide vane bushes	
Repair and maintenance of the generator circuit breaker of Unit No. 2.	
Overhauling of Unit No. 2	
Repair and maintenance of the excitation system of Unit No. 3.	



Kaplan Runner during Overhauling of Unit No2

ModiKhola Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run of River
Installed Capacity	14.8 MW
Number of Units	2
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	7.4 MW
Annual Design Generation	91 GWh
Commissioned	2000 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	1,513.40 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	75.41 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	0.08 % increase
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	82.86 %
Percentage of Target Generation	96.99 %

Major Works Completed	
Overhauling of the turbine and generator components of Unit No. 1.	
Maintenance of 132 kV, 33 kV, and 6.6 kV circuit breakers at the powerhouse.	
Maintenance and servicing of diesel generators at the powerhouse and intake,	
Repair and maintenance of de-gravel, intake flushing and purging gates in the intake area.	



Assembly of Generator Shaft and rotor of Unit 1

Kulekhani III Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Cascade of Kulekhani II
Installed Capacity	14 MW
Number of Units	2
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	7 MW
Annual Design Generation	40.85 GWh
In Operation Since	2076 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	189.19 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	12.92 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	62.29 % decrease
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	31.64 %
Percentage of Target Generation	125.42 %

Major Works Completed	
Overhauling of Unit No. 2.	
Replacement of hydraulic solenoid valves in Unit No. 2.	
Extension of the 400 V LT power supply line from the powerhouse to the office building.	
Shaft alignment of Unit No. 2.	



Replacement of Thrust Collar

Sunkoshi Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run of River
Installed Capacity	10.05 MW
Number of Units	3
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	3.35 MW
Annual Design Generation	70 GWh
Commissioned	1972 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	3,384.38 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	64.23 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	5.97 % increase
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	91.75 %
Percentage of Target Generation	104.06 %

Major Works Completed	
Successful completion of the overhauling of Unit No. 1.	
Auction Work of Mechanical and Electrical Scrap items.	
Base Repair Work at Intake Gate and Downstream repair work at Barrage Gate	
Installation of a 66 kV outdoor SF ₆ circuit breaker in the switchyard area.	



Overhauling of Unit of 1

PuwaKhola Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run of River
Installed Capacity	6.2 MW
Number of Units	2
Type of Runner	Pelton
Capacity per Unit	3.1 MW
Annual Design Generation	48 GWh
Commissioned	1999 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	835.76 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	37.89 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	11.29 % increase
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	78.94 %
Percentage of Target Generation	105.38 %

Major Works Completed	
Successfully completed the overhauling of Unit No. 1.	
Installed the bottom sections of the trashrack panels at the intake and bypass gates.	
Installed a rotary screw compressor in the compressor floor room.	
Installed a 66 kV outdoor SF ₆ circuit breaker in the switchyard area.	
Replaced the shaft seals of all powerhouse units.	



Dismantling of MIV

Chatara Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Canal Drop
Installed Capacity	3.2 MW
Number of Units	2
Type of Runner	Kaplan (Bevel Gear Bulb Turbine)
Capacity per Unit	1.6 MW
Annual Design Generation	6 GWh
Commissioned	1996 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	72.69 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	1.90 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	17.78 % decrease
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	31.68 %
Percentage of Target Generation	59.74 %

Major Works Completed
Replacement of the 11 kV VCB.
Repair and maintenance of the 33 kV transmission line, including replacement of pins, bushes, and other components.
Greasing and maintenance of the crane gearbox and wire rope.
Replacement of PSC poles along the 33 kV transmission line.



Intake site Gearbox Maintenance

Panauti Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run of River
Installed Capacity	2.4 MW
Number of Units	3
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	800 kW
Annual Design Generation	6.97 GWh
Commissioned	1965 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	150.60 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	0* GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	100 % decrease
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	0 %
Percentage of Target Generation	0 %

Major Works Completed
Dismantling of Unit Nos. 1 and 3.
Electrical rehabilitation works, including the procurement and installation of electrical panels damaged by landslides and flooding.
Maintenance of the rotor, stator, and exciter.
Maintenance of the forebay pond gates.
Civil protection works (canal protection, dam site and landslide protection works).



Construction of Retaining Plum wall at Intake Site

Seti Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run of River
Installed Capacity	1.5 MW
Number of Units	3
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	500 kW
Annual Design Generation	9.8 GWh
Commissioned	1985 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	406.18 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	11.96 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	6.29 % increase
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	122.06 %
Percentage of Target Generation	102.27 %

Major Works Completed	
Established a mechanical workshop equipped with a horizontal lathe machine and a pillar drilling machine	
Completed major repair and rehabilitation of eroded turbine components, including the overhauling of Unit No. 2.	
Carried out maintenance works on the station buildings at Seti Hydropower Station	



Overhauling of Unit No 2

Fewa Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Canal Drop
Installed Capacity	1 MW
Number of Units	4
Type of Runner	Francis
Capacity per Unit	250 kW
Annual Design Generation	6.5 GWh
Commissioned	1969 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	106.22 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	1.34 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	39.09 % increase
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	20.64 %
Percentage of Target Generation	80.84 %

Major Works Completed	
Carried out repair and maintenance works on key civil and hydraulic structures at Fewa Hydropower Station.	
Completed major repair and rehabilitation of eroded turbine components of Unit No. 1 at Fewa Hydropower Station.	
Conducted land measurement and boundary verification works for the powerhouse, staff quarters, switchyard, canal corridor, and canal protection areas of Fewa Hydropower Station.	



Damaged Bronze Runner during Overhauling

Sundarijal Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Run of River
Installed Capacity	970 kW
Number of Units	2
Type of Runner	Pelton
Capacity per Unit	485 kW
Annual Design Generation	7.18 GWh
Commissioned	1934 AD

Generation Performance	
Cumulative Generation up to FY 2082/83	166.61 GWh
Generation in FY 2082/83	6.41 GWh
Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year	2.26 % decrease
Percentage of Annual Design Generation	89.31 %
Percentage of Target Generation	96.68 %

Major Works Completed	
Conducted condition monitoring of the 1,360 m penstock pipeline, including inspection of saddle supports.	
Removed debris and sediment deposits from intake pond.	
Carried out repair and maintenance of the 2,000 A Air Circuit Breaker (ACB)	
Performed repair and maintenance of the Main Inlet Valve (MIV)	



Debris Cleaning at Intake Site

Pharphing Hydropower Station

General Information	
Type	Reservoir Type
Installed Capacity	500 kW
Number of Units	2
Type of Runner	Pelton
Capacity per Unit	250 kW
Commissioned	1911 AD

Major Works Completed	
Constructed roadside drainage and maintained cross-drainage structures	
Cleared slide debris and constructed a retaining wall to stabilize the northern powerhouse slope.	



Construction of Retaining Wall

TRANSMISSION DIRECTORATE

The Transmission Directorate, led by a Deputy Managing Director, is responsible for planning, constructing, operating, and maintaining high-voltage transmission lines and substations ranging from 66 kV to 400 kV. It plays a critical role in connecting power generation plants to distribution networks, ensuring a reliable and high-quality power supply to consumers. The Directorate oversees the development of new transmission lines and substations, as well as the reinforcement and upgrading of existing infrastructure.

It comprises four departments, each led by a director: the High Voltage Grid Development Department (HVGDD), the Medium Voltage Grid Development Department (MVGDD), the Power System Operation Department (PSOD), and the Grid Operation Department (GOD). Additionally, the Nepal-India Electricity Transmission and Trade Project (NIETTP) operates as a department-level project also led by a director.

The main objectives of the directorate are:

- To ensure the development and construction of an efficient, coordinated, and economical system of transmission lines from 66 kV to 400 kV voltage level for smooth flow of electricity from generating stations to the distant load centers.
- To operate, monitor, and maintain the transmission system (66 kV to 400 kV voltage level) in an efficient manner.
- To ensure quality and reliable power

supply to consumers by reducing system outages and continuous supervision of INPS.

- To envisage, formulate, and implement short-term, medium-term, and long-term development plans of a transmission system network of 66 kV and above voltage levels to evacuate the power generated as per the government strategy as well as to serve the rapidly growing demand of the country.
- To reinforce/upgrade the existing transmission lines and substations capacity.

The Directorate is responsible for operating INPS in synchronous mode with Indian Grid to make the system more reliable, secure, and robust. Moreover, this Directorate is also responsible for power exchange across border countries through cross-border transmission lines. The first-ever 400 kV Dhalkebar-Muzzaffapur cross-border transmission line has played a vital role in the power flow between Nepal and India.

A joint venture between NEA and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, India, has been established to build the Indian segment of the Butwal-Gorakhpur 400 kV cross-border transmission line, with a contract signed for the transmission line and substation. The Nepal portion of this 400 kV line and related substations is being constructed by Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) Nepal, funded by the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC). On

March 6, 2024, the 40th MCA-Nepal Board meeting prioritized the construction of 18 km Nepal segment of the Butwal-Gorakhpur transmission line, separating it from the larger 315 km transmission project to expedite progress and meet the cross-border power trade commitments between Nepal and India.

Projects Completed in Year 2025/26 (2082/83)

1. Dhalkebar-Balganga 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to improve voltage quality and ensure reliable power supply in Dhanusha District. Initiated in FY 2075/76 with an estimated cost of NPR 2,136 million, it is jointly funded by the Government of Nepal and NEA. The project includes a 24 km, 132 kV double-circuit transmission line using ACSR Cardinal Conductor and a 132/33 kV, 2×63 MVA substation at Balganga in Hansapur Municipality. Upon completion, it will strengthen regional distribution by supplying power to six 33/11 kV substations in the area.

As of July 2026, the transmission line has been successfully charged under no-load conditions. Substation construction is progressing steadily, with major equipment including transformers already delivered, civil works in final stages, and equipment erection underway. The control room and staff quarters are nearing completion. The project is on track for completion by FY 2083/84 (2027/28 AD).



Transmission-line inauguration by the Acting Managing Director under no-load condition



Balganga 132 kV transmission-line stringing work



Balganga Substation switchyard

2. Prasauni-Birgunj 132 kV Underground Electricity Transmission Line Project

The project was launched to meet rising electricity demand driven by rapid industrial growth in the Birgunj area. The scope included a 132/33 kV, 2×100 MVA AIS substation at Prasauni with LILCO connection to the Parwanipur–Raxaul line, a 3 km 145 kV XLPE copper underground cable, and a 132/66 kV, 2×100 MVA GIS substation at Birgunj. The contract was awarded to COVEC-CREGC-KALIKA JV in April 2023 for USD 19.54 million, jointly funded by the Government of Nepal and NEA.

The project was substantially completed by March 2026 at a cost of approximately USD 19 million. Both substations and the transmission line have been charged and operating smoothly, significantly strengthening power supply reliability and meeting growing load demand in Birgunj, Kalaiya, and surrounding areas.



132/66kV GIS Substation Extension



Aerial View of Prasauni 132/33/11kV AIS Substation



Transformer and GIS Substation



Switchyard of AIS Substation

3. Singati 132 kV Substation Capacity Upgradation Project

The project aims to enhance the capacity of the existing Singati 132/33 kV Substation. The scope includes the addition of one 132/33 kV, 24/30 MVA power transformer bay and one 33 kV line bay. The contract was awarded to M/S Urja International (P.) Ltd. – Eastern Electrical Enterprises JV in June 2024 and became effective in July 2024, with joint funding from the Government of Nepal and NEA.

The new transformer was successfully energized on no-load on January 23, 2026, and commissioned under load the following day. The project has been completed and is currently under the Defects Liability Period.

4. Burtibang-Paudi Amrai-Tamghas-Sandhikharka-Gorusinghe 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aimed to strengthen power infrastructure across Kapilvastu, Arghakhanchi, Gulmi, and Baglung districts, improving supply reliability, reducing outages and losses, and supporting hydropower evacuation from the region. Initiated in FY 2065/66 with an estimated cost of NPR 4.76 billion, the project was jointly funded by the Government of Nepal and NEA. The scope included 85.2 km of 132 kV double-circuit transmission line and five substations at Motipur, Sandhikharka, Tamghas, Paudi-Amarai, and Burtibang.

Major milestones had been achieved in earlier years, with only stringing of the 32.8 km Paudi-Amarai-Burtibang section remaining pending due to right-of-way clearance. As of July 2026, all necessary approvals have been received,

stringing works have been successfully completed, and the line is now in operation.

5. Kohalpur-Surkhet-Dailekh 132 kV Transmission Line Project (Kohalpur-Surkhet Section)

The project aims to improve power supply reliability in Surkhet, Dailekh, and Jajarkot districts, which currently suffer from low voltage and frequent outages due to overextended 33 kV and 11 kV lines. It also supports future demand growth and facilitates power evacuation from regional hydropower plants. The project includes a 52 km double-circuit line from Kohalpur to Surkhet and a 32 km line from Surkhet to Dailekh, with bay extensions at Kohalpur and Surkhet and a new 132/33/11 kV substation at Dailekh. It is jointly funded by the GoN and NEA.

The Kohalpur–Surkhet section was successfully charged and commissioned on February 1, 2026. For the Surkhet–Dailekh segment, 44 of 101 tower foundations and 32 towers have been completed, with land compensation settled for 46 landowners. The project has achieved 77.84% physical progress and is expected to be completed by April 2027.

6. Surkhet 132/33 kV Substation Project

The project aims to enhance power supply reliability and capacity in Surkhet and Karnali Province. The scope includes a 132/33 kV, 2×30 MVA and 33/11 kV, 1×24 MVA substation at Subbakuna, along with four 33 kV and four 11 kV feeders to improve electricity distribution. The project is jointly funded by the Government of Nepal and NEA.

The substation was successfully charged in February 2026 and is now operational, significantly strengthening the regional power infrastructure.

I. Medium Voltage Grid Development Department

The Medium Voltage Grid Development

Department, led by a director, oversees the planning, construction, supervision and monitoring of new transmission-line and substation projects up to the 132 kV voltage level.

Projects under Construction

1. Kushaha (Inaruwa)-Biratnagar 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to improve power reliability in Morang and Sunsari districts by reducing overload at the Duhabi, Rani, and Tankisinwari substations. It includes a 22.5 km, 132 kV double-circuit transmission line from Bhokraha Substation to a new Biratnagar Substation equipped with 2×63 MVA and 1×16 MVA transformers. The USD 19 million project is jointly funded by the Government of Nepal and NEA.

As of July 2026, transmission line works have been completed and are currently charged at 33 kV to reduce overloading at Rani Substation. Substation progress includes completed staff quarters, mostly finished Rani and Tankisinwari foundations, and the Biratnagar switchyard and control building nearing completion. Key equipment has been delivered with approximately 25% erection work completed. The project is targeted for completion by FY 2026/27.

2. Balefi-Barhabise Corridor 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project is intended to evacuate electricity generated by Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in the Balefi Corridor. It includes a 20 km double-circuit transmission line from Pangtan to Bahrabise using ACSR Cardinal Conductor. Funded by the Government of Nepal and NEA with an estimated cost of NPR 546.69 million, the contract was awarded to M/s Sigma Con. Pvt. Ltd. with completion targeted for FY 2083/84.

As of July 2026, 60 of 63 tower foundations and 58 towers have been completed, with most

materials delivered and 3 circuit-km stringing finished. A revised Initial Environmental Examination has been approved by the Department of Electricity Development, and an agreement has been signed with the Department of Forests for forest land use. Agreements with Community Forest User Groups and finalization of RoW compensation are in progress, after which halted stringing works in forest areas will resume.



Balefi Corridor transmission line

3. Singati-Lamosangu 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project was initiated to evacuate power from hydropower projects in the Tamakoshi and Singati basins. Commenced in FY 2065/66 with an estimated cost of USD 8.53 million, it is jointly funded by the Government of Nepal and NEA. The scope includes a 38 km double-circuit transmission line using ACSR Bear conductor, a 132/33 kV, 30 MVA substation at Singati, and bay extensions at Lamosangu.

All 126 towers have been erected and the first circuit was charged on July 15, 2021, currently evacuating approximately 90 MW from eight IPPs. All works for the second circuit have been completed and it is ready for commissioning. Remaining substation works and second-circuit commissioning are expected to be completed by FY 2083/84.

4. Kaligandaki-Ridi 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project is designed to enhance electricity

supply reliability in Palpa, Gulmi, and Syangja districts and provide power to CG Cement. Initiated in FY 2075/76 with an estimated cost of NPR 1,450 million, it is jointly funded by the Government of Nepal and NEA. The scope includes a 22.45 km double-circuit transmission line using ACSR Bear conductor, a 132/33/11 kV substation at Ridi (Kuseni), and a 132 kV GIS bay extension at Kaligandaki 'A' HEP.

As of July 2026, all 68 towers have been erected and 19.9 km of stringing completed, with all major line materials delivered. At Ridi Substation, major equipment has been installed, testing and pre-commissioning are ongoing, and staff quarters are under construction. The GIS bay extension at Kaligandaki 'A' HEP has been completed. The entire system is scheduled for commissioning within FY 2026/27.



Tower No. 46, the final erected tower in the Shandung Mijardung Community



Switchyard at Ridi 132/33/11 KV Substation

5. Bhumahi-Hakui 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to support rising industrial power demand in the Bhumahi–Bhairahawa Corridor of Nawalparasi (Susta Paschim) by enhancing transmission capacity, reliability, and voltage stability. It includes a 14.36 km double-circuit transmission line from Sunwal Substation to a new Hakui Substation equipped with 2×100 MVA transformers, seven 33 kV feeders, and 25 MVAR capacitor banks. The substation contract was awarded to Nepal Hydro and Electric Limited in November 2022, and the transmission line contract to Mudhbary and Joshi Construction Pvt. Ltd. in February 2023.

As of July 2026, substation construction is substantially complete, with major equipment installed and cable works, termination, and testing ongoing. For the transmission line, 22 of 47 tower foundations are complete, with private land acquisition finalized. Forest clearance is in its final stage, and tree felling approval has been obtained, with works expected to be completed within two to three months. Upon forest handover, construction in forest sections will be accelerated for timely completion.



Hakui Substation

6. Amarpur-Dhungesanghu 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to interconnect the Kabeli and Koshi Corridors, enabling load diversion from the Kabeli Corridor to the Koshi Corridor to enhance system reliability and support power evacuation from IPPs in the Kabeli River Basin. The scope includes a 19.2 km double-circuit transmission line from Amarpur to

Dhungesanghu, bay extensions at both substations, and a 33/11 kV substation at Dhungesanghu. The project is jointly funded by the GoN and NEA with a contractor cost of NPR 618 million, commenced in October 2022, and is scheduled for completion in FY 2026/27.

As of July 2026, 60 of 67 tower foundations and 29 tower erections have been completed; stringing works have not yet started.

7. Thankot-Chapagaon-Bhaktapur 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to complete the 132 kV ring main network within the Kathmandu Valley to enhance transmission capacity, improve power quality and reliability, and reduce line losses. The estimated cost is USD 23 million, jointly funded by the Government of Nepal and NEA.

Approximately 6 km in Kathmandu and 4 km in Bhaktapur have been completed. However, construction of the remaining 18 km in Lalitpur district has been halted due to local protests over RoW compensation, leading to termination of the previous contract. NEA continues dialogue with stakeholders, though no tangible progress has been made.

Meanwhile, significant progress has been achieved on the Matatirtha–Chovar section. Civil foundation works and equipment erection for two 132 kV line bays are complete, and stringing of the transmission line has been finished. The section is now in the testing and commissioning phase, after which the Chovar Substation will be energized.



T.C.B. 132 kV breaker installation

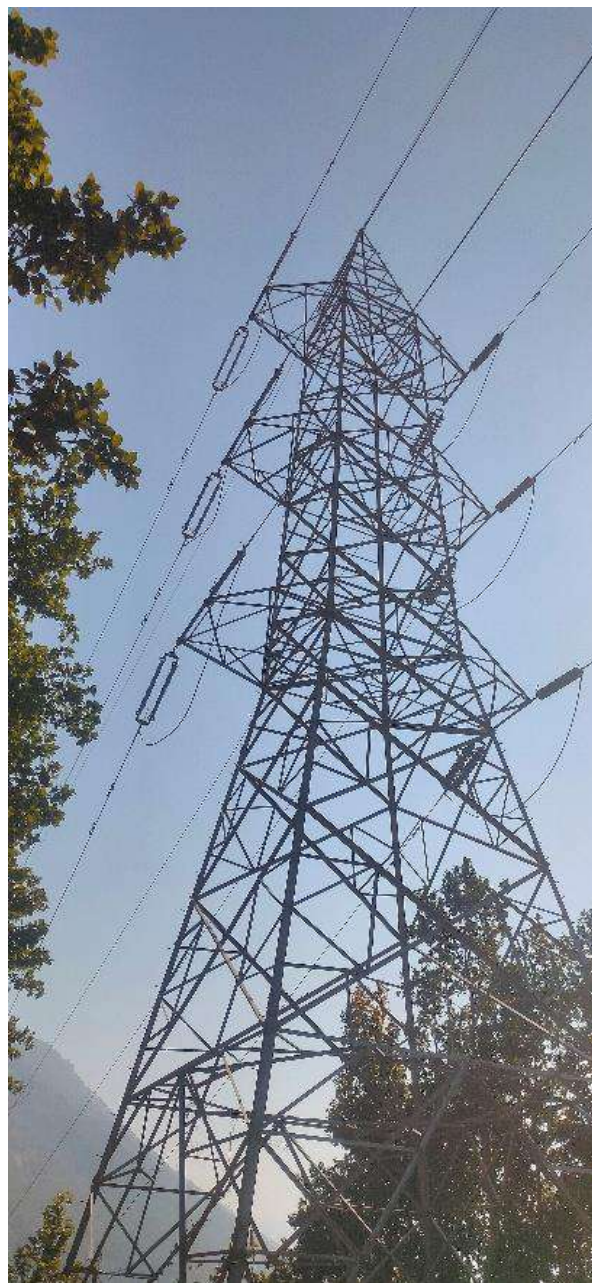
8. Kusma-Lower Modi-New Modi 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to enhance power evacuation, reliability, and operational flexibility within the Kaligandaki Corridor in Parbat District, supporting growing hydropower generation. Previously, a temporary 6 km single-circuit line created a bottleneck limiting power flow. The project will form a ring network by stringing 6.2 km of second circuit on the existing Kusma–Lower Modi line, constructing 8.6 km of new double-circuit line, and expanding two 132 kV bays at New Modi Substation. The contract was awarded to Cosmic Electrical Limited in November 2023 for NPR 349.2 million, with a 21-month completion timeline.

As of July 2026, progress includes completion of surveys and soil investigation, 12 of 38 tower foundations, 5 tower erections, two bay expansions, and second-circuit stringing on the Kusma–Lower Modi line. All equipment except aviation signals has been supplied; land acquisition was finalized in April 2025; and the Revised IEE is nearing approval. Physical and financial progress reached approximately 65%.



Completion of two 132 kV bay expansion works at New Modi Substation



Second-circuit transmission-line stringing

9. Nepalgunj-Nanpara Cross-Border 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to enhance power exchange between Nepal and India by replacing the existing inefficient 33 kV feeder with a new 132 kV double-circuit line—32 km on the Indian side and 17 km on the Nepali side—connecting to the under-construction New Nepalgunj 132/33/11 kV substation. This upgrade will improve electricity reliability, reduce losses, and support growing industrial, domestic, and irrigation demands in Nepalgunj, Kohalpur, and Gulariya. The Nepali portion contract was

awarded to M/s Mudbhary & Joshi Construction Pvt. Ltd. in February 2024.

As of July 2026, foundation works for one tower are complete and six are in progress. Major equipment including conductors, tower stubs, and switchgear have been delivered to site. The Indian side of the line is nearing completion. The project is expected to be completed before September 2026, significantly boosting cross-border energy cooperation, grid stability, and regional economic growth.



Tower foundation

10. Godak-Soyak 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to create a LILO arrangement in the second circuit of the Damak–Phidim transmission line and connect it to the existing Godak Substation to improve grid stability. The

scope includes a 6.61 km double-circuit 132 kV line using ACSR Bear conductor. The project is jointly funded by the GoN and NEA with a contract amount of approximately NPR 150 million, commenced on October 16, 2023, and is scheduled for completion in FY 2026/27.

As of July 2026, 15 of 26 tower foundations have been completed; erection works have not yet started.

11. Bafikot-Khungri 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to strengthen power supply and facilitate power evacuation from IPPs in Rolpa and Rukum (east and west) districts while integrating these areas into the Interconnected Nepal Power System (INPS). It involves a 75 km double-circuit transmission line from Khungri Substation (Rolpa) to Uttarganga Hub, Bafikot (Rukum), along with a 132/33/11 kV, 16/20 MVA substation at Ghartigaun, Rolpa. The contract was awarded to SIGMA CON.-KRRTPL JV.

As of July 2026, check surveys and soil investigations are complete, with detailed design and tower approval ongoing. Land acquisition for tower pads has commenced and is expected to be completed within six months. The project, initiated in FY 2076/77 with an estimated cost of USD 35 million, is planned for completion by FY 2084/85.



Soil investigation at a transmission-line tower location

12. New Khimti-Lamosanghu-Kathmandu Transmission Line Upgradation Project

The project aims to strengthen the power supply system of Kathmandu Valley by upgrading the existing 132 kV line from New Khimti to Lamosanghu and enhancing substation facilities at New Khimti. The scope includes reconductoring of the 45 km line with HTLS conductor (completed and operational since December 2023) and upgrading the existing 220/132 kV, 100 MVA transformer to a 200 MVA auto transformer at New Khimti Substation. The project is funded by the Government of Nepal with an estimated cost of NPR 1,000 million, initiated in FY 2078/79.

As of July 2026, substation upgradation works are in an advanced stage, with transformer manufacturing progressing and core/coil inspection nearing completion. Bidding documentation for dismantling and relocating the existing 100 MVA transformer has been completed, with tendering planned for FY 2083/84. The project is expected to be completed by December 2026.

13. Lalbandi-Salimpur 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to enhance electricity supply reliability in Sarlahi District by connecting northern Terai high-voltage corridors to southern areas through a new transmission line and substation. The scope includes a 19.92 km double-circuit line using Bear conductor from Nawalpur Substation to a new Chainpura Substation equipped with 2×30 MVA (132/33 kV) and 1×24 MVA (33/11 kV) transformers. The contract was awarded to M/s Sigmacon-MSPL JV in April 2023 for NPR 1,125.22 million, jointly funded by the GoN and NEA.

As of July 2026, the entire transmission line with all 66 towers has been completed and is ready for energization, with RoW compensation distribution in progress. At Chainpura Substation, approximately 90% of civil works and major electrical installations are complete,

with SAS installation ongoing. The substation is expected to be commissioned by July/August 2026.

14. Amlekhgunj-Simara Transmission Line Capacity Upgradation Project

The Amlekhgunj-Simara Transmission Line Capacity Upgradation Project is a key initiative of the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) aimed at strengthening power supply reliability in the Simara-Parwanipur industrial corridor. The project involves reconductoring the existing 11 km, 66 kV double-circuit transmission line between Amlekhgunj and Simara by replacing the existing ACSR WOLF conductor with a High Temperature Low Sag (HTLS) conductor of current carrying capacity of 780 A to significantly increase its power transfer capacity.

The project will enable optimum utilization of the 200 MVA capacity available at the newly commissioned Amlekhgunj 132/66 kV GIS Substation and ensure a reliable electricity supply to major industries, including Jagdamba Steel, Jagdamba Wire, Ashok Steel, Hulas Steel, Hama Steel, and other industrial consumers. Upon completion, the upgraded transmission line will improve system reliability, reduce transmission constraints, support growing industrial demand, and contribute to the overall strengthening of the Integrated Nepal Power System (INPS).



Check survey of the existing 66 kV double-circuit line

15. Chandrapur-Sukhdevchowk 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to meet growing electricity demand in Rautahat District by improving voltage stability and supply reliability. It includes a 37 km double-circuit transmission line from Chandranigahpur Substation to a new 132/33/11 kV substation at Saruatha, which will strengthen the network and supply power to surrounding 33/11 kV substations. The project is funded by the GoN and NEA, commenced in July 2019, and is scheduled for commissioning by December 2028.

As of July 2026, pre-construction activities including feasibility studies, IEE approval, geotechnical investigations, and land acquisition for the substation are complete. Substation boundary wall and guard house construction have been completed. Forest clearance and tower pad land acquisition are underway, while check surveys, tower profiling, and cadastral mapping are completed. The transmission line contract was awarded to M/s Sampradha Power–Mountain Infra JV in July 2026 for NPR 938.24 million with a 30-month completion period. Substation procurement is planned for the next fiscal year.

16. Lahan-Sukhipur 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to improve voltage profile and reduce losses in Siraha District by catering to loads of surrounding 33/11 kV substations. The scope includes a 17 km double-circuit transmission line using Bear conductor and a 132/33 kV, 2×63 MVA & 132/11 kV, 24 MVA substation at Sukhipur. The line will originate from Lahan Substation and feed Siraha, Bisanpur, Maruti Cement, and Bhagwanpur substations. The project is jointly funded by the GoN and NEA.

As of July 2026, feasibility and environmental studies are complete, and the substation boundary wall has been constructed. The contract agreement for the 17 km transmission

line has been signed with a 24-month completion period, and the contractor has commenced work. Land acquisition for tower pad locations is in its final stage and is expected to be completed by Bhadra 2083, enabling timely execution of construction works.

Projects under Planned and Proposed

1. Syaule-Sanfebagar 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to improve the quality, reliability, and adequacy of electricity supply to Achham, Doti, Bajhang, and Bajura districts, which currently depend on long radial 33 kV lines from Syaule Substation. The scope includes approximately 69 km of double-circuit transmission line using Bear conductor and a new 132/33 kV, 1×24/30 MVA and 33/11 kV, 1×6/8 MVA substation at Sanfebagar. The line will originate from Syaule Substation (Dadeldhura) and terminate at the proposed Sanfebagar Substation (Achham). The project is jointly funded by the GoN and NEA with an estimated cost of NPR 2,200 million, commenced in FY 2079/80, and is scheduled for completion by FY 2088/89.

As of July 2026, the Feasibility Study and Cadastral Survey have been completed, and the Initial Environmental Examination is in progress. The project is advancing toward the implementation phase.

2. Attariya-Dhangadi 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to improve voltage profiles and ensure reliable electricity supply in Kailali and Kanchanpur districts. The scope includes 15.5 km of double-circuit overhead line using Bear conductor, 1.5 km of double-circuit underground cable, and a new 132/33 kV, 2×63 MVA and 33/11 kV, 2×24 MVA substation at Dhangadhi. The line will originate from Attariya Substation (Kailali) and terminate at the proposed Dhangadhi Substation, which will supply power to Dhangadhi and nearby municipalities in Kanchanpur. The project is

jointly funded by the GoN and NEA with an estimated cost of NPR 2,034 million, commenced in FY 2079/80, and is scheduled for completion by FY 2085/86.

As of July 2026, the Feasibility Study, IEE, Cadastral Survey, and tree enumeration have been completed. The project is progressing toward the implementation phase.

3. Godak-New Anarmani Transmission Line Project

The project aims to reinforce the integrated Nepal power system in the eastern region and establish a hub for energy trade toward eastern India and Bangladesh. The scope includes a double-circuit 132 kV transmission line from existing Godak Substation to the proposed New Anarmani Substation, and another double-circuit line from New Anarmani to the existing NEA Anarmani Substation. It also includes land acquisition in Jhapa for a future 400 kV substation under the Arun-Inaruwa-Tingla-Mirchaiya 400 kV Transmission Line Project, and construction of the 132/33/11 kV New Anarmani Substation.

4. Rupani-Bode Barsain 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to improve voltage profile and reduce losses in Saptari District by catering to loads of surrounding 33/11 kV substations. The scope includes an 18 km double-circuit transmission line using Bear conductor and a 132/33 kV, 2×30 MVA substation at Bode Barsain Municipality. The line will originate from Rupani Substation and feed Bode Barsain, Bisanpur, Rajbiraj, Pansera, and other substations. The project is jointly funded by the GoN and NEA.

As of July 2026, Feasibility and Environmental Studies are complete, and the substation boundary wall has been constructed. Land acquisition for tower pads is ongoing and bidding documents are being prepared.

5. Urban Transmission and Distribution System Improvement Project

The Urban Transmission and Distribution System Improvement Project supported by JICA under Loan No. NE-P13, aims to enhance the reliability and capacity of urban transmission and distribution infrastructure through two key sub-projects:

5.1. Kathmandu Valley System Reinforcement Project

The scope includes construction of 132/11 kV GIS substations at Maharajgunj, K-2, and K-3, along with a 132 kV Balaju–Maharajgunj–K2–K3 double-circuit underground transmission line. M/S Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. (in association with Total Management Services Pvt. Ltd.) has been appointed as Consultant, with the contract effective from March 15, 2024. Procurement is underway. Tender for the underground transmission line (Package 2) has been published, and bidding documents for substation construction (Package 3) are being prepared.

5.2. Pokhara Birauta 132/11 kV Substation Project

The project aims to modernize Pokhara Valley's transmission and distribution network to meet growing tourism-driven demand. The scope includes a new 132/11 kV, 2×30 MVA indoor GIS substation at Birauta, connected to the Syangja–Lekhnath 132 kV line via LILO arrangement using underground cables, along with 11 kV feeder extensions to reinforce the existing distribution system. Procurement is in bid evaluation stage.

6. Auraha-Simara 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to strengthen the transmission system in Bara District to support the Simara Special Economic Zone and the expanding industrial corridor, while reducing loading on the existing 66 kV network. The scope includes:

- i. Approximately 2.97 km of 132 kV multi-circuit overhead line providing LILO connection from the Pathlaiya–Parwanipur line to a new Auraha Substation equipped with 2×63 MVA and 2×22.5 MVA transformers; and
- ii. Approximately 3.64 km of 132 kV double-circuit underground XLPE cable connecting Auraha to Simara, along with upgradation of the existing Simara substation to 132/33/11 kV GIS. The estimated cost is approximately USD 20.88 million.

As of July 2026, all major preparatory activities—including topographical surveys, tower spotting, underground cable route surveys, and IEE approval—have been completed. A Public Notice for Construction License has been issued by the Department of Electricity Development. The project is now ready to proceed to the procurement and implementation phase.

7. Damak-Keraun-Biratnagar 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to strengthen the reliability of the Integrated Nepal Power System in the eastern region by creating an alternative transmission link between Damak and Biratnagar, reducing vulnerability from the existing single 132 kV line. The scope includes approximately 72 km of double-circuit line from Damak (Jhapa) to Keraun (Morang) and onward to Biratnagar (Sunsari), with 2.5 km and 3 km underground sections, along with two 132 kV bay extensions each at Damak, Keraun, and Biratnagar substations.

As of July 2026, the detailed survey and feasibility study are complete. The Initial Environmental Examination is in its final stage, with the Public Hearing remaining; IEE approval is expected by the end of the first quarter of this fiscal year.

8. Dhaubadi-Meghauli 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to enhance power supply reliability, capacity, and security in eastern Nawalparasi (Ba.Su.Pu.) and western Chitwan districts. The scope includes approximately 15 km of double-circuit line using Cardinal conductor from Gaidakot to Meghauli, along with a 132/33/11 kV, 2×30 MVA substation at Gaidakot and a 132/33/11 kV, 2×63 MVA substation at Meghauli.

As of July 2026, the feasibility study and IEE are complete. Land acquisition and geotechnical investigation for Meghauli Substation are finalized, and the boundary wall and guard house have been constructed. The construction license was issued in April 2025, while private land acquisition for tower pads, forest clearance, and tree-cutting approval are ongoing. The estimated cost is approximately USD 20 million, with the KfW funding agreement currently under negotiation.

9. Chitwan-Butwal 132kV Capacity Enhancement Transmission Line Project

The project aims to enhance power supply reliability, capacity, and security in Chitwan and Rupandehi districts. The scope includes construction of 132/33/11 kV substations at Tandi (2×30 MVA), Karshaghat (2×63 MVA), Kurintar (2×30 MVA), and Chauraha (2×63 MVA), along with approximately 3 km of 132 kV double-circuit underground cable from Butwal Grid Substation to Chauraha Substation.

As of July 2026, an agreement has been received from the Department of Electricity Development for amendment of the construction license. Private land acquisition for the Tandi, Kurintar, and Karshaghat substations is in process at the Ministry of Energy, while amendments to construction licenses for related transmission lines are also in progress. The estimated cost is approximately USD 30 million, with the KfW funding agreement currently under negotiation.

II. High Voltage Grid Development Department

The High Voltage Grid Development Department is responsible for the planning, construction, supervision and monitoring of transmission-line and substation projects at the 220 kV and 400 kV voltage levels.

Projects under Construction

1. Koshi Corridor 220 kV Transmission Line Project

All previous packages (KC-1, KC-2, KC-3, and KC-4) have been completed. The project now includes second circuit stringing under Package KC-5 and substation expansion under Package KC-6.

Package KC-5 includes second-circuit stringing of the Tumlingtar–Baneshwar–Basantapur–Inaruwa 220 kV line, with Twin ACSR Moose conductor from Tumlingtar to Basantapur and Quad ACSR Moose from Basantapur to Inaruwa. The contract was awarded in February 2026 with a contract value of approximately NPR 1.5 billion and a completion deadline of March 2028. Procurement of stringing materials faces challenges due to volatile raw material prices amid East Asian conflicts.

Package KC-6 includes expansion of Dhungesanghu 132/33 kV Substation to 220 kV GIS level, comprising seven 66.66 MVA single-phase auto transformers (2×200 MVA three-phase + one spare), one 25 MVAR 245 kV three-phase reactor, and six GIS line feeder bay modules. Tenders were floated under ICB on April 2, 2026, and evaluations are currently underway.

2. Lekhnath-Damauli 220 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to strengthen power evacuation capacity in the Gandaki region by integrating hydropower from the Seti-Madi River basin, including the Tanahu Hydropower Project, into the national grid. It includes a 45

km double-circuit line using Moose conductors connecting Lekhnath and Damauli, with GIS substations at both terminals. The project is supported by a EUR 49 million KfW grant, with remaining funding from the GoN and NEA. M/s FICHTNER GmbH & Co. KG serves as Consultant.

Package A (Transmission Line): Awarded to KEC International Ltd. in May 2024. Engineering and design are largely complete, with major materials procurement progressing through FAT and customs clearance. Foundation works are ongoing along the corridor. Land acquisition in Kaski District is mostly complete, while in Tanahun District, cadastral data has been submitted, notices issued, and land value determination is underway. Commissioning is anticipated by end of 2027.

Package B (Substations): Awarded to Siemens Ltd. in May 2025. At Lekhnath, RCC foundation works for transformers and firewall columns are progressing. At Damauli, land development is 92% complete, with piling works ongoing. Manufacturing of critical primary equipment including GIS modules, control panels, and transformers is proceeding on schedule.



Ground Breaking Ceremony at Damauli Substation



Damauli substation Piling works

complete; EIA phase), and substations at Tokha, Dahachowk, and Kapan Gumba. Land acquisition for Kapan Gumba (220/132/11 kV GIS) is underway. Tokha 132/11 kV GIS (LILO from Balaju–Chapali line) land acquisition and feasibility complete; boundary wall contract in final award stage. Dahachowk 132/11 kV GIS (LILO from Marsyangdi–Syuchatar line) contract awarded to Waiba Infratech Pvt. Ltd. in July 2026 for design, supply, and commissioning of complete GIS system, transformers, LILO works, and associated civil infrastructure.

Package C: Includes Singha Durbar–Chabahil 132 kV underground line (4.6 km) with Chabahil upgradation from 66 kV to 132 kV; Teku–Manohara–Mulpani overhead line (6.9 km monopole) with new 132/11 kV, 2×30 MVA GIS substation at Manohara and a 5.3 km connection to Mulpani; and Balaju–Syuchatar 132 kV double-circuit underground line to strengthen the northwestern sector.

Package D: Includes Matatirtha–Dukuchhap 220 kV, Dukuchhap–Teku 220 kV, and Dukuchhap–Sunakothi 132 kV lines; substations at Dukuchhap (220/132/11 kV), Sunakothi (132/11 kV), and New Teku (220/132 kV); and a 220 kV bay extension at Matatirtha. Land acquisition for Sunakothi is complete with compensation distributed; Dukuchhap acquisition is in progress; New Teku preliminary activities underway. Feasibility for Dukuchhap–Sunakothi is complete; studies for the 220 kV lines are ongoing. IEE ToR for the 220 kV lines has been approved by MoEWRI; IEE ToR for the 132 kV line has been submitted to DoED.

Package E: Includes Dukuchhap–Sirutar–Nalagumba–Lapsipedi 220 kV line, Chabahil–Kapangumba 132 kV underground line, and GIS substations at Banepa (132/11 kV), Nalagumba (220/132/11 kV), Kharipati (132/11 kV), and Sirutar (220/132/11 kV), with bay extensions at Lapsipedi and Dukuchhap. Land acquisition completed for Banepa (10 ropani) and Kharipati (6.2 ropani); boundary wall completed at Banepa and underway at Kharipati; Sirutar

acquisition in progress despite local objections. Chabahil–Kapangumba detailed study complete; IEE approval underway. Lapsipedi–Nalagumba–Sirutar 220 kV detailed survey complete; IEE commenced; alignment under CAAN review for TIA safeguarding area with alternative alignment under study.

4. Gandak-Nepalgunj 220 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to strengthen transmission infrastructure in southern Lumbini Province to meet growing demand from urbanization and industrialization, enhance supply reliability and quality, reduce losses, and facilitate integration of generation sources. The estimated cost is USD 383.74 million (USD 247.74 million from Exim Bank of India loan assistance and USD 136.00 million from GoN).

The project includes the following components:

Transmission-line components:

- i. New Butwal-Parasi: 220 kV DC Line
- ii. Parasi-Gandak: 220 kV DC Line charged at 132 kV
- iii. Hakui LILO-Hakui: 220 kV 4 *Circuit Line charged at 132 kV
- iv. Parasi-Lumbini: 220 kV 4* Circuit Line Upper Line charged at 220 kV & Lower two Circuit charged at 132 kV
- v. Lumbini-Kapilvastu: 220 kV 4* Circuit Line Upper Line charged at 220 kV & Lower two Circuit charged at 132 kV
- vi. Kapilvastu-Shivpur LILO: 220 kV 4* Circuit Line Upper Line charged at 220 kV & Lower two Circuit charged at 132 kV
- vii. Shivpur LILO-Shivpur: 220 kV Double Circuit Line charged at 132 kV
- viii. Shivpur LILO-Kalakate: 220 kV DC Line
- ix. Shivpur LILO-New Lamahi: 220 kV DC Line
- x. New Lamahi-Bhawaniyapur (Nepalgunj): 220 kV DC Line

Substation components:

- i. Gandak (Nawalparasi Dist.): Bay

- Extension 2 nos. 132 kV
- ii. Parasi (Nawalparasi Dist.): New 220/132/33/11 kV Substation
- iii. New Butwal Substation (Nawalparasi Dist.): Bay Extension 2 nos. 220 kV
- iv. Hakui Substation (Nawalparasi Dist.): Bay Extension 4 nos. 132 kV
- v. Lumbini Substation (Rupandehi Dist.): New 220/132/33/11 kV Substation
- vi. Kapilvastu Substation (Kapilvastu Dist.): New 220/132/33/11 kV Substation
- vii. Shivpur Substation (Kapilvastu Dist.): Bay Extension 2 nos. 132 kV
- viii. Kalakate Substation (Dang Dist.): New 220/132/33/11 kV Substation
- ix. Bhawaniyapur (Nepalgunj) Substation (Banke Dist.): New 220/132/33/11 kV Substation

5. Arun Hub-Inaruwa-Tingla-Mirchaiya 400 kV Transmission Line Project

The project was conceived under Nepal's Transmission System Master Plan to evacuate power from hydropower projects in the Arun and Dudhkoshi river corridors and strengthen the east-northern transmission network by 2040. The consulting assignment (Feasibility Study, Detailed Engineering Design, Bidding Documents, and Environmental/Social Studies) was undertaken by ELC Electroconsult S.p.A. (design) and WAPCOS Limited JV (ESIA), with NEC finalizing detailed engineering design.

Project Components:

TL-1: Arun Hub (Sitalpati)–Inaruwa 400 kV Line: 95.6 km double-circuit line with Quad Moose conductors, including two 400 kV bays at Sitalpati. Estimated cost: USD 80.70 million.

TL-2: Arun Hub (Sitalpati)–Tingla–Dudhkoshi 400 kV Line: 115 km double-circuit line with Quad Moose conductors from Sitalpati via proposed Tingla Substation (Solukhumbu) to Dudhkoshi Substation (Khotang). Estimated cost: USD 100 million.

Tingla 400 kV GIS Substation: New 400/132/33 kV GIS substation with 2×200 MVA

transformers, plus two line bays at Sitalpati and Dudhkoshi. Estimated cost: USD 60 million.

As of July 2026, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Vulnerable Indigenous Peoples Development Plan (VIPDP), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Gender Action Plan (GAP), and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) have been completed in compliance with World Bank ESF requirements, and IEE for all three lines has been approved by the Ministry. Land acquisition for Tingla Substation is complete; cadastral data for both transmission lines is complete. Power system studies, route investigations, topographical surveys, tower spotting, geotechnical investigations, tower and foundation designs, and substation layouts are complete. Bidding document preparation and economic/financial analysis are in the final stage. Construction licenses for TL-1 have been obtained; TL-2 license is in the final approval stage.

6. Inaruwa-Anarmani 400 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to strengthen Nepal's transmission network in the eastern industrial corridor, supporting domestic distribution and cross-border electricity trade with India and Bangladesh. The scope includes an 89.6 km double-circuit line from Inaruwa Substation (Sunsari) to the proposed New Anarmani Substation (Jhapa), with four 400 kV bays at Inaruwa and a new 400/132 kV GIS substation at Anarmani equipped with 2×315 MVA transformers. Estimated total cost is USD 121.88 million.

As of July 2026, the IEE has been approved and the construction license acquired; transmission line and substation designs are complete. Funding from the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank is anticipated by end of 2026, with construction expected to begin by end of 2027. For FY 2083/84, land parcel verification, land acquisition, and forest clearance will be initiated along the finalized alignment.

7. Chameliya-Jauljibi 200 kV Transmission Line Project

The Chameliya and Kalanga river basins are currently connected to the national grid via a 132 kV double-circuit line from Attariya, which evacuates 172 MW from nine hydropower plants. With several new plants planned, the existing line will become insufficient; as the 400 kV line will take time, an immediate alternative is a 220 kV double-circuit line from Chameliya (Nepal) to Jauljibi (India).

During the 12th Nepal-India Joint Steering Committee meeting (February 11, 2025), both sides agreed to prepare the DPR by March 2025 and complete construction by December 2027—Nepal building its section and Power Grid managing India's portion. NEA and NEA Engineering Company signed a contract on June 12, 2025, to prepare the DPR. The project includes a 220/132 kV Chameliya Substation and approximately 32 km of 220 kV double-circuit line from Chameliya to Jauljibi.

8. Nijgadh 400 kV Substation Project

The project aims to evacuate power from hydropower projects to industrial load centers in southern Nepal, facilitate electricity trade with India, and enhance transmission network resilience. The proposed 400/132/33 kV substation at Dhansar, Gujara Municipality (Rautahat), will be established via LILO arrangement on the under-construction Hetauda–Dhalkebar 400 kV line and the existing 132 kV East–West line. It will also interconnect with Motihari (India) via the proposed Nijgadh–Motihari 400 kV cross-border line—the DPR for which was approved during the 13th JWG/JSC meetings (July 14–15, 2026). Additionally, the substation will connect to the proposed Ramauli 400 kV Substation via the Nijgadh–Ramauli 400 kV line to serve the Birgunj–Jitpur–Simara industrial corridor.

As of July 2026, the IEE has been approved by MoEWRI and the Construction License was obtained from DOED. Tree enumeration for

forest land use approval has been initiated in coordination with forest authorities.

9. Dhaubadi Iron Mines Electricity Transmission Line Project

The project aims to supply continuous, reliable, and affordable energy to the Dhaubadi Iron Industry (under study/construction by Dhaubadi Iron Company Limited) while strengthening the electricity supply system and improving voltage profile in Nawalparasi (Ba.Su.Pu.) district. The scope includes a Dhaubadi 220/132/33 kV substation with 1×200 MVA (220/132 kV) and 2×63 MVA (132/33 kV) transformers; a 4.0 km, 220 kV multi-circuit LILO connection to the Bharatpur–Bardaghat 220 kV line using twin-Bison conductors; and a 1.0 km, 132 kV double-circuit LILO connection to the Bharatpur–Bardaghat 132 kV line using Panther conductors.

As of July 2026, field survey, feasibility study, and environmental study are complete, and the construction license was received on 2082/11/19. The total revised project cost is NPR 2,900 million, to be funded by the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies and NEA internal budget as a multi-year project.

10. China- Nepal Power Grid Interconnection Project (Chilime-Rasuwigadhi-Kerung)

The project is Nepal's first initiative toward power grid connectivity with China, aimed at enhancing energy security, enabling cross-border electricity trade, and supporting future trilateral trade between China, Nepal, and India. It will also export power from over 1,200 MW of hydropower projects in the Trishuli corridor. The scope includes a 220 kV double-circuit line from Chilime (Nepal) to the Nepal-China border at Rasuwagadhi (over 22 km), along with two 220 kV GIS line bays at Chilime Hub Substation.

A site visit by PowerChina Hubei was completed in November 2024, and a feasibility study meeting between CIDCA and NEA was held in

July 2025. Nepal notified its agreement through a Letter of Reply in May 2026 for the received Letter of Exchange from China side regarding the project's implementation. The sixth joint working group meeting between NEA and SGCC was held in August 2024, with preparations for the seventh ongoing. Detailed Engineering Study will be carried out in FY 2026/27, with construction expected to begin in FY 2028/29 and completion targeted for FY 2030/31. The estimated cost of the Nepal portion is approximately USD 15 million, proposed to be financed through CIDCA grant assistance.



Discussion between NEA and delegates from Power China Hubei Electric Co.

11. Nijgadh-Harnaiya 400 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to strengthen electricity supply reliability, capacity, and security in southeastern Bara and western Rautahat districts, serving areas including Adarsha Kotawal, Bariyarpur, Kolhwi, Kalaiya, Simraungadh, and Maulapur. The scope includes approximately 30 km of 400 kV double-circuit line using quad-moose conductors from Nijgadh Substation to the proposed Harnaiya Substation (Adarsha Kotawal Rural Municipality, Bara). The line will form part of the future Nijgadh–Motihari cross-border corridor, enhancing power exchange with India. Additionally, Harnaiya will connect to Prasauni 132 kV Substation via a 220 kV line, with Prasauni upgraded to 220 kV level.

As of July 2026, the feasibility study is complete and the environmental study is in progress.

Land acquisition for Harnaiya Substation has been finalized. Construction is expected to commence in FY 2083/84. The project will enhance power delivery to the industrial corridor and connect to the future south corridor line from Harnaiya to Bodebarsain.

III. Nepal-India Electricity Transmission and Trade Project (NIETTP)

The Nepal-India Electricity Transmission and Trade Project was initiated to establish high-voltage cross-border transmission capacity, facilitate electricity exchange with India and improve the reliability of Nepal's power supply system.

Projects under Construction

1. Hetauda-Dhalkebar-Inaruwa 400 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to establish a high-voltage cross-border transmission link of about 2,000 MW to facilitate power exchange with India and improve supply reliability within Nepal. The estimated cost is approximately USD 170 million, funded by the World Bank, GoN, and NEA (with GoN/NEA financing following World Bank loan closure on October 31, 2021). NEA Engineering Company Limited serves as design check and construction supervision consultant. The project commenced in 2012 and is expected to be completed by December 2026.

Scope:

- Approximately 288 km of 400 kV double-circuit Quad Moose line
- Hetauda Substation: 220/132 kV, 2×160 MVA and 132/11 kV, 10 MVA transformers, with associated bays
- Dhalkebar Substation: 220/132 kV, 2×160 MVA and 2×315 MVA transformers, with associated bays
- Inaruwa Substation: 220/132 kV, 2×160 MVA and 220/33 kV, 2×63 MVA transformers, with associated bays; 132 kV, 25 MVAR bus reactor; 4×132 kV LILO bays; 6×33 kV bays

All substations are AIS type with IEC 61850-based automation.

Transmission Line Status (as of July 2026): For Hetauda–Dhalkebar section, 376 of 378 foundations, 373 towers erected, and 246 ckt km stringing completed; remaining works in forest areas. The community dispute at Hatiya, Makwanpur has been resolved; cabinet approval for tree cutting in new community forests has been obtained, with cutting in progress. Dhalkebar–Inaruwa section was charged on June 25, 2024—NEA's first 400 kV line with 4,000 MW capacity. Single circuit of 84 km from Dhalkebar to Nijgadh was charged at 132 kV on July 15, 2025. RoW identification and compensation fixation are complete, with payment in progress.

Substation Status: Dhalkebar Substation (950 MVA) was Nepal's first 220 kV AIS substation, commissioned on August 16, 2018. Hetauda Substation (330 MVA) was charged at 220 kV on June 5, 2024, and inaugurated on June 14, 2024. Inaruwa Substation (446 MVA) was charged at 220 kV on August 2, 2022, currently supplying power to Inaruwa, Khanar, and Biratnagar via 33 kV feeders. Remaining civil works at all substations are expected to be completed by December 2026.



400 kV erected tower



400/220/132/11 kV Hetauda Substation



400 kV multi-circuit tower foundation



400 kV double-circuit Quad ACSR Moose conductor stringing in the Makwanpur forest area

IV. Power System Operation Department (PSOD)

The **Power System Operation Department (PSOD)** operating under the Transmission Directorate of the Nepal Electricity Authority and commonly known as the Load Dispatch Centre (LDC) serves as the apex control center for Nepal's power system. Its primary mandate is to ensure the integrated, secure, and reliable operation of the Integrated Nepalese Power System (INPS) in adherence to all technical parameters, operational constraints, and regulatory limits, thereby guaranteeing round-the-clock, high-quality power delivery to consumers.

Key operational responsibilities of the PSOD include:

- **Equitable Grid Operation:** Safeguarding the fair and seamless operation of all elements connected to the INPS.
- **Optimal Resource Dispatch:** Maximizing the efficiency of the diverse generation mix including NEA-owned facilities, subsidiary plants, Independent Power Producers (IPPs), and solar installations in strict accordance with standardized agreements, operational procedures, and real-time grid requirements.
- **Energy Management & Cross-Border Trade:** Systematically scheduling and managing energy flows derived from domestic generation alongside international cross-border exchanges, including the active execution and monitoring of power import and export activities.
- **Communication & Coordination:** Maintaining robust, reliable data and voice communication infrastructure among all domestic grid users and regional as well as national Load Dispatch Centers in India.

Through these comprehensive functions, the PSOD ensures prudent, efficient power dispatching and reinforces the stability of

Nepal's energy sector.

Core Functions of the Load Dispatch Centre (LDC)

The Load Dispatch Centre (LDC) executes critical operational, supervisory, and planning mandates to ensure the stability and security of the national power grid. Its core functions are categorized below:

Real-Time Grid Monitoring and Control

- **Continuous Supervision:** Constantly monitors, supervises, and controls the national grid and cross-border transmission lines to guarantee a continuous, high-quality power supply.
- **Communication Infrastructure:** Leverages a robust, nationwide Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) network to maintain seamless operational data and voice links.
- **Secure and Economic Dispatch:** Oversees real-time power dispatch within Nepal and across international borders in strict compliance with the prevailing Grid Code and technical standards.

Cross-Border Energy Trade and Market Operations

- **Multi-Modal Import and Export:** Plans, schedules, and executes cross-border power exchanges under diverse frameworks, including Government-to-Government (G2G) agreements, the Power Exchange Corporation (PEC) mechanism, bilateral arrangements (such as supplies to Haryana and Bangladesh), and free power allocations (e.g. Tanakpur).
- **Indian Power Market Bidding:** Formulates optimal demand-supply forecasts to participate actively in the Indian power market through the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) and Real-Time Market (RTM) platforms.

System Planning, Maintenance, and Restoration

- **Outage Management:** Plans, schedules, coordinates, and executes scheduled shutdowns of grid elements and power generators.
- **System Restoration:** Directs prompt restoration protocols to normalize the power system efficiently following faults, grid disturbances, or unforeseen contingencies.
- **Emergency Preparedness:** Devises comprehensive emergency network plans to maintain grid integrity during disasters and natural calamities.

Technical Coordination and Advisory

- **Protection and Enhancement:** Evaluates system performance and recommends targeted actions for improved protection coordination, stability enhancement, and overall grid improvement.

To ensure effective and precise grid

supervision, the Load Dispatch Centre (LDC) relies on a state-of-the-art Siemens Spectrum Power 7 SCADA/EMS platform, which enables centralized real-time monitoring, remote substations control, and critical parameter tracking such as voltage, frequency, and power flow. Complementing these supervisory capabilities, the SCADA and Energy Management System (EMS) utilizes international standard protocols (IEC 101/104, DNP3) to optimize demand forecasting, generation dispatch, frequency regulation, and cross-border interconnections. For robust operational continuity and regional coordination, NEA also maintains a backup Emergency Control Center (ECC) in Hetauda which is functioning as a replica of the primary Kathmandu center while leveraging dedicated communication (voice and data) links within the country as well as Inter-Control Center Protocol (ICCP) links and hotline voice communications with Indian LDCs to facilitate seamless INPS operations including cross-border power exchanges with India and Bangladesh.

The major highlights of this fiscal year are presented below:

1	Annual System Peak Demand	3226 MW	2083-03-22
2	Annual System Energy Demand	19077.95 GWh	
3	Annual National Peak Demand	2479 MW	2083-03-14
4	Annual National Energy Demand	15139.94 GWh	
5	Annual Load Factor	69.73 %	
6	Total Exported Energy (Annual)	3938 GWh	
7	The Maximum Exported Energy in a Single Day	27.39 GWh	2082-07-14
8	Per Capita Electricity Consumption	496 kWh	

**Provisional figures based on LDC data*

The key accomplishments of PSOD in this Fiscal Year:

1. Frequency and Voltage Control

- **System Parameters:** Average system frequency was maintained precisely at approximately 50 Hz throughout the fiscal year.
- **Voltage Regulation:** Most load center substation voltage remained within permissible limits (+/- 10% up to 132 kV; +/- 5% for 220 kV and above) in accordance with the Nepal Electricity Grid Code.
- **Challenges:** Occasional voltage drops below permissible limits were recorded during the summer season at substations in the Central Terai, Mid-Western and Western regions. Also, voltage surge at certain substations at the northern part during the line restoration process is observed.
- **Mitigation & Requirements:** Strategically deployed capacitor banks and reactors partially mitigated these issues. However, capacitor upgrades at load centers and reactor installations are required particularly driven by rising generation capacities in northern corridors.

2. Dispatching and Scheduling

- **Optimization:** Effective short-term demand forecasting, energy scheduling, and proficient dispatch optimization successfully balanced domestic generation, load demand, imports, and exports.
- **Resource Management:** Tactical water level management sustained optimal reservoir levels at the Kulekhani storage plants alongside steady outputs from NEA Run of River (ROR), Peaking Run of River (PROR), and Independent Power Producer (IPP) facilities, ensuring disciplined overall system operation.

3. Cross-Border Electricity Trade

- **Trade Pathways:** Power import and export operations were conducted via bilateral contracts, the Day-Ahead Market (DAM), and the Real-Time Market (RTM) of the Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) utilizing NVVN as the nodal agency (SNA), alongside the Power Exchange Committee (PEC) mechanism.
- **Regional Expansion:** Successfully exporting a round-the-clock quantum of 40 MW power to Bangladesh starting June.
- **Financial & Resource Impact:** Daily bidding strategies such as capitalizing on high-price periods for selling and utilizing off-peak or cheap power for reservoir storage generated significant revenue. Approximately 3962 GWh of energy were sold to India in FY 2082/83, reinforcing NEA's financial health and establishing the nation as a net exporter of energy this year as well.

4. Shutdown Coordination

- **Management:** The Load Dispatch Center (LDC) successfully coordinated all planned, scheduled, breakdown, and emergency shutdowns.
- **System Stability:** Routine maintenance and major plant shutdowns were executed seamlessly under close supervision, maintaining stable grid parameters and ensuring minimal customer interruptions and outages.
- **Shutdown portal:** An online platform for shutdown application, reviewing, approval and information dissemination is successfully established for shutdown management.

5. System Restoration and Adverse Condition Operation

- **Tripping Metrics:** A total of 44 partial system tripping events occurred during

the fiscal year 2082/83, accounting for a cumulative interruption duration of 5 hours and 13 minutes, primarily driven by transmission line constraints and limited contingency reserves. However, the number and duration of incidents is drastically reduced as compared to 71 tripping events and 8 hours and 11 minutes of tripping duration in the last fiscal year.

- **Operator Efficiency:** Rapid response times by system operators radically minimized restoration windows.
- **Future Preparedness:** Rapid load growth and grid expansion underline an urgent operational requirement to integrate advanced automation and digital surveillance systems to prevent future disruptions.

6. SCADA and Communication Facilities

- **Infrastructure:** NEA's nationwide Optical Ground Wire (OPGW) network serves as a robust communication backbone, ensuring reliable voice communication and real-time data transmission via VoIP telephony and SCADA systems.
- **Integration & Revenue:** During FY 2082/083, 19 IPPs and 2 Substations were integrated into the LDC SCADA system under the "SCADA Integration Directives, 2081." Additionally, leasing portions of OPGW fiber network to ISPs and telecommunication companies generated substantial secondary revenue.
- **Strategic Outlook:** LDC aims to enhance internal technical capabilities to offer specialized consultancy services in SCADA and communication infrastructure.

7. Collaboration with Development Partners

The Power System Operation Department is actively engaged in several strategic initiatives in cooperation with international development

partners:

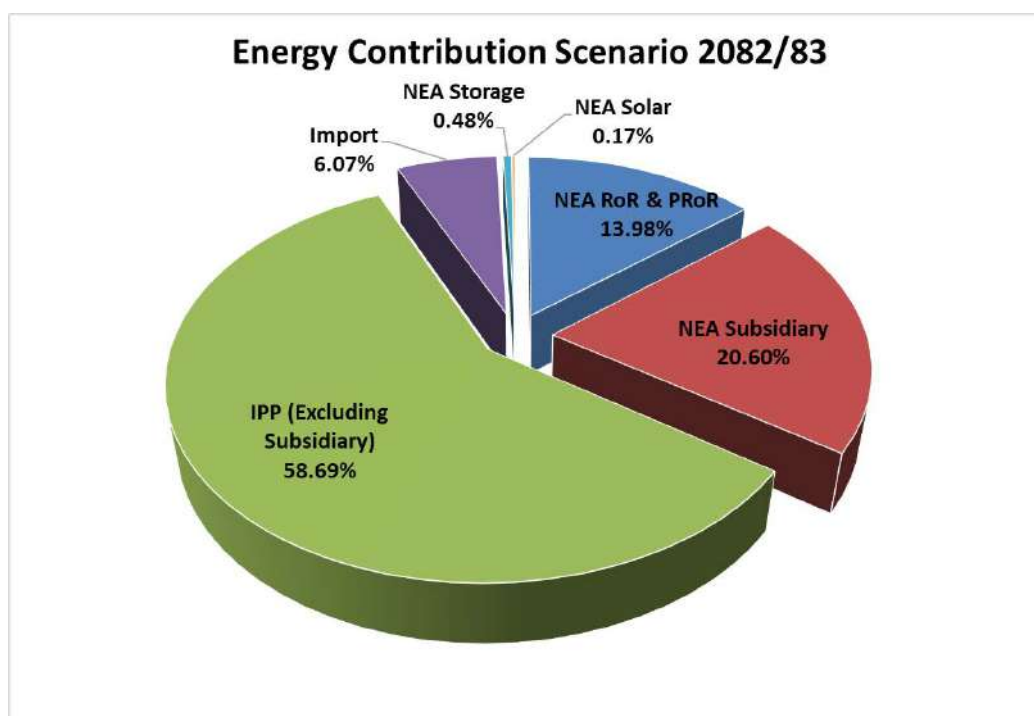
- **Statnett (Norway):** Operating under the "Energy for Development (EFD)" assistance framework, Statnett is providing technical collaboration for the Special Protection System (SPS) pilot task, parameters mapping, and market operations tasks.
- **Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA):** JICA is supporting the Deviation Reduction Project, which primarily focuses on short-term demand and generation forecasting, alongside cross-border market assessments.
- **Millennium Challenge Account (MCA):** MCA is actively contributing technical and operational assistance dedicated to advancing System and Market Operations.
- **Asian Development Bank (ADB):** ADB is providing funding assistance dedicated to advancing data management and analytics through the launch of an integrated platform with Sharajman Technologies.

Status of Supply and Demand:

During this fiscal year, the Integrated Nepalese Power System (INPS) experienced substantial capacity expansion with the commissioning of 23 new Independent Power Producer (IPP) generators, adding 528.99 MW of installed capacity through major projects. This generation growth successfully supported a rising national energy demand and peak demand, which increased by 7.26% and 3% respectively compared to the previous year. Furthermore, the capacity additions drove a 32.54% reduction in imported energy, bringing imports down to just 7.63% of total national energy demand (6% of total system energy demand) in this fiscal year as compared to 12.13% in the last fiscal year. This reduction, coupled with significant wet-season exports, enabled Nepal to successfully maintain its position as a net exporter of electrical energy.

The contribution of various generation sources

toward meeting the total annual energy demand of the Integrated Nepal Power System (INPS) for the fiscal year 2082/83 is detailed below



Energy contribution scenario (2082/83)

Operational Challenges

1. Transmission Constraints and Overloading

- **Capacity Lags:** The rapid expansion of generation and load has outpaced transmission line development, creating severe evacuation bottlenecks toward major load centers.
- **Overloaded Corridors:** Key transmission lines including Matatirtha–Hetauda 132 kV, Duhabi–Damak 132 kV, Dhalkebar–Nawalpur–Chapur–Pathalaiya–Amlekhgunj–Kamane–Hetauda 132 kV, Bhaktapur–Lamosanghu 132 kV and more, frequently operate at full capacity, leading to thermal overloading and occasional partial power interruptions.
- **Substation Bottlenecks:** Transformer capacity limits at critical nodes such as New Khimti, Hetauda, Syuchatar, Balaju, Parwanipur, New Butwal etc restrict

optimal power flow.

- **Contingency Deficits:** The absence of adequate N-1 contingency arrangements compromises grid reliability and strains daily system operations.

2. Lack of Automation

- As network complexity grows, manual interventions during adverse events prove insufficient. Implementing advanced system automation has become critical for prompt incident management and rapid fault prevention.

3. Regional Imbalances

- **Supply Deficits:** The western region struggles with power supply reliability due to insufficient local generation relative to rapid load growth.
- **Transmission Bottlenecks:** Existing

transmission constraints prevent surplus power from the eastern corridors from being efficiently wheeled to the west, occasionally triggering regional voltage drops and energy deficits.

4. IPP Power Evacuation Hurdles

- Integrating and evacuating power from newly commissioned Independent Power Producer (IPP) facilities remains a major operational hurdle due to prevailing network bottlenecks.

5. Plant Outages and Grid Instability

- Frequent, unplanned emergency and forced outages of power plants during the monsoon season, combined with recurring transmission line tripping, complicate smooth system dispatch and disrupt cross-border import-export schedules.

6. Load Fluctuations and Financial Penalties

- Undeclared, erratic variations in consumption patterns among large bulk consumers complicate schedule adherence, resulting in severe transmission loadings and financial penalties under the Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM).

7. Communication Issues

- Inadequate data and voice communication infrastructure across several IPPs and key large-scale consumers significantly impacts real-time system monitoring and coordination.

8. Resource and Infrastructure Constraints at LDC

- The rapid scaling of the national grid comprising generation units, load centers, and cross-border links has left current Load Dispatch Center (LDC)

manpower and infrastructure inadequate, necessitating strategic workforce and facility expansion.

V. Grid Operation Department

The Grid Operation Department (GOD) is a core operational wing under the Transmission Directorate of the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA). It is primarily responsible for the uninterrupted transmission of bulk power, voltage regulation and the comprehensive maintenance of high-voltage transmission lines and substations (ranging from 66 kV to 400 kV) across Nepal. Preventive Maintenance: Executing scheduled shutdowns to overhaul aging grid equipment and replace aging power transformers, Grid Modernization: Implementing substation capacity expansion projects to cater the increasing domestic load demands and System Integrity: Minimizing transmission losses and preventing cascading blackouts through the active deployment of safety protocols are core responsibilities of the department. It has two central technical wings:

A) System Protection and Automation Division, which is responsible for maintaining proper protection coordination in the Integrated Nepal Power System of Nepal for grid reliability.

B) Technical Support Division: which is mainly responsible for grid enhancement and reinforcement in various possible way to increase grid reliability and grid resilience.

To effectively manage the national grid infrastructure, the geographic grid operations are decentralized into seven major regional divisions and two branches, which handle the local operation, fault clearance, and real-time maintenance of transmission lines and substations in their respective zones. Under the Technical Support Division various upgradation projects are going on for the substation capacity enhancement and reinforcement. Whereas our newly formed System Protection & Automation Division is actively conducting protection trainings by collaboration with SAS project and

NEA training center, Kharipati for skilled manpower development in the Protection sector. Overall system modeling of whole INPS is going on and about to complete in the DlgSILENT software which will be a key platform for the various technical adaptation and analysis in the INPS system.

A. Major reinforcement/upgradation works performed

This department has executed several transformer reinforcement/upgrading works at various substations. Upgradation, reactive power compensation, and rehabilitation of power system equipment are being carried out to meet increasing power demand and reduce

voltage drop problems. The replaced transformers are reused at other substations after necessary overhauling and maintenance works. Relocations of such power transformers are cost-effective and immediate solutions for load management.

B. Grid Connection Agreement

The Department has successfully signed the Grid Connection Agreement with 38 Independent Power Producers (IPPs) for 2518.81 MW power to meet the future load demand.

C. Transmission Loss Status

Comparison of Transmission Line Loss of different FY.

S. No.	F/Y	Total Import Energy (MWh)	Total Export Energy(MWh)	Transmission Line Loss Energy(MWh)	Transmission Line Loss in Percentage
1	2073/74	5552927.57	5275058.79	277868.78	5.00%
2	2074/75	6347849.13	5980995.92	366853.21	5.78%
3	2075/76	7005397.48	6700648.12	304749.36	4.35%
4	2076/77	7149391.47	6826833.47	322558.00	4.51%
5	2077/78	8170175.54	7791266.07	378909.47	4.64%
6	2078/79	10111556.74	9659983.88	451572.86	4.47%
7	2079/80	11708172.92	11182998.99	525173.92	4.49%
8	2080/81	13353198.82	12761130.64	592068.18	4.43%
9	2081/82	15007201.11	14404242.29	598203.42	3.99%
10	2082/83	17795923.10	17363598.95	432324.15	2.43%

D. Projects under Execution

The Grid Operation Department is executing various projects to increase the capacity of the

Grid substations to cater to the increasing load demand and to buy spare power transformers necessary for immediate replacement.

DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMER SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Distribution and Consumer Services Directorate (DCSD) is responsible for the planning, expansion, operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of distribution networks, including substations up to the 33 kV voltage level. In addition, DCSD administers consumer service activities, such as new connections, meter reading, billing, revenue collection, and handling consumer grievances.

DCSD is expanding and upgrading the distribution network to meet growing electricity demand and accommodate new consumer connections minimizing technical and commercial losses in the distribution network through measures such as infrastructure upgrades, network reconfiguration, transformer optimization, power factor correction, and control of electricity theft. All these activities are conducted in accordance with service standards, tariff regulations, and other policies outlined by the regulatory framework established by national law. Furthermore, DCSD has implemented Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) using innovative technologies in energy metering and billing systems, incorporating smart metering and smart grid technologies. DCSD has also introduced Substation Automation Systems (SAS) in both existing and newly constructed substations. GIS substation has also been introduced in the distribution substation in recent times.

The organization is making significant

investments in distribution infrastructure to enhance reliability and quality while reducing losses. The DCSD is committed to maintaining and upgrading the distribution network to ensure a reliable and quality power supply.

According to the recently implemented Organization and Management Structure, DCSD consists of three central departments: the Planning and Technical Services Department, the Smart Meter and Automation Department and the Community Rural Electrification Department, each led by the Director. In addition, DCSD provides services to consumers nationwide through its seven Provincial Offices and two Division Offices. The Directorate employs approximately 65% of the total staff at NEA. It plays a crucial role in revenue collection to support the planning, expansion, operation, maintenance, and overall growth of NEA.

Vital Performance Highlights

Customer Category	Percentage of total consumers (%)	Sales (%)	Revenue (%)
Domestic	90.64%	41.76%	39.06%
Non-Commercial	0.72%	2.97%	4.34%
Commercial	0.79%	7.85%	11.35%
Industrial	1.20%	36.76%	36.45%
Others	6.65%	10.66%	8.80%

In FY 2025/26, the total number of consumers reached 5,927,440 an increase by 3.85% from

the previous FY. Similarly, the total sales in FY 2025/26 were 12,376 GWh including internal consumption with an increment of 1,088 GWh. The gross revenue from energy sales reached 119.883 billion rupees, with an increase of 10.662 billion rupees compared to the previous FY. The commercial, non-commercial and industrial categories together contribute 47.57%, of the total sales whereas the domestic consumers contribute 42.02%. The commercial, non-commercial and industrial consumers together represent 2.71% and the domestic consumers represent 90.64% of total consumers. The sales and revenue increment in comparison with the previous FY are 9.64 % and 9.76% respectively.

The average collection period (ACP) was recorded as 44 days excluding the Government subsidy, street light dues and dedicated/trunk line dues. As per Government's subsidy policy, NEA has provided free energy of 217,332,166 kWh to approximately 2,588,624 numbers of domestic consumers (48.18% of total domestic consumers) having the connection of capacity 5 Amp. Further, the average selling price was calculated as NRs. 9.68/kWh. The average sales per consumer increased from 1,978 kWh to 2,088 kWh and the collection from online payment increased from NRs. 34.326 billion to NRs. 40.994 billion. The loss reduction activities have been closely monitored at the central level and directives were issued regularly to achieve the set loss target. With continuous initiations and efforts of NEA's staff, the distribution system loss has been registered to 10.44% in FY 2025/26.

In FY 2025/26, 193 ckt-km of 33 kV Line, 1,165 ckt-km of 11 kV line, 6,700 ckt-km of 0.4/0.23 kV line, 7,323 numbers of distribution transformers with the total capacity of 916 MVA and 9 numbers of 33/11 kV Distribution on Substation with the total capacity of 80 MVA have been added in the distribution system.

Along with these distribution infrastructures, 8,388 ckt-km of 33 kV, 54,296 ckt-km of 11 kV

and 163,490 ckt-km of 0.4/0.23, 221 numbers of 33/11 kV substations with the total capacity with 3,048 MVA and 55,948 numbers distribution transformers constitute in the distribution system.

Out of 753 local levels, 539 local levels are substantially electrified and 196 local levels are partially electrified so far. The remaining 18 local levels, which have no connection with the national grid, have access to electricity via alternative energy sources.

Programs and Activities

During the fiscal year 2025/26, the Distribution and Consumer Services Directorate (DCSD) forged ahead with significant initiatives to strengthen the nation's electricity infrastructure. The directorate focused on expanding and upgrading the distribution network, adding new consumer connections, and implementing measures to limit electricity losses. Simultaneously, efforts have been made to enhance metering and billing systems and improve the collection of outstanding payments. A resolute monitoring of inventory allowed for the efficient use of available materials in these endeavors.

A key priority for the DCSD is ensuring a reliable and quality electricity supply. To this regard, activities such as upgrading the existing distribution network, constructing new feeders, and enhancing and adding distribution transformers are ongoing. These efforts align with the Government of Nepal's policy to encourage the use of electricity for cooking, transportation, and industry to reduce reliance on fossil fuels. This national objective will impose further reinforcement and modernization of the distribution network to maintain service quality and reliability as demand grows.

In line with the government's goal of providing electricity access to all citizens, NEA is actively extending the national grid to un-electrified regions. NEA is also exploring and implementing

off-grid solutions to bridge this gap in remote and geographically challenging areas where grid extension is not immediately feasible.

DCSD has extended its services for testing of Current Transformers and Potential Transformers for metering purposes in the workshops of Janakpur and Biratnagar Provincial Offices, in addition to Hetauda Testing Laboratory.

Deputation of Safety Engineer/Protection and Relay Engineer

NEA has started to appoint dedicated engineers for safety, as well as for protection and relay functions. Each provincial office has designated engineers to be responsible for both safety and relay/protection engineering so as to reduce electrical accidents as well as creating awareness to consumers regarding electrical safety.

Quality Control and Monitoring

The 'Quality Control and Monitoring Unit' has been established in each department, provincial office, and division office to focus on strict quality control and monitoring of construction works related to distribution infrastructure. Reliable and high-quality supply can be ensured if the distribution infrastructures are built according to the appropriate standards and with quality materials.

In this context, the Quality Control and Monitoring Unit primarily focuses on quality control in the construction of lines, substations, buildings, and associated civil works. It also monitors various construction activities, safe working practices, and other relevant tasks as required by the respective offices.

To ensure the quality of procured distribution line materials and equipment, the DCSD will establish an Acceptance Testing Laboratory in Kharipati, Bhaktapur. This facility will be capable of testing most electrical equipment and line materials up to a 33 kV voltage level,

similar to the standards of an internationally accredited laboratory.

Grievance Handling and No-Light Service

To minimize consumer complaints regarding no-light services and address grievances promptly, call centers have been established for seven Provincial Offices and two Divisional Offices. The toll-free number 1150 is available for reporting grievances, which can be submitted via voice call or text message.

Loss Reduction

Provincial/Division Offices/Distribution Centers were assigned with certain loss targets to be achieved within reported fiscal year. Loss reduction, as the regular activity of DCSD, and shall be continued in coming years.

Live Line Maintenance Work

DCSD has started live line maintenance to repair and upkeep feeder lines. It prevents power outages to consumers and optimizes the productivity of energy. Two numbers of crane mounted live line maintenance equipment has been procured and operating under Bagmati Provincial Office and Lumbini Provincial Office for live line maintenance which will enhance the reliability of the power supply to the consumer.



Live Line Maintenance work under Bhaktapur DC

Plans and Programs

- Acceptance Testing Laboratory will be established for the testing of electrical materials and equipment up to 33 kV.

- Construction of new substations and associated lines across the country to enhance power quality and reliability.
- Strengthening and upgradation of 33/11 kV substation in association with Nepal government, internal fund of NEA as well as funds for donor agency will be continued.
- Digitization of official reporting, grievances handling, consumer services.
- Online bill payment system in the 25 distribution centers.

I. Planning and Technical Services Department (PTSD)

The Planning and Technical Services Department (PTSD) is responsible for planning, designing, and coordinating the expansion of the electricity distribution system to meet current and future demand. The department also provides technical and commercial support to the Distribution and Consumer Services Directorate (DCSD), ensuring the efficient, reliable, and sustainable operation of the distribution network.

PTSD plays a vital role in strengthening the distribution system through strategic planning, technical analysis, and engineering support. It is organized into two functional divisions:

- **Loss Analysis Division** – Responsible for monitoring and analyzing technical and commercial losses, identifying loss reduction opportunities, evaluating network performance, and supporting the implementation of loss minimization strategies.
- **Technical Support Division** – Provides engineering, technical, and commercial support to the DCSD, including distribution system planning, technical evaluations, design review, standards compliance, and operational assistance for network development and improvement.

Planning and Technical Services Department (PTSD) is responsible for the planning and preparation of distribution system expansion programs, as well as supporting the Distribution and Consumer Services Directorate (DCSD) in technical and commercial matters. This department comprises two functional divisions: The Loss Analysis Division and the Technical Support Division.

Loss Analysis Division

Loss Analysis Division within PTSD examines losses occurring in the distribution system. Advanced metering infrastructure, including smart meters integrated into a Meter Data Management System (MDMS), has been implemented to measure energy at receiving points and at the interbranch between two distribution centers, enabling accurate tracking of energy transactions across the network. The objective of this division is to conduct rigorous analyses of distribution system losses, leading to improved energy efficiency, reduced operational costs, and enhanced overall system performance..

Technical Support Division

Technical Support Division under PTSD is responsible for developing and maintaining technical standards, specifications, and design guidelines for the distribution system infrastructure. This division provides engineering support for the design of new distribution projects, including substation layouts and infrastructure optimization. Additionally, it assists the DCSD with technical matters to ensure compliance with relevant codes, regulations, and industrial best practices.

Some of the projects under monitoring of PTSD are listed below.

33/11 kV Substation Rehabilitation Project (SSRP)

33/11 kV Substation Rehabilitation Project under Planning and Technical Services

Department is tasked with strengthening the distribution system and improving reliability of 33/11kV substation. This project has successfully accomplished rehabilitation of 82 distribution substations until FY 2081/082 from all over Nepal by replacement or addition of new power transformers of 33/11 kV, 6/8 MVA, 10/13.3/16.6 MVA or 20/24 MVA capacity along with other necessary substation equipment. Among them, 15 substations have been upgraded under Substation Automation System (SAS) and commissioned since March 3, 2025 so as to operate these substations from local control center at individual substation as well as from remote control center located at the respective distribution office.

SSRP has invited bids for IFB No. NEA-PTSD/SSRP/282/083-01 (under evaluation process) in order to upgrade and rehabilitate 12 more existing substations by 33/11 kV, 20/24 MVA Power Transformer (from Procurement Management Division) and other associated electrical equipment & civil works. Beneficiary areas of the project include Damak substation (Damak DC), Balardaha substation (Kanchanpur DC), Lalpani substation (Dhulabari DC), Tulsipur substation (Tulsipur DC), Dharan substation (Dharan DC), Jaljale substation (Udaypur DC), Bishnupur substation (Siraha DC), Parsa substation (Ratnanagar Tandi DC), Mukundpur substation (Kawasoti DC), Amuwa substation (Amuwa DC), Kawasoti substation (Kawasoti DC) and Rajbiraj substation (Rajbiraj DC).

Beside upgradation and rehabilitation of the substations, SSRP has been working for improvement of substation protection system for incoming and outgoing line bays, incoming and outgoing feeders as well as readiness of substation for (n-1) criterion. After successful completion of rehabilitation and upgradation of above substations under the scope of this project, the total capacity of substations will be augmented by 288 MVA across the country. SSRP has capitalized its packages worth NRs. 1,069,818,347.32 during FY 2082/083 across 37 distribution centres.

Distribution System Voltage Improvement Project (DSVIP)

The Distribution System Voltage Improvement Project aims to enhance voltage regulation, improve power quality, and strengthen the overall performance and reliability of the electricity distribution network. The project involves the installation and commissioning of capacitor banks at selected 33/11 kV distribution substations to provide reactive power compensation, improve voltage profiles, and reduce technical losses across the distribution system.

Under the completed phase of the project, capacitor banks with a total capacity of 110 MVar were successfully installed and commissioned at 14 selected 33/11 kV distribution substations namely Dhanusadham, Aurhi, Malangawa, Gaur, Simrongadh, Chanauli, Bhairahawa, Lumbini, Old Nepalgunj, Mainapokhar, Gulariya, Dhangadhi, Belauri and Dodharachadani. These capacitor banks are currently in operation, contributing to improved network efficiency.

To further enhance the distribution network, the next phase of the project is scheduled for implementation in FY 2026/27. This phase will involve the installation and commissioning of capacitor banks with a total capacity of 104 MVar at 11 selected 33/11 kV distribution substations. Upon completion, the project is expected to further improve voltage stability, enhance power quality, reduce technical losses, and increase the efficiency of distribution system.

Rural Electrification Programs

Government of Nepal (GON) announced under its "Plan and Policy" for **cent percent electrification** in the country. In order to achieve the GON's above mentioned target, rural electrification programs through different projects are being executed with funding from Government of Nepal (GON) and Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) as well as grant and

loan assistance from KfW, ADB, EIB and AIIB. The electrification programs funded by GON/NEA has been implemented through following different projects

- Bhojpur-Sankhuwasbha 11/0.4 kV Rural Electrification Project
- Solukhumbu-Okhaldhunga 33 kV Rural Electrification and Substation Construction Project
- Nawalpur Rural Electrification and Chusang (Mustang) 33 kV Transmission and Sub-station Construction Project
- Darchula - Dolpa 11/0.4 kV Rural Electrification Project

Most of the contract packages under above projects have been completed providing electricity access to nearly 50,000 new households during the reporting year.

Grid Solar and Energy Efficiency Project

The Government of Nepal (GoN), with financial support from the World Bank, implemented the Grid Solar Energy and Energy Efficiency Project (GSEEP) under IDA Credit No. 5566-NP (Project ID: P146344). The project was financed through an IDA credit of US\$130 million, complemented by US\$8 million in counterpart funding from the Government of Nepal. Following the completion of the IDA financing period in 2022, the remaining project activities have continued with funding from the Government of Nepal.

GSEEP comprises the following two major components:

Component 1: Grid-Connected Solar PV Farms Development has been successfully completed, with 25 MWp of solar generation capacity connected to the national grid on January 15, 2023. The contractor has been responsible for the operation and maintenance of the solar facilities for five years. This plant has generated 131,587.024 MWh till FY 082/83.

Component 2: Distribution System Planning and Loss Reduction focuses on strengthening

Nepal's electricity distribution infrastructure and reducing system losses. Under this component, five contracts have been successfully completed, and following contracts are under progress:

- i. Design, Supply, Installation/Erection, Testing and Commissioning of eight new 33/11 kV substations and associated 33 kV lines in Kapilvastu, Arghakhanchi, Sindhuli, Ramechhap, and Gulmi districts
- ii. Design, Supply, Installation/Erection, Testing and Commissioning of 11/0.4 kV distribution systems in Taplejung, Panchthar, and Ilam districts;
- iii. Design, Supply, Installation/Erection, Testing and Commissioning Thirteen (13) New 33/11kV Substations and associated 33 kV lines in Bharatpur, Dhading, Hetauda, Kavre, Lagankhel, Nuwakot, Palung, Ramechhap, Dolakha, and Sindhupalchok districts.

Electricity Supply Reliability Improvement Project (ESRIP)

The Electricity Supply Reliability Improvement Project (ESRIP), being implemented by the Distribution and Consumer Services Directorate with US\$120 million in World Bank financing under IDA Credit No. 7769-NP & 7770-NP, is a transformative initiative to modernize Nepal's electricity distribution system and improve the reliability, quality, and efficiency of power supply. The project focuses on feeder automation in Koshi, Bagmati, Karnali and Sudurpaschim Provinces using Smart Load Break Switch (SLBS), Auto Reclosures (AR) and fault Pass Indicators (FPI). Similarly, the project will enhance the existing distribution system by upgradation and rehabilitation of 11/0.4kV Lines in Jhapa, Morang, Sunsari, and Dhankuta Districts of Koshi Province, as well as Kailali and Kanchanpur Districts of Sudurpaschim Province with 1173 Ckt. Km of 11kV, 1507 Km of 0.4kV new/upgradation Lines and upgradation of 775 Nos. of Transformers. The Project has planned the construction of Nine new 33/11 kV

substations of 328 MVA Capacity in total and associated 33kV transmission lines in Koshi Province of Nepal.

Following the effectiveness of the Financing Agreement on 15th December 2025, project preparation activities have been progressing steadily including Environment and Social Screenings, Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) preparation, Data Collection, Technical Analysis, Cost Estimation and Preparation of Procurement Documents. The Consultant Selection Process is also well underway with the Expression of Interest (EOI) stage successfully completed and the project advancing to the issuance of Request for Proposal (RFP) Documents to the Shortlisted Consulting firms.

Reconstruction and Improvement of Electricity Distribution System (KfW funding)

Promotion of Solar Energy in Rural and Semi-Urban Regions II

The Government of Germany has committed up to EUR 6 million to support the development of ground-mounted, grid-connected solar PV installations at three locations: Middle Marsyangdi Hydroelectric Project (MMHEP), Surkhet, and Gandak. The combined installed capacity of these solar projects is expected to reach approximately 11.24 MW (DC). Each site is located adjacent to existing hydropower facilities, promoting a model of solar-hydro synergy by leveraging the existing transmission infrastructure. This initiative also allows NEA to make productive use of land previously acquired during the construction of these hydropower projects, some of which date back decades.

Power Distribution Strengthening Project (PODISP)

The project will significantly strengthen the electricity distribution infrastructure within the triangular region through the construction of six new 33/11 kV substations, expansion of 33 kV,

11 kV, and low-voltage distribution networks, and deployment of electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. A Government Agreement signed on 19 November 2024 provides a grant of EUR 10 million, while an additional EUR 30 million has been secured under a subsequent Government Agreement for implementation through KfW Development Bank. Complementing this bilateral cooperation, the European Union (EU) has also announced indicative financial and technical assistance of approximately EUR 25 million, with the potential for further scalable support.

It will facilitate the wider adoption of e-mobility and e-cooking, contributing to Nepal's clean energy transition and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the project will enhance institutional and technical capacity through targeted capacity-building and specialized training programs for utility personnel.

Nepal Distribution System Upgrade and Expansion Project (AIIB)

Nepal Distribution System Upgrade and Expansion Project (DSUEP) financed with loan by Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) of 112.3 million USD to be paid in 40 installments by 2046 AD, aims to expand the distribution line network of country to 100 percent. The project involves upgrading existing systems, constructing new substations and expanding the distribution line by electrifying 4 districts (Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Rolpa) of Lumbini Province and 8 districts (Rukum West, Jajarkot, Surkhet, Salyan, Kalikot, Jumla, Mugu, Humla) of Karnali Province. DSUEP (AIIB) will enhance the distribution system to improve reliability and quality of electric supply in Karnali and Lumbini Provinces.

This project is sub divided into six packages to construct nineteen new 33/11 kV substations, more than 420 km of 33 kV line, 1,816 km of 11 kV distribution line and 3400 km of LT Line. The project also includes installation of 1066 number of distribution transformers to achieve

cent percent electrification in the project implementation areas.



Construction works of 33 kV Line

Nepal Distribution System Upgrade and Expansion Project (EIB)

Nepal's Distribution System Upgrade and Expansion Project moves from foundations to functioning networks across eight districts in Lumbini and Sudurpaschim, new substations, stronger distribution lines and modern control systems are taking shape—bringing reliable electricity closer to communities, enterprises and public services.

NEA, through the GoN, has received a loan-financing from European Investment Bank (EIB) towards the cost of financing of the proposed project. The districts selected under this project are Parasi, Rupandehi, Rolpa, Dang and Rukum East from Lumbini Province and Bajhang, Bajura and Baitadi from Sudurpaschim Province.

DSUEP is designed to reinforce the distribution backbone in areas where geography, distance and infrastructure gaps have constrained dependable power supply. The project is connecting infrastructure with impact: stronger networks, more reliable service and wider

opportunity across western Nepal. By the end of FY 2082/83, the project has achieved the milestone progress of 51% and is now entering its most dynamic phase. With the halfway mark successfully crossed, we are accelerating our efforts to ensure swift and successful completion.

This project is sub divided into six packages to construct fourteen new 33/11 kV substations, more than 121 km of 33 kV line, 1,293 km of 11 kV distribution line and 2,501 km of LT Line. The project also includes installation of 673 number of distribution transformers to achieve cent percent electrification in the project implementation areas.

II. Smart Metering and Automation Department

Smart Metering and Automation Department, one of the vital departments under DCSD, is working to modernize the existing metering infrastructure by implementing smart energy meters throughout the country gradually for reliable and remote meter reading. It is working to implement and support computerized M-power Billing system in all distribution centers and collection centers and support ongoing RMS Billing project in terms of functional requirements, data migration expertise and HHD (Handheld Meter Reading Devices) integration as needed.

This department has two divisions namely Computerized Billing and Network Division and Metering and Automation Division. Furthermore, the department consists of two sections namely GIS and IT section and Distribution System Control Center as well.

Metering & Automation Division (Smart Metering Smart Grid Project)

Smart Metering and Smart Grid Project under Metering and Automation Department, has procured 72,000 (5/60) A, Three Phase Electromechanical Whole Current Meters on FY 2018/19 in first phase. The Project has procured 150,000 (5/100)A of such meters in FY 2022/23.

All the meters installed are in communication with Head End System (HES). Energy & electrical instantaneous data, meter events and alarms received from the meter through Head End System is exported to Meter Data Management System (MDMS) for data analysis and reporting purpose.

The smart metering smart grid project, has been integrating Three Phase CT operated smart meter, procured by Procurement Management Division, into its system. Till date, 9,000 nos. of CT operated smart meters have been programmed by Metering Division and all of them are configured into the system. Out of 9,000 meters programmed and configured into the system, around 4,500 meters were used for replacing the non-smart Three phase CT Operated meter that were installed in high voltage consumers. Power Trade Department also has installed 227 numbers of these smart meters in several IPPs. Distribution Centers are also installing these smart meters in the 33 kV and 11 kV feeders. Till this FY 660 nos of smart meters has been installed in feeders of different substation and 349 nos in interbranch between DCS. Till this FY 82/83, 580 nos CT operated smart meters are installed in Grid Substation.

Further, division has deployed smart meter on more than 121,050 on Low voltage consumer, medium voltage, and High voltage consumers. Smart metering smart grid project has started analyzing the energy loading and energy requirement analysis, load analysis, reliability indices, customer GIS locational mapping, consumer ranking, energy balance and loss analysis models etc. that will be helpful and key factor in the planning and upgradation of the system.

Moreover, division has initiated to install smart meters on NEA owned distribution transformers. Till date 680 such meters have been deployed, after the procurement of LV CT, division has aimed to deploy on 25,000 meters on 100 KVA or higher size transformer.

Computerized Billing and Network Division

Computerized Billing and Network Division (CBND) plays a crucial role in the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA), continuously working to enhance NEA's revenue collection. The M-power Billing System provides NEA with an efficient billing system, equipped with numerous features and modules to monitor the entire process and ensure transparency in the revenue management system.

The mPower Billing System has been successfully implemented across all NEA revenue collection centers. Further, the Handheld Meter Reading Devices (HHD) used for meter reading has improved energy sales and reduced human errors during meter reading. Additionally, the division has implemented Online Meter Reading Handheld Devices (Online HHD) with wifi functionality in 155 NEA locations.

Consumers can enter their meter readings from home via mobile apps, online platforms, or by calling the NEA hotline number 1150. The system is accessible through the website <https://www.consumer.nea.org.np>.

Online electricity bill payment system has been implemented in all revenue collection centers. The total collection from online payments this fiscal year is NRs.40,994,084,461.96 with number of online transactions of 20,361,637.

The Metering section, formerly known as TOD section, deals with the programming of the smart meters with the parameters typically required by DCS for various consumer, NET Metering for prosumer, Independent Power Producers for Export/ Import of power. This section also recalculates the arrear billing file sent by different DCS and branch offices of NEA.

In Fiscal Year 2082/83, total units recovered from arrear billing was 86,99,870.99kWh The Total Amount recovered from above mentioned unit was NRs. 85,495,745.26 (Nepalese Rupees: Eighty five million four hundred ninety five

thousand seven hundred fourty five and twenty six paisa only).

GIS Mapping NEA originally planned to implement GIS Mapping through GIS Smart Grid Project in the existing distribution infrastructure. Albeit, as NEA is implementing the underground distribution system in different cities including Kathmandu, original plan of this Project has been stalled and being revised incorporating the infrastructure of underground cabling. Distribution System Control Centre (DSCC) A DSCC for supervision and control of Kathmandu valley distribution system including under construction underground system is being built at NEA LDC premises, Suichatar under ADB loan through PMD Data Centre and DSCC Project. After completion of this project, this center will be handed over and operated under this department.

III. Community Rural Electrification Department

Community Rural Electrification Department (CRED) has been established to promote energy access, build consumer capacity, develop livelihood, alleviate poverty and empower Community Rural Electrification Entities (CREEs). CRED is committed to ensuring a future where every Nepali, irrespective of caste, gender, and position in the community has access to clean, affordable, and reliable electricity and the members benefit from its productive end-use. The actual numbers of consumers under 411 CREEs are 4,56,479 in 41 districts through communities (195 CBOs and 216 entities of Kailali Kanchanpur Gramin Bidhyut Chhata Sansthan and Rural Municipalities/Municipalities). CRED initiated activities to resolve old chronic contracts and completed most of the contracts, progress for ongoing community rural electrification works and other new electrification and rehabilitation works are in motion.

CRED's major activities of the FY 2025/2026 under review are as follows:

- Recently, there are 19 Rural Electrification contracts running under CRED. Besides this, Seven (7) Rural Electrification contracts with construction of 37.90 km 33 kV Line with 662 no. of 11 m HT Poles, 6.954 km of 11 kV line with 173 nos. of 11 meter HT Poles installation, 127.343 km of 400/230 V LT line with 643 nos. of 8/9 meter LT Poles installation, and installation of 21 Nos. of transformers with different capacities have been completed. Also, Capitalization Process of all these works have been completed.
- Similarly, replacement of 272 number of wooden poles with steel tubular poles has been completed.
- Total number of 19 CREEs with about 14,746 number of consumers returned to NEA.
- Different Old Chronic Contracts of Taplejung, Meringden(4 nos); Tumbewa, Panchathar; Sankhamul, Salyan; Udaypurgadhi, Gaighat; Mahaabu, Dailekha; Jaydurge Chameliya, Baitadi, have been completed. Also, Temal, Kavre contracts have also been completed. Rectification and maintenance works are underway, Final measurement & billing works are in progress.
- After constant efforts and supports from every sides long awaited chronic Contract works; construction of 33/11 kV, 6/8 MVA Substations in the rural areas of Panchthar, Tumbewa and 33 kV line extensions from Thapatar, Phidim to Tumbewa, Panchthar have been completed. After successful Testing and Commissioning, Substation is running by Panchathar DCS and thousands of consumers have been benefited by continuous, reliable and quality supply of services.



33/11 kV, 6/8 MVA Tumbewa, Panchthar Substation Handover to Panchathar DCS

Due to insufficient budget allocation in fiscal year 2082/083 for communities based programs and also due to international market fluctuation perspectives, Electrification and Rehabilitation works Tender carried out by CRED, Balaju could not have been successful and Community Rural Electrification Steering Committee has forwarded to NEA management to take decision for implementation of such small budget program from local Distribution Center (Materials shall be provided by NEA and Labour Works contracts shall be carried out by corresponding Local DCS).

The Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) continually updates its regulatory framework to support community-based rural electrification. NEA has made a committee for the timely revisions of Nepal Electricity Authority Community Electricity Distribution By-Laws, 2071(After amendments). Committee members are working on it and amendments process are underway.

DCSD is operating all over the country through seven provincial offices and two divisional offices to facilitate its consumers with line connection, revenue collection and handling grievances.

IV. Koshi Provincial Office, Biratnagar

Koshi Provincial Office of NEA attends 1,137,680 numbers of consumer through 24 Distribution Centers spread over 14 districts. The majority of the consumers, about 88.78%, belong to the domestic category. It has

registered and increased the connected load of 696 MVA during FY 2025/26.

The annual energy sales were 2,048 GWh increased by 5.98% from the previous FY and contribute to 16.55% of the total sales of energy of NEA. The gross annual revenue is NRs. 19.211 billion, which is about 16.05% of the total revenue earned by NEA. It has registered the overall increase of sales revenue by 6.02% as compared to the previous FY.

The distribution loss of Provincial Office has been registered to 11.21% from the last FY year loss of 12.27%. This year 17,643 consumer lines with due of NRs. 354 million were disconnected and 14,749 consumers lines were reconnected with collection of NRs. 214 million. With the concerted efforts of all Distribution Centers, the revenue collection has improved to 97.80%.

V. Madhesh Provincial Office, Janakpur

Madhesh Provincial Office of NEA serves 1,247,299 numbers of consumer through 23 Distribution Centers spread over 8 districts. The majority of the consumers, about 84.73%, belong to the domestic category. It has registered and increased the connected load of 691 MVA during FY 2025/26.

The annual energy sales were 2,681 GWh increased by 8.46% from the previous FY and contribute to 21.67% of the total sales of energy of NEA. The gross annual revenue is NRs. 24.028 billion, which is about 20.04% of the total revenue earned by NEA. It has registered the overall increase of sales revenue by 10.49% as compared to the previous FY.

The distribution loss of Provincial Office has been registered to 15.02%. This year 35,037 consumer lines with due of NRs. 8.045 billion were disconnected and 33,169 consumers lines were reconnected with collection of NRs. 1.060 billion. With the concerted efforts of all Distribution Centers, the revenue collection has improved to 91.87%.

VI. Bagmati Provincial Office, Kathmandu

Bagmati Provincial Office of NEA attends 939,996 numbers of consumer through 20 Distribution Centers spread over 10 districts. The majority of the consumers, about 95.18%, belong to the domestic category. It has registered and increased the connected load of 204 MVA during FY 2025/26.

The annual energy sales were 2,758 GWh increased by 8.46% from the previous FY and contribute to 22.29% of the total sales of energy of NEA. The gross annual revenue is NRs. 30.286 billion, which is about 25.26% of the total revenue earned by NEA. It has registered the overall increase of sales revenue by 8.70% as compared to the previous FY.

The distribution loss of Provincial Office has been registered to 8.44%. This year 19,772 consumer lines with due of NRs. 597 million were disconnected and 19,272 consumers lines were reconnected with collection of NRs. 565 million. With the concerted efforts of all Distribution Centers, the revenue collection has improved to 98.24%.

VII. Bagmati Province Division Office, Hetauda

Bagmati Province Division Office of NEA serves 365,388 numbers of consumer through 6 Distribution Centers spread over 3 districts. The majority of the consumers, about 89.66%, belong to the domestic category. It has registered and increased the connected load of 173 MVA during FY 2025/26.

The annual energy sales were 807 GWh increased by 8.50% from the previous FY and contribute to 6.52% of the total sales of energy of NEA. The gross annual revenue is NRs. 7.867 billion, which is about 6.56% of the total revenue earned by NEA. It has registered the overall increase of sales revenue by 8.58% as compared to the previous FY.

The distribution loss of Division Office has been registered to 7.30% from the last FY loss of

8.59%. This year 7,519 consumer lines with due of NRs. 199 million were disconnected and 7,709 consumers lines were reconnected with collection of NRs. 171 million. With the concerted efforts of all Distribution Centers, the revenue collection has improved to 95.66%.

VIII. Gandaki Provincial Office, Pokhara

Gandaki Provincial Office of NEA attends 531,050 number of consumers through 13 Distribution Centers spread over 11 districts. The majority of the consumers, about 95.03%, belong to the domestic category. It has registered and increased the connected load of 270 MVA during the year FY 2025/26.

The annual energy sales were 805 GWh increased by 8.82% from the previous FY and contribute to 6.51% of the total sales of energy of NEA. The gross annual revenue is NRs. 7.895 billion, which is about 6.59% of the total revenue earned by NEA. It has registered the overall increase of sales revenue by 9.36% as compared to the previous FY.

The distribution loss of Provincial Office has been registered to 7.71% from the last FY loss of 8.67%. This year 7,678 consumer lines with due of NRs. 177 million were disconnected and 7,829 consumers lines were reconnected with collection of NRs. 138 million. With the concerted efforts of all Distribution Centers, the revenue collection has improved to 99.32%.

IX. Lumbini Provincial Office, Butwal

Lumbini Provincial Office of NEA serves 589,137 number of consumers through 11 Distribution Centers spread over 6 districts. The majority of the consumers, about 93.24 %, belong to the domestic category. It has registered and increased the connected load of 410 MVA during FY 2025/26.

The annual energy sales were 1,892 GWh increased by 13.87% from the previous FY and contribute to 15.29 % of the total sales of energy of NEA. The gross annual revenue is NRs. 17.937 billion, which is about 14.96% of the

total revenue earned by NEA. It has registered the overall increase of sales revenue by 13.91% as compared to the previous FY.

The distribution loss of Provincial Office has been registered to 8.03% from the last FY loss of 8.61%. This year 21,780 consumer lines with due of NRs. 2.238 billion were disconnected and 21,042 consumers lines were reconnected with collection of NRs. 362 million. With the concerted efforts of all Distribution Centers, the revenue collection has improved to 96.90%.

X. Lumbini Province Division Office, Nepalgunj

Lumbini Province Division Office of NEA serves 487,378 number of consumers through 10 Distribution Centers spread over 6 districts. The majority of the consumers, about 91.26%, belong to the domestic category. It has registered and increased the connected load of 213 MVA during FY 2025/26.

The annual energy sales were 799 GWh increased by 12.16% from the previous FY and contribute to 6.46% of the total sales of energy of NEA. The gross annual revenue is NRs. 7.510 billion, which is about 6.27% of the total revenue earned by NEA. It has registered the overall increase of sales revenue by 11.98% as compared to the previous FY.

The distribution loss of Division Office has been registered to 10.86%. This year 10,926 consumer lines with due of NRs. 2.387 billion were disconnected and 10,293 consumers lines were reconnected with collection of NRs. 206 million. With the concerted efforts of all Distribution Centers, the revenue collection has improved to 96.96%.

XI. Karnali Provincial Office, Surkhet

Karnali Provincial Office of NEA attends 203,599 number of consumers through 10 Distribution Centers spread over 10 districts. The majority of the consumers, about 96.28%, belong to the domestic category. It has registered and

increased the connected load of 96 MVA during FY 2025/26.

The annual energy sales were 116 GWh increased by 15.89% from the previous FY and contribute to 0.94% of the total sales of energy of NEA. The gross annual revenue is NRs. 1,115 million, which is about 0.93% of the total revenue earned by NEA. It has registered the overall increase of sales revenue by 17.10% as compared to the previous FY.

The distribution loss of Provincial Office has been registered 17.68%. This year 1,008 consumer lines with due of NRs. 9.25 million were disconnected and 1,231 consumers lines were reconnected with collection of NRs. 13.915 billion. With the concerted efforts of all Distribution Centers, the revenue collection has improved to 96.38%.

XII. Sudurpaschim Provincial Office, Attaria

Sudurpaschim Provincial Office of NEA serves 425,913 number of consumers through 12 Distribution Centers spread over 9 districts. The majority of the consumers, about 91.29%, belong to the domestic category. It has registered and increased the connected load of 263 MVA during FY 2025/26.

The annual energy sales were 466 GWh increased by 10.68% from the previous FY and contribute to 3.77% of the total sales of energy of NEA. The gross annual revenue is NRs. 4.028 billion, which is about 3.36% of the total revenue earned by NEA. It has registered the overall increase of sales revenue by 11.37% as compared to the previous FY.

The distribution loss of Provincial Office has been registered 11.97% from the last FY loss of 13.60%. This year 7,014 consumer lines with due of NRs. 155 million were disconnected and 6,695 consumers lines were reconnected with collection of NRs. 127 billion. With the concerted efforts of all Distribution Centers, the revenue collection has improved to 100.05%.

PLANNING, MONITORING, AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE

The Planning, Monitoring, and Information Technology Directorate (PMITD), headed by the Deputy Managing Director, serves as a central corporate function of the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA), providing strategic leadership and oversight in power system planning, corporate planning and performance monitoring, and information technology and digital transformation. The Directorate supervises and coordinates the activities of three key departments: the Power System Management Department, the Corporate Planning and Monitoring Department, and the Information Technology Department, each headed by a Director.

The Power System Management Department is responsible for load forecasting, generation and transmission planning, grid impact studies, and strategic planning for the reliable, balanced, and sustainable development of Nepal's power system, including the integration of new generation and renewable energy resources into the national grid.

The Corporate Planning and Monitoring Department leads the formulation of NEA's long-term strategic and annual corporate plans, business plans, and budgets, while monitoring and evaluating the physical and financial progress of development projects financed through government, NEA, and external sources and supporting data-driven institutional performance management.

The Information Technology Department drives

NEA's digital transformation by developing and modernizing enterprise applications and digital services, automating business processes, strengthening IT infrastructure, data center and network operations, enhancing cyber security, and promoting AI-enabled and data-driven decision-making.

Through effective interdepartmental coordination, performance monitoring, technological innovation, and strategic guidance, PMITD contributes to strengthening NEA's institutional efficiency, transparency, operational reliability, customer service, and long-term organizational resilience.

1. Corporate Planning and Monitoring Department (CPMD)

Corporate Planning and Monitoring Department (CPMD) is primarily established to facilitate the systematic and coordinated planning and monitoring of the capital resources for proper allocation of the budget and monitoring of the progress of the various projects under NEA. Those are:

- Preparing the annual budget for the projects financed by the Government of Nepal (GoN) and financed and/ or co-financed by Foreign Loan / Grant and NEA itself.
- Reviewing the annual program of the projects financed by the Government of Nepal (GoN) and financed and/ or co-financed by Foreign Loan / Grant and NEA itself.

- Progress monitoring and reporting of all the projects under NEA financed by GoN, Foreign Loan/ Grant and NEA itself to NEA, MOEWRI, MOF and other stakeholders.
- Liaison with NEA management, MOEWRI and MOF for the fiscal budgeting, entry to LMBIS, OPMCM and progress reporting of different projects.
- Assisting PMIT Directorate in formulating plans and reports like corporate development plans, annual review report and others.

Further, CPMD is engaging in establishing the key indicator of the energy sector like SDG, MDG etc. to NPC for the planning, dissemination and monitoring of the energy sector development related to NEA.

A. Fiscal Budgeting of Infrastructure Development Project

The department is responsible for appropriating the annual budget ceiling received from the GoN and mobilizing internal resources to ensure the achievement of the set targets. Coordinating with respective directorate and projects for preparation of the fiscal budgeting every year and preparation of the plan and program details with the optimal use of allocated budget on an annual and quarterly basis which will be the basis for disbursement. The process entails iterative consultations across multiple levels within the organizational structure of NEA for proposing final budget for the upcoming Fiscal Year. The Budget Software will be developed and integrated with the Finance Directorate to establish a unified financial management platform, ensuring seamless coordination between budgeting and financial operations, improving data accuracy, minimizing manual processes, and enhancing the overall efficiency and transparency of budget planning, execution, and reporting.

B. Progress Monitoring & Reporting

Progress monitoring like annual, half-yearly, monthly and quarterly monitoring reporting to line agencies to NEA, MOEWRI, MOF, OPMCM and NPC etc. are the key functional tasks of the CPMD. Based on the approved budget, programs and with the actual progress achieved by the projects, progress is monitored and evaluated. Accordingly, CPMD recommends progress incentives for the respective projects.

This year CPMD has monitored a total of 224 projects under Generation, Transmission, Project Management Directorate, Engineering, Finance, Distribution and Consumer Services and Business Development Directorate. Among them, 81 projects belong to Transmission Directorate, 59 projects belong to PMD, 58 projects belong to DCS, 4 projects belong to Generation Directorate and 11 projects belong to BDD as well as Engineering Directorate.

The department is also engaged in developing suitable monitoring and evaluation directives to assist the National Planning Commission (NPC), the Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation (MoEWRI), and the Ministry of Finance (MoF) in matters related to NEA. Additionally, the department is liaison for the annual budgeting into the Line Ministry Budget Information System (LMBIS).

The CPMD provides necessary support to NEA management in conducting various studies related to institutional reform and development. Additionally, the department contributes inputs to studies undertaken by various organizations on topics relevant to NEA. It also plays a coordinating role in the development of projects under different financing modalities.

C. Project Monitoring under OPMCM

In recent years, for effective monitoring of the key development projects under government financing, the Office of Prime Minister and Council of Minister (OPMCM) has established an online monitoring system of the key projects

under government fiscal plan and policy statement, fiscal budget and with significant importance like, transformative projects, national pride projects and other important projects. CPMD furnishes key performance

indicators and milestones for those projects, monitored by OPMCM monthly. There were 23 projects under OPMCM monitoring for last fiscal year FY 2024/25 and 26 for this ongoing new fiscal year FY 2025/26 as listed below.

NEA Projects under OPMCM in FY 2025/26

S.N	Projects
1	Upper Arun Hydropower Project
2	Lower Seti Hydropower Project
3	Rahughat Hydropower Project
4	Upper Modi A Hydropower Project
5	Upper Modi Hydropower Project
6	Uttarganga Storage (Reservoir) Project
7	Tamakoshi V Hydropower Project
8	Tanahu Hydropower Project
9	Chainpur Seti Hydropower Project
10	Dudhkhoshi Storage (Reservoir) Hydropower Project
11	Arun 4 Semi-Reservoir Hydropower Project
12	Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)
13	Inaruwa Purniya 400 kV Transmission Line Project
14	Dododhara Bareli 400 kV Transmission Line Project
15	Dhalkebar–Balganga 132 kV Transmission Line Project
16	Lalbandi–Nawalpur–salimpur 132 kV Transmission Line Project
17	Kaligandaki–Ridi 132 kV Transmission Line Project
18	Tumlingtar–Sitalpati 220 kV Transmission Line Project
19	Lamahi–Lakhnau 400 kV Transmission Line Project
20	Nijgad–Motihari 400 kV Transmission Line Project
21	Lekhnath–Damauli 220 kV Transmission Line Project
22	Koshi Corridor 220 kV Transmission Line Project
23	Tamakoshi–Kathmandu (Khimti–Bahrabise–Lapsiphedi 400 kV Transmission Line) 220/400 kV Transmission Line Project
24	Khimti–Bahrabise–Lapsiphedi 400 kV Substation Project
25	Green Hydrogen Feasibility Study and Development Project
26	Resources allocation for data center

D. Ongoing Development: Digital Software for Budgeting & Monitoring

Currently in coordination with ITD, CPMD has developed Project Management/Monitoring System (PMS) software for effective and efficient planning, Budgeting and Monitoring of the projects under NEA which are financed by GoN, Foreign Agencies and NEA itself. It helps in

scientific data storing and data retrieval process. Use of PMS software in budgeting and monitoring of the projects seems essential and will tremendously reduce work-load and enhance efficiency and transparency to support the planning and performance monitoring of the project managers and staffs involved which in turn will be great tools for rational and

informed management decisions needed for the project and evaluation of the staff and provision for the incentives as well. The implementation of PMS software has significantly reduced the burden of managing large volumes of data and minimized the potential for human error throughout the data handling process. It has streamlined project monitoring by providing a clear, accurate, and real-time view of project progress, thereby enhancing transparency and facilitating informed decision-making for Project Offices, the Corporate Planning and Monitoring Department (CPMD), concerned Directorates, and the Management.

2. Information Technology Department (ITD)

The Information Technology Department (ITD) continues to play a leading role in Nepal Electricity Authority's digital transformation by modernizing enterprise applications, strengthening digital infrastructure, enhancing cybersecurity, and adopting emerging technologies. The department is also expanding consumer-centric digital services to improve accessibility, transparency, and service delivery while enabling efficient, data-driven operations across the organization.

Operational Efficiency and Management

During the year, the NEA Public Website was updated into a secure, interactive, and user-friendly multi-user web content management system. The department also upgraded several enterprise-level digital solutions, including the Centralized Accounting System (CAS), Employee Information Portal and other core business systems, to enhance functionality, strengthen security, improve user experience, and ensure seamless integration with minimal disruption to business operations.

To enhance customer experience, the NEA Mobile Application and Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System were upgraded with advanced features, including bill inquiry, online payment, fault reporting, complaint registration, and real-time complaint tracking,

significantly improving service accessibility and responsiveness. The department also rolled out a Grievance Management System to streamline the receipt, tracking, and resolution of consumer complaints submitted directly or through government platforms such as Hello Sarkar.

A Project Management System (PMS) was also deployed to provide a centralized platform for project planning, monitoring, tracking, and reporting. The system improves visibility into project progress, milestones, and resource utilization, enabling better coordination, accountability, and timely decision making across the Authority. Inventory portal for item stock analysis has also been launched.

In addition, plans were prepared to implement an Integrated Office Automation System for Darta-Chalani, Memo, and Tippani management, replacing manual processes with efficient digital workflows. Corporate Payment System has also been initiated for customers with multiple accounts in NEA (NTC, Ncell, government) which will ease the payment process.

A plan for the development of a centralized monitoring dashboard was also initiated to establish a single-window platform that consolidates real-time and historical data from operational, financial, customer, and enterprise systems. The dashboard will provide executive leadership with a unified view of organizational performance, enabling effective monitoring, strategic planning, and informed, data-driven decision making.

Cybersecurity and Digital Infrastructure

ITD continued to strengthen NEA's cybersecurity posture by adopting advanced security technologies, including next-generation firewalls, Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) systems, and continuous network monitoring to safeguard critical systems and digital assets. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), regular backup

testing, improved access controls, and secure data management practices are also being implemented to strengthen information security and operational resilience.

The department also plans to continue Information System (IS) audits to evaluate security controls, IT governance, and regulatory compliance while identifying and mitigating cybersecurity risks.

Data Center

The establishment of NEA's new Data Center, alongside planned upgrades to the Network Communication Backbone, marks a significant advancement in the Authority's digital infrastructure, laying a solid foundation for long-term transformation. The Data Center is envisioned to evolve into a National Sovereign AI Compute Data Center, with potential revenue generation through data hosting and bandwidth services for government agencies and private entities. Concurrently, the development of a Disaster Recovery Center (DRC) has been initiated to ensure business continuity and expedite system restoration in the event of disruptions or catastrophic incidents.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Initiatives

To foster innovation and strengthen AI capabilities across the Authority, ITD organized an AI Hackathon involving employees from both IT and non-IT backgrounds. The event promoted cross-functional innovation by developing AI-enabled solutions to enhance enterprise systems, improve business processes, and strengthen customer services, while fostering AI awareness and supporting NEA's digital transformation.

A beta version of an AI-powered Chatbot has been launched on the official NEA website to provide instantaneous responses to customer inquiries and bolster self-service capabilities. Furthermore, development is underway for an IVR-based "No Light Saathi" AI Chatbot, enabling consumers to access real-time voice-

based information on power outages, maintenance schedules, restoration timelines, and complaint status without manual intervention.

Looking ahead, NEA plans to introduce an AI-based Decision Support System (DSS) that will empower management to retrieve organizational intelligence using natural language queries, facilitating faster, data-driven decision-making.

3. POWER SYSTEM MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

The Power System Management Department (PSMD) is mainly responsible for the load forecast, generation and transmission line planning with balancing the need for reliability, efficiency, security, sustainability and regulatory compliance of Integrated Power System (INPS) of Nepal.

PSMD evaluates the need for domestic and cross-border transmission lines and also highlights the constraints in the grid that could pose operational risk and that can reduce efficiency due to outages in the Integrated Nepal Power System. It also develops transmission configurations for evacuating power from planned generation projects through different technical studies such as load flow, short circuit, steady state and transient stability.

PSMD also provides technical advisory services to the power sector stakeholders upon their request. It also assists the directorates and departments within NEA by providing necessary data and suggestions regarding implementation of planned projects and its consequences in INPS and its alternatives.

Grid Impact Study (GIS) for new generation and bulk load connections is also one of the main focus of Power System Management Department (PSMD). The study ensures satisfactory operation of the NEA Grid in conformity with the Nepal Electricity Grid Code; requirement for additional transmission lines, reinforcement in the network, and requirement

for the installation of capacitors and reactors are recommended. The study gives the glimpse of the loading condition of the transmission lines.

During FY 2025/26, Power System Management Department carried out following technical studies at the request of NEA's different departments. Notable among them are:

- Closely collaborated with the Joint Technical Team (JTT) of India and Nepal to study the possibilities and requirements of power exchange between India and Nepal.
- Associated with grid interconnection study conducted by Joint Technical Group (JTG) of State Grid Corporation of China (SGCC) and Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA).
- Grid Impact Study of 54 hydropower projects developed by IPPs with the total installed capacity of 1945 MW was performed.
- Grid Impact Study of 8 bulk load industries of the total load 122.5 MVA to be connected to the INPS was conducted.
- A Grid Impact Study was completed for 10 MW Sainamaina Solar Power Plant.
- Power Evacuation Study of Hulingtar-Dumkin Pumped Storage Hydropower Project (500 MW), Kulekhani –Sisneri Pumped Storage Hydropower Project (100 MW), and Salleri Chialsa

Hydropower Project (3.35 MW) and review of power evacuation scheme of Sunkoshi-3 Hydropower Project (683 MW) were carried out.

- Updated the transmission planning study for Dudhkoshi Dhalkebar 400 kV Transmission Line and its alternative configurations.
- Performed power flow scenario analysis of Arun Pul-Tingla Hub-New Khimti-Tamakoshi 3- Sunkoshi Hub-Dhalkebar 400 kV Transmission Line.
- Conducted load flow analysis of Tingla-New Khimti- Dhalkebar 400 kV Transmission Line
- Conducted load flow analysis of Arun Hub (Sitalpati)-Tingla-Dudhkoshi 400 kV Transmission Line
- Conducted load flow analysis of Trishuli 3B-Ratamate 220 kV Transmission Line
- Protection Relay Setting Calculation of Trishuli 3B Hub.
- Coordinated with JICA to study on Integrated Power System Development Plan for Urban Transmission and Distribution System Improvement Project
- Coordinated with MCC on 'Sub-transmission Planning and Protection Up-gradation'
- Prepared the Load forecast report for upcoming twenty years.

ENGINEERING SERVICES DIRECTORATE

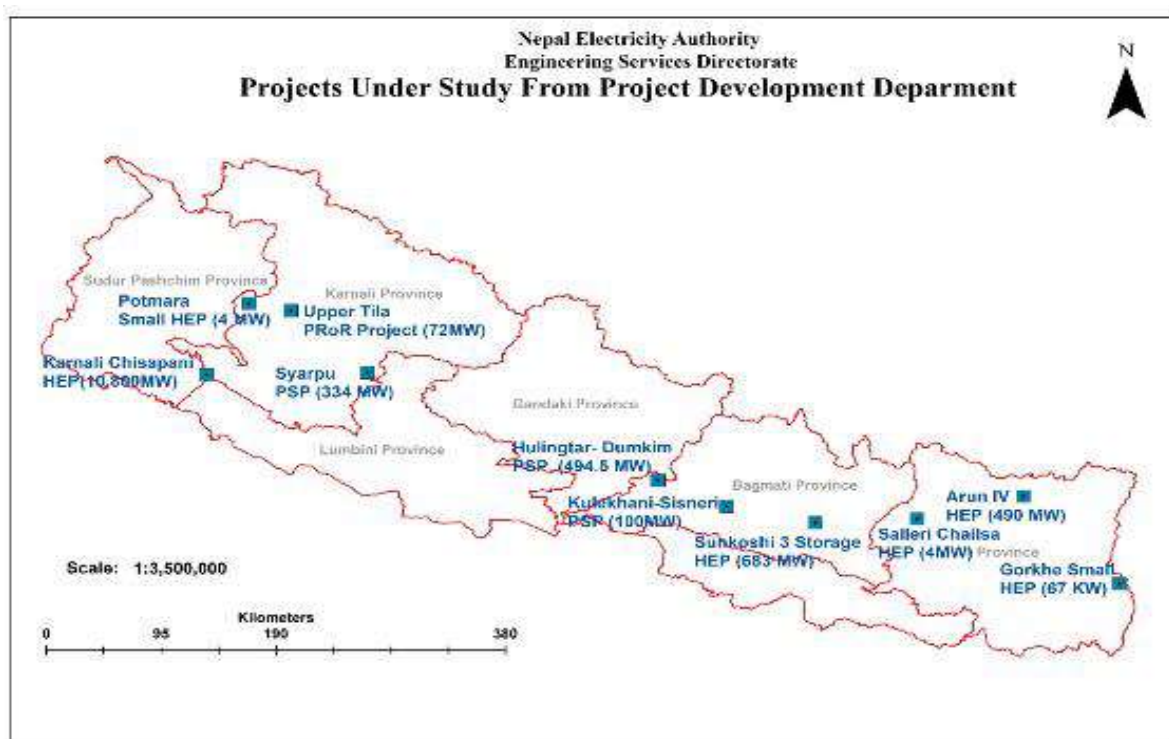
The Engineering Services Directorate (ESD), headed by the Deputy Managing Director, is responsible for undertaking studies related to hydropower and transmission line projects, beginning with project identification and continuing through feasibility assessment. Its key functions include geological and geotechnical investigations, engineering design, and environmental studies. In addition, the Directorate delivers training for newly appointed and existing employees as per requirement. Organizationally, the ESD consists of four departments: Project Development Department (PDD), Environmental and Social Studies Department (ESSD), Geological Investigation Department (GID), and Training Management Department (TMD) and two divisions namely Physical infrastructure division and Electromechanical Design and Construction Division.

A. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The Project Development Department (PDD), under the Engineering Services Directorate of the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA), is responsible for the identification, planning, investigation, design, and development of hydropower projects (PROR, Storage, Pumped Storage) across Nepal. The Department is currently undertaking studies for a diversified portfolio of strategically important hydropower projects, including mega multipurpose storage projects (11,483 MW), run-of-river (RoR) projects (562 MW) pumped storage hydropower projects (928.5 MW) and the Small Hydropower Rehabilitation and Capacity Enhancement Project (6.26 MW). These

projects are being developed to strengthen Nepal's energy security, enhance grid flexibility, facilitate renewable energy integration, and provide long-duration energy storage. The Department also provides specialized technical support and engineering expertise to other NEA projects and departments whenever required. In addition, PDD conducts high-resolution LiDAR surveys for hydropower projects under its responsibility as well as for transmission line corridors across Nepal, providing accurate geospatial data for engineering design and infrastructure planning.

PDD is conducting topographical surveys using conventional methods and LiDAR mapping; hydrological investigations involving river flow monitoring through Automatic Water Level Recorders (AWLRs) and manual gauge stations, together with sediment monitoring and analysis. Engineering design is carried out in collaboration with the Geological Investigation Department (GID), Generation Directorate, Environment and Social Studies Department (ESSD), Power System Management Department (PSMD). The Department utilizes advanced engineering software and analytical tools, including SWAT for hydrological modeling, HEC-RAS for hydraulic analysis, GLOF sensitivity analysis, Phase2 for geotechnical analysis for the design and analysis of critical hydraulic structures. These initiatives play a vital role in strengthening Nepal's energy security, enhancing the integration of renewable energy resources, improving power system reliability, and supporting the sustainable development of the nation's electricity sector.



Study Projects under PDD, ESD

Kulekhani Sisneri Pumped Storage Hydropower Project

Kulekhani Sisneri Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Project (KSPSHEP) is located on the Kulekhani Khola, a major tributary to Rapti River, in central Nepal. The major project components like lower reservoir, pipeline alignment, surge system and powerhouse are located on the Lambagar village of Indrasarovar Rural Municipality, Makawanpur district of Bagmati province.

Survey License for this Project was obtained in 2082/04/27 and during this fiscal year geotechnical investigations and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) have been ongoing.

Syarpu Lake Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Project

Syarpu Lake Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Project (334 MW) is a proposed pumped storage project located in Bafikot Rural Municipality, Rukum West District, Karnali Province. The survey license for the project was obtained from the DoED in 2023 AD for two

years and has been extended for one year.

The project utilizes Tharkhola and Syarpu Lake as its primary water sources. After the comparative study of the lower and upper development options supported by geological investigations, the upper option seems more feasible than the lower one. The upper reservoir will be constructed at the upstream of Syarpu Lake and the existing lake will serve as the lower reservoir. For the Survey License Area amendment application has been submitted to DoED during this fiscal year.

Hulingtar Dumkin Pumped Storage Hydropower Project

The Hulingtar–Dumkin Pumped Storage Hydropower Project is Nepal Electricity Authority's flagship pumped storage hydropower project, located in the Dhading and Chitwan districts. With an installed capacity of approximately 494.5 MW, the project is designed to store surplus electricity during off-peak hours and generate reliable peak power, enhancing the flexibility and stability of Nepal's power system.

It will play a crucial role in integrating increasing run-of-river hydropower and future renewable energy sources while addressing seasonal energy imbalances. Following the successful completion of the pre-feasibility study, the survey license was obtained. The feasibility study is currently underway, with all major investigations being carried out in parallel. These include detailed topographical, geological, geotechnical, hydrological and sediment study, environmental and social, and engineering design, detailed assessments of transmission connectivity, electromechanical systems, and financial feasibility and studies. Field investigations and data collection activities (Hydrology, geology, sediment) and analysis have been implemented on a full scale to optimize the project layout and confirm its technical viability. Upon completion of the feasibility study, the project will be ready to advance toward detailed design and implementation. As Nepal's first large-scale pumped storage hydropower project, Hulingtar–Dumkim PSP is expected to become a cornerstone of the country's future flexible and sustainable electricity system.



Upper Reservoir Location of Hulingtar Dumkin Pumped Storage Project

From FY 2080/81 through FY 2082/83, a total of 63 pumped-storage projects, with an aggregate capacity of 69,428 MW, were screened and ranked from among 220 identified pumped-storage projects. Similarly, 13 storage projects, with a combined capacity of 3,088 MW, were screened and ranked from among 24 identified storage projects.

Upper Tila Hydroelectric Project

Upper Tila Hydropower Project (72 MW) (formerly known as the Jawa Tila Hydropower Project) is a Peaking Run-of-River (PROR) scheme located in Jumla District of Karnali Province, Nepal. The project headworks are situated near Rara Lihi Village, while the powerhouse is planned near Nagma Bazar within Tila Rural Municipality. The Department of Electricity Development (DoED) issued the survey license for the project on October 5, 2023, initially for a two-year period, which has subsequently been extended by one additional year until October 3, 2026. The project is expected to generate approximately 336.83 GWh of electricity annually, with dry-season energy contributing about 30.05% of the total annual generation.

During the current fiscal year, a comprehensive topographic survey of all project components was completed using UAV-based LiDAR technology, and the project layout has been reviewed, updated, and finalized. For the feasibility study, a dam height of 18 m and a design discharge of 55 m³/s were confirmed. The feasibility study is currently in its final stage, with the designs of all major project structures completed. Furthermore, dam-break analysis using the HEC-RAS 2D model, has been successfully completed.

Geological and geotechnical investigations, including core drilling, construction material assessments through test pit excavations, laboratory testing, and geotechnical testing, have been completed, and the Geological Baseline Report (GBR) has been prepared. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study is ongoing. The Scoping Document (SD) and Terms of Reference (ToR) have been resubmitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Environment (MoAFE) after incorporating the Ministry's comments and recommendations and are currently in the final stage of approval.



Preparation for sediment sampling at Tila River, Jumla

Karnali Chisapani Multipurpose Project

The Karnali Chisapani Multipurpose Project (KCMP) is Nepal's largest proposed multipurpose storage project, with an installed hydropower capacity of 10,800 MW. Located on the Karnali River at the confluence of Sudurpashchim, Karnali, and Lumbini Provinces, the project is envisioned as a strategic national infrastructure that will provide multiple benefits, including large-scale hydropower generation, flood moderation, irrigation support, water supply, fisheries, navigation, and regional socio-economic development.

Recognizing its strategic importance for Nepal's long-term energy security and regional water resources development, the Nepal Electricity Authority, through the Project Development Department, has initiated the process for Detailed Engineering Design (DED) and preparation of Tender Documents.

Upon completion of the detailed engineering design, the project will be positioned for implementation through appropriate financing and development modality. As Nepal's flagship multipurpose storage project, Karnali Chisapani is expected to play a transformative role in achieving the country's long-term electricity generation targets, enhancing dry-season energy availability, supporting regional power trade, strengthening climate resilience through regulated river flows, and delivering significant economic and social benefits at both national and regional levels.

Sunkoshi -3 Storage Hydroelectric Project

The Sunkoshi-3 Storage Hydroelectric Project (683 MW), is located in Kavrepalanchowk and Ramechhap districts of Bagmati Province, Nepal. The dam site lies on the boundary between Temal Rural Municipality, Kavre District and Khadadevi Rural Municipality, Ramechhap District. After the acquisition of the license, the project has made significant progress by carrying out several technical studies, including Review and Update of Hydrological, and Sedimentological Assessments, Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) Study, Reservoir/ Energy Simulations, Dam Break Analysis and Re-regulation Dam Studies. Additional studies, including the assessment of alternative camp facilities and the detailed design of the reregulation dam, are currently underway.

Preparations are in progress for the procurement of consulting services to undertake the detailed engineering design, preparation of tender documents and additional environmental and social studies in accordance with international standards.

Furthermore, the project has successfully completed a Hydropower Sustainability Assessment and achieved certification status demonstrating its commitment to internationally recognized sustainability practices. A Joint Venture Agreement has been drafted in coordination with the Bangladesh Power Development Board to facilitate the project development and strengthen bilateral cooperation.

Arun -4 Hydroelectric Project

The project is located in Bhotkhola and Makalu Rural Municipalities of Sankhuwasabha District in Koshi Province.

The Project Survey License was obtained in FY 2078/79 B.S and the detailed project study was initiated. Following the completion of the required technical progress and statutory requirements, the survey license was renewed

for a fifth year and remains valid until 2083/07/06 B.S.

During the study, the originally proposed headworks site was found unsuitable due to excessive sediment inflow from the Lekhsuwa Khola. Consequently, the headwork location was proposed to shift approximately 350 m upstream of the Lekhsuwa-Arun confluence. A joint field survey involving the Department of Electricity Development (DoED), the Upper Arun Hydroelectric Project (UAHEP), and the Arun-4 Hydroelectric Project was carried out to verify and resolve discrepancies in the control points. Based on the survey findings, the benchmarks elevations and coordinates were updated.

Following the non-renewal of the MoU with SJVNL for the detailed project study, the remaining study and design activities have been undertaken by PDD. As the proposed intake Full Reservoir Level (FRL) is higher than the Tail Water Level (TWL) of the Upper Arun Hydroelectric Project, a MoU has been signed with UAHEP to undertake further technical studies, obtain the necessary clearances, and assess alternative design options.

Identification of Pumped Storage Hydropower Project

In FY 2082/83, a total of 12 pumped storage projects were screened and ranked totaling (9,851 MW) from among 34 identified pumped storage projects. Similarly, a total of 3 storage projects totaling (301.7 MW) were screened and ranked from among 5 identified storage projects. Prefeasibility assessments, including site visits and evaluations of hydrological, geological, social, and environmental aspects, were conducted. Pre-feasibility study of top-ranked projects such as Kolpu Storage (100.1 MW) and G-25 Pumped Storage (411 MW) were carried out. Additionally, license application processes were completed for Upper Trishuli 2 HEP (103 MW).

Similarly, PDD has also studied different small hydro projects for rehabilitation and upgradation. During this fiscal year study of Chame small Hydropower (45 kW), Manang small Hydropower (80 kW), Gorkhe small hydropower (67 kW) and feasibility study of Salleri Chiyalsa hydropower project has been completed.

Works done by Survey Division During the fiscal year 2025/26

S.N	Project Name	Work	Status
1	Hulingtar Dukim PSP, Jawa Tila HEP, Kulekhani Sisneri PSP, Sunkoshi-3 HPP, Salleri Chialsa, Syarpu PSP	Topographic Survey by Li-Dar	Completed
2	Koshi corridor 220 kV, Inaruwa Dhalkebar 400 kV/132 kV, Solu corridor 132 kV	GIS Project(Data base preparation) by Li-DAR	Completed
3	Godak Anarmani 132 kV, Teku Dukuchhap 220kV	Topographic /Cadastral Survey , tower spotting, Cost estimate, Financial analysis	Completed
4	Harniya -Nepal India Border 400 kV TL, Teku-Manahara -Mulpani 132 kV TL, , Lapshipedi - Chagunarayan Mulpani 132 kV TL	Topographic /Cadastral Survey , tower spotting, Cost estimate, Financial analysis	On going

B. Environment and Social Studies Department (ESSD)

The Environmental and Social Studies Department (ESSD) of NEA, provides technical

support for environmental and social assessments, safeguard implementation, and monitoring of hydropower projects across Nepal, ensuring compliance with national laws and international partner requirements.

Study Projects under ESSD

S.No	Study Projects under ESSD	Status
1	Lekhnath-Damauli 220 kV TLP	Revised IEE report under preparation
2	Nijgad-Harnaiya 400 kV TLP	ToR Approved; IEE underway
3	Upper-Tila PROR Hydroelectric Project (70.37 MW)	SD/ToR submitted to MoFE, Review meeting completed
4	Damak-Keraun Biratnagar 132 kV TLP	ToR Approved, IEE underway
5	Syarpur Lake Pumped Storage HEP (334 MW)	SD/ToR submitted to DoED; currently on hold due to study for alternative location of dam
6	Kohalpur-Surkhet-Dailekha 132 kV TLP	Revised IEE Approved
7	Trishuli 3B Ratmate-Galchi 220 kV TLP	Study Approval pending for R-IEE
8	Salleri Chialsa Hydroelectric Project (4 MW)	ToR submitted to DoED, Review meeting completed
9	Chameliya-Jauljibi 220 kV Cross-border TLP	ToR Approved, IEE underway
10	Kulekhani-Sisneri Pumped Storage HEP (100 MW)	SD/ToR submitted to DoED, Review meeting completed
11	Nalagumba-Lapsipedi 220 kV TLP	MoU signed and TOR works started; currently on hold due to alignment issues related to CAAN
12	Jagatpur-Madi 33 kV sub TL project	Supplementary EIA submitted to MoFE

Mitigation and Monitoring Projects

In FY 2082/83, ESSD actively implemented environmental mitigation, enhancement, and monitoring measures for six major projects, following approved EIA/IEE reports and funding agency requirements. Activities included awareness programs, skill development

training, stakeholder consultations, compensatory plantation handover program, and community and school support. The projects covered were Upper Arun Access Road, Hetauda-Dhalkebar-Duhabi 400 kV TL, Dudhkoshi Storage HEP, Chilime-Trishuli 220 kV TL, Lekhnath-Damauli 220 kV TLP and Amarpur-Dhungesanghu 132 kV TLP.



Questionnaire survey for Damak-Keraun-Biratnagar 132 kV TLP



OHS training program under Amarpur-Dhungesanghu 132 kV TLP conducted at Aathrai-Tribeni Rural Municipality, Ward No. 3, Hangpang



Plantation Area handover Program of Bhaisewor CF, Makawanpur under Hetauda-Duhabi-Dhalkewar 400 kV TLP



Public Awareness Program at Dudhkoshi Storage HEP (670 MW) Area, Khotang

C. Geological Investigation Department (GID)

The primary objective of this department is to provide consulting services in geology, geotechnical investigations including core

drilling and in-situ testing, geophysics, and laboratory testing. The major activities carried out by the Geological Investigation Department during FY 2082/83 are presented below.

Major Geological and Geotechnical Investigation Activities

S.No.	Project	Description of activities
1	Ikhuwa Khola Hydroelectric Project	506 m of core drilling was successfully completed
2	Dudhkoshi Storage Hydroelectric Project	Drilling work are in progress
3	Jawa Tila Hydroelectric Project	340 m core drilling and GBR report completed
4	Salleri–Chialsa Small Hydroelectric Project	45 m drilling and ERT survey completed
5	Kulekhani Sisneri Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Project	Engineering geological mapping, ERT, and landslide hazard mapping, core drilling and additional geophysical investigation works are currently in progress.
6	Hulingtar–Dumkim Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Project	4,500 m of Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT) survey, detailed engineering geological mapping covering about 200 hectares
7	Chainpur Seti Hydroelectric Project	Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT) surveys, and geological mapping are currently being carried out at the project site.
8	Lahan–Sukhipur 132 kV Transmission Line Project	MoU signed for Geotechnical investigations
9	Khimti–Dhalkebar 220 kV Transmission Line Project	Geophysical investigation completed

Laboratory and Field-Testing Activities

Some of the projects where laboratory testing of different samples and construction materials testing were conducted during this fiscal year are: Jawa Tila Hydroelectric Project, Department of Urban Development and

Building Construction (DUDBC), Babarmahal, Kathmandu Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA), Bardibas, Mahottari, Ikhuwa Khola Hydroelectric Project, Hulingtar Dumkim Pumped Storage Hydroelectric Project and Salleri–Chialsa Small Hydroelectric Project.

D. TRAINING MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT



The NEA Training Management Department is located at Kharipati, Bhaktapur on approximately 203 Ropanis of land with well-equipped academic as well as hostel buildings for residential training. There are three well-managed hostel buildings with a total capacity of 160 beds and a VIP Guest House. It has one administrative building for office use and a modern canteen.

The main function is to plan and organize training programs, allocate resources, select appropriate trainees, and perform other general management activities. Induction training for 483 trainees has been conducted for newly appointed employees. During FY 2082/83 NEA-TMD organized 77 training programs in various technical and managerial fields, benefiting 2,485 participants.

Kathmandu valley. Bhagwanpaau building is a three storey structure designed in traditional Newari architecture style with sloped roof and jhingati tiles. The total built-up area of this building is 5,753.53 sqm and ground coverage is 1,544.86 sqm. The project has achieved 98% physical progress and 75% financial progress.



New Office Building at Bhagwanpaau

E. Physical Infrastructure Division

Building and Physical Infrastructure Construction Project (BPICP)

BPICP is currently constructing two office building projects at Lainchaur and Bhagwanpaau. Further, BPICP has initiated the detail design of five buildings outside the



Office Building at Lainchaur

Whereas, Lainchaur building is an eight -storey high-rise building with total built-up area of 6,228.95 sqm and ground coverage is 662.95 sqm. The physical progress is 59% and financial progress is 45%. The project has achieved 75% physical progress and 60% financial progress. The EoT-2 process for the Lainchaur Building is currently under review.

A consultant was selected to undertake the detailed design and environmental study for the construction of commercial office buildings in Dhangadhi, Bhairahawa, Pokhara, Birgunj, and Biratnagar. The work commenced on 28 August 2024 and approximately, 85% of the work has been completed. The conceptual design, the preliminary design report, and a draft of the detailed design report has been submitted. Furthermore, the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) has been approved from the Department of Electricity Development and IEE process is going on.

From FY 2082/83, BPICP has commenced the tendering and construction of DCS buildings across Nepal. During the fiscal year, the construction contract for the Rajapur DCS Building in Bardiya was awarded. Tendering is currently underway for the construction of Nijgadh Sub-DCS Building in Bara, the Dhangadi DCS Badminton Hall, and the DCS Buildings of Dhangadi and Attariya in Kailali. The cost estimate and tender document approval process for the Dadeldhura DCS Building is also in progress.

F. Electromechanical Design and Construction Division

This division has been monitoring the activities of the central workshop located in Hetauda.

Central Workshop

Its primary objective is to uphold the highest

quality standards while providing essential maintenance and testing services for transformers, thereby ensuring the reliability and safety of Nepal's electrical infrastructure.



Transformer Repair Workshop Hall



Shifting Power Transformer

During the fiscal year 2082/83, the Workshop achieved significant milestones which includes repairing 1,403 distribution transformers and 1 power transformer. Additionally, it conducted testing on 2,287 transformers to verify their reliability and safety, and ensured the accuracy of 562 units of CT/PT. At present, the workshop has the capability to repair and test transformers with a power rating of up to 10 MVA and a voltage level of 33 kV. Efforts to upgrade the workshop's capacity to 63 MVA, 220 kV is ongoing. The invitation for Bid for auction of 1,24,000 kg of scrap Copper Wires/Strips and scrap oil has just been started. From the auction, NEA will generate a substantial income of more than 29 Crores.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

The Project Management Directorate (PMD) is tasked with executing projects funded by the Norwegian Government, Asian Development Bank (ADB), and European Investment Bank (EIB). These projects are aimed at:

- Enhancing the capacity of transmission and distribution systems.
- Automating transmission and distribution systems.
- Digitize NEA and strengthen its institutional capacity.

Additionally, with ADB funding, PMD conducts detailed engineering, environmental, and social studies for transmission lines up to 400 kV, spanning over 1,000 km, and associated substations. Currently, PMD is implementing six ADB-assisted projects:

- i. SASEC Power System Expansion Project (SPSEP)
- ii. Power Transmission and Distribution Efficiency Enhancement Project (PTDEEP)
- iii. SASEC Power Transmission and Distribution System Strengthening Projects (SASEC-PTDSSP)
- iv. Electricity Grid Modernization Project (EGMP)
- v. Project Preparatory Facility for Energy (PPFE)
- vi. SASEC Electricity Transmission and Distribution Strengthening Project (SASEC ETDSP)

These projects are managed by three departments:

- i. Transmission Line and Substation Department
- ii. Distribution Line and Substation Department
- iii. Social Safeguards and Environment Management Department

1. Major Achievements of PMD in F.Y. 2025/2026

PMD in F.Y. 2025/26 has achieved following significant milestones:

- i. Successfully commissioned the Markichowk-Bharatpur 220 kV transmission line section, after the operation of which, has enabled the power evacuation of hydropower plants in Marsyangdi basin at their full capacity.
- ii. Successfully charged the New-Khimti and Barhabise 400 kV GIS substations and 400 kV transmission line connecting both the substations which are now in operation and has helped in power evacuation of Middle Bhotekoshi hydropower plant (102 MW).
- iii. Works of 400 kV transmission line from Barhabise to Lapsifedi has also been completed but the line is yet to be charged due to delays in construction of Lapsifedi substation.
- iv. Phutung (Kathmandu) 132/11 kV GIS substation is also successfully commissioned which supplies the quality and reliable power in its vicinity.

- v. Three distribution substations (33/11kV) in Madhesh Province namely Mahendranagar SS in Dhnausa, Siraha SS and Pansera SS in Saptari have also been brought into operation which has improved the power quality and reliability in those areas.

2. Transmission Line and Substation Projects Under Construction

The Transmission Line and Substation Department (TLSD) within PMD facilitates the execution of 132 kV or higher voltage transmission line and substation projects. The department is also looking after the grid substation automation projects and carrying out the studies of several projects of transmission lines and substations.

2.1. Tamakoshi-Kathmandu 220/400 kV Transmission Line Project

Tamakoshi, Kathmandu 220/400 kV Transmission Line Project, implemented by the Nepal Electricity Authority with financial support from the Government of Nepal, the Asian Development Bank under ETESIP and PTDEEP, and NEA, aims to evacuate hydropower from Dolakha, the Khimti Basin, and Sindhupalchok, including Upper Tamakoshi, Madhya Bhotekoshi, Chaku Khola, and Balefi Corridor projects, to the Lapsiphedi and New Khimti substations for integration into the national grid.

Commenced in FY 2066/67 B.S. with a total cost of NRs. 14,59,35,41,000, the project comprises three packages. Package I, executed by KEC International, completed the 42.76 km 400 kV line, all 118 towers, line charging, and 99 percent land acquisition, achieving 100 percent physical and 98 percent financial progress. Package II, executed by Larsen & Toubro Limited, completed the 46.46 km 400 kV line and 122 towers with 100 percent physical and 93 percent financial progress, although charging awaits completion of the Lapsiphedi Substation, while the 132 kV Lapsiphedi,

Changunarayan, Duwakot LILO section remains delayed by unresolved land acquisition and public opposition. Package III, comprising the 220/132/11 kV, 160 MVA GIS at Barhabise, reached 99 percent physical and 95 percent financial progress, with only LDC integration and final commissioning remaining. Overall project completion is expected in FY 2083/84 B.S.



Barhabise Substation

2.2. Lapsiphedi and Changunarayan Substation Construction Project

This project involves construction of a 220/132 kV, 160 MVA and 132/11 kV, 22.5 MVA GIS Substation at Lapsiphedi, a 132/11 kV, 45 MVA Substation at Changunarayan, upgrading the existing Teku Substation from 66/11 kV to 132/66/11 kV, and constructing new double circuit 132 kV line bays at Syuchatar Substation to energize the existing Syuchatar–Teku transmission line at 132 kV. The project will evacuate power from IPPs and the Upper Tamakoshi Hydroelectric Plant through the Khimti–Barhabise–Lapsiphedi 400 kV line, reinforce the Kathmandu Valley transmission network, improve reliability and power quality. Awarded to M/s Larsen & Toubro Limited, India, in November 2020, the project is targeted for completion by December 2026. Changunarayan is substantially complete, Teku and Syuchatar are commissioned, and Lapsiphedi is progressing with major civil works completed and equipment installation underway.



132/11 kV Changunarayan Gas Insulated Substation



Transformer Foundation at Lapsipedi Substation

2.3. Khimti-Barhabise-Lapsipedi 400 kV Substation Project

Upgrading of New Khimti, Barhabise, and Lapsipedi Substations to 400 kV Project is being implemented to evacuate clean hydropower from the Koshi Basin, including the Upper Tamakoshi, Madhya Bhotekoshi, and Likhu projects, into the Integrated Nepal Power System. Jointly financed by the Government of Nepal, Nepal Electricity Authority, and the Asian Development Bank, the project will enhance system reliability, reduce transmission losses, and establish the first 400 kV bulk power node for the Kathmandu Valley. The EPC contract was awarded to M/s Grid Solutions SAS, France, on 2 October 2020, with the completion date extended to 29 June 2026 while further extension is under discussion. At the New Khimti 400/220 kV Substation, all civil and electrical works have been completed, and partial 400 kV energization was achieved in

April 2026, with one transformer bank retained for a temporary 220 kV bypass to evacuate power from the 102 MW Madhya Bhotekoshi Hydropower Project. At the Barhabise 400/220 kV Substation, major civil and electrical works are complete, partial 400 kV charging was achieved in July 2026, and final AVR, SCADA, SAS, and remaining site works are in progress.



400 kV GIS Building and Transformer Banks at 400/220 kV 630MVA New Khimti Substation

2.4. Kathmandu Valley Transmission Capacity Reinforcement Project (Phase I)

The project aims to strengthen the Kathmandu Valley transmission network by constructing three 132/11 kV Gas Insulated Substations, each with a capacity of 2×45 MVA, at Phutung, Chovar, and Thimi. The contract was awarded to M/s Pinggao Group Co. Ltd., China. Due to delays in land acquisition at Chapagaon, the substation was relocated to Thimi Switching Station. Similarly, the Mulpani site was shifted to Chovar because of unfavorable soil conditions and additional unforeseen works, with construction commencing on 7 November 2022. At Thimi, construction of the Control Room Building began in July 2024 following feeder rearrangement and demolition of the existing control station. Phutung Substation was energized on 26 January 2026, with minor civil works remaining. Chovar is undergoing pre commissioning tests for commissioning in August 2026, while Thimi is under equipment installation and targeted for commissioning in November to December 2026, significantly improving reliability and meeting growing electricity demand.



Phutung Substation

2.5. Kathmandu Valley Transmission Capacity Reinforcement Project-Phase II

Kathmandu Valley Transmission Capacity Reinforcement Project (Phase II) is being implemented to strengthen the Kathmandu Valley transmission network by increasing transmission capacity, improving system reliability, and reducing loading on the existing Bhaktapur, Baneshwor, Patan 66 kV transmission corridor to meet growing electricity demand. The project comprises a 12 km, 132 kV double circuit underground cable from Bhaktapur to the proposed Balkumari GIS Substation via Thimi, construction of the Balkumari GIS Substation with two 45 MVA, 132/11 kV and two 63 MVA, 132/66 kV power transformers, and a Loop In Loop Out arrangement of the existing 66 kV transmission line. The Bhaktapur, Thimi underground transmission line, executed by M/s KEC International Ltd., India, has substantially completed cable laying and associated civil works. For the Thimi, Balkumari section, the Initial Environmental Examination has been completed and procurement has commenced, with bids invited for the GIS substation and underground transmission line. Upon completion, the project will enhance power transfer capability, improve supply reliability, reduce system losses, and support future electricity demand in the Kathmandu Valley while advancing NEA's transmission system modernization.

2.6. Chobhar-Patan-Chapagaun Underground 132 kV Transmission Line Project

The project aims to construct a 132 kV Gas Insulated Substation (GIS) at Patan and a 4.5 km double circuit 132 kV underground transmission line connecting Chobhar and Patan substations. The new GIS substation comprises three 132/11 kV, 45 MVA power transformers and will be interconnected with the existing 66/11 kV Patan Substation through two 132/66 kV, 63 MVA power transformers. Installation of the three 132/11 kV transformers, GIS equipment, and Control and Relay System (CRS) and Substation Automation System (SAS) has been completed, with testing in progress. The two 132/66 kV transformers and all remaining equipment have been supplied. Construction of the control room building, GIS hall superstructure, and most outdoor cable tunnels has been completed, with finishing works underway. For the underground transmission line, approximately 3.6 km of cable trenching, HDPE pipe and PLB duct installation has been completed, and 50% of the power cables have been delivered.



Imported XLPE Cable at Patan SS

2.7. Borang-Lapang-Ratmate 220 kV Transmission Line Project

Lapang, Borang Transmission System Project is being implemented to strengthen Nepal's transmission network by evacuating hydropower generated by Independent Power

Producers in the Budhi Gandaki River Basin and Ankhu Khola corridor while facilitating integration of future hydropower projects into the national grid. The project comprises the Lapang 220/132/33 kV GIS Substation, a 24 km double circuit 220 kV transmission line from Ratmate to Lapang, the Borang 132/33/11 kV AIS Substation, and a 24 km double circuit 132 kV transmission line from Lapang to Borang. Upon completion, it will connect approximately 1,171.30 MW and 177.17 MW at the Lapang and Borang substations, respectively. Financed by the Government of Nepal and the Asian Development Bank, the US\$39 million project was awarded to SEPCO1 and Power Sichuan JV for US\$32.01 million. Effective from 13 December 2022 and scheduled for completion in December 2027, the project achieved 35.45 percent physical and 25.42 percent financial progress by FY 2082/83. By July 2026, transformer delivery, all seven transformer foundations, 80 percent engineering design, and foundations for 14 transmission towers had been completed, while remaining foundation and tower erection works were progressing simultaneously.



220 kV Transmission Line Tower

2.8. Marsyangdi Corridor 220 kV Transmission Line Project

Marsyangdi Corridor 220 kV Transmission Line Project, financed by the European Investment Bank (EIB), the Government of Nepal (GoN), and the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA), will

construct approximately 114 km of 220 kV double-circuit transmission line from Dharapani, Manang, to New Bharatpur, Chitwan, with substations at Dharapani, Khudi, Udipur, and Bharatpur. Backed by a €95 million EIB loan, the project will evacuate about 1,600 MW from hydropower projects in the Marsyangdi, Dordi, and Chepe river basins. Under Package I, the 68 km Udipur–Bharatpur line has achieved 94% progress, with 188 of 200 towers erected and sections already energized at 132 kV and 220 kV. Package II substations at Udipur and Bharatpur are completed and operational. Package III has achieved 76% progress, with Khudi Substation operating at 33 kV, Dharapani Substation under construction, and transmission line works resuming after resolution of FPIC-related issues. Overall project progress has reached approximately 83%, with completion targeted by the end of FY 2082/83 (2026/27).



Udipur Substation in Lamjung District

2.9. Dadakhet-Rahughat 132 kV Transmission Line and Associated Substation Project

Dadakhet, Rahughat 132 kV Transmission Line Project, implemented by the Nepal Electricity Authority with financial support from the Government of Nepal and the Asian Development Bank, aims to strengthen electricity supply in the Dhaulagiri Zone and evacuate hydropower from the Myagdi and Kaligandaki River Basins. The project comprises a 25 km double circuit 132 kV transmission line, a 132/33 kV, 30 MVA AIS at Dadakhet, and a 220/132/33 kV, 200 MVA GIS at Rahughat. The EPC contract with M/s Larsen & Toubro Limited,

India, effective from 28 February 2022, has been extended to 16 August 2026, with an amended value of USD 15.230 million and NPR 178.086 crore. By July 2026, all major equipment had been imported, Dadakhet Substation reached 99 percent physical progress, Rahughat Substation 76 percent, and the transmission line 84 percent, with 80 of 82 foundations, 75 towers, and 12 km of conductor stringing completed. Overall project progress stood at 74 percent physically and 72 percent financially. Forest clearance has enabled remaining works despite challenging terrain, landslides, and access constraints. The total estimated project cost is NPR 472.20 crore.



220/132/33 kV, 200 MVA Rahughat GIS Substation

2.10. Kathmandu Valley Substation Automation Project

The Nepal Electricity Authority is implementing a transformative project to modernize the Kathmandu Valley transmission grid through digitization, automation, and centralized supervision, creating a smarter and more resilient power network. The project covers thirteen substations under the Kathmandu Grid Division, enabling remote operation from the Master Control Centre at Baneshwor Substation. The contract was awarded to M/S GE Vernova T&D India Limited on 5 January 2020, with completion targeted for March 2026. The project is expected to reduce operational costs through streamlined processes, enhance grid reliability by minimizing downtime, extend equipment life through proactive monitoring, and improve organizational efficiency through centralized

control. By upgrading critical grid infrastructure, the project will ensure uninterrupted, high quality electricity supply and strengthen the Kathmandu Valley's overall power transmission system.

2.11. Grid Substation Automation Project Phase 2

To modernize and digitalize Nepal's power system, the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) has launched the Grid Substation Automation Project (Phase II), financed by the Asian Development Bank under Loan Agreement No. 4014 (NEP), signed on 30 December 2020. Implemented by the Project Management Directorate since FY 2078/79, the project is scheduled for completion in FY 2083/84. The project includes construction of six Master Control Centers (MCCs) at Duhabi, Dhalkebar, Hetauda, Butwal, Pokhara, and Attariya, and installation of advanced Substation Automation Systems (SAS) at 39 existing and 15 new grid substations, integrating 54 substations with the Load Dispatch Centre at Syuchatar, the Backup LDC at Hetauda, and regional MCCs through SCADA, motorized isolators, pilot fault detection, hot line communication, and digital surveillance systems. Awarded to GE T&D India Limited on 19 December 2022 with completion by 30 March 2027, the project has completed SCADA installation at 30 substations, completed the Pokhara MCC, and is progressing with MCC construction at New Hetauda, New Butwal, and Attariya, alongside SAS installation under the Duhabi Grid Division.



Master Control Center- Pokhara

2.12. 132 kV Transmission Line Upgrading Project

The project aims to enhance the power carrying capacity of the existing 132 kV Dhalkebar–Hetauda (approximately 138 km), Syuchatar–Matatirtha (approximately 4.5 km), Syuchatar–Teku (approximately 4.5 km), and Syuchatar–Balaju (approximately 5 km) transmission lines by replacing the existing ACSR conductors with High Temperature Low Sag (HTLS) conductors. The contract was awarded to M/S HG Power Transmission SDN BHD, Malaysia, with the agreement signed on 30 May 2022 and a completion period of 900 days from the effective date. To date, approximately 70% of conductor stringing has been completed, achieving an overall physical progress of 82% and financial progress of 81%. Upon completion, the project will significantly increase transmission capacity, improve system reliability, and strengthen power transfer to meet growing electricity demand.

2.13. Hetauda-Parwanipur-Pokhariya 132 kV Transmission Line Project

NEA is implementing this project to enhance transmission capacity and reliability in Parsa and Bara districts. The project comprises a 21.21 km, 132 kV four circuit transmission line from Parwanipur to Pokhariya, a new 132/33/11 kV Pokhariya Substation, and bay extensions at the existing Parwanipur Substation to meet rising industrial electricity demand. The 17 km, 132 kV double circuit Piluwa (Pathlaiya) to Parwanipur transmission line has been successfully reconducted with High Temperature Low Sag (HTLS) conductors and has been in operation since January 2025. Construction of the control room, SPR, staff quarters, store room, guard house, and equipment and transformer foundations is underway. Tower designs, revised IEE, and check survey are complete. The EPC contract with Sichuan Huadong Electric Groups Co. Ltd., China, is scheduled for completion by September 2027.

2.14. Pangtang 132 kV Substation Project

The project is being implemented to evacuate approximately 300 MW of power from nearly ten Independent Power Producers (IPPs) in the Balefi Corridor of Sindhupalchowk District, strengthen the local distribution network, and provide construction power to nearby IPPs. The scope includes installation of 132/33 kV, 30 MVA and 33/11 kV, 8 MVA power transformers at Pangtang Substation, together with necessary GIS bay extensions at the existing 400/220/132 kV Barhabise Substation. Designs for almost all equipment have been finalized, and the majority of equipment has been delivered to site. Construction of the approach road, compound wall, fencing, protection works, and major switchyard protection works has been completed, while site grading, the control building, staff quarters, and other major civil works are progressing. The contract was awarded to M/S CQNEC NHE JV, Nepal, on 22 July 2022, with project completion targeted within FY 2083/84.



Pangtang Substation Under Construction

2.15. Keraun 132 kV Substation Project

Keraun 132/33 kV Substation Project, implemented by the Nepal Electricity Authority's Project Management Directorate with financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank under the Electric Grid Modernization Program, aims to strengthen electricity transmission and distribution in eastern Nepal by improving power transfer capacity and supply reliability in Morang District and surrounding areas. The EPC contract, awarded to the Joint Venture of Energypac Engineering Ltd., Bangladesh, and SR Associates Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., India, was signed on 11 June 2021, became effective on 10 August

2021, and, following approved extensions, is scheduled for completion on 12 July 2026. The project comprises a new 132/33 kV AIS with two 63 MVA and one 22.5 MVA transformers, a LILO connection to the existing 132 kV network, and 34.61 km of double circuit 33 kV sub transmission lines. By 15 July 2026, major civil and electrical works were substantially completed, both sub transmission lines had been energized, pre commissioning was underway, and final LILO connection, testing, commissioning, and commercial operation were targeted by the end of August 2026, significantly enhancing network reliability, stability, operational flexibility, and future load growth.



132 kV Switchyard area for Keraun 132/33 kV Substation Work

2.16. Arunkhola (Dumkibas) 132 kV Substation Project

Tamang Gaun 132/33 kV Substation Project is being implemented to improve power quality and reliability in Nawalparasi (Bardaghat Susta East) District. The project involves construction of a $2 \times 132/33$ kV, 30 MVA substation by looping in and out of the existing Bardaghat, Sardi 132 kV double circuit transmission line at Vinayi Triveni Rural Municipality, Ward No. 2. The substation will supply power to nearby industries and future 33/11 kV substations while reducing the length of 11 kV feeders from the Bardaghat and Kawasoti substations, thereby improving voltage and supply reliability for Dumkibas, Benimanipur, Arunkhola, and surrounding communities. Financed by the Asian Development Bank, the contract with M/s Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd., India, became

effective on 16 December 2022. By July 2026, major civil works, equipment foundations, gantry structures, switchyard equipment, control room panels, batteries, communication systems, and electrical installations had been completed, with testing and commissioning under preparation. The project is expected to be completed in 2026.

2.17. Ghorahi-Madichaur 132 kV Transmission Line project

Ghorahi–Khungri 132 kV Transmission Line Project, funded by the Government of Nepal and the Asian Development Bank under the Electricity Grid Modernization Project, aims to connect Rolpa District to the Integrated Nepalese Power System, reinforce regional power supply, and evacuate approximately 200 MW of hydropower from the Madi Khola and Lungri Khola corridors. The project comprises a 40 km double circuit 132 kV transmission line with ACSR Cardinal conductors from Ghorahi Substation to the proposed Khungri Substation, a 132/33/11 kV, 30 MVA AIS Substation at Khungri, and two 132 kV bay extensions at Ghorahi Substation. Land acquisition, detailed survey, revised IEE, soil investigation, and check survey have been completed. The contract with KEC International Limited, India, was signed on 28 December 2023. Foundations for 106 of 122 towers, erection of 94 towers, and stringing of 13.578 km have been completed. Khungri and Ghorahi substations are about 90% complete. The project, costing US\$20 million, is scheduled for completion in FY 2083/84.



Overall View of Khungri Substation

2.18. Kohalpur-Nepalgunj 132 kV Transmission Line Project

Kohalpur, Nepalgunj Transmission Line Project (KNTLP) was initiated in FY 2075/76 (2018/19) to improve power quality and reliability in Banke District and is currently financed by the Asian Development Bank. With an estimated cost of US\$ 12 million, the project includes a 9 km double circuit 132 kV transmission line on multi circuit towers using ACSR BEAR conductor and a 2 × 132/33 kV, 63 MVA substation at Bakaspur, Janaki Rural Municipality, connected by looping the existing Kohalpur, Mahendranagar 132 kV line near Rangila Chowk. The substation will supply Nepalgunj's industrial area, nearby 33/11 kV substations, and facilitate power exchange with India through the 50 km Nanpara, Uttar Pradesh transmission line. The 30 month EPC contract was awarded to M/s PowerChina SEPCO1 Electric Power Construction Co. Ltd., China, and effective 3 September 2023. By July 2026, building finishing works, switchyard foundations, equipment delivery, tower land acquisition, and prototype tower testing were nearing completion, with customs clearance pending for some materials. The project is expected to be completed before February 2027.

2.19. New Butwal and Kushma 220 kV Substation Expansion Project

This project aims to strengthen the existing transmission and distribution network by expanding the New Butwal and Kushma substations to accommodate the increasing power demand, improve system reliability, and facilitate future expansion of the national grid. The scope in New Butwal substation includes replacement of the existing 100 MVA interconnecting transformer with two 315 MVA, 220/132/11 kV autotransformers, installation of two 63 MVA, 132/33 kV power transformers, two 24 MVA, 33/11 kV distribution transformers, expansion of 220 kV transformer and future line bays, 33 kV and 11 kV indoor switchgear, Substation Automation

System, SCADA integration, communication, protection, fire protection, DG backup systems, and construction of a new 33/11 kV switchgear control building with associated civil, electrical, and mechanical works.

Kushma 220/132 kV Substation Extension includes construction of a new 132/33 kV transformer bay, installation of one 30 MVA, 132/33 kV power transformer, 33 kV indoor switchgear, SAS, SCADA and communication integration, protection and control systems, fire protection, and a new 33 kV switchgear control building with associated civil works to strengthen network reliability and operational flexibility in Gandaki Province.

The contract with M/s China Energy & Engineering Group Yunnan Electric Power Design Institute Co. Ltd. was signed on 26 December 2025, became effective on 27 January 2026, and is scheduled for completion on 18 October 2027. The contractor has commenced mobilization and detailed engineering after being instructed to submit the Level 2 execution network, construction schedule, and material supply plan.

3. Distribution Line and Substation Projects Under Construction

The Distribution Line and Substation Department (DLSD) under the Project Management Directorate (PMD) oversees the implementation of 33 kV and lower voltage distribution line and substation projects. Additionally, it manages smart meter initiatives, data center projects, off-grid solar plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) in Karnali, solar Viability Gap Funding (VGF), and electric vehicle (EV) charging station projects.

3.1. Distribution System Augmentation and Expansion Project

This project was initiated to augment and expand the distribution system all over Nepal to improve reliability of distribution system, enhance quality of electricity supply and reduce

distribution system losses. The project is being executed in following 3 lots of contracts:

Lot 1 aims to expand the electricity distribution network in eastern Nepal through the construction of 13 new 33/11 kV substations, 167 km of 33 kV lines, 197 km of 11 kV lines, 165 km of 400/230 V lines, and installation of 150 distribution transformers. The contract was awarded to M/s A2Z Infra Engineering Limited, India, on 15 June 2016. To date, nine substations have been commissioned, adding 67 MVA to the national grid. Progress also includes completion of 142 km of 33 kV lines, 110 km of 11 kV lines, 97 km of low voltage lines, and installation of 45 transformers. The remaining works are targeted for completion by the end of 2026.

Lot 2 covers expansion of the electricity distribution network in western Nepal through construction of 12 new 33/11 kV substations, 181 km of 33 kV lines, 147 km of 11 kV lines, 140 km of 400/230 V lines, and installation of 182 distribution transformers. Awarded to M/s A2Z Infra Engineering Limited, India, on 15 July 2016, the package has commissioned 11 substations, contributing 63 MVA of additional capacity, while the remaining substation is in the final stage of testing and commissioning. Works completed include 169 km of 33 kV lines, 105 km of 11 kV lines, 71 km of low voltage lines, and installation of 60 transformers. Completion is expected by the end of August 2026.

Lot 3 strengthened the distribution network nationwide through the upgrading of 12 existing 33/11 kV substations, construction of 87 km of 33 kV lines, 342 km of 11 kV lines, 365 km of 400/230 V lines, and installation of 262 distribution transformers. The contract was awarded to M/s East India Udyog Limited, India, on 22 February 2016. The package has been substantially completed and is in successful operation, significantly improving the reliability, capacity, and quality of electricity distribution across the country.

3.2. Karnali Solar Energy Project

The project encompasses the design, engineering, procurement, supply, construction, installation, testing, commissioning, and operation and maintenance support of Solar PV Power Plants with Battery Energy Storage Systems in Mugu, 360 kW AC with 2,200 MWh battery, Dolpa, 620 kW AC with 2,000 MWh battery, Jumla, 950 kW AC with 3,800 MWh battery, and Humla, 995 kW AC with 3,000 MWh battery. Topographical surveys, geotechnical investigations, and grid connectivity studies have been completed at all four sites. Civil construction at Jumla is in the final stage, while works at Mugu and Dolpa are progressing, and construction at Humla is expected to commence shortly. Upon completion of civil works, installation of PV modules, inverters, BESS, PCMS, containerized control rooms, power transformers, and associated electrical systems will commence.



BESS Installation in Jumla

3.3. Kathmandu Valley Central and Northern Distribution System Enhancement Project

The project aims to enhance and rehabilitate the 11 kV and 0.4 kV distribution network, primarily within the Maharajgunj Distribution Center service area in the northern Kathmandu Valley. Its scope includes the design, supply, installation, commissioning, and reinforcement of an underground distribution system. The contract was awarded to KEI Industries Limited, India, with the agreement signed on 15 March 2019. To date, the project has completed 125 km of trench excavation, 866 km of pipe laying,

249 km of HT cable installation, 360 km of LT cable installation, and construction of 2,432 foundations for feeder panels and Ring Main Units (RMUs) across the Maharajgunj Distribution Center service area, including Rastrapati Bhawan, Singhadurbar, and the Maitighar to Tinkune road corridor. The project is scheduled for completion by the end of 2026.

3.4. Kathmandu Valley East and South Distribution System Enhancement Project

Ratnapark Distribution System Reinforcement Project is enhancing and rehabilitating the 11 kV and 0.4 kV distribution network within the Ratnapark Distribution Center through underground distribution, network reinforcement, and automation. Executed using trenchless boring technology, the project comprises the design, supply, installation, and commissioning of 281 km of 11 kV XLPE cable, 383 km of 400 V XLPE cable, and 74 km of optical fiber. The contract with KEI Industries Limited, India, was signed on 15 March 2019. By June 2026, the project had achieved 98 percent physical progress, including completion of 281 km of HT cable, 367 km of LT cable, and 74 km of optical fiber across Chabahil, Gaushala, Airport, Tinkune, Paniphokari, Lazimpat, Koteshwor, Nayabazar, Thamel, Garidhara, Dilibazar, Dhobikhola Corridor, Teku, Tripureswor, Samakhusi, and Lainchaur. Installation of cables, pipes, panels, and Ring Main Units was completed by January 2026, while energization of the underground network is underway as the project enters its final implementation stage.



Indrachowk Area after dismantling of poles

3.5. Kathmandu Valley West Distribution System Enhancement Project

Kathmandu Valley West Distribution System Enhancement Project, a subproject of the Power Transmission and Distribution System Strengthening Project financed by the Asian Development Bank under Loan No. 3943-NEP (COL), is strengthening and rehabilitating the 11 kV and 0.4 kV distribution network in the Kirtipur, Kuleshwor, Baneshwor, Balaju, and Jorpati Distribution Centers through underground distribution, network reinforcement, and automation, while providing service connections in the Maharajgunj and Ratnapark Distribution Centers. The EPC contract with M/s Larsen & Toubro Limited, India, signed on 24 June 2020 and effective from 20 December 2020, is scheduled for completion on 30 June 2026. By June 2026, overall physical progress had reached 96 percent, with design completed, material supply at 98.9 percent, and foundation and erection works at 90.1 percent. The project completed 689 km of HDPE pipe, 382 km of PLB duct, 302 km of HT XLPE cable, 253 km of LT XLPE cable, 122 km of OFC, 16,997 service connections, and installation of 164 RMUs, 640 feeder pillars, and 1,616 service pillars. Integration of RMUs with the Distribution Control Center is underway, while eight feeders from Phutung and four from Mulpani substations have been successfully energized, substantially enhancing network flexibility, capacity, reliability, resilience, and operational efficiency across Kathmandu Valley.

3.6. Lalitpur Bhaktapur Distribution System Reinforcement Project

This project is modernizing the power distribution network in the Lagankhel, Pulchowk, Bhaktapur, and Thimi Distribution Centers through underground distribution, network reinforcement, and automation. Financed by the Asian Development Bank under the SASEC Power Transmission and Distribution System Strengthening Project, the contract was awarded to TATA Projects Limited, India, on 4

June 2021, became effective on 9 September 2021, and is scheduled for completion in 2027. The project includes 286 km of HT and 257 km of LT underground cables, 125 km of overhead AB cables, 300 distribution transformers, 200 RMUs, 750 feeder pillars, 1,800 service pillars, 140 km of optical fiber, and 18,609 consumer connections. To date, 1,166 feeder and service pillar foundations, 137 RMU foundations, 350.253 km of HDPE pipe, 199.78 km of PLB duct, 182.31 km of HT cable, 110.73 km of LT cable, 61 distribution transformers, and 262 poles have been completed. Network surveys, consumer indexing, soil investigations, material testing, and design approvals are complete, with overall progress reaching 61.51 percent physically and 57.18 percent financially despite right of way, approval, and third-party utility challenges.



Charging of 11 kV RMU for Bhaktapur-FDR-A

3.7. Pokhara Bharatpur Distribution System Reinforcement Project

This project is modernizing and rehabilitating the 33 kV, 11 kV, and 0.4 kV distribution networks through underground cabling, trenchless construction, network reinforcement, and automation. Executed by TATA Projects Limited, India, under a contract signed on 8 October 2021 and extended to 31 December 2026, the project covers Pokhara and Bharatpur distribution centers. The approved design includes 305 km of underground 11 kV lines, 151.2 km of 400 V lines, 84 km of optical fiber, 22 circuit km of upgraded overhead lines, 150 RMUs, 870 LT

feeder pillars, and 9,000 consumer connections, with all major materials delivered. In Pokhara, over 200 km of HDPE pipe, 68 km of PLB pipe, 162 km of HT and LT cable, 761 civil foundations, and 698 equipment installations have been completed, with more than half of 11 underground feeders energized. In Bharatpur, eight of 17 feeders have been commissioned, with the remaining scheduled for completion by October 2026.



RMU Installation work in Pokhara

3.8. Rural Electrification and Distribution System Rehabilitation Project in Province No.2 (Madhesh Province)

This project aims to achieve sustainable energy access and universal grid connectivity by strengthening and rehabilitating the electricity distribution network across eight districts of Madhesh Province. Awarded to M/s Tata Projects Limited on 17 March 2021, the project comprises construction of ten new 33/11 kV substations, including six under Lot 1 and four under Lot 2, together with 75 circuit km and 175 km of 33 kV lines, 250, 360, and 281 circuit km of 11 kV lines under Lots 3, 4, and 5 respectively, over 1,000 circuit km of low voltage distribution lines, and installation of 500 distribution transformers. Construction of all ten substations has been completed, with five already energized and the remaining scheduled for commissioning within the year. Significant progress has also been achieved in line construction, PSC pole installation, and transformer installation, with the remaining works targeted for completion by the end of the current fiscal year.



33/11 kV Siraha Substation

3.9. Distribution System Control and Data Center Project

This project comprises the implementation of SCADA, Distribution Management System (DMS), Outage Management System (OMS), and a Tier III International Standard Data Center at NEA's Syuchatar Substation. The contract with M/S Yantai Dongfang Wisdom Electric Co. Ltd., China, was signed in July 2021 and commenced on 21 November 2021. The project integrates 30 Remote Terminal Units (RTUs) at substations and switching stations in Kathmandu Valley and selected sites in Kavrepalanchok, Pokhara, and Chitwan through optical fiber and 4G GPRS redundant communication. RTU installation has been completed at 24 Kathmandu Valley sites. The Tier III Data Center, inaugurated on 28 June 2024, provides 40 racks, NOC, SOC, BMS, and advanced utility systems supporting NEA's digital transformation and integration with GIS, SAS, RMS, Smart Metering, and other IT projects. The Distribution Control Centre commenced operation on 11 June 2025. SCADA is operational, DMS and OMS implementation is progressing, project completion is imminent, and a Disaster Recovery Centre outside Kathmandu Valley is also planned.



Distribution System Control and Data Center Building at Siuchatar, Kathmandu

3.10. Disaster Recovery Center Project (DRCP)

DRCP is a landmark initiative of NEA that aims to establish a state-of-the-art Tier III standard Disaster Recovery Data Center (DRC) at the New Butwal Substation, Bhumahi, in Nawalparasi District designed as a fully functional backup facility to NEA's existing Tier III Data Center in Syuchatar, Kathmandu. The DRC will safeguard NEA's mission-critical information systems and ensure the continuity of essential services during natural disasters, cyber incidents, or other unforeseen disruptions affecting the primary Data Center. Alongside the DRC, the project will establish NEA's first private cloud infrastructure, providing a secure, scalable, and efficient computing environment that supports the Authority's growing digital ecosystem and future smart utility initiatives.

A key technological milestone of the project is the deployment of Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing (DWDM) technology over NEA's existing redundant optical fiber network to interconnect the primary Data Center and the Disaster Recovery Center. This will be the first implementation of DWDM technology within NEA, enabling high-speed, high-capacity, and secure communication between the two sites. The system will support real-time data replication, rapid disaster recovery, and minimal service interruption, ensuring that critical applications remain available even during emergencies while complying with internationally recognized disaster recovery standards.

The project includes the construction of a two-

storey Tier III Disaster Recovery Center equipped with modern electrical, mechanical, ICT, and security systems, deployment of private cloud infrastructure across both the primary and disaster recovery sites, and implementation of advanced backup, monitoring, and business continuity solutions. During Fiscal Year 2082/83 (B.S.), the project successfully completed the procurement and bidder selection process, and implementation activities have commenced in Fiscal Year 2083/84. The project is scheduled for completion within 18 months from the effective date of the contract.

3.11. Institutional Strengthening Project (ISP)

The project aims to establish an integrated digital platform that will streamline enterprise-wide business processes, strengthen governance, and support data-driven decision-making across Nepal Electricity Authority. The ERP-based IFMIS is being undertaken under ISP that is envisioned to integrate key functional areas, including Finance, Human Resource Management, Maintenance Management, Material Management, Project Management, and other corporate support services into a unified information system. By replacing fragmented processes with standardized and integrated workflows, the ERP system will improve coordination among departments, enhance operational efficiency, and provide a single source of reliable organizational data.



Project Objectives

The procurement process for the ERP-based

IFMIS has made significant progress. The Request for Proposal (RFP) has been completed, international competitive bidding has been conducted, and the submitted proposals are currently undergoing detailed technical and financial evaluation.

3.12. Revenue Management System (RMS) Project

The Revenue Management System (RMS) is a strategic digital transformation initiative of Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) aimed at modernizing revenue administration through the replacement of the legacy Mpower system with a centralized, integrated, and scalable enterprise platform. The system is designed to strengthen billing, revenue collection, customer service, and management information systems while supporting NEA's long-term digital transformation agenda.

During FY 2082/83, the project recorded significant implementation progress with the successful commissioning of the pilot system, marking the first replacement of NEA's legacy revenue management system in nearly two decades. The RMS was successfully deployed in the Balaju Distribution Center, and parallel run were completed at Naxal and Balaju Distribution Centers without disruption to consumer services or revenue operations, demonstrating the system's operational readiness.

The project established an integrated digital ecosystem through connectivity with smart metering infrastructure, electronic payment service providers, banking systems, and the National Payments platform. Customer-centric digital services, including the NEA EBox, Field Working Application (FWA), and Centralized Customer Care Centre (CCC), were also introduced to improve service accessibility, operational efficiency, and customer experience.

The RMS provides a centralized enterprise platform that enhances revenue assurance,

improves data integrity, enables real-time monitoring and analytical reporting, reduces dependence on decentralized IT infrastructure, and streamlines billing, collection, and customer service processes. These improvements are expected to strengthen financial governance, enhance operational efficiency, and support evidence-based planning and decision-making across the Authority.

Building on the successful pilot implementation, NEA will continue the phased rollout of the RMS across Distribution Centers in the coming fiscal year. Upon full implementation, the system is expected to establish a modern, reliable, and integrated revenue management platform that will improve service delivery, strengthen institutional capacity, and contribute to the Authority's operational excellence and financial sustainability.



Launching Ceremony (Balaju DC)

4. Social Safeguard and Environment Management Department (SSEMD)

Social Safeguard and Environment Management Department (SSEMD), established under the Project Management Directorate (PMD) on 2077/11/11 following the 861st Management Board Meeting, serves as the focal unit for environmental and social safeguard management across NEA's transmission, substation, and distribution projects. Building on safeguard activities initiated through a dedicated Safeguard Desk in

2074 B.S., the department, staffed by environmentalists, sociologists, engineers, and administrative personnel, ensures compliance with national regulations and development partner requirements, particularly those of the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

During FY 2082/83, SSEMD strengthened field implementation by mobilizing Environmental and Social Safeguard Officers to key projects, including Marsyangdi Corridor, Hetauda–Parwanipur–Pokhariya, and New Butwal–Lamahi. The department implemented GESI, electrical safety, livelihood, financial literacy, agricultural, beekeeping, microenterprise, cook training, and Non-Timber Forest Product promotion programs benefiting project-affected communities, community forest user groups, schools, and local governments. It distributed educational materials and 300 induction cookstoves with cookware sets, organized a three-day leadership development program for 40 women NEA officers, prepared and submitted third-party social monitoring reports to ADB, and completed Biodiversity Management and Monitoring Plans and winter bird surveys for several transmission projects. SSEMD also continued safeguard monitoring, mitigation, biodiversity conservation, stakeholder engagement, and community development under SASEC-PSEP, EGMP, EGMP-AF, PTDEEP, SASEC-PTDSSP, and other ongoing NEA infrastructure projects, promoting environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive development.

5. Projects and Initiatives Planned by PMD

PMD plans to commence the work of the following transmission/distribution projects in next fiscal year:

- i. New-Butwal – Lamahi 400 kV Transmission Line Project (Bids invited)
- ii. Nijagdh-Ramauli 400 kV Transmission Line Project (Bidding Documents under Review)
- iii. Dailekh-Kalikot-Jumla 132 kV Transmission Line Project (Bids invited)
- iv. Okharpauwa-Teenpiple 220 kV

- Transmission Line Project (IEE in progress)
- v. Nepalgunj-Nanpara 132 kV LILO Project (Bids invited)
 - vi. Karnali Province Electrification Project (Bids invited)
 - vii. Smart Meters – Phase 2 (Bidding documents under preparation)
 - viii. NEA Digitization and SCADA Expansion Project (Bids Invited)
 - ix. Distributed Solar Project (IEE in progress)
 - x. NEA Training Center Refurbishment (Bidding documents under preparation)
- Furthermore, PMD with the help of ADB aims to
- implement the following initiatives for the first time in NEA:
- i. Rollout of smart meters in major cities across the nation in PPP model.
 - ii. Deployment of utility scale Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) at several substations that too in PPP model.
 - iii. Construction of 400 kV transmission line in Tariff Based Competitive Bidding (TBCB) framework.
 - iv. Installation of first green hydrogen production plant (2.5 MW electrolyzer) in Hetauda aimed at producing two green hydrogen derivatives – Ammonia and Methanol.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE

The Business Development Directorate, headed by the Deputy Managing Director, manages energy efficiency, loss reduction, power trading, and renewable energy studies. It consists of two departments—Energy Efficiency and Loss Reduction, and Power Trade—each led by a director, as well as the Company Management Division and Business Promotion Division. Administrative functions are handled by the Administration Section.

I. ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND LOSS REDUCTION DEPARTMENT

The Energy Efficiency and Loss Reduction Department is dedicated to carrying out a range of activities aimed at improving the efficiency of both the supply and demand sides of the electricity distribution system. This department has been actively participating, supporting and collaborating with other government organizations, NGOs and INGOs in developing and implementing energy efficiency policies and programs for the government. Additionally, the department undertakes various tasks related to data collection, analysis, and reduction of technical and non-technical losses. These endeavors are being executed as follows.

A. Energy Efficiency Division

Smart Street Light Projects

National Street Lighting Promotion Project (NSLPP) under Energy Efficiency Division has been actively working to modernize and automate public street lighting infrastructure across various local bodies in Nepal. The initiative aims to replace outdated, inefficient

and manually operated street lighting systems with automated and energy-efficient smart street lights. This move is critical not only to enhance night time mobility and public safety but also to support night-time economic activities and improve the urban aesthetics. Under the purview of the National Street Light Promotion Project, successful completion and operation of Smart Street Light projects have been achieved in Bharatpur Metropolitan City, Kathmandu Metropolitan City, Lalitpur Metropolitan City (Phase I and II), Pokhara Metropolitan City, Dhangadhi Sub Metropolitan City, Belaka Municipality, Bhimdutta Municipality, Bhimeshwor Municipality, Budhanilkantha Municipality, Kanakai Municipality, Mahalaxmi Municipality (Phase I), Manthali Municipality, Phidim Municipality, Siddharthanagar Municipality, Sunapati Rural Municipality, Arniko Highway (Tinkune-Suryabinayak) and Lalitpur Ringroad section (Balkumari-Balkhu).

Likewise, smart street lights installation works have been recently completed in Bharatpur Metropolitan City (Phase II), Tokha Municipality, Madhyapur Thimi Municipality, Kirtipur Municipality, TU Kirtipur premises, Mahalaxmi Municipality (Phase II), Lalitpur Metropolitan City (Phase II), Godawari Municipality (Kailali) and Ratnanagar Municipality.

Completed Smart Street Lights Project

Project Location	Smart Street Lights (Nos)	High Masts (Nos)
Metropolitan City		
Kathmandu	2090	0
Lalitpur	5145	12
Pokhara	2011	23
Bharatpur	5467	91
Sub-Metropolitan City		
Dhangadhi	432	0
Municipality		
Belaka	62	1
Bhimdatta	77	6
Bhimeshwar	91	2
Kanakai	170	4
Budhanilkantha	1266	—
Mahalaxmi	727	0
Siddharthanagar	275	5
Arniko Highway	505	4
Phidim	216	—
Manthali	277	2
Madhyapur Thimi	681	5
Kirtipur	196	0
TU Premises, Kirtipur	96	1
Tokha	595	4
Godavari	390	4
Ratnanagar	200	8
Rural Municipality		
Sunapati	349	3
Total	21318	175

The ongoing works of smart street lights installation in the following local bodies are expected to be successfully completed in FY 2083/84: Hetauda Sub-Metropolitan City, Dhangadhi Sub-Metropolitan City, Baglung Municipality, Barhathawa Municipality, Galyang Municipality, Resunga Municipality, Sainamaina Municipality, Sworgadwari Municipality, Musikot Municipality, Ratnanagar Municipality (Phase II), Ruru Rural Municipality, Siddharthanagar Municipality (Phase II), Kohalpur Municipality, Chhatradev Rural Municipality, Kanchan Rural Municipality, Kirtipur Municipality (Phase II).

This project is uniquely structured as a jointly funded initiative between NEA and different

local bodies and institutions, reflecting a strong spirit of inter-agency collaboration. NEA is responsible for the end-to-end execution of the project from procurement and technical supervision for installation and quality assurance ensuring that all works adhere to defined standards and specifications. Once installation is complete, the operation of the street lighting systems will be formally handed over to the respective local bodies, empowering them to manage the system locally while receiving continued technical support from NEA. To ensure the long-term functionality and performance of the systems, the project includes:

- A five-year warranty on the installed equipment.
- An Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) managed by the contractor, in close coordination with NEA and local authorities.

This collaborative model not only ensures a robust and high-quality infrastructure from the outset but also guarantees sustained performance and reliability through proactive maintenance throughout its lifecycle. So far, 21,318 smart streetlights and 175 Mast lights have been installed in 22 local bodies in Nepal which are shown in table 1. The scale of this rollout demonstrates the importance and impact of the project nationwide. Currently, NEA has been conducting several street light projects with project sites scattered in the several local bodies with a target of installation of additional 3,200 smart streetlights and 100 mast lights.

Upon the request of several other local bodies, the project has been doing the initial survey, estimate and design of the project and preparing documents for supply/installation of smart street lights accordingly. Apart from this, the project has also been conducting several designs related research on façade and architectural lighting for monumental and historical places of Nepal.



Smart Street Lights in Ratnapark



Smart Street Lights in Ringroad, Kathmandu



High Mast Street Light

B. Electricity Loss Reduction Division

The Electricity Loss Reduction Division (ELRD), under the Energy Efficiency and Loss Reduction Department, continued to play a vital role in supporting the Nepal Electricity Authority's efforts to reduce technical and non-technical losses across the electricity distribution system during Fiscal Year 2082/83. The Division serves as the central monitoring and inspection unit responsible for safeguarding revenue by ensuring the proper operation of metering systems and identifying irregularities affecting energy accounting.

Throughout the fiscal year, the Division carried out regular monitoring, special inspection campaigns, and technical field investigations in Distribution and Consumer Service Centers (DCSCs) across different provinces. The primary objective of these inspections was to detect electricity theft, meter tampering, demand leakage, incorrect multiplying factor (MF) application, faulty metering installations, and other technical or commercial issues contributing to energy losses.

The inspection programme was conducted through systematic and random field visits to Distribution Centers. During each visit, inspection teams physically examined consumer metering systems, checked meter seals, inspected service lines, ran ratio tests of metering units and reviewed billing records. Special attention was given to industrial, commercial, and other high-value consumers where the financial impact of metering inaccuracies is comparatively higher.

After completion of field inspections, all collected technical and commercial data were thoroughly analyzed at the Division. The findings were documented, and detailed recommendations were forwarded to the respective Distribution Centers for corrective action. The Division continuously monitored the implementation status of these recommendations and maintained close coordination with provincial offices until the identified deficiencies were resolved.

During the reporting period, the Division conducted inspection programmes at several Distribution Centers, including Simraungadh, Barhathawa, Kalaiya, Simara, Butwal, Gorkha, Udayapur, Dharan, Ilam, Damak etc. Hundreds of consumer installations, including whole-current meters, CT-operated meters, and TOD meters, were inspected. These inspections significantly strengthened revenue assurance and improved the overall reliability of the metering system. The inspections revealed several recurring technical and operational issues requiring immediate attention. Among the most frequently observed deficiencies were:

Issue Category	Observation	Frequency	Recommended Action
MCB Issues	MCB not found / MCCB not installed	Frequent	Install the appropriate MCB/MCCB in accordance with NEA standards and take action in accordance with NEA rules.
Seal Deficiencies	Box seal, terminal seal, or terminal cover seal missing	Frequent	Install missing seals immediately and take action according to NEA rules.
Load Mismatch	Installed MCB rating greater than the approved load	Occasional	Verify sanctioned load, revise load if necessary, and take action according to NEA rules.
Outstanding Dues	Consumers with outstanding electricity bills	Frequent	Recover outstanding dues and initiate action as per NEA rules.
Stock Unit Irregularity	Abnormal stock unit found (e.g., 679, 1452, 29803 units)	Occasional	Verify consumption history, inspect the metering system, and investigate abnormal consumption.
Meter Status	Meter not in use	Rare	Verify service status and disconnect or regularize the connection as per NEA procedures.
Billing Issues	Overbilling identified	Rare	Verify billing records, correct the bill, and take corrective action.
Electromechanical Meter	Old electromechanical meter still in service	Rare	Replace with a digital/smart meter as per NEA policy.
General Compliance	Various technical and procedural non-compliances	Frequent	Take corrective action in accordance with NEA rules and standards.

The Division also identified opportunities to improve preventive maintenance practices and strengthen the Distribution Centre's routine monitoring. In several cases, timely intervention prevented potential revenue leakage and ensured that billing accurately reflected actual energy consumption.

Targeted inspection campaigns and surprise monitoring programmes were conducted whenever abnormal consumption patterns, suspected electricity theft, or unusual technical losses were reported. These focused inspections helped identify hidden deficiencies and reinforced compliance with NEA operational standards.

The recommendations provided by the Division

emphasized timely replacement of defective meters, correction of CT/PT connections, installation of missing seals, proper documentation of meter parameters, regular downloading and analysis of TOD meter data, verification of multiplying factors, and strengthening consumer monitoring mechanisms. Distribution Centers were advised to maintain updated technical records and conduct periodic inspections to minimize future revenue losses.

The field inspection programme has demonstrated that continuous monitoring, systematic technical evaluation, and timely corrective measures are essential for reducing electricity losses. Close coordination between the Division and Distribution Centers has

resulted in improved operational discipline, enhanced billing accuracy, better meter management, and increased protection of NEA revenue.

The Electricity Loss Reduction Division remains committed to strengthening electricity loss reduction initiatives through advanced monitoring techniques, data-driven analysis, and effective coordination with provincial and distribution offices.

In the coming fiscal year, the Division will continue to enhance field inspection activities, expand the use of digital meter analytics, improve technical auditing procedures, and support Distribution Centers in implementing sustainable loss reduction measures. These efforts will contribute significantly to improving operational efficiency, increasing revenue collection, and ensuring the reliable and efficient operation of Nepal's electricity distribution system.

II. POWER TRADE DEPARTMENT

Power Trade Department oversees the trading of electric power in both domestic and across the border. It serves as the main interface of NEA with Independent Power Producers (IPPs) for handling their applications for Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). The department's functions are categorized into three main areas: processing and signing of PPAs, administration of PPAs before and after commercial operation begins.

In the fiscal year under review, several reforms were introduced to streamline and increase transparency in the PPA application process. Applications are processed sequentially based on pre-defined criteria. This involves stages such as document screening, technical review, grid impact studies leading to grid connection agreements, preparation and negotiation of PPA drafts, seeking approval from NEA management, approval from the Electricity Regulatory Commission (ERC), and finally, signing the PPA.

In FY 2082/83, a total of 528.99 MW of power was connected to the national grid. PPAs were signed for 28.595 MW from 5 hydropower projects and 675 MW from 49 solar projects. The status of Energy Mix for signed and processing PPAs as of FY 2082/83 is as detailed below:

	PPA Signed		PPA Processing	
	No.	Installed Capacity (MW)	No.	Installed Capacity (MW)
ROR	404	6,743	217	4,394
PROR	51	4,196	48	6,724
Storage	1	140	6	5,110
Bagasse	2	6		
Solar	87	1,050	6	115
Total	545	12,135	277	16,344

To promote fairness and transparency in the PPA for Solar Power Projects, NEA has, in recent years, adopted a tariff-based competitive bidding mechanism for procuring power from grid-connected solar PV projects. In FY 2082/83, NEA signed PPAs with 49 projects totaling 675 MW which were selected via through competitive approach.

Since May 1, 2021, Nepal has been actively participating in the Indian Power Exchange (IEX), facilitating both import and export of electricity. On November 3, 2021, Nepal began power exports to India through NTPC Vidhyut Vyapar Nigam (NVVN) via Indian Energy Exchange (IEX).

NEA has signed two medium-term agreements with NVVN for supplying 200 MW under each agreement (i.e. total 400 MW) to Haryana Discoms for 5 years and one medium-term agreement for supplying up to 200 MW to Bihar State Power Holding Co. Ltd. for 3 years (extendable up to 5 years).

Significant progress was also noted in Cross

Border Power Trade during FY 2082/83, with approved export quantum reaching 1200 MW to date. Details are provided in the table below:

Status of Approval for Sale of Power to India and Bangladesh

	No.	Approved Quantum (MW)	TL Network
Indian Power Exchange Market (DAM/RTM)	11	486.57	Dhalkebar-Mujaffarpur, 400 kV TL
	2	70.00	Tanakpur-Mahendranagar, 132 kV TL
Medium Term Bilateral Agreement (Nepal and India)	22	603.44	Dhalkebar-Mujaffarpur, 400 kV TL; Bihar/UP-Nepal 132 kV TLs
Medium Term Bilateral Agreement (Nepal and Bangladesh)	2	40.00	Dhalkebar-Mujaffarpur, 400 kV TL;
Total	37	1200.01	

Two additional cross-border transmission lines — the Dhalkebar–Sitamarhi 400 kV Transmission Line and the Butwal–Gorakhpur 400 kV Transmission Line (to be initially charged at 220 kV) — are on the verge of completion, and their commissioning is expected to further expand avenues for cross-border power trade. In this context, the 13th Joint Working Group (JWG)/Joint Steering Committee (JSC) meeting, held on 14–15th July 2026, approved an interim arrangement whereby the Butwal–Gorakhpur 400 kV Transmission Line shall be operated at 220 kV until commissioning of the 400 kV level is completed. During this interim period, import by Nepal through the said line shall be restricted to 130 MW and export by Nepal to 200 MW. The meeting further approved that the combined capacity of the Dhalkebar–Muzaffarpur 400 kV Transmission Line and the Dhalkebar–Sitamarhi 400 kV Transmission Line be restricted to 1,650 MW for export by Nepal and 1,400 MW for import by Nepal.

III. BUSINESS PROMOTION DIVISION

Established in April, 2024 under the Business Development Directorate, the Business Promotion Division focuses on:

- Commercializing NEA land
- Commercializing transmission and distribution lines
- Internet, cable carrier, and data center businesses
- Providing consulting services by expert personnel
- Reviewing and exploring optical fiber, cable net, and advertisement businesses
- Ensuring regulatory compliance in related areas
- Studying, executing, monitoring, and evaluating hydrogen development
- Exploring new business opportunities and innovations

IV. COMPANY MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Established in April, 2024 under the Business Development Directorate, the Company Management Division oversees coordination and monitoring between NEA and its subsidiary companies involved in power generation, transmission and trade. To date, NEA has 19 subsidiary companies.

1. CHILIME HYDROPOWER COMPANY LIMITED

Chilime Jalavidyut Company Limited (CHCL or the Company) was incorporated in 1995 as the first subsidiary company of NEA with the objective of hydroelectricity generation through optimal utilization of resources available within the country. CHCL is registered with the Office of the Company Register as a Public Limited Company.

CHCL owns and operates a power plant with 22.1 MW installed capacity which was commissioned on August 25, 2003 and is in Rasuwa District, 133 km north of capital city Kathmandu. Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) holds majority ownership with 51%

shareholding. Remaining 49% shareholding is from general public including 10% equity ownership of project affected local people. The shares of the Company are listed and traded on the Nepal Stock Exchange Limited (NEPSE). The detailed initial structure of Equity of CHCL is as below. However, the 19th AGM passed the resolution to merge the different groups into two groups namely Promoter (NEA) and General Public Group.



With the objective of further development of hydropower, CHCL has invested in other hydroelectric projects through four hydropower companies namely Sanjen Jalavidhyut Company Ltd. (SJCL), Madhya Bhotekoshi Jalavidhyut Company Ltd. (MBJCL), Rasuwaghati Hydropower Company Ltd. (RGHPCL), Chilime Seti Hydropower Company Ltd. (CSHC) and one consulting company namely Chilime Engineering & Services Companies Ltd. (ChesCo). ChesCo is carrying out the feasibility study of three proposed hydroelectric projects, Chumchet Shyar Khola HEP (45 MW), Budhigandaki Prok HEP (81 MW) and Budhigandaki Prok 1 HEP (93 MW) having the total capacity of 219 MW.

Similarly, CHCL successfully completed the construction of its own office building named as Chilime Tower at Dhumbarahi, Kathmandu and has started operation of corporate office from Chilime Tower from June 15, 2025.



Chilime Tower



Chilime Hydro Power Plant

2. UPPER TAMAKOSHI HYDROPOWER LIMITED

Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower Limited (UTKHPL) was established on 09 March 2007 as a Subsidiary of NEA for the construction and operation of Upper Tamakoshi Hydroelectric Project. The Project was completed and commissioned successfully in 2021 utilizing domestic financial resources. The major shares of the company belong to Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA), Nepal Telecom (NTC), Citizen Investment Trust (CIT) and Rastriya Jeevan Beema Company Ltd. (RJBC). More than 49 % shares is held by general public.

Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower Plant (UTKHPP):

UTKHPP, one of the national pride projects of Nepal, is located in Bigu Rural Municipality, Ward No.1 of Dolakha district in Bagmati Province of Nepal. The Plant is a daily peaking run-of-the river project with installed capacity of 456 MW with a live storage volume sufficient for four hours daily peaking operation in the driest month with average annual energy generation of 2,281 GWh with the available

gross head of 822 m and design discharge of 66 m³/s. The Commercial operation of Plant was successfully carried out on 20th August, 2021 (4th Bhadra, 2078). The 220/132 kV New Khimti Substation, having operational capacity of about 1,200 MW, has been constructed and commissioned under UTKHPL.



Powerhouse

The major components of the Plants are as follows: 22 m high and 60 m long Diversion Dam integrated with 35 m wide Intake; twin Settling Basin; Headrace Tunnel having 6m x 6m size and length 8.0 km; Penstock of length 1,165m; Powerhouse Cavern (142m x 13m x 25 m); 3 km long Tailrace Tunnel; Electro-mechanical Equipment consisting of 6 nos. vertical Pelton Turbines (rated power of 79.5 MW each) and 47 km long double circuit 220 kV transmission line from Gongar to 220/132kV New Khimti Sub-Station.

Upper Tamakoshi Hydroelectric Plant (UTKHPP) successfully generated a total of 2,388.02 GWh of energy in fiscal year 2082/83, which was delivered to NEA. The delivered energy in fiscal year 2081/82, 2080/81 and 2079/80 was 1,527.77, 2,058.37 GWh and 1,945.83 GWh respectively. In fiscal year 2082/83 total revenue of approximately 10.66 Arab energy was generated from energy sales. The Plant is supplying maximum power of 456 MW in the peak time of morning and evening even in the dry season and has contributed to the country's power sector by enabling substantial reduction of the power import from India.

Rolwaling Khola Hydroelectric Project (RKHEP):

Rolwaling Khola Hydroelectric Project (RKHEP)

is located in Bigu and Gaurishankar Rural Municipalities, Dolakha District, Nepal. The headworks and intake lie in Gaurishankar Rural Municipality that is 6.5 km north east of UTKHEP powerhouse at Gongar. The powerhouse is located in Bigu Rural Municipality, Lamabagar village on the left bank of Tamakoshi River.

As the second stage development of UTKHPL, the Company is implementing Rolwaling Khola Hydroelectric Project (RKHEP) having installed capacity of 20.66 MW. The Company has obtained generation license of Project on 3rd April 2023 whereas Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report was approved on 19th June 2022. Revised Environmental Management Plan (REMP) has been approved and submitted all documents to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forest and Environment (MoAFE) for approval to use forest land. Since 10th July, 2025, all works has been suspended.



Explosive Loading at Tailrace Tunnel of RKHEP

The stand-alone RKHEP generates 105 GWh annually whereas additional 212 GWh of annual energy will be generated from Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower Plant by using the tailwater of the RKHEP during the season when the river discharge of Tamakoshi River gets below 66 m³/sec. which enhances the energy of UTKHPP and increases peaking hours from 4 hours to 6 hours even in the dry season.

The agreement for the single package EPC Construction of the project was signed with the Contractor SSCE-High Himalaya JV on 04 November 2022 with total time schedule of 54 months. After the completion of Site

Mobilization at proposed powerhouse area at Lamabagar, Bigu Rural Municipality, Ward No. – 1, the Contractor has completed excavation of 900 m of Headrace Tunnel. Apart from this, around 350 m of Main Access Tunnel, 414 m of Adit tunnel-2, 700 m Diversion Tunnel, 215 m of tailrace Tunnel, 98 m of Tailrace Adit tunnel and approx. 40 m of Powerhouse Cavern has also been excavated.

Since there is no road access to the headworks and other work front, the airlifting of construction equipment has been completed at Rikhu village of Gaurishankar Rural Municipality, Ward No-9. Portal Excavation of the Adit-1, Mule Track Construction, camp area development and Track Opening of connecting Road from Camp area to the Adit-1 Portal is also completed. Ropeway for transportation of construction materials at Adit-1 area and infrastructures at Rikhu, Gaurishankar Rural Municipality, Ward No-9 is under construction. The winch with pay load of 500 kg capacity and approx. 1490m long is already in operation from Kabhre Cliff near road tunnel to Rikhu village. Kabhre is one of the end stations of this winch which is accessible by Singati – Lamabagar Road.

Survey and design of the Gongar - Lamabagar 33 kV Double Circuit Transmission line is in the final design stage. A total of 125 ropanis land required for this project has also been acquired till the date. IEE approval and study license are yet to be processed for approval from Department of National Parks and Wildlife Conservations (NWCNP). Land acquisition for the Transmission line is yet to be processed.

3. TAMAKOSHI JALVIDHYUT COMPANY LIMITED

Tamakoshi V Hydroelectric Project (TKVHEP), under Tamakoshi Jalvidhyut Company Limited (TKJVC), is a cascade development of the Upper Tamakoshi Hydroelectric project (UTKHEP) developed by Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower Limited, with tandem operation. The project area is located in Bigu Rural Municipality,

Dolakha District, Bagmati Province. The road connecting Singati Bazaar and Lamabagar for the construction of UTKHEP passes through both powerhouse and headwork sites of this project. Feasibility study of the project was carried out by NEA in fiscal year 2010/11. The project being a cascade development to UTKHEP, it does not require separate dam and reservoir area. It takes necessary design discharge from the tailrace of the UTKHEP through an underground inter-connection arrangement and conveys to headrace tunnel. An underground powerhouse is proposed at Suri Dovan. The design discharge of the project is 66 m³/sec and has installed capacity of 99.8 MW. The project will generate about 543 GWh energy annually.

The Tamakoshi V Hydroelectric Project (99.8 MW), being developed by Tamakoshi Jalvidhyut Company Limited (TKJVC), continued to make satisfactory progress during Fiscal Year 2082/83 despite facing an eight-month work suspension caused by delays in obtaining forest clearance and public land utilization approval. Following the receipt of necessary approvals from the Ministry of Forests and Environment on 2082/11/19, construction activities resumed on 8 March 2026, allowing the project to recover a significant portion of the planned schedule.

The project is being executed through three major contract packages comprising Civil and Hydromechanical Works (Lot-1), Electromechanical Equipment and Transmission Line Works (Lot-2), and Permanent Camp Facilities (Lot-3). During the reporting year, Lot-1 construction activities accelerated considerably, Lot-2 contract was successfully awarded and mobilized, while Lot-3 permanent camp facilities were completed.

Project Component:

The project comprises an underground inter-connection system connecting headrace tunnel with tailrace tunnel of UTKHEP. This inter-connection system consists of connecting tunnel, a headpond, spillway and its outlet.

Water from tailrace of UTKHEP is diverted through this inter-connection system and conveyed to 8.11 km long headrace tunnel, a 152 m high drop shaft, underground powerhouse containing four Francis turbines, and 474 m long tailrace tunnel, from where it is released into the Tamakoshi River at about 0.7 km downstream from the confluence of Tamakoshi River and Khare Khola at Suri Dovan. The necessary land for the powerhouse area, permanent camp area, TL tower and adit tunnel has been successfully acquired. Permanent camp facility at the project site, Jamune, is completed.

Physical Progress:

The overall cumulative physical progress of the project reached 21.68%, while the physical progress achieved during FY 2082/83 was 13.54% against an annual target of 14.89%, representing approximately 90.94% achievement of the planned annual target.

Major construction achievements:

- Completion of contractor's camps, batching plant, crusher plant, access roads, Bailey bridges, bunkers and other temporary construction facilities necessary for full-scale project implementation.
- Completion of excavation works for Headpond with approximately 11,960 m³ excavation volume, Spillway, Main Access Tunnel (MAT), Cable and Ventilation Tunnel (CVT), Transformer Cavern, Powerhouse Adit Tunnel, Bus Duct Gallery, Escape Tunnel, Upstream Manifold, Adit-2, Adit-3, and several connecting tunnels.
- Adit-4: Achieved 99.23% excavation completion (404.2m of 407.34m).
- Excavation of approximately 784 m of Headrace Tunnel together with substantial excavation progress from five working faces.
- Completion of invert concreting works in MAT, CVT, Transformer Cavern access

tunnel and other underground structures.

- Powerhouse: Approximately 64.71% excavation completed, including completion of Layer-I and Layer-II excavation and initiation of Layer-III. Transformer cavern excavation was also completed.

Financial Progress:

The estimated construction cost of the project is approximately NRs. 21.95 billion, financed under a 65:35 Debt-Equity structure through a tripartite agreement among TKJVC, NEA, and EPF.

As of FY 2082/83:

- Total cumulative expenditure: NRs. 5.69 billion
- Expenditure during FY 2082/83: NRs. 2.99 billion
- Overall financial progress: 25.90%
- Financial progress achieved during FY 2082/83: 13.60%, equivalent to approximately 91.39% of the annual financial target.

Major financial expenditures during the fiscal year were concentrated in:

- Civil Works and Hydromechanical Equipment (Lot-1), where approximately NRs. 2.19 billion was expended, achieving around 10.22% weighted annual physical progress.
- Initial mobilization and first advance payment for the Electromechanical and Transmission Line Contract (Lot-2).
- Completion of Permanent Camp Facilities and associated supervision works.

The Employees Provident Fund (EPF) disbursed NRs. 1.20 billion during the reporting year, increasing the cumulative loan disbursement to NRs. 1.55 billion, ensuring adequate financial support for continued construction activities.



MAT and CVT Portal

4. CHILIME SETI HYDROPOWER COMPANY LIMITED

The Seti River-3 PProR Hydropower Project, with an installed capacity of 87 MW, is in Jayaprithvi Municipality of Bajhang District, Sudurpashchim Province, Nepal. The project is being developed by Chilime-Seti Hydropower Company Limited, a special purpose company established under the leadership of Chilime Hydropower Company Limited.

The project is currently under construction in accordance with the Government of Nepal's "People's Hydropower Program" initiative. It is envisioned as a collaborative investment venture involving the Nepal Electricity Authority, Chilime Hydropower Company Limited, the Provincial Government, the Local Government, local communities, and the people of Nepal.

Current Status of the Project:

a) Physical/Technical Status

- **Project Feasibility Study (DPR):**

Prior to the incorporation of Chilime-Seti Hydropower Company Limited, Chilime Hydropower Company Limited entered into an agreement with its subsidiary, Chilime Engineering and Services Company Limited (ChesCo), to undertake the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the Seti River-3 Semi-Reservoir Hydropower Project and to prepare the Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) Tender Documents. In accordance with the agreement,

ChesCo successfully completed the Detailed Project Report (DPR) and the EPC Tender Documents and formally handed them over to Chilime-Seti Hydropower Company Limited. Based on the approved DPR, Chilime-Seti Hydropower Company Limited has initiated and is advancing the required implementation processes.

- The contract award for the construction of the project's immediate office and residential building is in its final stage.
- Of the total 298.37 ropanis of land required for the project, the land acquisition process has been carried out in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act, 2034 (1977). To date, 292.50 ropanis of land have been successfully acquired. During the current fiscal year, compensation for 5.05 ropanis of land, along with compensation for certain trees and fruit-bearing plants has been disbursed to the respective landowners. Furthermore, to safeguard the land acquired for the project, the demarcation of project boundaries has been completed, including the installation of concrete boundary pillars along the perimeter.
- The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report for the project was approved by the Government of Nepal, Ministry of Forests and Environment, through a Ministerial Decision dated 25 Mangsir 2080 (11 December 2023). In accordance with the provisions and requirements set forth in the approved EIA Report, the necessary procedures for securing the rights to use the required Governmental and Forest land are currently in progress.
- To facilitate the operation of the Company's corporate office, office establishment works have commenced and operated on the eighth floor of Chilime Tower, Dhumbrahi, Kathmandu, which is rented from Chilime Hydropower Company Limited.

- The tendering process for the Test Adit construction works in the powerhouse area is ongoing.
- The Generation License for the project (License No. V.V.V. 081/82 V.U. 473) was issued by the Department of Electricity Development (DoED) on 28 Baisakh 2082 (11 May 2025).
- For the evacuation of electricity generated by the project, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with the Rastriya Prasaran Grid Company Limited (RPGCL) on 18 July 2022 to facilitate the interconnection of the project's generated power with the National Transmission Grid. Subsequently, the MoU was renewed on 13 July 2025. Furthermore, a separate SPV has been established and functions to take over from RPGCL and construct West Seti 400 kV Transmission Line Project by PPP model.
- Following the execution of the Connection Agreement for the electricity to be generated by the project, official correspondence was submitted to the Power Trading Department of the Nepal Electricity Authority on 23 Jestha 2082 (6 June 2025) to initiate the process for executing the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). The PPA process is currently underway. Construction of the project's major civil and electromechanical structures will commence upon the execution of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).
- For the assessment of the technical aspects of the project, an international-level subject matter expert conducted an inspection and evaluation of the project site.
- Currently, the Company has not appointed its own permanent employees. Therefore, employees from the lead company, Chilime Hydropower Company Limited, have been deputed

to the Company and are currently carrying out the required functions. In addition, the Company has engaged one vehicle driver through a service provider organization. The hiring of other required eight support staffs from the outsourcing through service provider is ongoing.

b) Financial Status

- Total Approved Budget for FY 2082/83 (2025/26): NPR 127,629,000
- Expenditure at the end of the FY: NPR 44486641.55
- Budget Utilization (Expenditure Progress): 34.85%
- Coordination with Financial Institutions for Project Financing:
 - To facilitate the financial closure of the project, extensive coordination has been carried out with leading financial institutions under the leadership of Hydroelectricity Investment and Development Company Limited (HIDCL). These institutions include the Social Security Fund (SSF), Citizen Investment Trust (CIT), Employees Provident Fund (EPF), and Rastriya Banijya Bank (RBB).
 - As part of the financing process, site inspections have been conducted by the participating financial institutions, and discussions and presentations have been held at various stages. Accordingly, the project is expected to achieve financial closure soon.
 - Construction of the project's major civil and electromechanical structures will commence upon the successful completion of financial closure.

c) Immediate Actions Required

- Initiation and completion of the necessary procedures for the remaining land acquisition as specified in the Land Acquisition Notice.
- Execution of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Nepal Electricity Authority.
- Obtaining approval for exemption from the land ceiling limit.
- Obtaining approval for the lease and utilization of government land and forest land.
- Commencement of the transmission line construction works.
- Completion of the financial closure process for the project.
- Initiation of the tendering process and other necessary activities for the construction of the project.

5. MODI JALVIDYUT COMPANY LIMITED

Modi Jalvidyut Company Limited, a subsidiary of Nepal Electricity Authority, is developing the 42 MW Upper Modi A Hydroelectric Project (UMAHEP) and the 18.2 MW Upper Modi Hydroelectric Project (UMHEP), a cascade scheme on the Modi River in Annapurna Rural Municipality, Kaski District, about 250 kilometers west of Kathmandu. UMHEP utilizes the tailrace discharge from UMAHEP, and together the two projects will generate an estimated 352.809 GWh of electricity annually.

All key pre-construction activities have been completed, including generation licenses, environmental approvals, power purchase agreements, financial closure, land acquisition, government land approvals, and tree clearance. Financing has been secured through a consortium of NMB Bank Limited, Hydroelectricity Investment and Development Company Limited (HIDCL), and Sanima Bank Limited. Land acquisition for both projects has been completed, including the acquisition of the required government land and the transfer of equivalent private land to the Government of Nepal. All government land use approvals and

tree clearance permissions have been obtained, and tree clearance has been completed. Construction of the project camp facilities at Syauli Bazar, Kaski has also been completed and is operational since Jestha, 2083 B.S.

Both projects advanced into active civil construction during the year under the supervision and design review of NEA Engineering Company Limited. At UMAHEP, civil and hydromechanical works (Lot-1) are progressing in full scale. Headrace tunnel excavation and primary support are advancing simultaneously from three tunnel faces and the adit tunnels. Adit-1 has been completed over its full length, and its junction with the headrace tunnel has been opened. Surface works have also progressed significantly, with the crusher and concrete batching plants at the headworks completed and commissioned, powerhouse excavation well advanced, slope excavation and protection at the surge shaft and penstock outlet portal in progress, and first-stage river diversion works at the headworks underway. At UMHEP, civil and hydromechanical works (Lot-1) have progressed from preparatory works to underground construction. Following site establishment, plant mobilization, and supplementary geotechnical investigations, adit tunnel excavation and installation of primary rock support are now in progress.

For the electromechanical works (Lot-2), bids for both UMAHEP and UMHEP have been invited through the International Competitive Bidding (ICB) process using the Plant and Design-Build (PDB) contract modality under a multiple-contract-package procurement approach. Bid evaluation is currently in progress for both projects. With all major preparatory activities completed and construction progressing across both projects, Modi Jalvidyut Company Limited remains committed to completing the projects within the approved schedule and contributing to Nepal's long-term energy security.



HRT Inlet Portal



Camp Facilities at Syauli Bazar, Kaski



Panoramic view of the completed headworks, intake structures, and desander basin at the Chaku site in Sindhupalchok



Live SCADA control display showing full 102 MW capacity generation operating smoothly across all three generating units (~34 MW each)

6. MIDDLE BHOTEKOSHI HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT (102MW)

Madhya Bhotekoshi Jalavidyut Company Limited (MBJCL) was incorporated in 2010 as a public limited company to develop, construct, and operate the 102 MW Middle Bhotekoshi Hydroelectric Project (MBKHEP). Promoted jointly by Chilime Hydropower Company Limited holding 37 percent share, Nepal Electricity Authority holding 10 percent, and four local companies holding 4 percent, the company maintains a majority 51 percent promoter holding alongside 49 percent general public shareholding. Located in the Sindhupalchok district of Bagmati Province, the project harnesses the natural hydro potential of the Bhotekoshi River within the Koshi River Basin. The entire long-term debt financing for this major infrastructure project was secured from the Employees Provident Fund (EPF), Nepal.

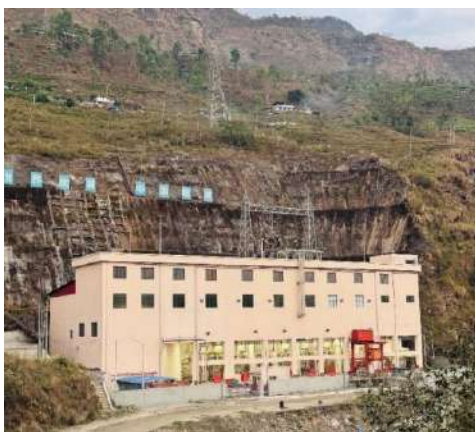
Achieving a historic milestone, the project successfully completed all physical construction, dry and wet testing, and grid synchronization to achieve commercial operation on October 6, 2025 (2082/06/20). Generated power is evacuated at a high-voltage level of 220 kV via the Barhabise–New Khimti transmission corridor, feeding directly into the Integrated Nepal Power System. From the Commercial Operation Date (COD) up to Ashad 2083 B.S., the 102 MW power plant has demonstrated exceptional performance, delivering over 413.75 Gigawatt-hours (GWh) of clean energy to the national grid surpassing the initial deemed energy generation target by 3.24 percent.

The physical infrastructure of the project comprises robust civil and electromechanical

features designed to withstand complex Himalayan hydrology. Headworks facilities situated at Chaku safely divert river flow into underground settling basins and a headrace tunnel leading toward the surface powerhouse complex located downstream at Jambu. Through proactive project management and advanced engineering interventions, critical technical challenges including underground water seepage and grid interconnection bottlenecks were successfully overcome to ensure optimal power plant availability and continuous commercial generation.



Technical operations and commissioning engineering team on the generation floor during plant synchronization



Exterior perspective of the surface powerhouse complex and 220 kV switchyard facility at Jambu

The transformation of MBJCL from a construction-phase enterprise into an active, revenue-generating power utility stands as a testament to the dedication of its technical, engineering, and operational teams. With rigorous operation and maintenance practices now established on the powerhouse floor,

MBJCL remains committed to maximizing energy yield, fulfilling financial obligations to its debt partner, and providing long-term value to its shareholders while strengthening Nepal's national energy security.

7. SANJEN JALAVIDHYUT COMPANY LIMITED

Sanjen Jalavidhyut Company Limited (SJCL), established in 2010 AD is a subsidiary of Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) and Chilime Hydropower Company Limited (CHPCL) with promoter shares of 10.36% and 39.36% respectively. SJCL has developed two hydroelectric projects namely, Sanjen (Upper) Hydroelectric Project (SUHEP) (14.8 MW) and Sanjen Hydroelectric Project (SHEP) (42.5 MW) in cascade with the financing arrangement of 70:30 debt equity ratio. All the debt portion (70% of total) has been arranged from Employees Provident Fund (EPF) of Nepal. The equity shares from promoters and shares from depositors of EPF, Employee of EPF, staffs of promoters and General Public including project affected local people have been already paid up.

Sanjen (Upper) Hydropower Station - 14.8 MW:

The project is located in Chilime VDC (now Amachhodingmo Rural Municipality, ward no.5). The headwork of this project is located in Tiloche and powerhouse is in Simbu Village. The project has approximately 161 m gross head and design discharge of 11.07 m³/s. Total annual saleable energy of this project is 82.44 GWh.



Headworks Area of Sanjen (Upper) Hydropower Station



Powerhouse Area of Sanjen (Upper) Hydropower Station



Powerhouse and Switchyard of Sanjen Hydropower Station

The commercial operation of this project was commenced from October 8, 2023 (Asoj 21, 2080) and has been continuously generating energy ever since. At present, reconciliation works of various contracts have been completed and major contract closure works have been completed.

Sanjen Hydropower Station - 42.5 MW:

This project is a cascade project of Sanjen (Upper) Hydropower Station and has a gross head of 442 m. Additional 0.5 m³/s discharge from Chhupchung Khola is added for a total design discharge of 11.57 m³/s. The commercial operation of this project was commenced from December 16, 2024 (Poush 01, 2081). This project is under operation with annual total energy of 251.94 GWh and annual salable energy of 241.86 GWh. At present, reconciliation works of various contracts have been completed and contract closures works of the project is in the completion stage.



Powerhouse of Sanjen Hydropower Station

Transmission Line

The power generated from both plants is being evacuated through SJCL's 132 kVA transmission line to the Chilime Hub substation and then integrated into the national grid via the Chilime-Trishuli 220 kVA transmission line.

8. DUDHKOSHI JALVIDYUT COMPANY LIMITED

The Dudhkoshi Jalvidyut Company Limited (DKJVCL) was established on 3 March 2017, as a special-purpose vehicle and subsidiary of the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) to execute the implementation of the Dudhkoshi Storage Hydroelectric Project (DKSHEP). Dudhkoshi Storage HEP is a 670 MW seasonal reservoir-based project, designed to harness the waters of the snow-fed perennial Dudhkoshi River, which originates from Mount Everest and its surrounding Himalayas. The Dudhkoshi River, a tributary of the Saptakoshi River System, joins the Sunkoshi River near Ghurmi and Harakpur Bazaar. The project's main dam will be constructed approximately 1 kilometer southwest of Rabuwa Bazaar, a small market on the left bank of the Dudhkoshi River at the border of Okhaldhunga and Khotang Districts, approximately 210 kilometers east of Kathmandu by road.

The main 600 MW powerhouse will be an underground facility on the left bank of the Sunkoshi River near Dhitung village in Halesi Tuwachung Municipality, Ward No. 8, Khotang District. The 70 MW Dam-Toe powerhouse, also underground, will generate energy from

environmental flow releases and is proposed at Chisankhugadhi Municipality, Ward No. 6, in Okhaldhunga District. A 220-meter-high concrete-faced rock-fill dam (CFRD) will create a 31.5-kilometer-long reservoir with a capacity of 1,581 Mm³.



Dam Site of Dudhkoshi Storage Hydroelectric Project

For the main 600 MW powerhouse, a natural head of 132 meters will be available from a 13.15-kilometer-long main water tunnel, supplemented by an additional 210-meter artificial head from the reservoir. The design discharge for the main powerhouse is 224.4 m³/s. The Dam-Toe Powerhouse is designed to operate with a rated head of 182 meters and a design discharge of 40 m³/s.



Bore Hole Drilling at Main Powerhouse Area

The Project is designed to generate a substantial 3,423 GWh of energy annually,

comprising 1,298 GWh during the dry season and 2,125 GWh during the wet season. The power generated from the Project will be connected to the Tingla-Bhadaure-Dudhkoshi (Dhitung)-Dhalkebar 400 kV Transmission Line which will be constructed by the Nepal Electricity Authority. The power generated from the Dam Toe Powerhouse will be connected at the Bhadaure Switching Station by constructing a 1.6 km long 400 kV transmission line, and the power generated from the Main Powerhouse will be connected at Dhitung by constructing the Dhitung Switching Station.

The Updated Feasibility Study, Detailed Engineering Design, Bidding Document Preparation, and Environmental Impact and Safeguard Study were carried out by ELC Electroconsult S.p.A. (Italy) in association with NEWJEC Inc. (Japan) under grant assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The reports submitted were reviewed by the Panel of Experts (PoE) and ADB experts. The PoE submitted its Final Report in October 2024, followed by the Consultant's submission of the Final Detailed Design Report in November 2024.

Supplementary geotechnical investigations are being conducted to address gap-filling recommendations from the Panel of Experts (PoE) and ADB Consultants, comprising 500 meters of borehole drilling (212 meters completed) and Optical Televiwer Surveys at the dam and powerhouse sites. Similarly, in-situ over coring tests inside the Test Adit at the main powerhouse site are also being carried out. In addition, as the Headrace Tunnel is planned for construction using a TBM, rock property testing including Abrasiveness tests, Bit Wear Index (BWI), Drilling Rate Index (DRI), and Cutter Life Index (CLI) is being conducted along the Main Headrace Tunnel.

Contract Lots:

Construction activities have been categorized into the following three major packages and Pre-qualification, and Bidding Documents have been prepared accordingly.

S.N.	Contract Lot	Works	Contract Model
1	Lot 1	Dam, Intake and Spillway including Hydraulic Steel Equipment	FIDIC Conditions of Contract for Underground Works, (Emerald Book, 2019)
2	Lot 2	Main Tunnel and Powerhouse including Hydraulic Steel Equipment	FIDIC Conditions of Contract for Underground Works, (Emerald Book, 2019)
3	Lot 3	Electro-mechanical Works	FIDIC Conditions of Contract for Plant and Design Build, (Yellow Book, 2017)

The Bidding Documents are currently undergoing final review by NEA Engineering Company Limited. To share project details and finalize the Strategic Procurement Plan based on market feedback, physical Market Sounding events were conducted in Europe (Switzerland, Austria, Belgium, and Luxembourg) from February 25 to March 6, 2026, and in Kathmandu on April 27, 2026. Additionally, a Virtual Market Sounding was successfully conducted on 29 June 2026.

Major Activities:

a. Safeguard Study

Environmental and social safeguard studies adhere strictly to Government of Nepal regulatory requirements and ADB environmental and social framework. The updated Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the hydropower component has been submitted to the Department of Electricity Development (DoED) and is under the approval process.

Consent under Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) was obtained from local Indigenous communities on March 27, 2026. Most environmental and social studies have been completed in accordance with the ADB Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) 2024, and the Environmental and Social Impact

Assessment (ESIA) report was disclosed on the ADB website on April 30, 2026.

Safeguard reports including the Biodiversity Offset Feasibility Study, Land Acquisition Plans (Hydropower Component and Access Road), Land Acquisition Framework (LAF), Entitlement Matrix, Valuation Methodology Report, Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP), Land-Based Livelihood Study, Land Availability Assessment, GESI Action Plan, and Labor Management Plan (LMP) are currently being finalized. Preparation of the Project Environmental and Social Management Plan (PESMP) and Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan (CESMP) is in its final stage.

Pre-construction environmental and social outreach initiatives including Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), public consultations, and community awareness programs are also being conducted through the Project's Environment and Social Unit. Regarding transmission line safeguards, the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) for the 81 Km 400 kV Transmission Line (TL) from the Main Powerhouse to Dhalkebar was approved on 27 November 2025. The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the IEE of the 400 kV TL connecting the Dam-Toe Powerhouse to the Bhadaure Switching Station was approved on 16 June 2026.



Consent under FPIC Process

b. Land Acquisition

Public notices have been published for land acquisition in Khotang and Okhaldhunga Districts. The Sub-Committee of the

Compensation Determination Committee is drafting its report on preliminary land compensation and the process is in its final stage. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to cover the land acquisition compensation costs via Retroactive Financing and budget sourcing approval has been received from the Ministry of Finance. Compensation distribution is planned to commence in FY 2083/84.

c. Infrastructure Works

- **Access Road**
100 km long access roads (named as "Public Access Roads", in short 'PAR') are required to reach the main structures of the project, the dam and the powerhouse, from the national highway network. Out of 100 km of access roads, the track roads for about 71 km have already been constructed by federal, provincial and local governments.

Detailed Design of all PAR sections are complete, and the IEE for PAR 2 (Bhoje – Bhadaure (Gate Shaft)) and PAR 7 (Bhadbesi – Dhitung) is approved. The tree-cutting clearance process is currently ongoing, with field verification and tree marking completed and construction is planned to commence in FY 2083/84. In addition, to repair, maintain, and upgrade access roads, separate Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)s have been signed with Rawa Besi Rural Municipality, Halesi Tuwachung Municipality, Manebhanjyang Rural Municipality and Chishankhugadhi Rural Municipality.

- **Bridges**
Under the Design and Build (D&B) contracts, construction is progressing for three bridges, with the Bhoje Motorable Bridge (150m span over Dudhkoshi River) standing at

approximately 22% completion, the Rabuwa Bazar Temporary Bailey Bridge (94m span over Dudhkoshi River) reaching about 61% completion, and the Laiku Khola Motorable Concrete Bridge (41m span near Bhadbasi) advancing to 44 % completion.



Construction of Motorable Bailey Bridge at Dudhkoshi River About

d. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

As part of the PPA process, the total energy generation of the project has been finalized. Furthermore, the Connection Agreement has been done on April 17, 2026 and the PPA template is currently being prepared.

e. Project Costs and Financial Arrangement

- The total cost of the Project is currently estimated to be 2,465 MUSD. The Project will be financed through a blended approach, integrating an optimal mix of sovereign and non-sovereign commercial loans with direct equity. A debt-equity ratio of 80:20 will be maintained, with the 20% equity component contributed by the Government of Nepal (GoN), NEA, and other shareholders.
- Upon request from the Ministry of

Finance (MoF), GoN, ADB has been taking the lead role in coordinating with other financiers for the Project. Part of the loan will be managed through local financing by national financial institutions.

- ADB Fact-Finding Mission was successfully conducted from January 25 to February 10, 2026, with participation from other potential co-financiers also. ADB will take the lead financing role, and other co-financiers including Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), European Union (EU), European Investment Bank (EIB), OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), Saudi Fund for Development (SFD), and the World Bank have also committed to finance the Project.
- The financing agreement with ADB is expected to be finalized by October 2026.

f. Project Implementation Schedule

The project has reached a "ready-to-go" stage, with detailed engineering designs for all primary components finalized, access road designs complete, and bridge construction underway. Grounded by these foundational works and advancing financial arrangements, the project is poised for full implementation, with financial closure targeted by October 2026, procurement works initiating in 2026 and final project commissioning and commercial operation targeted for 2035.

9. CHAINPUR SETI JALBIDHYUT COMPANY LIMITED

Chainpur Seti Jalbidhyut Company Limited (CJCL) is a subsidiary company of Nepal Electricity Authority that has been established to construct Chainpur Seti Hydroelectric Project (CSHEP). CSHEP is a Peaking Run-of-River (PROR) type project designed on the Seti River with an installed capacity of 210 MW. The project is located at Talkot, Saipal and Mastha rural municipalities of Bajhang district of Sudoorpaschim Province. Total saleable energy

from this project is estimated to be 1206.674 GWh consisting of dry season peak energy of 181.743 GWh (5 hrs peaking) and dry off peaking season energy of 190.230 GWh and wet season energy is 834.699 GWh.

Generation license has been issued by Department of Electricity Development (DoED) and Ministry of Forest and Environment has approved Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of the project. Grid Connection Agreement has been completed for connecting the electricity generated by the project to Kailash Substation through 220 kV Transmission Line. The power of CSHEP is planned to be evacuated through 11.71 km.

Feasibility report of the project has been updated by consultant Chilime Engineering and Services Company Limited and reviewed by international consultant SMEC respectively. Along with that, EPC tender documents are also prepared. Construction of access road to powerhouse and camp site area is already completed and is under operation. Total land of about 142 ropanis has been acquired for the construction of proposed access roads, camp sites and powerhouse area. Adit tunnels III, V and VI and Camp facilities at powerhouse area are under construction.

CJCL has entered an indicative term sheet with HIDCL (Lead Bank) and Sanima Bank (Co-Lead) for project financing through a consortium of lenders. The credit rating and Due Diligence Appraisal (DDA) are underway. (CJCL) is continuously striving for successful completion of the project



Adit 3 under construction



Access Road to Camp Facilities & PH

10. TRISHULI JAL VIDHYUT COMPANY LIMITED

Trishuli Jal Vidhyut Company Limited (TJVCL), is a joint venture of Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) and Nepal Doorsanchar Company Limited (NDCL) established in 2011 with the main objective of developing the Upper Trishuli 3B Hydroelectric Project (37 MW) in Nuwakot and Rasuwa districts. Both NEA and NDCL have equal (30% each) equity shareholding in the Company. Rest of the equity share has been allocated to the general public, natives of Nuwakot and Rasuwa districts, local governments of Nuwakot and Rasuwa districts, employees of NEA and NDCL among others.

Upper Trishuli 3B Hydroelectric Project (UT3BHEP) is a Run of the River type cascade development Project. The Project will utilize the water coming out of the tailrace tunnel of the upstream Upper Trishuli 3A Hydroelectric Project. A Headpond is being constructed at the outlet of the upstream project to divert the water through Approach Pressure Conduit towards the Headrace Tunnel of the UT3BHEP. Some of the major features of the Project are highlighted in the table below:

Project Location (Districts)		Nuwakot & Rasuwa
Headpond and Approach Pressure Conduit		
Headpond:	29m (L) x 5.2 to 11.0 m (B) x 7.4 to 14.8 m (H)	
Approach Pressure Conduit:	243.47m (L) , 5.1m x 5.1m Box Culvert + 40m long, 5.1m dia. Steel Pipe	
Headrace Tunnel (HRT)		
Total Length	3883.02 m	
Excavation Diameter	6.3 m	
Surge Tank (Diameter/Height)	15 m/43 m	
Penstock (Diameter /Total Length)	4.2 m)circular(/175.95 m	
Powerhouse		
Type/ Length x width x height	Surface/ 55.44m×19.30m×32.37m	
Tailrace (Length and Type)	115.06 m, Box Culvert	
Turbine (Type/ Rating/ number)	Francis)vertical axis(/19.3 MW/2	
Generator		
Rating/ No. of units	23 MVA/ 2	
Power and Energy		
Maximum Gross Head	90 m	
Installed capacity	37 MW	
Average annual energy	292.58 GWh	
Length of Transmission line (132 kV)	3 km	

An Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract had been signed with an international contractor in Magh, 2074 to construct and commission the UT3BHEP. However, serious delay and non-performance on part of the contractor led to contract termination by TJVCL in Mangsir, 2080. After the termination of the EPC contract, TJVCL divided the remaining work into two lots; Lot 1 Civil Works and Lot 2 Electromechanical and Hydromechanical Works and bids for both lots had been invited in Falgun 2080. Contract for Lot 1 Civil Works was signed in Shrawan 2081 with Fewa Construction Pvt. Ltd, Pokhara. The Lot 1 Contractor is carrying out construction of the remaining civil structures of the Project as per the approved construction programme. Things did not go as planned for the Lot 2 Works. The Bids invited for Lot 2 EM and HM Works had to be cancelled two times (in Bhadra

2081 and Magh 2081) due to unavoidable reasons and the contract for the same was signed only in Mangsir 2082 on the third attempt. After commencement of the works from Poush 2082, the Lot 2 Contractor, M/S HNAC-JIANGHE JV of China has been carrying out design and manufacturing of EM and HM equipment as per the approved schedule. The delay in selecting contractor for Lot 2 Works has seriously affected the construction and commissioning schedule of UT3BHEP. At the end of fiscal year 2082/83, the overall physical progress of the Project has reached about 70.22 % and the financial progress has reached about 70.12 %.

The remaining construction works of the Project are planned to be completed by Asar 2084 with the aim of connecting the first unit of the power plant to the national grid by the end of fiscal year 2083/84. The power produced by the Project will be evacuated to the Trishuli 3B Hub Sub-station through 3 km long 132kV transmission line. The transmission line is being built by Nepal Electricity Authority under a separate agreement with TJVCL.



Transmission Line Tower Erection Work

11. RAGHUGANGA HYDROPOWER LIMITED

Raghuganga Hydropower Limited (RGHPL) was established as a subsidiary company of NEA on 7th March 2017 (24 Falgun 2073) to implement Rahughat Hydroelectric Project (40MW) under the financing of EXIM Bank of India under LOC to GON and joint-investment of GON and NEA. Rahughat Hydroelectric Project is a peaking run of the river (PROR) scheme with 6-hour peaking time. The Project envisages generating 40MW (2X20MW) of power by diverting 16.67 cumecs of water through a Head Race Tunnel (HRT) and Pressure shaft to a surface Powerhouse located at right bank of Kaligandaki River at Galeshwor, Myagdi which is about 300m upstream of the confluence of Raghuganga River with Kaligandaki River.

The major components of the Project lie on the left bank of Raghuganga River. It is one of the major tributaries of Kaligandaki River that flows from west to east to meet Kaligandaki River at Galeshwor. Raghuganga River will be diverted through a Barrage to 6.270 km headrace tunnel (HRT) to generate 40 MW of power. The proposed headrace tunnel runs along left bank of Raghuganga River. The surface powerhouse is located on the right bank of the Kaligandaki River. The project envisages construction of 25 m high Barrage with 2 no Spillways and one Under Sluice, an 80m long Desander with 2 bays, a 6.270 km long Head Race Tunnel of 3.30 m finished diameter, a 53.2 m high, 10m diameter Surge Tank, 1026m long 2.15m diameter Pressure Shaft, a manifold bifurcating into two Penstock, a 55.40m x 24.9m Power House and a cut & cover Tail Race arrangement.



Construction Activities in Headrace Tunnel



Overview of Powerhouse

Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and financial management:

PPA for the Rahughat Hydroelectric Project has been signed with Nepal Electricity Authority on 1st April 2019 (18 Chaitra 2075) with the provisions and tariff as per the guidelines and directives issued by Nepal Government/Nepal Electricity Authority. Out of total estimated project cost of 81.89 million USD, the project is being financed by Government of Nepal and Nepal Electricity Authority along with the loan of 67 million USD financed by Exim Bank of India under LOC-1 and LOC-2.

Major Construction Packages**a. Lot 1- Civil and Hydro-Mechanical Works:**

The Contract Agreement on EPC mode of contract for Lot-1 -Civil & Hydro Mechanical Work was signed between RGHEP (NEA) & M/s Jaiprakash Associates Limited, Noida, India on 21 November 2017 and Notice to proceed (NTP) was issued to commence the work on 24th May, 2018 after getting concurrence from EXIM Bank of India. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2081/82, the physical progress of the Lot-1 Civil and HM Works has reached approximately 98.65%.

Project Status and Progress:

- Access road from Power House to Head works (11km) has been completed. Upgrading work of access road is under execution.
- Construction and Testing of 6.27 KM Headrace Tunnel work has been completed.
- Construction and Testing of 1.08 KM Pressure shaft work has been completed.
- Construction and Testing of 10m dia. surge shaft with well depth 61m has been completed.
- Civil works of Power House has been completed.
- The civil works for the Headworks have been completed. The Hydro-Mechanical Works are currently undergoing testing.
- Construction and Testing Works of Tail

Race Duct has been completed.

b. Lot 2 - Design, Manufacture, Supply, Installation, Erection, Testing and Commissioning of Electromechanical Works:

The Contract Agreement on PLANT DESIGN - BUILD form of CONTRACT for LO-2: Electro-Mechanical Works was signed on 15th October, 2019 between RGHPL and M/s Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited, India under PDB Contract and after getting concurrence from EXIM bank on the agreement of LOT-2 on 30th November 2019, Notice to Proceed (NTP) to Lot 2 Electro-Mechanical Contractor M/s Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited, India was issued for commencement of works on 04 December, 2019. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2082/83, the physical progress of the Lot-2 Electromechanical Works has reached approximately 94%.

Project Status and Progress:

- Erection of all Mechanical and Electrical components of Unit-1 and Unit-2 has been completed.
- Testing and Commissioning of all Mechanical works of Unit-1 has been successfully completed.
- Testing and Commissioning of all Electrical works of Unit-1 is currently undergoing.
- All Mechanical and Electrical components of Unit-2 are being prepared for Testing and Commission process.

c. Major Consulting Contract:

- The contract for Consulting Services was signed with M/S WAPCOS LIMITED, India on 16th Feb, 2012. The Consulting service is ongoing in parallel with Lot-1 Civil and HM Works and Lo-2 Electromechanical Works. The Consultant is responsible for reviewing and approving the designs and drawings submitted by the contractors, as well as for construction supervision and overall

Highway. The headworks, including the dam and reservoir, will be situated in Dhorpatan Municipality, while the headrace tunnel and underground powerhouse will be in Nisikhola Rural Municipality.

The project features a 200 m high rock-fill dam (RFD) designed primarily to store excess river flow during the wet season for electricity generation during the dry season. The reservoir will have an estimated perimeter of 14 km and a surface area of 12.18 km². Water will be conveyed from the intake to the powerhouse through an 8.51 km headrace tunnel. The development includes two underground powerhouses with a combined installed capacity of approximately 821 MW.

The completion timeline for the Lot-1 and Lot-2 Contractor has been extended up to 31st July 2026 (provisional), due to Gen Z strike, Extreme Flood, Landslide as well as delays in the induction process. The project is scheduled to complete by August 2026.



Maintaining Desander Level for various wet tests



Spinning Test of Unit-1 and Monitoring Temperature and Vibration

RAUHAGT HE2 2 x 20MW									
UNIT1 TEMPERATURES & VIBRATIONS									
TEMPERATURE & VIBRATIONS					UNIT 1		UNIT 2		
TEMPERATURE					UNIT 1		UNIT 2		
STRANDS 10.1	70.8	STRANDS 10.2	71.5		STRAND 1	6.8	STRAND 1	6.8	STRAND 1
STRANDS 11.1	70.8	STRANDS 11.4	70.2		STRAND 2	6.8	STRAND 2	6.8	STRAND 2
STRANDS 12.1	71.2	STRANDS 12.4	71.5		STRAND 3	6.8	STRAND 3	6.8	STRAND 3
STRANDS 13.1	71.4	STRANDS 13.4	71.5		STRAND 4	6.8	STRAND 4	6.8	STRAND 4
STRANDS 14.1	68.0	STRANDS 14.4	68.4		STRAND 5	6.8	STRAND 5	6.8	STRAND 5
STRANDS 15.1	68.4	STRANDS 15.4	68.4		STRAND 6	6.8	STRAND 6	6.8	STRAND 6
STRANDS 16.1	72.4	STRANDS 16.4	68.8		STRAND 7	6.8	STRAND 7	6.8	STRAND 7
STRANDS 17.1	71.4	STRANDS 17.4	68.8		STRAND 8	6.8	STRAND 8	6.8	STRAND 8
STRANDS 18.1	68.4	STRANDS 18.4	68.8		STRAND 9	6.8	STRAND 9	6.8	STRAND 9
STRANDS 19.1	71.4	STRANDS 19.4	68.8		STRAND 10	6.8	STRAND 10	6.8	STRAND 10
STRANDS 20.1	71.4	STRANDS 20.4	68.8		STRAND 11	6.8	STRAND 11	6.8	STRAND 11
STRANDS 21.1	71.4	STRANDS 21.4	68.8		STRAND 12	6.8	STRAND 12	6.8	STRAND 12
STRANDS 22.1	71.4	STRANDS 22.4	68.8		STRAND 13	6.8	STRAND 13	6.8	STRAND 13
STRANDS 23.1	71.4	STRANDS 23.4	68.8		STRAND 14	6.8	STRAND 14	6.8	STRAND 14
STRANDS 24.1	71.4	STRANDS 24.4	68.8		STRAND 15	6.8	STRAND 15	6.8	STRAND 15
STRANDS 25.1	71.4	STRANDS 25.4	68.8		STRAND 16	6.8	STRAND 16	6.8	STRAND 16
STRANDS 26.1	71.4	STRANDS 26.4	68.8		STRAND 17	6.8	STRAND 17	6.8	STRAND 17
STRANDS 27.1	71.4	STRANDS 27.4	68.8		STRAND 18	6.8	STRAND 18	6.8	STRAND 18
STRANDS 28.1	71.4	STRANDS 28.4	68.8		STRAND 19	6.8	STRAND 19	6.8	STRAND 19
STRANDS 29.1	71.4	STRANDS 29.4	68.8		STRAND 20	6.8	STRAND 20	6.8	STRAND 20
STRANDS 30.1	71.4	STRANDS 30.4	68.8		STRAND 21	6.8	STRAND 21	6.8	STRAND 21
STRANDS 31.1	71.4	STRANDS 31.4	68.8		STRAND 22	6.8	STRAND 22	6.8	STRAND 22
STRANDS 32.1	71.4	STRANDS 32.4	68.8		STRAND 23	6.8	STRAND 23	6.8	STRAND 23
STRANDS 33.1	71.4	STRANDS 33.4	68.8		STRAND 24	6.8	STRAND 24	6.8	STRAND 24
STRANDS 34.1	71.4	STRANDS 34.4	68.8		STRAND 25	6.8	STRAND 25	6.8	STRAND 25
STRANDS 35.1	71.4	STRANDS 35.4	68.8		STRAND 26	6.8	STRAND 26	6.8	STRAND 26
STRANDS 36.1	71.4	STRANDS 36.4	68.8		STRAND 27	6.8	STRAND 27	6.8	STRAND 27
STRANDS 37.1	71.4	STRANDS 37.4	68.8		STRAND 28	6.8	STRAND 28	6.8	STRAND 28
STRANDS 38.1	71.4	STRANDS 38.4	68.8		STRAND 29	6.8	STRAND 29	6.8	STRAND 29
STRANDS 39.1	71.4	STRANDS 39.4	68.8		STRAND 30	6.8	STRAND 30	6.8	STRAND 30
STRANDS 40.1	71.4	STRANDS 40.4	68.8		STRAND 31	6.8	STRAND 31	6.8	STRAND 31
STRANDS 41.1	71.4	STRANDS 41.4	68.8		STRAND 32	6.8	STRAND 32	6.8	STRAND 32
STRANDS 42.1	71.4	STRANDS 42.4	68.8		STRAND 33	6.8	STRAND 33	6.8	STRAND 33
STRANDS 43.1	71.4	STRANDS 43.4	68.8		STRAND 34	6.8	STRAND 34	6.8	STRAND 34
STRANDS 44.1	71.4	STRANDS 44.4	68.8		STRAND 35	6.8	STRAND 35	6.8	STRAND 35
STRANDS 45.1	71.4	STRANDS 45.4	68.8		STRAND 36	6.8	STRAND 36	6.8	STRAND 36
STRANDS 46.1	71.4	STRANDS 46.4	68.8		STRAND 37	6.8	STRAND 37	6.8	STRAND 37
STRANDS 47.1	71.4	STRANDS 47.4	68.8		STRAND 38	6.8	STRAND 38	6.8	STRAND 38
STRANDS 48.1	71.4	STRANDS 48.4	68.8		STRAND 39	6.8	STRAND 39	6.8	STRAND 39
STRANDS 49.1	71.4	STRANDS 49.4	68.8		STRAND 40	6.8	STRAND 40	6.8	STRAND 40
STRANDS 50.1	71.4	STRANDS 50.4	68.8		STRAND 41	6.8	STRAND 41	6.8	STRAND 41
STRANDS 51.1	71.4	STRANDS 51.4	68.8		STRAND 42	6.8	STRAND 42	6.8	STRAND 42
STRANDS 52.1	71.4	STRANDS 52.4	68.8		STRAND 43	6.8	STRAND 43	6.8	STRAND 43
STRANDS 53.1	71.4	STRANDS 53.4	68.8		STRAND 44	6.8	STRAND 44	6.8	STRAND 44
STRANDS 54.1	71.4	STRANDS 54.4	68.8		STRAND 45	6.8	STRAND 45	6.8	STRAND 45
STRANDS 55.1	71.4	STRANDS 55.4	68.8		STRAND 46	6.8	STRAND 46	6.8	STRAND 46
STRANDS 56.1	71.4	STRANDS 56.4	68.8		STRAND 47	6.8	STRAND 47	6.8	STRAND 47
STRANDS 57.1	71.4	STRANDS 57.4	68.8		STRAND 48	6.8	STRAND 48	6.8	STRAND 48
STRANDS 58.1	71.4	STRANDS 58.4	68.8		STRAND 49	6.8	STRAND 49	6.8	STRAND 49
STRANDS 59.1	71.4	STRANDS 59.4	68.8		STRAND 50	6.8	STRAND 50	6.8	STRAND 50
STRANDS 60.1	71.4	STRANDS 60.4	68.8		STRAND 51	6.8	STRAND 51	6.8	STRAND 51
STRANDS 61.1	71.4	STRANDS 61.4	68.8		STRAND 52	6.8	STRAND 52	6.8	STRAND 52
STRANDS 62.1	71.4	STRANDS 62.4	68.8		STRAND 53	6.8	STRAND 53	6.8	STRAND 53
STRANDS 63.1	71.4	STRANDS 63.4	68.8		STRAND 54	6.8	STRAND 54	6.8	STRAND 54
STRANDS 64.1	71.4	STRANDS 64.4	68.8		STRAND 55	6.8	STRAND 55	6.8	STRAND 55
STRANDS 65.1	71.4	STRANDS 65.4	68.8		STRAND 56	6.8	STRAND 56	6.8	STRAND 56
STRANDS 66.1	71.4	STRANDS 66.4	68.8		STRAND 57	6.8	STRAND 57	6.8	STRAND 57
STRANDS 67.1	71.4	STRANDS 67.4	68.8		STRAND 58	6.8	STRAND 58	6.8	STRAND 58
STRANDS 68.1	71.4	STRANDS 68.4	68.8		STRAND 59	6.8	STRAND 59	6.8	STRAND 59
STRANDS 69.1	71.4	STRANDS 69.4	68.8		STRAND 60	6.8	STRAND 60	6.8	STRAND 60
STRANDS 70.1	71.4	STRANDS 70.4	68.8		STRAND 61	6.8	STRAND 61	6.8	STRAND 61
STRANDS 71.1	71.4	STRANDS 71.4	68.8		STRAND 62	6.8	STRAND 62	6.8	STRAND 62
STRANDS 72.1	71.4	STRANDS 72.4	68.8		STRAND 63	6.8	STRAND 63	6.8	STRAND 63
STRANDS 73.1	71.4	STRANDS 73.4	68.8		STRAND 64	6.8	STRAND 64	6.8	STRAND 64
STRANDS 74.1	71.4	STRANDS 74.4	68.8		STRAND 65	6.8	STRAND 65	6.8	STRAND 65
STRANDS 75.1	71.4	STRANDS 75.4	68.8		STRAND 66	6.8	STRAND 66	6.8	STRAND 66
STRANDS 76.1	71.4	STRANDS 76.4	68.8		STRAND 67	6.8	STRAND 67	6.8	STRAND 67
STRANDS 77.1	71.4	STRANDS 77.4	68.8		STRAND 68	6.8	STRAND 68	6.8	STRAND 68
STRANDS 78.1	71.4	STRANDS 78.4	68.8		STRAND 69	6.8	STRAND 69	6.8	STRAND 69
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STRANDS 107.1	71.4	STRANDS 107.4	68.8		STRAND 98	6.8	STRAND 98	6.8	STRAND 98
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STRANDS 122.1	71.4	STRANDS 122.4	68.8		STRAND 113	6.8	STRAND 113	6.8	STRAND 113
STRANDS 123.1	71.4	STRANDS 123.4	68.8		STRAND 114	6.8	STRAND 114	6.8	STRAND 114
STRANDS 124.1	71.4	STRANDS 124.4	68.8		STRAND 115	6.8	STRAND 115	6.8	STRAND 115
STRANDS 125.1	71.4	STRANDS 125.4	68.8		STRAND 116	6.8	STRAND 116	6.8	STRAND 116
STRANDS 126.1	71.4	STRANDS 126.4	68.8		STRAND 117	6.8	STRAND 117	6.8	STRAND 117
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STRANDS 131.1									

Automatic Weather Station is installed at Project Reservoir location, Dhorpatan.

Upon completion, the project is expected to generate approximately 1,300 GWh of electricity annually during the dry season, significantly enhancing Nepal's energy security by addressing seasonal electricity shortages. Power generated by the project will be evacuated through a 1.5 km, 400 kV double-circuit transmission line, connecting the powerhouse to the newly proposed 400 kV Nisikhola Substation in Baglung District.

Key updates for FY 2025/26 include:

Uttar Ganga Power Company Limited (UGPCL), a subsidiary of the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA), was established on 30 March 2017 to develop the UttarGanga Storage Hydroelectric Project. The project was initially licensed with an installed capacity of 300 MW in FY 2015/16. Following a comprehensive project optimization study, the installed capacity was increased to approximately 821–828 MW in FY 2017/18.

The project is in Baglung District, Gandaki Province, approximately 400 km west of Kathmandu. The site is accessible via a 48 km road from Burtibang Bazaar along the Mid-Hill

1. A connection agreement has been made with NEA to evacuate the power from the project
2. Automatic weather Station has been installed to measure hydrological meteorological parameters of the catchment basin.
3. The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

- process with NEA to sell energy has been progressed.
4. The public notice for stakeholders has been already published to issue the Generation License from DoED.
 5. NEA Engineering Company (NEAEC) was contracted for a feasibility review and in-basin study alternative on February 1, 2024. This study is still ongoing.
 6. Staff gauge height and discharge measurements at UttarGanga river and Nisikhola are ongoing.

13. TANAHU HYDROPOWER LIMITED

Tanahu Hydropower Limited (THL) was established as a subsidiary company of Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) on 25 March 2012 to develop Tanahu Hydropower Project (previously known as Upper Seti Hydropower Project). The project is a storage type hydropower project with a capacity of 140 MW and an estimated average annual energy generation, after outage, of 502.58 GWh.

The project is located on the Seti River within the geographical boundaries of Rising and Vyas municipalities, near Damauli, the district headquarters of Tanahun District. The reservoir will extend about 25 km upstream inundating the low-lying lands (FSL 415 m) along the Seti River. The project area covers two municipalities (Vyas and Bhimad) and two rural municipalities (Rhising and Maygde).

The initial estimated cost of the project was USD 505 million. However, based on the current status, the revised estimated cost stands at USD 597.38 million, resulting in a financial gap of USD 92.38 million. The company has already communicated this shortfall to the Ministry of Finance through the Ministry of Energy, Water Resources, and Irrigation, seeking additional financing. The construction work of the project is going on in full swing through three different packages.

Package 1: Headworks

Under the Package 1 Contract, the contractor,

Song Da - Kalika JV (Vietnam-Nepal), has completed 100% of Diversion Tunnels 1 and 2, including underground excavation and concrete lining. They have also fully completed the Main Dam surface excavation and the construction of both the Upstream and Downstream Cofferdams. Concrete placement in the main dam, a critical project activity, commenced on 20 March 2025. By the end of the fiscal year 2082/83, the total volume of concrete poured reached 430,000 cubic meters. Currently, consolidation grouting on the dam abutments and curtain grouting within the galleries are ongoing. Additionally, excavation and support works for the plunge pool are progressing steadily.

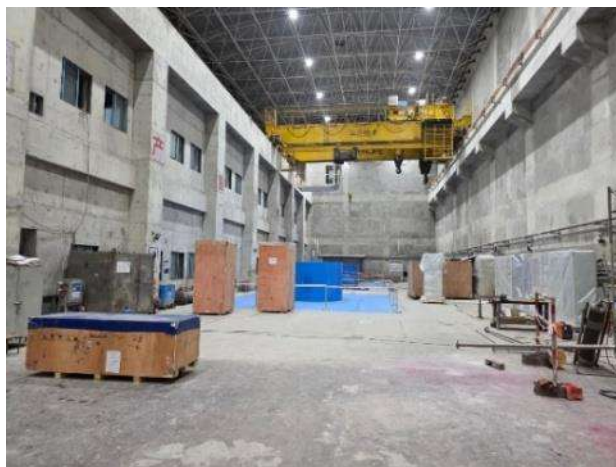


Headworks

Package 2: Powerhouse, Waterways & Related Equipment

The Contractor, Sinohydro Corporation Limited (China), has completed most of the major civil works inside the powerhouse, including recent concreting works for the foundations of the water tank, fan, and air conditioning units on the top floor of the GIS building. Concrete lining in the Headrace Tunnel (HRT) is nearly finished and the concrete lining of the intake shaft is 98 % completed, and the intake trash rack and tunnel are 100% completed. The installation of Electromechanical equipment is nearing completion, with the generator, turbine, GIS, and transformers already fully installed, while the SCADA control panels are currently being set up. On the hydromechanical front, the

tailrace and penstock gates have been successfully erected, the intake gate installation is actively underway, and fabrication is in progress for the spillway, water lowering, and sediment flushing gates.



Powerhouse

Package 3: 220 kV Transmission Line

The Contractor for Package 3 Contract, KEC International, India, has completed the construction of foundations for 83 towers out of 94 towers. Tower erection has been successfully finished at 73 sites, and grounding works are complete for 45 towers. Preparations and conductor stringing works are underway, with conductor stringing successfully completed over a 0.988 km span. Following the memorandum of understanding with Department of Forest and Soil Conservation on 30 Poush 2082, the tree cutting process has been started in both Chitwan and Tanahu districts and is presently under progress. The construction work of project is being supervised by Lahmeyer International GmbH (formerly called Tractebel Engineering GmbH, Germany) as the Project Supervision Consultant, while the environment and social monitoring work is being monitored by ELC Electro-consult, Italy. THL signed contracts with individual members of the Panel of Experts (PoE) for dam safety, environmental, and social safeguards on 17 December 2018. In accordance with project guidelines, the Panel of Experts (PoE) conducted two site visits this year. These visits were followed by comprehensive discussions

regarding dam safety protocols, Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) management capacity and compliance, construction progress, and broader environmental and social considerations. Overall completion of the project is 78 percent up to now.

Lower Seti (Tanahu) Hydropower Project

THL envisages to develop Lower Seti Hydropower project with an installed capacity of 126 MW with the utilization of regulated discharge of Seti River from the tailrace of Tanahu Hydropower Project in addition to the flows of Madi River. The project's headworks will be located 24 kilometres downstream of Damauli, with the powerhouse situated 1.5 kilometres downstream from the confluence of the Seti and Trishuli rivers. Following a review by the Panel of Experts (POE), the joint venture consultancy of WAPCOS India Limited and Nippon Koei, Japan, submitted the final detailed design report in June 2024. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is currently in the final stages of approval.

Partial land acquisition process has commenced, and the Compensation Determination Committee, Tanahu recently established the compensation rates for land and structures designated for the powerhouse and permanent staff quarters. On the ground, contractor R.K. Hydro has mobilized to construct the access and exploratory adit tunnel. As of June 2026, the portal works and 10 meters of tunnelling works have been completed. The contract energy details have been finalized with the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA). The grid connection has been done with NEA, and the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is actively being processed.



Unit-1 Generator and Intermediate Shaft Coupling



Dam from upstream

14. RASUWAGADHI HYDROPOWER COMPANY LIMITED (RGHPCL)

Rasuwigadhi Hydropower Company Limited (RGHPCL), established on August 2, 2011, is the developer of the 111 MW Rasuwagadhi Hydroelectric Project (RGHEP), located in the Rasuwa district of Bagmati Province. The shareholding structure comprises 32.79% held by Chilime Hydropower Company Limited, 18% by Nepal Electricity Authority, 0.21% by the local government and the remaining 49% have been issued to the public, including those from the project-affected areas. Debt financing for the project has been provided by Employees Provident Fund (EPF).

Key Features of Rasuwagadhi Hydroelectric Project	
Project Type:	Run-of-River (ROR)
Installed capacity:	111 MW
Annual Energy Generation:	613.875GWh
Dry Months Energy:	84.318 GWh
Wet Months Energy:	529.557 GWh
Design flow (Q40):	80.00 m ³ /s
Gross Head:	167.9 m
Headworks:	Overflow Diversion Weir with Undersluice and side intake
Tunnel length and size:	4185.0 m, dia. 6m~7m
Powerhouse Type and Size:	UGPH 76.30m x 15.0 m x 35.0 m
Turbine capacity and type:	3 Nos., 37 MW each, Francis, Vertical Axis turbine
Generator capacity and type:	3 Nos., 43.75 MVA each, 3 Phase Synchronous AC
Transmission line length/ voltage:	10.0 km / 132 kV (Double Circuit upto Chilime Hub)

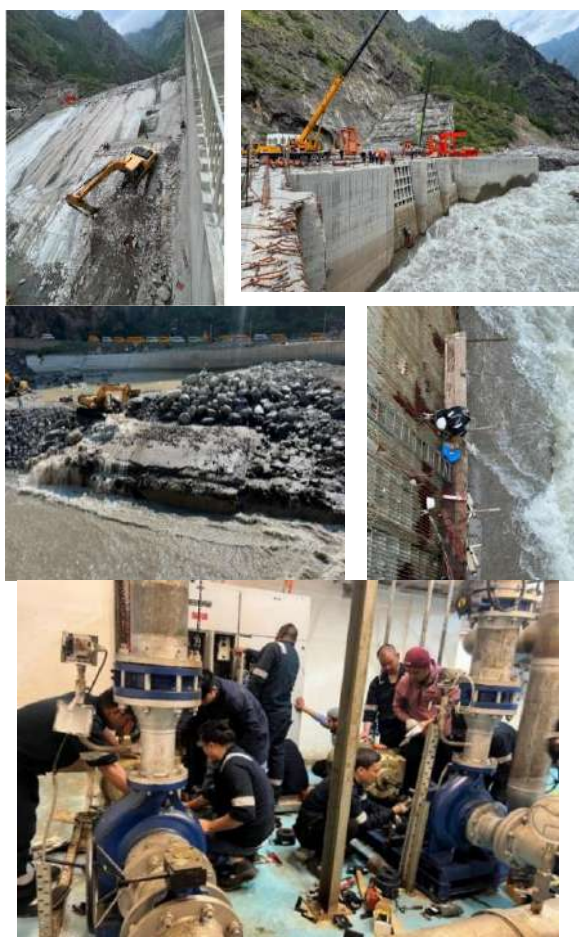
The Plant encountered severe disaster due to the GLOF induced flash flood event on 8 July 2025 (24th Asar 2082). The flood caused extensive damage to key infrastructure, including major civil structures and hydro-mechanical components of the headworks. The powerhouse, particularly the MIV floor and turbine floor, was inundated, leading to damage of the electromechanical components and associated auxiliary systems.



Underground Powerhouse

Due to this force majeure event, power generation was halted, and restoration works were immediately initiated. Following five months of intensive restoration and repair works, partial power generation from the first unit was successfully resumed on 20 Mangsir, 2082. Similarly, the second unit successfully resumed power generation on 10 Poush 2082, followed by the third unit on 31 Baisakh 2083. Following the flood event, the Plant initiated the restoration of civil works from the initial phase of the post-flood restoration program, resulting in the completion of the repair and restoration of the most critical civil works components within Fiscal Year 2082/83. The major hydromechanical restoration works were also completed during this period. However, the full restoration and rehabilitation of the Plant is planned to be completed within Fiscal Year 2083/84.

Photographs about the restoration works



15. UPPER ARUN HYDRO-ELECTRIC LIMITED

Upper Arun Hydro-Electric Limited (UAHEL), a subsidiary of the NEA, was established on January 24, 2017 (2073/10/12). Under the national "People's Hydropower" initiative, UAHEL is advancing two major projects in Sankhuwasabha District: the 1,063.36 MW Upper Arun Hydroelectric Project (UAHEP) and the 40 MW Ikhuwa Khola Hydroelectric Project.

I. Upper Arun Hydropower Project (1063.36 MW)

Identified as a major strategic project under JICA's Koshi Basin Master Plan Study in 1985, the Upper Arun Hydroelectric Project (UAHEP) has long been central to Nepal's energy roadmap. NEA initiated a comprehensive review of earlier studies and field investigations in 2011. Recognizing its immense potential, the Government of Nepal (GoN) declared UAHEP a "Game Changer Project" in 2019, awarding its survey license to UAHEL under the *People's Hydropower Initiative* ("Nepal's Water, People's Investment").

Key Salient Features of UAHEP	
Project Type:	PROR
Installed Capacity:	1063.36MW (e-flow 3.36MW)
Year-round minimum peaking:	831 MW (5 hours peaking)
Avg. Annual Energy:	4855 GWh (excluding 18 GWh from eco-flow turbine)
Dry Season Energy:	1307 GWh
Wet Season Energy:	3548 GWh
Optimum Peaking Hour:	5 hours
Dam Height:	100 m High Concrete Gravity
Maximum Water Level at Intake:	1649.8 m
Dam crest elevation:	1653 m
Head Race Tunnel:	8.4 m dia. 8.362 km long
Surge Tank:	20m dia.
Pressure Dropshaft:	484m high, 7.3 m diameter
Penstock:	39m before bifurcation leading to 6 individual penstocks to feed 6 units of Pelton turbines
Powerhouse:	Underground (230.05 m * 25.7 m * 59.43m)
Rated Discharge:	235.44 m ³ /s
Rated Head:	508.26 m

An updated feasibility study was completed in 2021 that optimized the project's design to an installed capacity of 1,063.36 MW comprising a 1,061 MW main plant and a 3.36 MW eco-flow unit. Capitalizing on the Arun River's high dry-season firm flow, the project features a 100-meter-high dam and a peaking reservoir engineered to supply critical energy during lean months and meet daily peak demand. Consequently, the National Planning Commission has highlighted UAHEP as a landmark project for its role in ensuring national energy security and grid stability for the Integrated Nepal Power System (INPS).

UAHEP is now ready for main construction, having completed essential pre-construction milestones including engineering studies, land acquisition, environmental approvals, and site investigations. Preparatory site works are actively underway, featuring temporary camp construction and a 21 km access road with a 2 km road tunnel. Furthermore, tendering for the powerhouse main access tunnel and permanent camp facilities is in its final stage, while tender documents for the main civil packages are being prepared. In parallel, negotiations for the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and project financing are progressing steadily.

To ensure construction proceeds on schedule, NEA and UAHEL are expediting the PPA and financial closure to enable early procurement of the main construction packages. Following the issuance of the project's generation license on Baisakh 14, 2083, UAHEL, NEA, and the Government of Nepal reaffirmed their commitment to fund development through internal domestic financial resources. In line with this strategy, an in-principle approval of the financial model utilizing domestic banks and financial institutions has been secured, supported by the Ministry of Finance's (MoF) principal consent granted on 2082/09/28.

Ongoing Activities:

a) Construction of Access Road and Tunnel

As part of the project's preparatory works, construction of the access road and tunnel commenced in May 11, 2023 following the contract award to GPL-KIBPL JV. The scope encompasses a 70 m span bridge over the Arun River near the powerhouse (Gola), 19.19 km of access road, and a 2.03 km road tunnel providing access to the headworks site. While initial progress faced delays due to forest clearances, explosives management, remote location challenges, and monsoon weather, works are now operating at full capacity.

The bridge foundations and abutments at the Gola powerhouse site are nearly complete, with truss superstructure installation scheduled for the upcoming dry season. Simultaneously, road track opening is actively progressing across three fronts:

- Front 1: Gola (PH Site) to Sibrung to Namase
- Front 2: Namase to Sibrung
- Front 3: Rukuma (HW Site)

Due to the site's remoteness and the lack of road access beyond the Gola front, maintaining a reliable supply chain and delivering construction materials remain critical challenges. Equipment and materials are currently being transported via helicopter airlifts, drone delivery, manual haulage, and pack mules. To date, approximately 13 km of road track opening has been completed across three fronts: Chhongrak (4.470 km), Namase (3.694 km), and Rukuma (4.476 km). Full track opening across all sections is targeted for completion next year, with road widening, slope stabilization, drainage management, and base/sub-base preparation proceeding in parallel to ensure timely delivery. Regarding the access tunnel, following delayed approvals for explosive management, portal blasting commenced in June 2026. Excavation works will move into full swing during the upcoming dry season, with total tunnel completion targeted for next year. The Environment and Social

Studies Department (ESSD) of the NEA is engaged in overseeing the environmental and social management of the access road project, as well as the implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

b) Construction of Temporary Camp Facilities

To support project mobilization and site operations, both temporary and permanent camp facilities have been designed. The contract for temporary camp construction was awarded to Baisdhara Nirman Sewa in May 09, 2023, with approximately 70% of the scope completed to date. The temporary setup features 15 prefabricated building units to provide office space and accommodation for Employer and Engineer field staff. The camp is scheduled to become fully operational within a few months.



Camp Facility

c) Construction Power Lines

Reliable construction power remains critical, as the existing site supply relies on an unstable 11 kV line with an excessively long feeder. To meet power requirements, tendering for a 33 kV transmission line connecting Fakshinda Dovan to the Upper Arun powerhouse site has been initiated through the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA). In parallel, the project plans to construct a 33/11 kV substation at the powerhouse site to ensure stable distribution across key work areas. Final designs, cost estimates, and tender documents for the substation are ready, with execution scheduled for the next fiscal year.

d) Main Access Tunnel and Permanent Camp Facilities

To utilize the available time for the construction

of main packages, to identify the potential risk in the powerhouse cavern and to reduce the critical time in PH, the Project plans to advance the procurement of Main Access Tunnel. Design, cost estimation, and tender document preparation for the MAT are currently in their final stages. Concurrently, design, estimation, and tender preparation are underway for the project's permanent camp facilities. Tendering for both packages is expected to launch in the first quarter of the upcoming fiscal year.

e) Hydraulic Model Test

For the Hydraulic Model Test, a contract was signed with Hydro Lab in November 17, 2022. The physical hydraulic model has already been constructed, with tests planned across various operating scenarios to assess and refine the hydraulic design. Particular focus will be placed on evaluating gate, dam, spillway, and plunge pool hydraulics, as well as energy dissipation and sedimentation dynamics.

f) Design Review and Tender Document Preparation

To review the updated feasibility study, prepare the tender design, and draft the main tender documents, a consulting service agreement was signed with Lahmeyer International and its JV partners in February 14, 2024. In accordance with their defined scope of work, the consultant is currently executing comprehensive design and cost reviews to establish the final project configuration required for financial closure. In parallel, prequalification and tender documents are being prepared for the main construction work, which is planned to be split into four primary packages:

- Package 1: Civil works at Headworks and Hydromechanical Works
- Package 2: Civil underground works including HRT and Powerhouse
- Package 3: Electromechanical
- Package 4: Transmission Line

g) IPP, FPIC and EMP Implementation

The project was initially planned for

development under a World Bank-led multilateral financing framework. Consequently, the Upper Arun Hydroelectric Project became a pioneer in Nepal by implementing Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) with local communities, with a particular focus on indigenous populations in the project area. Formulated through a bottom-up, consultative process, the FPIC agreement establishes a broad framework to support local social, cultural, economic, and capacity development, while ensuring robust measures to mitigate social and environmental impacts. As project is moving ahead with pre-construction activities in sites, number of related activities have been carried out under FPIC frameworks together with AJAC (Adivasi Janjati Advisory Council). Activities such as skilled human resource training and basic infrastructure construction have been carried out.



Human Resource Training

II. Ikhuwa Khola Hydropower Project (40 MW)

UAHEL is also developing Ikhuwa Khola Hydroelectric Project (40 MW). The feasibility

study of the project has been carried out by Chilime Engineering Co. Ltd. (ChesCo). During the feasibility study, various study and investigation like hydrology, topographical surveys, geological and geotechnical site investigations etc. have been carried out. The project has secured the Grid Connection Agreement and is awaiting the signing of PPA with NEA. Simultaneously, tender designs and tender documents preparation are ongoing. Meanwhile, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) approval is currently under review at the Ministry of Agriculture, Forest and Environment. Preparatory works, including land acquisition and planning for an access road and bridge across the Arun River, are progressing, with bridge tendering scheduled for FY 2083/084.

Key Salient Features of IKHPP

Project Type:	ROR
Installed Capacity:	40 MW
Annual Total Energy:	230.67 GWh
Dry Season Energy:	69.48 GWh
Wet Season Energy:	161.19 GWh
Weir:	Ogee
Catchment area:	128.5 km ²
Head Race Tunnel:	3.504 km, 3.3m x 3.75 Inverted D
Power house:	Underground (49.1 m*14.6 m*35.5)
Turbine:	Pelton vertical axis
Design Discharge:	7.82 m ³ /s
Net Head:	578.77 m

16. NEA ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

NEA Engineering Company Ltd. (NEC) is a government-owned engineering consultancy dedicated to advancing Nepal's hydropower, energy, and infrastructure development

agenda. Established on 3rd March 2017, NEC was formed under the Government of Nepal's National Energy Crisis Reduction and Electricity Development Decade Action Plan, 2072, with a mandate to provide comprehensive engineering, project management, and technical advisory services for strategic national projects.

Since its inception, NEC has played a pivotal role in supporting the country's efforts to harness its abundant hydropower resources, strengthen energy security, and accelerate sustainable infrastructure development. Through its multidisciplinary expertise and commitment to excellence, the company has contributed significantly to the planning, design, implementation, and supervision of critical energy and infrastructure initiatives across Nepal.

NEC has completed detailed feasibility and engineering studies for several large hydropower projects, ranging from run-of-river to peaking pondage and large storage schemes. Key projects include:

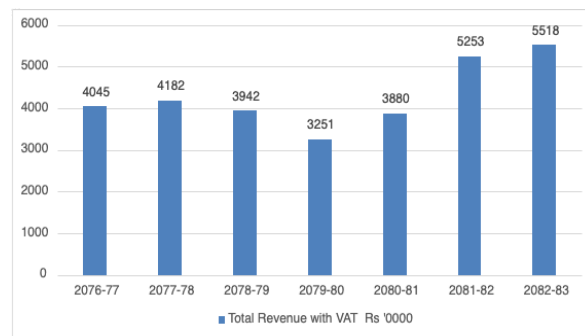
- Betan Karnali HEP (439 MW)
- Phukot Karnali (480 MW)
- Kimathanka Arun (450 MW)
- Jagdulla (106 MW)
- Sunkoshi Marin Diversion Project (31.07 MW)
- Rolwaling Khola (20.66 MW)
- Mugu Karnali (1902 MW)
- Jagdulla-A (122.20 MW)

Similarly, ongoing key Project Supervision Project includes:

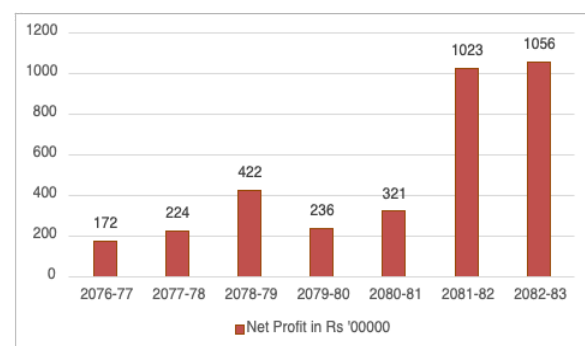
- Bheri-Babai Diversion Multipurpose Project-46 MW
- Rolwaling Khola-22 MW
- Upper Modi A and Upper Modi-42 MW & 18.2 respectively
- Betan-Phukot-Dododhara 400 kV TL Project
- Tumlingtar-Sitalpati 220 kV TL Project

Company's Turnover and profit before tax in last seven years :

Total turnover 2082/83 is 55 Crores including VAT, which is the highest since its commercial operation on 13th July, 2017. The data presented here for 2082-83 is unaudited.



Total Revenue



Net Profit

Ongoing Projects and Organizational Growth

NEC is currently managing 39 ongoing projects across a diverse range of services, including design, supervision, investigation, Environment, social safeguard and related consultancy assignments. In addition, the EIA of Kimathanka Arun (454 MW) and Phukot Karnali (480 MW) are in advance stage of approval. During Fiscal Year 2082/83, the company successfully secured 25 new contracts, while 18 projects were completed and delivered.

In line with its strategic growth and international collaboration objectives, NEC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Yellow River Engineering Company, P.R. China, to foster mutual cooperation and explore areas of common interest that will further strengthen the business prospects of both organizations. NEC also continues to build partnerships and professional relationships

with various reputable international institutions and industry leaders. NEC's workforce has grown to a total of 171 employees, comprising 137 technical professionals and 34 personnel in administration and finance/accounts, reflecting the company's strong technical capacity and commitment to delivering high-quality engineering and consultancy services.

Strategic Outlook

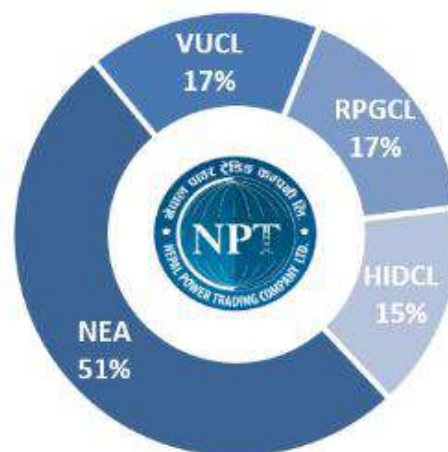
By leveraging its extensive technical expertise and steadfast commitment to developing indigenous talent, NEC is well positioned to meet Nepal's growing demand for high-quality consulting services in the energy and infrastructure sectors. The company is equally focused on expanding its contribution beyond national boundaries by strengthening partnerships, fostering regional collaboration, and exploring opportunities in international markets. Looking ahead, NEC remains committed to enhancing the quality, efficiency, and value of its services through continuous innovation and digital transformation. The company is actively investing in advanced digital solutions and exploring the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to improve technical excellence, optimize project delivery, strengthen decision-making processes, and ensure the timely execution of assignments. Through these initiatives, NEC aims to reinforce its position as a leading consulting organization and a trusted partner in sustainable infrastructure development.

17. NEPAL POWER TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

Nepal Power Trading Company Limited (NPTCL) was incorporated on 7th March, 2017 as a subsidiary of Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA), established with the broad mandate of facilitating power trading both within Nepal and across its borders. The company's shareholding structure comprises of NEA as the majority shareholder having 51% shares and remaining 49% shareholders are Vidyut Utpadan Company Limited (VUCL), Rastriya Prasaran Grid

Company Limited (RPGCL) and Hydroelectricity Investment and Development Company Limited (HIDCL).

Shareholding Structure of NPTC



NPTCL obtained its Trading License from the Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation (MoEWRI) on 2nd Magh, 2078. Building on this foundation, NPTCL has started preparatory groundwork to prepare the company for full operationalization. To guide this process in a structured and sustainable manner, the company has developed a three-phased Roadmap that charts a clear trajectory for its growth and institutional maturity.

The first phase is dedicated towards establishing the institutional and operational groundwork necessary for the company's functioning. The second phase, during which, NPTCL will transition from initial operations toward scaled and structured commercial engagement in the power trading market. The third phase envisions NPTCL's evolution into a fully independent power trading entity.

Furthermore, NEA's Board has granted its consent to allocate up to 100 MW of power and transmission capacity to NPTCL for onward sale in the cross-border electricity market. This arrangement, once it receives the requisite approval from the Nepal Electricity Regulatory Commission will be formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between NEA and NPTCL.

18. POWER TRANSMISSION COMPANY NEPAL LIMITED

Power Transmission Company Nepal Limited (PTCNL), a Joint venture company of Nepal Electricity Authority was incorporated on Bhadra 30, 2064 (i.e. 16th September, 2007) with the main objective of developing high voltage transmission interconnection system between Nepal and India for the mutual interest and benefit of both the countries.

The ownership structure and shareholding of PTCN are as follows:

S. N.	Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of ownership
1.	Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA)	22,50,000	50%
2.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (Power Grid)	11,70,000	26%
3.	Hydroelectricity Investment and Development Company (HIDCL)	6,30,000	14%
4.	IL&FS Energy Development Company Limited, India (IEDCL)	4,50,000	10%
	Total	45,00,000	100%

Two Joint Venture companies - one in India and other in Nepal were incorporated for implementation of 400 kV double circuit line interconnection between Muzaffarpur in India and Dhalkebar in Nepal.

(i) 400 kV D/C Dhalkebar - Bhattamod Transmission Line

Nepal Portion of the Dhalkebar-Muzaffarpur 400 kV Double circuit Transmission Line extends 42.1 km from Nepal Border at Bhattamod to NEA Substation at Dhalkebar in Nepal. The Nepal Portion of the Line has been implemented by PTCNL. The line was

initially charged at 132kV voltage level under contingency arrangement on 19th February, 2016 which was charged at 220 kV on 16th August, 2018 and finally charged to 400 kV effective from 11th November, 2020, 20:20 hours. The entire line from Muzaffarpur to Dhalkebar is running satisfactorily at 100% availability till now.

Final executed project Cost of PTCNL is NRs 1545.68 Mn. Nepal Government & EXIM Bank of India have entered into a Loan agreement on September 14, 2007, where EXIM Bank has agreed to provide 100 Million US Dollar to Nepal Government. NEA has signed Subsidiary Finance Agreement with PTCNL on 2070.11.27 (11th March, 2014). As per the agreement, NEA shall payback in equivalent Nepali currency. Annual Turnover and Profit After Tax of PTCNL during FY 2082/83 are 283.79 Mn and 115.16 Mn respectively. PTCNL has distributed 18% dividend to its shareholders and NEA has received NRs 40.5 MN as dividend.

(ii) 400 kV D/C Muzaffarpur - Bhattamod Transmission Line

India portion of the Dhalkebar-Muzaffarpur 400 kV Double circuit Transmission Line extends about 86 kms from Muzaffarpur Substation of POWERGRID in Bihar to Nepal-India border at Sursand/Bhattamod. This portion of line has been implemented by Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited (CPTC) - a Joint Venture of IL&FS Energy Development Company Limited (IEDCL), POWERGRID, SJVN Limited and NEA. The estimated cost of India portion is NR 3880 Mn ($\approx$ INR 2425 Mn) and debt funding of NRs 3313 Mn ($\approx$ INRs 2070 Mn) is tied through Power Finance Corporation of India Ltd.

Contracts for Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) for both Nepal &

India Portions were awarded to M/s TATA Projects Limited and M/s KEC International Limited, respectively following an International Competitive Bidding process undertaken by POWERGRID as Consultant.

19. NEPAL DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE COMPANY LIMITED

Established on 9th March 2026, Nepal Digital Infrastructure Company Limited (NDICL) is a 100% subsidiary of the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA). NDICL was founded to spearhead the vision of the Digital Nepal Framework, leveraging NEA's extensive physical assets to build a robust, secure, and future-ready digital backbone for the nation. NDICL operates at the intersection of energy and telecommunications, driving digital transformation through two core pillars: Optical Fiber Infrastructure and Data Center Services.

1. Optical Fiber Sector

Infrastructure Scope: Manages and expands optical fiber networks, including OPGW (Optical Ground Wire), ADSS (All-Dielectric Self-Supporting) cables, and pole-mounted optical fibers across NEA's vast grid network. NDICL is actively acquiring the requisite NSP (Network Service Provider) / Infrastructure Licenses from Nepal Telecommunications Authority (NTA) to ensure full regulatory compliance.

2. Data Centers & AI Decision Support Systems

Strategic Alignment: Directly supports the strategic priorities outlined in the Government Budget Speech (2083/84). It will focus on hosting enterprise-grade data centers and implementing cutting-edge AI Decision Support Systems to facilitate data-driven governance and secure cloud capabilities.

NDICL's unified infrastructure model creates a

high-impact ecosystem benefiting all key stakeholders in Nepal's digital economy:

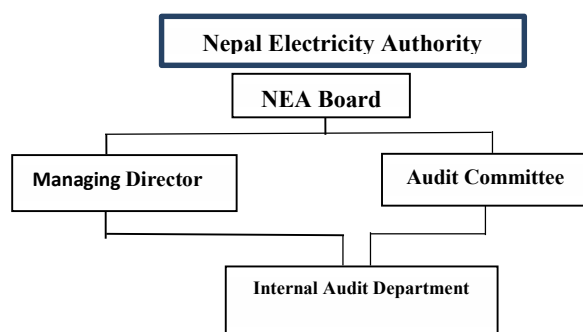
- For NEA (Parent Organization):
 - Diversified Revenue Streams: Monetizes existing power infrastructure (poles, transmission lines, rights-of-way) beyond electricity generation and distribution.
 - Asset Optimization: Maximizes the utilization and operational efficiency of existing physical assets.
- For Telecom Operators:
 - Reduced Capital Expenditure (CAPEX): Eliminates the need for redundant civil works and physical deployments by sharing robust utility infrastructure.
 - Accelerated Time-to-Market: Enables telecom providers to rapidly roll out new digital services and expand network coverage nationwide.
- For Government & Regulators:
 - Digital Nepal Acceleration: Drives the successful implementation of national digital transformation blueprints.
 - Secure Information Sharing: Establishes a secure, confidential, and sovereign framework for critical government data exchange and inter-agency coordination.
- For Citizens:
 - Enhanced Connectivity: Delivers faster, more reliable, and resilient internet and digital communications.
 - Affordability: Promotes competitive digital markets, potentially lowering the cost of digital services for end-users.

CENTRAL ACTIVITIES

Internal Audit Department

The **Internal Audit Department** of the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) functions as an independent and integral unit reporting to the NEA Board through audit committee. It operates independently both functionally and organizationally from other departments within NEA, ensuring its autonomy and objectivity. The primary mandate of the department is to provide independent assurance that NEA's **operational performance, risk management, governance, Compliances and internal control processes** are functioning effectively, efficiently and economically.

Departmental Structure:



The scope, authority, and responsibilities of the Internal Audit Department are defined by the **Financial Administrative Bylaws, 2068** and the **Internal Audit Guidelines** of NEA. The department follows a structured and standards-based audit process in accordance with **Nepal Auditing Standards** and is guided by the **Audit Committee** of NEA. It is led by a director who

oversees the planning, execution, monitoring, and evaluation of various audit activities across the organization.

Types of Audits Performed

The Internal Audit Department undertakes several types of audits to ensure comprehensive oversight:

- **Financial Audit:**

Evaluates the effectiveness and efficiency of internal controls related to financial reporting and management. It reviews financial transactions, accounting systems, internal processes, and reporting mechanisms to ensure accuracy, transparency, and compliance with applicable laws, accounting standards, regulations, and organizational policies. The audit also assesses the proper utilization of financial resources, budgeting and expenditure management, financial control systems, and documentation practices. It identifies financial risks, control weaknesses, and improvement areas while providing recommendations to strengthen financial governance, accountability, financial discipline, and effective resource management.

- **Technical Audit**

Encompasses the evaluation of energy balance, preventive and breakdown maintenance practices, condition monitoring of electrical assets, electricity loss management, and the

operational performance of power plants, substations, transmission lines, distribution networks, transformers, metering systems, and other electrical equipment. It identifies technical deficiencies, operational risks, maintenance gaps, and opportunities for improvement, and provides recommendations to enhance system reliability, optimize asset utilization, reduce technical losses, improve operational efficiency, consumer service, and ensure the safe, sustainable, reliable and uninterrupted supply of electricity to consumers.

- **Management Audit**

It evaluates the efficiency and effectiveness of management practices in achieving organizational objectives while ensuring good governance, transparency, and accountability. A management audit encompasses a comprehensive review of managerial planning, policies, procedures, and implementation effectiveness. Key focus areas include procurement management, organizational structure, job analysis, accountability, and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

- **Risk Management Audit**

The audit evaluates financial, operational, technical, strategic, and compliance-related risks while assessing the effectiveness of risk identification processes, control measures, risk reporting mechanisms, accountability frameworks, and risk-based decision-making practices. Furthermore, it identifies potential risk exposures, deficiencies in internal control systems, and areas for improvement, while providing practical recommendations to

strengthen good governance, enhance operational resilience, optimize resource utilization, and support the organization's long-term sustainability, reliability, and overall performance.

Audit Committee

A four-member Audit Committee has been constituted by NEA, comprising a NEA Board member as Chairperson and two domain experts from the finance and energy sectors and Director of Internal Audit department as member secretary. The committee's major responsibilities include:

- Facilitating effective communication between the Board of Directors and the internal and external auditors.
- Safeguarding the independence of both internal and external auditors.
- Providing a structured reporting line for internal audit activities.
- Monitoring the financial reporting system and evaluating the effectiveness of NEA's internal controls, audit functions, and risk management practices.

Digital Transformation and Reporting:

To strengthen audit efficiency and coverage, the Internal Audit Department has introduced **Online Audit Software** which supports digital execution of audits. The department carries out **half-yearly, Quadrimester and annual audits**, and reporting findings to both the **Audit Committee** and the **Managing Director** of NEA.

The Audit Committee also conducts meetings and strategic interactions with concern management to provide direction and feedback on audit-related matters. This ensures continual enhancement of NEA's internal control environment.

Audit Coverage – FY 2025/26

Details of finance/management/technical audit event coverage for the fiscal year 2025/26 are as follows:

Quadrimester	Finance		Management		Technical		Total	
	Plan	Achieved	Plan	Achieved	Plan	Achieved	Plan	Achieved
Q1	125	116	55	70	55	60	235	246
Q2	158	131	132	107	132	94	422	332
Q3/Annual*	212	212	75	75	75	75	362	362
Total	495	459	262	252	262	229	1019	940

*Annual/Q3 Achievement is subject to Provisional.

NEA Board of Directors: Policy & Strategic Governance

Pursuant to the latest legislative amendment to the Nepal Electricity Authority Act, 2041, the composition of the Nepal Electricity Authority's Board of Directors has been expanded to nine (9) members, including the Chairperson, superseding the erstwhile provision of an eight-member Board. This strategic expansion aims to bring broader multi-sectorial expertise into the top-tier governance of the organization.

The NEA Board is currently Chaired by Mr. Biraj Bhakta Shrestha, the Honorable Minister for Energy, Water Resources, and Irrigation. The ex-officio representation from the Government of Nepal is maintained by Mrs. Sarita Dawadi, Secretary of the Ministry of Energy, Water Resources, and Irrigation, and Dr. Ghanshyam Upadhyay, Secretary of the Ministry of Finance.

To ensure comprehensive market insight and robust stakeholder advocacy, the Board integrates appointed independent directors from different spheres. Mr. Amshu Kiran Shahi represents the industrial, commercial, and financial sectors, while Mr. Krishna Basel and Mr. Shambhu K.C represent the electricity consumers. Furthermore, Mr. Sunil Kumar Dhungel and Mrs. Priyanka Agrawal contribute high-level technical and strategic foresight as power sector specialists. Mr. Dirghayu Kumar Shrestha, the Acting Managing Director of the NEA, serves as the ex-officio Member Secretary

to the Board.

Nepal Electricity Authority places on record its profound appreciation for the strategic leadership, vision, and stewardship rendered by former Chairpersons and Board members during their respective tenures in Fiscal Year 2082/083 (2025/2026). The Board recognizes the impactful leadership of past Chairpersons and former Ministers for Energy, Water Resources, and Irrigation, namely Mr. Deepak Khadka, Mr. Kul Man Ghising, and Mr. Anil Kumar Sinha.

The Board highly values the leadership of erstwhile ex-officio and nominated members whose contributions remain instrumental to the institutional growth of the NEA. This includes former Secretaries of the Ministry of Energy, Water Resources, and Irrigation, Mr. Suresh Acharya and Mr. Chiranjivi Chataut; former Revenue Secretary of the Ministry of Finance Mr. Dinesh Kumar Ghimire and Mr. Bhupal Baral. Additionally, significant contributions were made by Mr. Ratan Bahadur Ayer, Dr. Bal Bahadur Parajuli, Mr. Shyam Kishor Yadav, and Mr. Rohit Paudel, who served with distinction as nominated Board members. Furthermore, former Managing Directors, Mr. Hitendra Dev Shakya and Mr. Manoj Silwal served as ex-officio Member Secretaries during their respective tenures.

In Fiscal Year 2082/083 (2025/2026), the Board officially convened for a total of 32 meetings

driving key institutional policies.

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)

The Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) remained committed to institutionalizing Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) across its policies, programs, and operations through the implementation of the **GESI Strategy and Operational Guidelines, 2020**. Building on the progress achieved in FY 2081/82, NEA continued to strengthen gender-responsive governance, inclusive workplace practices, and capacity development initiatives. A significant institutional milestone during the reporting year was the endorsement of the **Code of Conduct on Sexual Exploitation and Harassment (SEAH)** in 2082 B.S., reinforcing NEA's commitment to providing a safe, respectful, and inclusive working environment for all employees.

The Project Management Directorate (PMD), with technical support from the Safeguards and Social Environment Management Department (SSEMD), continued implementing GESI Action Plans under Asian Development Bank (ADB)-financed projects. Key achievements during the year included conducting **Awareness Programs on GESI and Safe and Efficient Use of Electricity** for approximately 400 participants from project-affected communities, of whom more than 50 percent were women. In addition, **Leadership Management and Development Training** was provided to 43 women officers from Bagmati and Gandaki Provinces, while **Operation of Automated Grid Substation Training** enhanced the technical capacity of 40 NEA employees, including 13 women engineers, under the Electricity Grid Modernization Project.

NEA also facilitated knowledge sharing and stakeholder engagement through the **Workshop on Powering Inclusive Energy Access in Madhesh Province**, organized under the SASEC PTDSPP and Technical Assistance (TA 6526-NEP). The workshop highlighted key achievements, lessons learned, and future directions for promoting inclusive energy

access and was attended by senior representatives from the Government of Nepal, development partners, and NEA management. Furthermore, coordination meeting between PMD and UNDP was successfully held in Kathmandu on 12 July 2026 to implement GESI Action Plan for the SASEC-ETDSP.

As an active institutional member of the WePOWER regional network, NEA continued to contribute to regional efforts for advancing women's participation in the energy sector by regularly reporting organizational GESI achievements and participating in knowledge-sharing events. Ms. Meeta Acharya represented NEA as a panelist in the session "Engineering in Practice: Career Experiences and Sectoral Opportunities" organized by the WePOWER Nepal National Chapter. Likewise, Ms. Deepa Shrestha and Ms. Sangita Karki shared professional experiences on "Challenges Associated with Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure Development for Nepal's Energy Sector Development" during a WePOWER knowledge-sharing event, demonstrating NEA's growing leadership in promoting women professionals within the energy sector.

NEA also continued to enhance women's participation in professional development opportunities. During the reporting period, women accounted for 6 of 31 participants nominated for international training, conferences, workshops, and study visits; 59 of 280 participants in national-level training programs and workshops; and 198 of 526 employees receiving NEA in-service training. Among NEA's 8,826 employees, women comprise 18.31% of the total workforce. At the senior management level, one female technical professional serves as Deputy Managing Director, leading the Business Development Directorate of NEA. These achievements reflect NEA's sustained commitment to strengthening women's leadership, technical capacity, and career advancement while fostering an inclusive organizational culture that supports equitable participation across all levels of the organization.

ADMINISTRATION DIRECTORATE

Administration Directorate is headed by Deputy Managing Director. This directorate Plans, directs and monitors the functions of four different departments namely Human Resource Department, Recruitment Department, General Service Department and Legal Department. Each of these departments is headed by a director. This directorate also coordinates the activities of different directorate and works as a focal point for government and other oversight agencies in relation to administrative activities of NEA.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEPARTMENT

Human Resource Department is responsible for planning, organizing, directing and controlling of NEA's policies related to human resource management. The main function of the department are job analysis, placement, transfer, training and development, staff welfare, disciplinary actions etc. Personnel Administration Division, Employee Welfare Division, Good Governance Division and Human Resource Planning and Development Section are supporting units of Human Resources Department.

In FY 2025/2026, Human Resource Department carried out number of activities related to human resource management. Notable among them are:

1. Merit base placement system has been started for the recommended candidates, who are selected to competition basis.
2. All employees' profile and service log has been digitized in HRIS System.
3. Transfer management module has induced in HRIS.
4. "Centralized e-Attendance" is upgraded and integrated with Payroll System

1. Personnel Administration Division:**a. Central Personnel Administration Section:****Employee Status FY 2025/2026**

The statistics of employed human resource till the end of fiscal year 2025/2026 is given in the table.

Level	Service	Approved Position	Existing situation		
			Permanent	Periodical/ Daily wages	Total
Managing Director		1	1	0	1
DMD (Level-12)	Technical/ Non Technical	9	8	0	8
Officer Level (Level 6-11)	Technical	1758	1353	0	1353
	Non-tech	883	767	1	768
	Total	2641	2120	1	2121
Assistant Level (Level 1-5)	Technical	6019	4099	112	4211
	Non-tech	2763	2223	128	2351
	Total	8782	6322	240	6562
Grand Total		11433	8451	241	8692

Similarly, Central Personnel Administration Section has accomplished the given human resource activities in the fiscal year 2025/2026:

S.No.	Description	Nos.	Remarks
1.	Regular Transfer, deputation in NEA projects & NEA Subsidiary Companies	1426	By provision of NEA Service Bylaws clause 43, 46, 47
2.	Promotion& Placement	1053	By provision of NEA Service Bylaws Chapter 7
3.	Special promotion	135	By provision of NEA Service Bylaws clause 67, 100
4.	New Recruitment and Placement	208	By provision of NEA Service Bylaws Clause 30
5.	Total no of Retired employees	379	Compulsory, voluntary, resignation, dismissal and deceased

b. Central Personnel Record Section:

This section maintains the record including documents of each permanent employees from appointment to retirement. This section also calculates the retirement benefit such as pension, gratuity as well as medical facility, accumulated leave facility etc. During the period, 379 employees retired and availed this facility.

2. Good Governance Management Division

This division is responsible for maintain good governance in the organization. The division receives complaints from government agencies like Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA), National Vigilance Center and Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation as well as NEA were received and addressed as following:

S.No.	Agencies	Total Complaint	Resolved	In process
1.	Complaint received from CIAA	122	82	40
2.	National Vigilance Center	13	8	5
3.	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation	83	47	36
4.	Complaint within NEA	16	2	14
5.	Others	5	0	5

3. Employee Welfare Division

Employee Welfare Division provided following facilities to the employees in accordance to NEA rules and regulations in the F.Y. 2025/2026:

S. No.	Descriptions	Types	Nos.	Amount (Rs.)
1	Grant	Natural Disaster	3	1,20,000.00
		Kaj Kiriya	241	48,90,000.00
		Critical Illness	18	39,73,022.00
		Educational	-	-
		Additional Grant for Critical Illness	4	2,00,000
2	Medical Insurance	Accidental	69	2,36,61,193.00
		Medical Treatment	1178	4,87,71,990.00
3	Group Endowment life Insurance	Payment received from Beema Corporation	678	61,93,30,445.00
		Additional payment by NEA (Difference)	290	34,61,88,953.27
		Insurance renewal	6813	61,30,95,485.27
4	Soft Loan	Medical Treatment loan (Rs. 50,000)	607	3,03,50,000.00
		Electric Vehicle Purchase Loan (Rs. 5,00,000)	90	4,50,35,300.00
		Natural Disaster Loan (Rs. 2,00,000)	2	4,00,000.00
		House Maintenance Loan (Rs. 2,00,000)	1127	22,54,00,000.00
		Social Loan (Rs. 50,000)	617	3,08,50,000.00

4. Human Resource Planning and Development Section

Human Resource Planning and Development Section have completed the following works in the F.Y. 2025/2026:

S.N.	Action	Descriptions
1	Permanent Positions of NEA updated based on the Organization and Management report.	Total 11433 positions have been approved
2	Nomination for Post Graduates Study in NEA Scholarship	Electrical – 5, Civil-1, Computer – 1, MPA-1
3	Leave Granted for Study Purpose in Self Finance	6 employees in different programs
4	Nomination for Training, Conference, Workshop, Study Visit etc. in abroad	31 Employees in different programs
5	Nomination in National Level Workshops, Trainings, Conference etc.	280 Employees in different programs
6	Reviewed of Temporary Positions for Projects	1678 Temp Position for 148 Projects including Transmission Line and substations etc.
7	Nomination for Intern students from various academic institutions	Interned 157 students for 3 to 12 months of different Academic Institutions
8	Nomination of In-service Training	Senior Meter Reader: 70, Foreman Electrical: 69, Assistant Accountant: 256 and Electrical: 239; Total: 724

GENERAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

General Service Department (GSD) is responsible for vehicle management, logistic support and security management activities and provides necessary support to concerned offices. It also manages the land of NEA against encroachment and misuse. The department is also responsible for events management, public relation and public grievance handling and regular publication of "Vidyut" magazine and Mandatory Publication (swatah prakashan).

In FY 2025/26, GSD carried out number of activities to fulfill its responsibilities. Notable among them:

1. The GPS-based vehicle management system has been almost fully implemented and is currently in the final stage of execution.
2. To ensure a reliable water supply to the NEA Corporate Office, a deep boring system, an underground water storage tank, and a water treatment plant have been installed, and utility water is currently being supplied. In addition, the installation of pipelines for the drinking water supply system is currently underway.
3. The following grievances/complaints were lodged and resolved:

S.No.	Sources of Grievances	Total Complain	No. of Settled	Remarks
1.	Hotline Number (1150) and CRM (Consumer relationship management system)	75198	74232	966 grievances are in progress to resolve.
2.	Hello Sarkar	3033	1935	1065 grievances sent to concern office are in progress and 33 Grievances are irrelevant
3	Social media (Facebook, Twitter)	311	309	2 complaints sent to concerned office is in process
4	Email/webmail	177	115	62 complaints are in progress
5	Complain Box	9	3	6 complaints were sent to concerned office are in progress
6	Letter	298	80	218 complaints sent to concerned office are in progress
	Total	79026	76674	2319 complaints are in progress with 33 irrelevant

Stakeholders can submit their complaints and give suggestions through the social media <https://www.facebook.com/nepalelectricityauthority> and https://www.twitter.com/hello_nea and through hotline number 1150 for necessary action.

RECRUITMENT DEPARTMENT

The Recruitment Department, under the Administration Directorate, made significant strides in strengthening during FY 2025/26. By continuously improving recruitment strategies and promoting internal through a structured, performance-based system, NEA has effectively aligned its staffing approach with organizational priorities.

Notably, the department also developed and implemented an online-based procedure to support the seamless execution of the digital performance appraisal system. These combined efforts have not only advanced NEA's strategic objectives but have also contributed to building a competent and resilient workforce capable of driving sustainable institutional growth.

Recruitment Highlights

NEA continued to follow a rigorous and transparent recruitment process, ensuring the selection of qualified candidates for permanent positions. Both external and internal applicants were considered, in accordance with NEA's workforce planning framework. Particular focus was given to enhancing diversity, inclusivity, and reducing time-to-hire.

- **Selections Made:** 863 candidates were selected for permanent positions following the vacancy announcement on December 20, 2024.
- **Applications Received:** A total of 41,846 applications were received for 1,533 positions advertised on January 2, 2026.

Promotion Highlights

NEA remains committed to fostering internal career growth through a structured, transparent, and merit-based promotion system. Promotions were recommended based on a combination of performance evaluations and seniority, ensuring fairness and adherence to NEA bylaws.

- **Internal Competitive Promotions:**
 - 222 candidates were recommended for promotion through internal competition as per the December 20, 2024 vacancy.
 - A total of 2,552 applications were received for promotions through internal competition following the vacancy announcement of January 2, 2026.
- **Performance and Seniority-Based Promotions (Vacancy Announcement: January 2, 2026)**
 - 366 employees were promoted based on seniority and performance appraisal (Jesthata and Karyasampadana Mulyankan).
 - 247 employees were promoted through performance-based evaluation (Karyakshamata Mulyankan) in line with NEA's internal bylaws.

Examinations for both open and internal competitions under the vacancy announcement of January 2, 2026, were conducted by the Public Service Commission, with final results expected to be published shortly.

Enhancement in Performance Appraisal and Promotion System

The Recruitment Department has adopted a robust and seamless performance appraisal system that objectively evaluates employees based on well-defined metrics. This approach ensures a fair and evidence-based promotion process, strengthening transparency and accountability.

Online Performance Appraisal System

NEA has operationalized an online-based digital performance appraisal system, providing a convenient, transparent, and fully automated workflow. Through this platform, employees submit their appraisal forms digitally, facilitating seamless multi-tier evaluations by supervisors, reviewers, and the review committee as mandated by organizational bylaws.

Institutional adoption has been exceptionally strong across consecutive fiscal years:

- In **FY 2025/26, 8,033 employees** have submitted their forms, and evaluations are actively progressing within the prescribed regulatory timeframe.

By integrating Key Performance Areas (KPAs) and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), the system ensures data-driven objectivity in staff evaluations. This digital evolution by the Recruitment Department reinforces a merit-based HR culture that directly links employee achievements to career advancement and institutional growth.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The legal department also involves in arbitration, legal drafting, bid evaluation, investigation, case study and negotiations. In the same year, the department provided 175 numbers of legal advices to the different NEA offices. During the year, 326 number of cases were registered in different Courts/Revenue Tribunal for and against of NEA. The different Courts/Revenue Tribunal have finalized 146 number of cases, out of them, 97 verdicts were in favor of NEA and 49 cases were against the NEA, 180 cases are under consideration. 14 disputes on various contract of NEA have filed for arbitration.

In Promotion related issues, 44 cases were registered and all cases are cleared. The administrative review committee, formed according to the **Electricity Distribution Bylaws**, 62 cases were registered in which 8 cases have decided and 51 cases are under consideration.

FINANCE DIRECTORATE

1. Introduction

The Finance Directorate (FD), led by the Deputy Managing Director (DMD), is responsible for all of NEA's financial operations. Core responsibilities include managing revenue streams, monitoring and supervision of books of accounts, planning & controlling budget and expenditure, handling the organization's overall finances and ensuring regulatory compliances. There are three departments under finance directorate, namely Accounts, Corporate Finance and Regulatory Compliance Department.

2. Operational Performance

The total available energy in FY 2025/26 of 18,624 million Units (MU) includes NEA generation of 2,803 MU, NEA subsidiaries 3,826 MU, IPPs 10,825 MU. NEA has imported 1,171 MU energy in dry season in this year. Out of total available energy 12,394 MU has been utilized in Nepal, 3,817 MU and 148 MU was exported to India and Bangladesh respectively. In this fiscal year, NEA remained a net exporter of energy in terms of both quantity and amount. Total availability of energy has been increased by 19.07% as compared to previous year 2024/25. Total consumption inside Nepal has been increased by 9.26% in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, Export has been increased by 66.60% as compared to previous year 2024/25 of total 2,380 MU. There has been reduction in aggregate system loss from 12.26% in previous year to 12.16% this year, which is the lowest system loss observed till date.

3. Consumer's Services

By the end of the fiscal year FY 2025/26, the number of consumers has reached 5.93 million excluding around 0.46 million consumers served by the Community Rural Electrification Program (CREP). NEA sells power to CREP in bulk and provides operational and management support.

Domestic consumers accounted for 90.64% of total electricity consumers in FY 2025/26, while industrial and other consumers reported for 1.2% and 8.16% respectively.

4. Income

During the fiscal year FY 2025/26, net sales revenue was accounted to NRs. 148,625 million after a rebate of NRs. 1,762 million which was provided to consumers who paid on time in compliance with the electricity collection regulations. Net sales revenue has increased by 18.20% as compared to the previous year of NRs. 125,741 million.

Income from other services has been decreased from NRs. 13,845 million in the previous fiscal year to NRs.12,768 million in the current fiscal year. Furthermore, the finance income has increased by 6.54% from NRs 4,356 million in the previous year to NRs.4,641 million in this fiscal year.

5. Cost of Sales

The overall cost of sales has increased from NRs. 98,138 million in the previous fiscal year to NRs. 117,387 million in the current fiscal year FY

2025/26. All of the costs involved in generation, transmission, distribution, and power purchase of electricity are included in the cost of sales. The cost of generation has slightly decreased from NRs. 2,362 million in the previous year to NRs. 2,305 million in this fiscal year, while the cost of transmission has slightly increased by 1.54% and reached NRs. 2,523 million in current fiscal year. Distribution costs have been slightly increased from NRs. 12,496 million in the previous year to NRs. 13,113 million in this fiscal year. Expenditures for power purchase has risen from NRs. 77,525 million in 2024/25 to NRs. 96,104 million in FY 2025/26. The royalty cost including ERC charge and power export service charge of NRs. 1,902 million and NRs. 1,440 million respectively added to the total cost of sales in this year.

6. Other Costs

The expected interest expense for FY 2025/26 is NRs. 7,597 million, increased from NRs. 6,331 million in FY 2024/25. Also, the total amount on depreciation & amortization of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets amounted to NRs. 11,196 million in FY 2025/26, increased from NRs. 9,824 million in FY 2024/25. During the period the foreign exchange loss significantly increased by 272.86% and reached 11,517 from NRs. 3,089 million due to upward fluctuation in the US Dollar exchange rate in FY 2025/26. Provision amounting to NRs. 2,500 million has been made for employee long-term liabilities which include gratuity, pension, medical facilities, insurance, and accumulated leave in FY 2025/26.

7. Profit & Loss

The total incomes and expenditures for the current FY 2025/26 were recorded at NRs. 166,034 million and NRs. 160,994 million respectively. Consequently, the net profit before tax amounted to NRs. 5,040 million. The net profit for the year decreased primarily due to a significant increase in foreign exchange losses.

The retained earnings had increased from NRs. 53,420 million in the previous year to NRs. 57,864 million in the current year.

8. Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets include property, plant, and equipment (PPE), capital work in progress (CWIP), investments, loans & advances at amortized cost. During the year, NRs. 74,066 million was capitalized upon the completion of distribution-system reinforcements, rural electrification projects, substations, and transmission and distribution line projects. As a result, net property, plant, and equipment reached to NRs. 327,568 million in FY 2025/26.

NEA invested in a wide range of projects related to power generation, transmission, and distribution. The capital works in progress has been decreased by NRs. 29,445 million, resulting to NRs. 206,267 million in FY 2025/26 due to capitalization of completed projects. GoN equity & loans, foreign loans & grants, and NEA's internal fund were among the sources of financing. Most of the funds are utilized in rural electrification projects, transmission line & substation and hydroelectricity projects.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, and others amounted to NRs. 63,758 million in the FY 2025/26 including fair value reserve as per NFRS till 2024/25. During this fiscal year, NRs. 7,672 million has been invested in subsidiaries, associates, and other companies.

9. Current Assets

Current assets include inventories, trade receivables, prepaid advances & deposits, short term loans to subsidiaries, cash & cash equivalents, and current tax assets. Current assets by the end of this fiscal year accounted for NRs. 103,882 million which is 13.47% of total assets. Total trade & other receivables reached NRs. 55,532 million (before impairment) till the end of current year, including NRs. 32,012 million

from industrial consumers, NRs. 8,673 million from streetlight consumers and remaining from others. Out of total trade receivables from industrial consumers, dedicated & trunkline dues totalled NRs 28,307 million including surcharge. During the period, additional impairment of NRs. 5,283 million has been made for the trade and other receivables.

NEA has claimed NRs. 4,658 million to GoN against COVID subsidy provided by GoN to consumers which is yet to be received.

10. Non-Current Liabilities

The total amount of long-term borrowings from the GoN reached NRs. 302,025 million in FY 2025/26, compared to NRs. 272,583 million in the FY 2024/25. NEA has received a loan of NRs. 206 million and NRs 29,236 million from the GoN and donor agencies in FY 2025/26 respectively. Donors have committed additional loan financing of NRs. 44,597 million in the current year 2026/27 for existing and new projects.

11. Current Liabilities & Provisions

Current liabilities include trade & other liabilities and short-term borrowings. Since NEA's internal cash generation is utilized for long-term construction projects, all reflected short-term borrowings as per the loan agreement with GoN are yet to be paid. Current liabilities by the end of this fiscal year accounted to NRs. 96,279 million which is 19.74% of total liabilities.

12. Equity

Equity includes the aggregate of share capital, retained earnings, and other reserves. NEA has received NRs. 4,285 million as share capital in FY 2025/26. NEA has reinvested its retained earnings into various generation, transmission, and distribution projects to enhance the reliability of power system. As a result, NEA has not yet distributed any dividends. Donors have committed NRs. 6,968 million in the current

year 2026/27 as grant for enhancing quality and reliability of power system.

13. Contribution to GoN treasury

NEA has contributed to GoN treasury total NRs. 7,215 million in current fiscal year 2025/26 which includes royalties, interest, advance tax, VAT, Tax deduction at source (TDS) amounting to NRs. 1,595 million, NRs. 1,135 million, NRs. 2,248 million, NRs. 398 million and NRs. 1,839 million respectively.

14. Accounts & Audit

The accounts department is responsible mainly for the management of accounts, ensuring the confidentiality of financial records, preparation of financial statements, execution of statutory audits, resolution of irregularities, and co-ordination with tax authorities.

Since FY 2022/23, substantial amount of penalties has been saved due to timely filing of the Income tax return. The final income tax assessment for fiscal year FY 2021/22 has been concluded by the Large Taxpayer's Office (LTO). NEA Board and audit committee periodically assess the audit qualifications and instruct management to resolve issues. The resolution of policy-related audit qualifications is being addressed by management through the implementation of a time-bound audit issues improvement action plan- 2081/82.

NEA is preparing consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS) from the fiscal year 2018/19. Three Chartered Accountants: Mr. Narayan Bajaj, Mr. Sunir Kumar Dhungel & Mr. Prachanda Dhoj Karki have been designated by Office of the Auditor General (OAG) to carry out statutory audit for the FY 2025/26 under their direct supervision. NEA anticipates successfully concluding audit within the timeframe specified by OAG for the current fiscal year.

NEA received an institutional rating of AA+ (Double A Plus) from ICRA Nepal Ltd in FY 2021/22. The surveillance activities for the FY 2025/26 have been completed and reaffirmed the issuer rating at AA+.

During the year, the Finance Act, 2026 (2083) amended Schedule 1 of the Value Added Tax (VAT) Act, 2052, bringing the supply of electricity energy under the VAT regime. Accordingly, the Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) is registered under VAT with effect from 17 July, 2026 (1 Shrawan, 2083). Following the registration, NEA commenced the collection of VAT on taxable electricity supplies in compliance with the prevailing tax laws and regulations. The Authority also implemented the necessary changes to its billing, accounting, and tax compliance systems to ensure effective implementation of the amended VAT provisions.

NEA has undertaken a strategic initiative to update its Accounting Manual and Accounting Policies in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards (NFRS). The objective is to establish a standardized accounting framework that ensures consistent and uniform recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial transactions across all business units, thereby enhancing transparency, accountability, and the reliability of financial reporting.

15. Centralized Financial Systems

Finance Directorate leading a centralized accounting project for the centralization of Accounting System (CAS), Inventory Management System (IMS) and Assets Management System (AMS). With regard to Accounting and AMS system, new system has already commenced after the proper migration and verification of data. NEA has planned to streamline the inventory control system by integrating IMS with CAS. Centralization system will assist in the timely preparation of the financial statements, planning & budgeting, reporting and conducting the audit in an efficient and effective way.

Vendor centralization has been implemented, enabling centralized control over vendor transactions and restricting transactions with non-filer parties. Furthermore, the centralization of tax and VAT allows TDS and VAT for all offices to be deposited centrally through a single transaction. This ensures timely tax deposits and minimizes NEA's exposure to fines and penalties arising from delayed deposits or transactions with non-filer parties.

During the FY 2025/26, long pending old inter unit transactions amounting to NRs. 2,017 million on Debit side and NRs. 2,297 million on credit side has been reconciled. The reconciliation process is ongoing and is expected to further reduce the outstanding inter-unit balances in the coming fiscal years.

16. Retirement Fund

Nepal Electricity Authority Retirement Fund, previously approved by the Inland Revenue Department as an approved retirement fund under the prevailing income tax laws, had been administering and managing employees' retirement benefits. A total of 6,506 employees were enrolled in the RF and 8,115 employees were enrolled in the EWF, as of the end of the current FY 2025/26.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Finance Act, 2082, which withdrew the approved retirement fund status of such employer-managed retirement funds and mandated the transfer of accumulated retirement benefit liabilities and related assets to recognized retirement fund institutions, NEA completed the transfer of the Fund to the Employees Provident Fund with effect from the end of Ashad 2083. Furthermore, employees joining NEA on or after 1 Shrawan, 2082 (17 July, 2025) have been enrolled in the Social Security Fund (SSF) in accordance with the applicable legal provisions. This transition ensures compliance with the amended statutory requirements and aligns the administration of employees' retirement benefits with the

prevailing legal and regulatory framework. As at the end of FY 2025/26, the total fund balance stood at NRs. 10,128 million which has been transferred to the recognized institutional retirement funds.

17. Regulatory Compliance Department

Regulatory Compliance Department (RCD) is mandated to ensure NEA's full compliance with applicable laws, regulations, licenses, directives and covenants governing the electricity sector. It acts as a focal unit of NEA to coordinate with Electricity Regulatory Commission (ERC) and other related regulatory bodies of electricity sector.

Major functions of RCD include regulatory and legal compliance oversight, advocacy on regulatory policy and institutional affairs, conducting activities related to tariff, economic/

financial, commercial and market analysis of NEA, reviewing and adhering to the existing external corporate compliance rules and regulations, assessing regulatory risks and mitigation measures, regulatory reporting, documentation and governance among others.

RCD has prepared the electricity tariff petition in accordance with the regulations of ERC and presented the proposal to NEA Board which is under review. Similarly, the Department has conducted the study of electricity consumption pattern for the projection of demand and growth pattern of various categories of consumers, and development of retail tariff model. Furthermore, it has prepared a report reflecting the actual status of NEA related to Standards on Electricity Supply Reliability to be submitted to the ERC. In addition to this, the Department has submitted Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) Report of NEA for the FY 2081/82 to the ERC.

Nepal Electricity Authority Statement of Financial Position

Figures (NRs. Millions)

Particulars	2026*	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Assets										
Non Current Assets										
Property, Plant and Equipment	327,568	264,784	234,687	215,504	202,179	165,586	157,384	125,977	112,985	90,341
Capital WIP	206,267	235,711	220,855	176,423	140,231	140,484	114,300	104,841	77,607	80,272
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	634	626	654	38	43	48	44	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries & Associates	63,758	56,086	42,719	29,725	20,378	34,915	20,768	20,387	37,793	33,741
Deposits	48	32	12	1,291	1,132	992	913	912	-	-
Loans and Advances measured at Amortised Cost **	55,042	51,871	46,903	41,249	37,343	31,154	26,539	24,130	1,132	663
Tax Assets	12,096	9,564	9,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non current Assets	1,898	1,842	1,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non Current Assets	667,310	620,516	556,563	464,230	401,307	373,178	319,948	276,247	229,517	205,018
Current Assets										
Inventories	15,857	16,875	18,450	18,137	10,499	10,421	11,931	9,483	7,544	4,218
Trade and other receivables	40,805	38,773	40,220	40,978	36,533	33,488	31,492	18,854	15,951	13,955
Prepaid, Advances and Deposits	6,646	7,193	6,899	11,657	11,037	11,610	6,625	2,127	3,507	3,700
Short Term Loan	84	84	82	3,222	2,680	2,435	2,226	-	-	-
Investment in Fixed deposit	7,438	3,615	5,643	10,021	35,884	20,800	21,950	11,450	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,663	15,396	10,713	18,885	17,143	22,767	19,328	27,097	34,495	24,824
Current Tax Assets	2,248	2,500	2,000	10,073	7,350	4,444	2,946	2,412	1,909	1,611
Other Current Assets	6,142	3,229	3,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current Assets	103,882	87,666	87,289	112,972	121,125	105,965	96,498	71,423	63,405	48,309
Total Assets	771,192	708,182	643,852	577,202	522,432	479,142	416,446	347,670	292,922	253,326

Nepal Electricity Authority Statement of Financial Position

Figures (NRs. Millions)

Particulars	2026*	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities										
Trade and other liabilities	89,086	76,087	61,333	58,387	59,689	53,536	52,454	56,823	59,292	54,484
Short term Borrowings**	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,658	2,116	2,087	10,711	10,619
Other current Liabilities	4,193	3,942	4,624	4,335	4,319	3,933	3,756	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	96,279	83,029	68,957	65,722	67,009	60,128	58,326	58,910	70,003	65,102
Non Current Liabilities										
Long Term borrowings	302,025	272,583	245,118	216,295	203,472	179,283	163,737	133,917	109,550	100,063
Deferred tax Liabilities	15,377	14,369	12,010	8,379	5,275	7,176	3,891	2,244	2,040	2,598
Other Non Current Liabilities	74,151	68,755	58,665	45,295	40,324	40,024	36,353	26,701	25,945	23,426
Total Non Current Liabilities	391,552	355,707	315,793	269,970	249,071	226,482	203,981	162,862	137,535	126,087
Total Liabilities	487,831	438,736	384,750	335,692	316,080	286,610	262,307	221,773	207,538	191,189
Equity										
Share Capital	218,915	213,543	206,736	199,384	175,337	161,438	140,960	128,440	102,438	82,411
Retained Earnings	57,864	53,420	46,473	33,642	24,765	11,064	4,489	(12,182)	(25,301)	(28,424)
Other Reserves	6,583	2,483	5,893	8,484	6,250	20,030	8,690	9,639	8,247	8,150
Total Equity	283,361	269,446	259,102	241,511	206,352	192,532	154,139	125,897	85,384	62,137
Total Equity and Liabilities	771,192	708,182	643,852	577,202	522,432	479,142	416,446	347,670	292,922	253,326

* Provisional Figures (Subject to Audit)

**Presented as per NFRS adjustments since 2017.

Nepal Electricity Authority Statement of Profit or Loss

Figures (NRs. Million)

Particulars	2026*	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Sales Revenue	148,625	125,741	115,505	100,346	87,155	70,859	71,293	66,613	55,358	46,796
Less: Cost of Sales										
Power Purchase Cost- IPPs	(67,683)	(53,723)	(41,473)	(32,149)	(23,493)	(17,901)	(20,554)	(14,772)	(13,132)	(11,084)
Power Purchase Cost- NEA Subsidiaries	(17,861)	(10,851)	(10,732)	(10,001)	(9,114)	(1,124)	(1,141)	(1,170)	(1,138)	(1,197)
Power Purchase Cost- India	(10,560)	(12,951)	(16,802)	(19,706)	(15,438)	(21,821)	(13,425)	(22,954)	(19,861)	(16,052)
Other Cost of Sales	(21,283)	(20,614)	(19,771)	(18,682)	(15,574)	(15,439)	(15,012)	(13,238)	(12,635)	(11,296)
Total Cost of Sales	(117,387)	(98,138)	(88,778)	(80,538)	(63,619)	(56,285)	(50,132)	(52,134)	(46,766)	(39,629)
Gross Profit	31,238	27,603	26,726	19,808	23,536	14,574	21,161	14,479	8,592	7,167
Other Income	12,768	13,845	10,650	10,321	10,111	7,881	4,783	4,785	3,186	2,471
Personnel Expenses Including Retirement Benefits	(7,339)	(7,898)	(5,863)	(6,323)	(5,867)	(5,178)	(6,285)	(4,944)	(4,215)	(3,374)
General Administrative Expenses	(553)	(510)	(342)	(490)	(299)	(258)	(245)	(270)	(219)	(237)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	(11,196)	(9,824)	(9,143)	(8,148)	(7,499)	(6,326)	(5,339)	(4,852)	(4,210)	(3,755)
Other Operating Expenses	(105)	(87)	(226)	(136)	(188)	(102)	(181)	(57)	(87)	(67)
Operating Profit	24,812	23,128	21,802	15,033	19,794	10,591	13,894	9,141	3,046	2,205
Finance Income	4,641	4,356	3,964	6,635	4,886	3,907	5,337	4,807	3,522	2,436
Finance Cost	(7,597)	(6,331)	(6,462)	(5,720)	(5,977)	(5,482)	(4,537)	(3,985)	(3,283)	(3,546)
Other Gains/(losses)/Forex	(11,517)	(3,089)	334	(1,542)	(1,721)	(225)	(228)	(9)	(278)	411
Impairment (Charge)/ Reversal	(5,283)	(5,870)	(5,162)	(632)	(1,015)	(2,552)	(1,139)	(172)	(30)	-
Other Non-operating Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Non-operating Expenses	(17)	(22)	(12)	(8)	(5)	(6)	(2)	(11)	(31)	(3)
Share of Profit from Investment in JV/Associates	-	-	-	(1,689)	(904)	39	41	68	29	-
Profit Before Income Tax	5,040	12,173	14,465	12,077	15,058	6,272	13,366	9,838	2,975	1,502

* Provisional Figures (Subject to Audit)

Nepal Electricity Authority Ratios

Particulars	2026*	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Profitability										
Gross Profit Ratio	21%	22%	23%	20%	27%	21%	30%	22%	16%	15%
Operating Profit Ratio	17%	18%	19%	15%	23%	15%	19%	14%	6%	5%
Net Profit Ratio	3%	7%	9%	9%	15%	9%	16%	15%	6%	3%
Liquidity & Turnover										
Current Ratio	1.08	1.06	1.27	1.72	1.81	1.76	1.65	1.21	0.91	0.74
Quick Ratio	0.91	0.85	1.00	1.44	1.65	1.59	1.45	1.05	0.80	0.68
Interest Coverage Ratio	4.74	5.21	4.79	4.05	4.57	3.09	4.24	3.51	2.21	1.68
Total Assets Turnover Ratio	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.18
Efficiency										
Inventory Turnover Ratio	7.40	5.82	4.81	4.44	6.06	5.40	4.20	5.50	6.20	9.40
Inventory Days	49	63	76	82	60	68	87	66	59	39
Accounts Receivable Ratio	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	3	3
Accounts Receivable Days	100	113	127	149	153	172	161	103	105	109
Accounts Payable Ratio	1.32	1.29	1.45	1.38	1.07	1.05	0.96	0.92	0.79	0.73
Cash Turnover	4.63	6.61	7.06	3.47	1.64	1.63	1.73	1.73	1.60	1.89
Leverage & Solvency										
Debt to Equity	1.08	1.02	0.96	0.91	1.00	0.94	1.08	1.08	1.41	1.78
Debt to Capital	0.52	0.51	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.52	0.52	0.58	0.64
Rates of Return										
Return on Equity	1.4%	3.3%	4.1%	3.9%	6.5%	3.2%	7.6%	7.8%	4.0%	2.4%
Return on Assets	0.5%	1.3%	1.6%	1.6%	2.6%	1.3%	2.8%	2.8%	1.2%	0.6%

* Provisional Figures (Subject to Audit)

Nepal Electricity Authority

NEA Highlights of FY 2025/26

Description	FY 2026*	FY 2025	Increase/(Decrease)	
			Amount	%
Revenue				
Net Sales Revenue -Nepal (M. NRs.)	119,311	108,282	11,029	10.19
Net Sales Revenue- Export (M. NRs.)	29,314	17,459	11,855	67.90
Total Revenue (M. NRs.)	148,625	125,741	22,885	18.20
Cost of Sales				
Generation Expenses (M. NRs.)	(2,305)	(2,362)	57	(2.42)
Power Purchase- Subsidiaries (M. NRs.)	(17,861)	(10,851)	(7,010)	64.60
Power Purchase- IPPs (M. NRs.)	(67,683)	(53,723)	(13,960)	25.99
Power Purchase -India (M. NRs.)	(10,560)	(12,951)	2,391	(18.46)
Royalty (M. NRs.)	(1,902)	(1,970)	68	(3.45)
Transmission Expenses (M. NRs.)	(2,523)	(2,484)	(38)	1.54
Power Service Export Charge (M. NRs.)	(1,440)	(1,301)		10.69
Distribution Expenses (M. NRs.)	(13,113)	(12,496)	(617)	4.94
Total Cost of Sales	(117,387)	(98,138)	(19,249)	19.61
Gross Profit	31,238	27,603	3,635	13.17
Income from other Services (M. NRs.)	12,768	13,845	(1,078)	(7.78)
Personnel Expenses (Incl. Retirement Benefits (M. NRs.)	(7,339)	(7,898)	559	(7.08)
General Administrative & Operating Expenses (M. NRs.)	(658)	(598)	(61)	10.16
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses (M. NRs.)	(11,196)	(9,824)	(1,372)	13.97
Net Operating Expenses (M. NRs)	(6,426)	(4,475)	(1,952)	43.61
Operating Profit (M. NRs.)	24,812	23,128	1,684	7.28
Finance Income (M. NRs.)	4,641	4,356	285	6.54
Finance Cost (M. NRs.)	(7,597)	(6,331)	(1,266)	20.00
Others/Forex Gain/(Loss) (M. NRs.)	(11,517)	(3,089)	(8,428)	272.86
Impairment (Charge)/ Reversal (M. NRs.)	(5,283)	(5,870)	587	(10.00)
Other Non Operating Expenses (M. NRs.)	(17)	(22)	5	(24.45)
Net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax(M. NRs.)	5,040	12,173	(7,133)	(58.60)
Total Available Electric Energy (GWh)	18,624	15,641	2,983	19.07
NEA Generation (GWh)	2,803	2,953	(150)	(5.10)
Purchased Energy (GWh) - Subsidiaries	3,826	2,400	1,426	59.41
Purchased Energy (GWh) - IPPs	10,825	8,606	2,218	25.78
Purchased Energy (GWh) - India	1,171	1,681	(511)	(30.37)
Average Power Purchase Rate				
Average Power Purchase Rate- (NRs./KWh)	6.07	6.11	(0.04)	(0.59)
Total Sales of Electricity (GWh)	16,359	13,723	2,636	19.21
Internal Sold/Utilized (GWh)	12,394	11,343	1,051	9.26
Exported Energy (GWh)	3,965	2,380	1,585	66.60
Average Sales Rate				
Average sales Price of Electricity Overall (NRs./kWh)	9.09	9.16	(0.08)	(0.84)
Others				
Peak Load Interconnected System (GWh)	2,479	2,409	70	2.91
Self Consumption (GWh)	13.65	12.42	1.23	9.90
Net System Losses (Percentage)	12.16%	12.26%	-0.10%	(0.80)
Number of Consumers	5,927,440	5,707,528	219,912	3.85

Note: *Provisional figures (Subject to Audit)

Significant Accounting Policies and Explanatory Notes

For the year ended Ashad 32, 2083 (July 16, 2026)

1. CONSTITUTION AND OWNERSHIP

Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA) was incorporated on Bhadra 1, 2042 (16 August 1985) under the Nepal Electricity Authority Act, 1984, through the merger of the Department of Electricity of Ministry of Water Resources, Nepal Electricity Corporation and related Development Boards. The merger was necessitated to remedy the inherent weaknesses associated with these fragmented electricity organizations with overlapping and duplication of work and became necessary to achieve efficiency and reliable service.

The principal objectives of NEA include generation, transmission and distribution of adequate, reliable and affordable electric power by planning, constructing, operating such facilities in Nepal's power system both interconnected and isolated.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the NEA, which comprises Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared in accordance with Nepal Financial Reporting Standards ("NFRS") issued by the Accounting Standards Board Nepal, which are materially in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

- a. The figures for the previous year are rearranged and reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison.

- b. Appropriate disclosures are made for the effect of any change in accounting policy accounting estimate and adjustment of error.
- c. Financial statements are prepared, generally, on accrual basis. However, some items are accounted for on a cash basis, for practical reasons. Management has adopted such practice due to impracticability for recognizing those items on accrual basis and the impact of those items is not material.
- d. Management has applied estimation while preparing and presenting financial statements. Such specific estimates are disclosed in individual sections wherever they have been applied.
- e. The NEA's management has made an assessment of NEA's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that NEA has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon NEA's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.2 Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the NEA are measured and presented using the currency of the primary economic environment in which NEA operates (the functional currency), which is the Nepalese Rupees (indicated as NRs. in short).

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible

items that are held for use in the production or supply of services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes and are expected to be used during more than one period. Property, plant and equipment are recognized if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. NEA applies the requirements of the Nepal Accounting Standard - NAS 16 (Property, Plant and Equipment) in accounting for these assets.

Initial Measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset is initially measured at its cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets and cost incurred subsequently to add and replace part of an item of property, plant & equipment. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset in working condition for its intended use and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of such equipment. When parts of an item of property or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent Measurement Cost Model

Property, Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes cost of replacing part of the equipment when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

Revaluation Model

Revaluation model is applied for class of assets instead of particular assets. On revaluation

of relating to the same class asset, which was charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss. Any decrease in the carrying amount is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss or debited to the Other Comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the capital reserve in respect of that class of asset. In the case of reversal, the increased amount is recognized as income to the extent of previous written down value.

2.4 Depreciation/Amortization

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, except land, on straight-line method, based on the estimated useful lives of those assets. The rates of depreciation applied on property, plant and Equipment are as follows:

S. N	Assets Category	Estimated Useful Life (in years)	Depreciation Rate (per annum)
(a)	Land	-	-
(b)	Buildings	50	2%
(c)	Hydro Electric Structures	33.33 – 50	2%-3%
(d)	Hydro Electric Plant & Machinery	33.33	3%
(e)	Internal Combustion on plant & machinery	40	2.5%
(f)	Transmission lines (66 KV, 132 KV and above)	33.33	3%
(g)	Transmission lines (33 KV)	33.33	3%
(h)	Transmission Substations	33.33	3%
(i)	Distribution system (including below 11 KV Transmission lines)	25-33.33	3%-4%
(j)	Solar Power	33.33	3%
(k)	Meter & metering equipment	10	10%
(l)	Consumer Services	14.29	7%
(m)	Public lighting	33.33	3%
(n)	Vehicles, tools and instruments, furniture and fixtures.	5	20%
(o)	Office Equipment	6.67	15%
(p)	Miscellaneous properties	2	50%
(q)	Right of Use Assets	Over the lease period	
(r)	Additions during the year	Proportionate Basis	

Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is kept at minimum value of 1 Rupee and is not depreciated further an asset, any increase in the carrying amount is recognized in 'Other Comprehensive Income' and accumulated in equity, under capital reserve or used to reverse a previous revaluation decrease.

2.5 Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

All expenditures in developing property, plant, and equipment not yet completed or not ready to use is categorized as CWIP. The value of capital works-in-progress includes stock of materials, equipment lying in store or in transit for the purpose of use in the construction or development. It also includes the balances with contractors and suppliers for the value yet to be received. These are capitalized upon commissioning or identified as being ready to use. Provisions are made for impairment and obsolescence, if any, in the value of such CWIP.

2.6 Investments and Other Financial assets Classification

NEA classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Fair value through Profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
- Amortized Cost

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual terms of the cash flow.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investment in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which investment is held.

Measurement

At initial recognition, NEA measures financial assets at fair value, which are classified as FVTOCI and Amortized cost. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the statement of profit or loss.

Debt Instrument

Subsequent measurement of debt instrument depends on the NEA's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Equity Investment

NEA subsequently measures all equity investments in subsidiaries at fair value. NEA's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity. Equity investment may be classified as per business model of NEA in either FVTPL if such equities are Held for Trading or In FVTOCI if such assets are classified as Available for Sales. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognized in the statement of profit or loss whereas changes in fair value of any equity investments measured at FVTOCI are adjusted through fair value reserve.

2.7 Inventories

- a. Inventories include goods in hand being held for use, sale or as spares.
- b. Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value, using the weighted average method.

Net realizable value is the sale price as estimated by the management in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs, if any, necessary to make the sale. Further, provision for losses and obsolescence are made for those inventories identified by management as obsolete or otherwise.

2.8 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are stated at carrying values except for those identified by the management as being doubtful on recovery. Such estimations for doubtful recovery are reviewed by the management for impairment testing and provided as impairment allowance in case of need of impairment.

2.9 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. They include cash-in-hand cash-in-transit (bank transfers and cheques in collection which are collected in the subsequent period), and short-term deposits with banks in the various forms of deposit accounts which may or may not bear interest, but which are not of the nature of investments. Provision for loss in lieu of shortage of cash and cash equivalents are made for, if any, in the value of such cash and cash equivalents.

2.10 Share Capital

Share capital amount received in the form of cash and cash equivalent from Government of Nepal are accounted as and when received. Such amount includes initial contribution made by Government of Nepal. Eligible amounts are capitalized as share capital such as interest during construction period, grant amount received from Government of Nepal and on behalf of Government of Nepal as per the decision of Government of Nepal (Council of Ministers). Amount reflected under share allotment suspense is also categorized as Issued and Paid-up share capital. Related share issue expenses incurred, if any, are deducted from Share Capital.

2.11 Reserves

Non-revenue nature incomes are presented under reserves and surplus which includes capital reserve, general reserve, insurance fund, corporate social responsibility fund and accumulated profit or losses balance. Assets created by utilizing consumer contribution are recognized at gross value corresponding amount is recognized as consumer contribution

as reserve.

2.12 Corporate Social Responsibility Fund

Corporate Social Responsibility Fund is created by setting aside one percent of net profits as per the provision of Industrial Enterprises Act.

2.13 Insurance Fund

Insurance fund is created by setting aside a sum of Rs. 20 million every year, in case of profit for the year, to cover any loss of property, plant and equipment, for any eventuality.

2.14 Provision for Employees' Bonus

Provision for employees' bonus is made at the rate of 2% of net profits as per the provision of Electricity Regulations, 2050.

2.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost and any difference between the proceeds (net of Transaction costs) & the redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Further, borrowings that are due after 12 months from the date of the financial position are classified as non-current liabilities and those less than 12 months are classified as current liabilities.

2.16 Foreign Currency Loans

Liabilities on foreign currency loans at the year-end are converted into Nepali Rupees by applying the prevailing year-end exchange rate. The gain / losses arising there from such transactions are recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.17 Sundry Creditors and Other Payables

Liabilities for creditors and other payables are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for the goods/services received, whether or not billed to the NEA.

2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the NEA has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Recognition of Provisions involves substantial degree of estimation in measurement. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and are adjusted accordingly to reflect the current best estimate.

2.19 Employee Benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the Statement of Financial Position.

Other long- term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of

profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the end of reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post-Employment Obligations

- NEA operates the following post-employment schemes:
- Defined benefit plans such as gratuity, pension, insurance, leave, medical facilities etc.

Defined contribution plans such as provident fund, retirement fund etc.

Defined Benefit Plan Obligation

The liability or asset recognized in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of defined benefit plans are the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and in the Statement of Financial Position.

Defined contribution Plan

NEA pays defined contributions to publicly administered provident funds established as per prevailing laws in force. In addition to contribution to provident fund, for staff joining NEA from Shrawan 1st 2063 B.S., NEA has

established equal contributory based approved retirement fund. NEA has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

2.20 Grant-in-Aid and Contribution from Customer/ Local Authority

Grants-in-Aid received from the GoN or other agencies towards capital expenditure as well as consumers' contribution to capital work are treated initially as Capital Reserve and subsequently adjusted as income in the same proportion as depreciation is charged on such assets.

2.21 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible present obligations that have arisen from past events, but their existence can only be confirmed on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of NEA and possibility of outflow of resources is not determinable. A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.22 Revenue from Sale of Electricity

Revenue from sale of electricity is recognized at the time of raising bills to the customers as per the billing cycle on accrual basis. Revenue from the billing cycle up to Ashad End (Mid-July) has been recognized and is shown at gross amount.

2.23 Rebate

NEA allows rebate in order to motivate consumers to pay their electricity bills earlier than given credit period and accounted for on cash basis.

2.24 Other Income

- a. Interest on loan investments and rental income are recognized on accrual basis.
- b. Dividend on investment in shares is

recognized when right to receive has been established.

- c. Revenue from other services, including services provided for Engineering Services, is recognized on cash basis.
- d. Penalty chargeable on late commercial operation date (COD) under power purchase agreement (PPA) are accounted for on cash basis.
- e. Surcharges on delayed payment etc. are accounted for on cash basis.

2.25 Cost of Sales

Cost of Sales includes cost of generation, power purchase, royalties to Government of Nepal, transmission and transmission service charges. Cost of generation includes cost directly attributable to generation of electricity of NEA's power plants including distribution expenses. Power purchase cost comprises power purchase from independent power producers and power imports. Royalties to Government of Nepal accounted as per the provisions of Electricity Act and Regulations. Transmission and transmission service charge involves costs that are directly attributable to transmission of power within NEA transmission networks and transmission service charges for cross-border power transmission.

2.26 Distribution Expenses

Distribution expenses include cost that are directly attributable to distribution of power & expenses relating to consumer services and expenses of community rural electrification expenses. Distribution expenses also include maintenance of low voltage transmission lines and system operation costs also.

2.27 Taxes

Current tax

- a. Current Tax is determined as the amount of tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year considering the applicable provisions

of Income Tax Act.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary difference, being the difference between tax base of assets and liability and carrying amount thereto. Where there are forward losses, deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty of realization of such assets. Other deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent there is reasonable certainty of realization in future.

2.28 Finance Cost

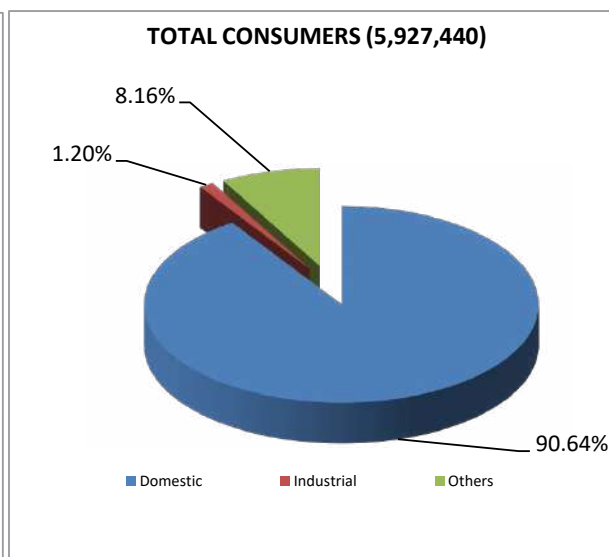
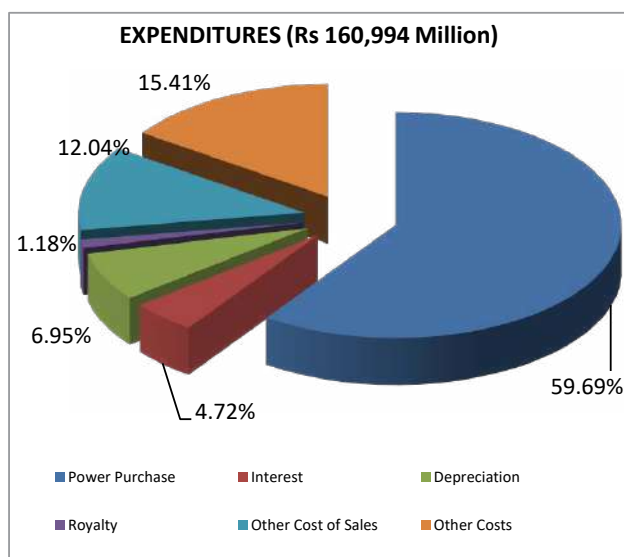
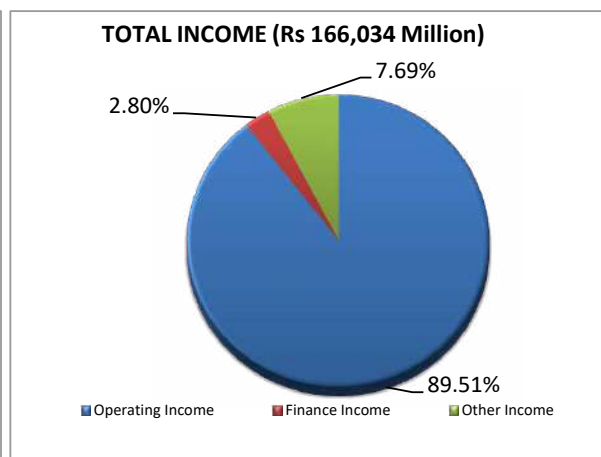
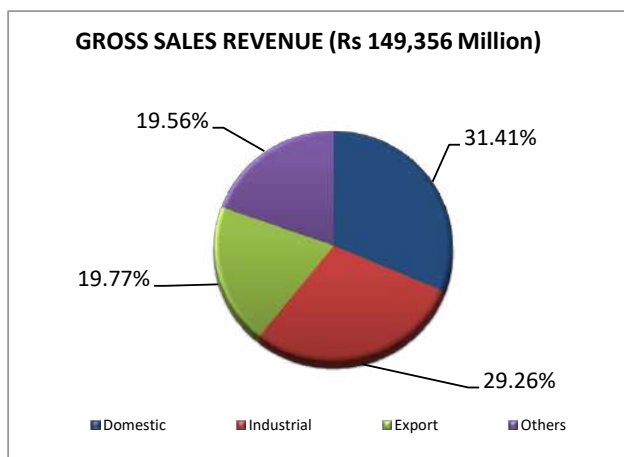
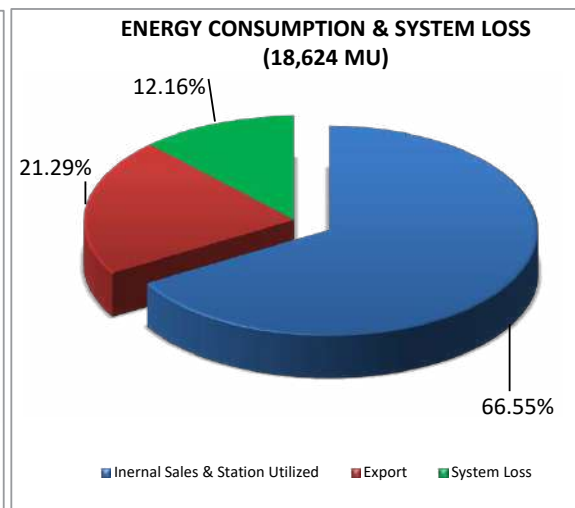
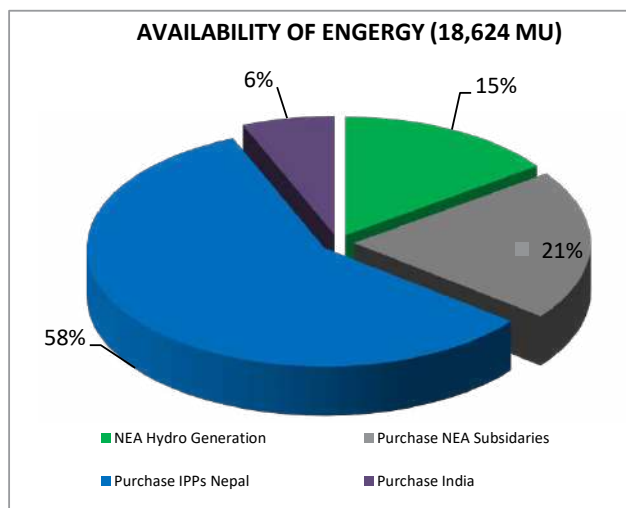
Finance costs include borrowing costs and other

interest expenses & charges on borrowings. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are included in the cost of that asset. Other interest & charges on borrowing are treated as an expense in the period in which it occurs.

2.29 Foreign Currency Transactions

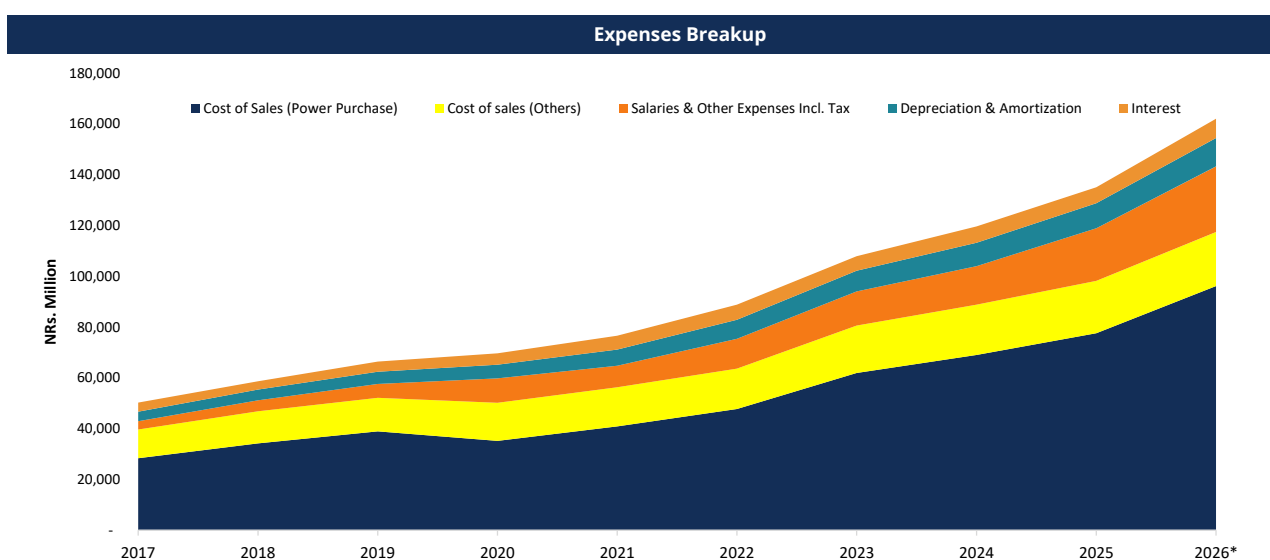
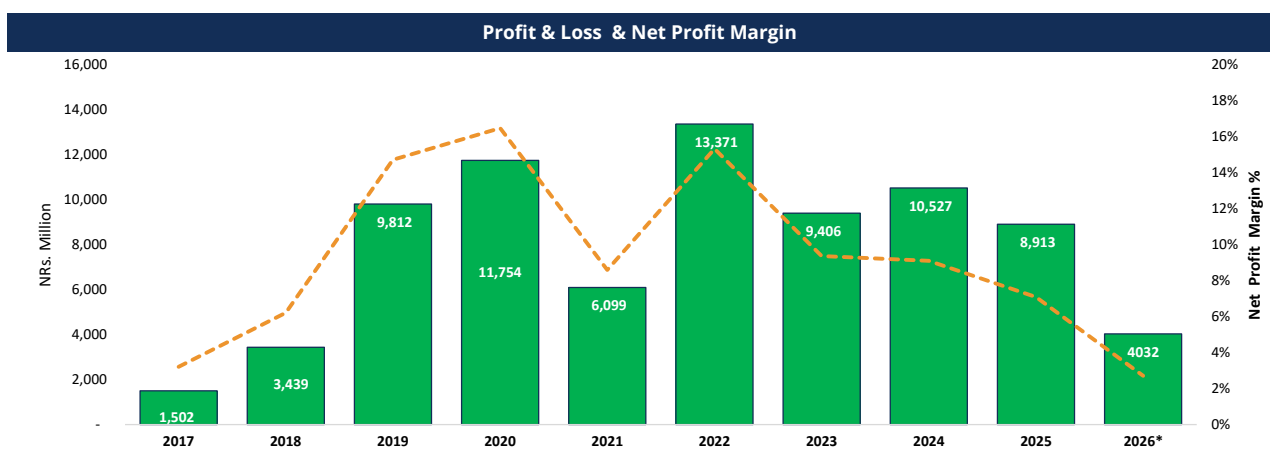
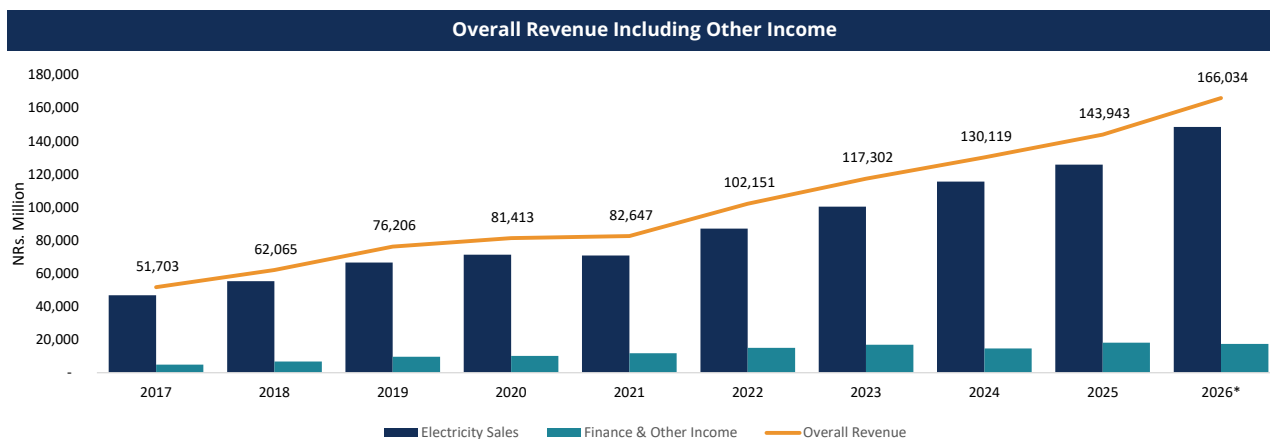
The transactions in foreign currency are recognized at the prevailing rate on transaction date. The balances of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at closing rate. The resulting gain or loss due to the translation is taken to Statement of Profit or Loss.

1. Statistics & Schematics



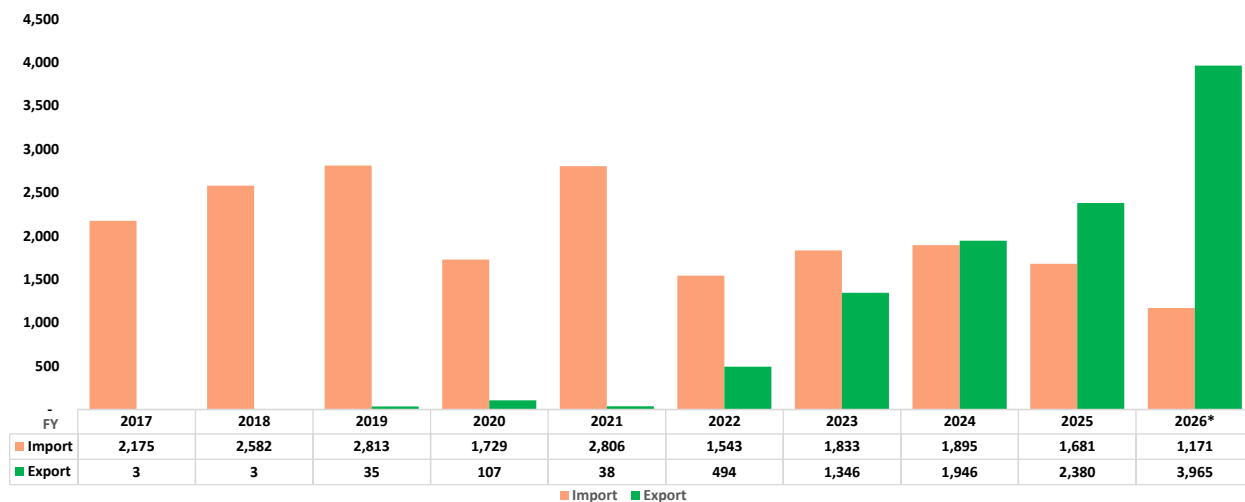
* Provisional Figures (Subject to Audit)

2. Financial Dashboard



* Provisional Figures (subject to Audit)

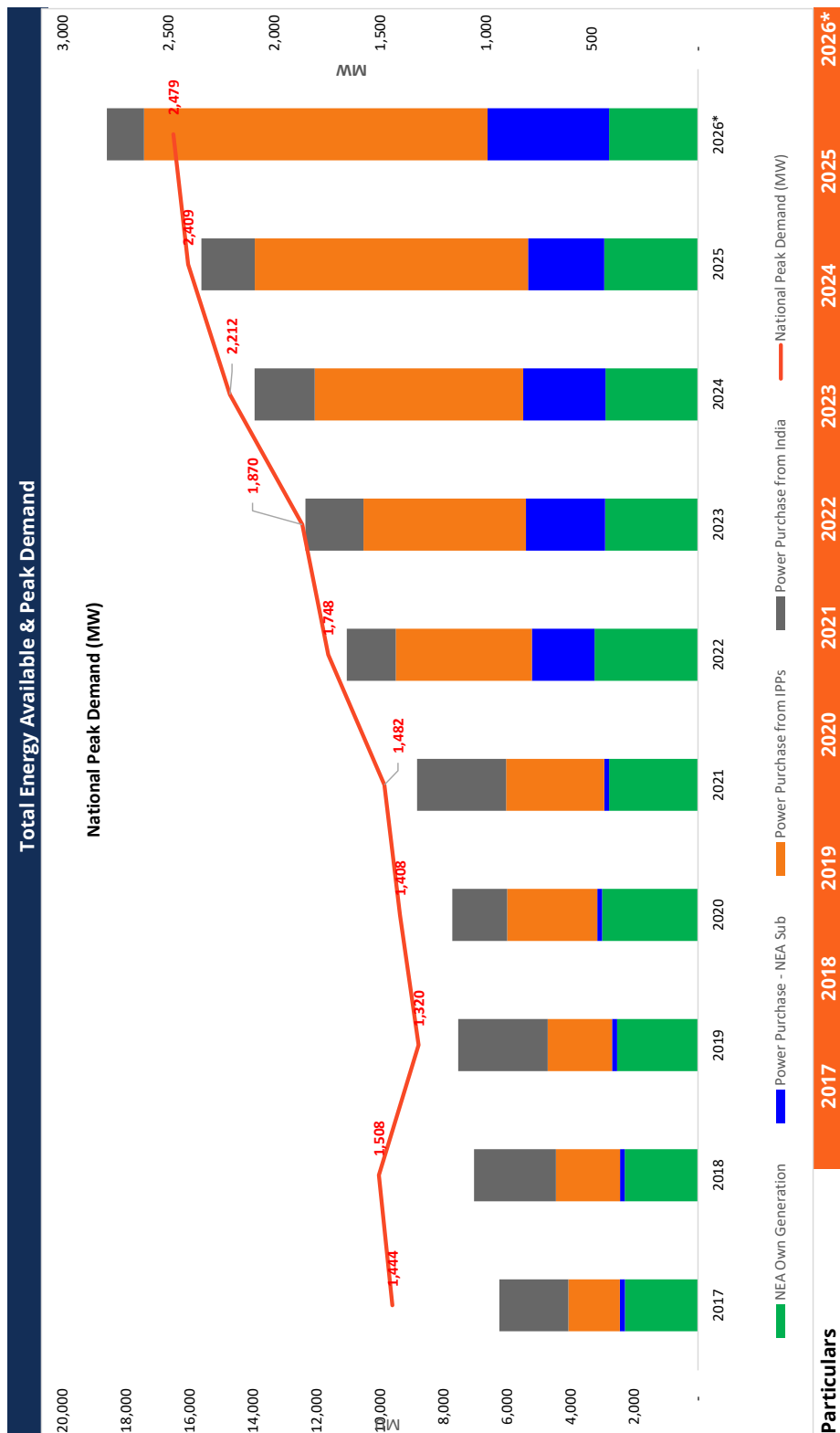
Import & Export (Million Units)



Import & Export (NRs. Million)



Note: *Provisional figures (Subject to Audit)

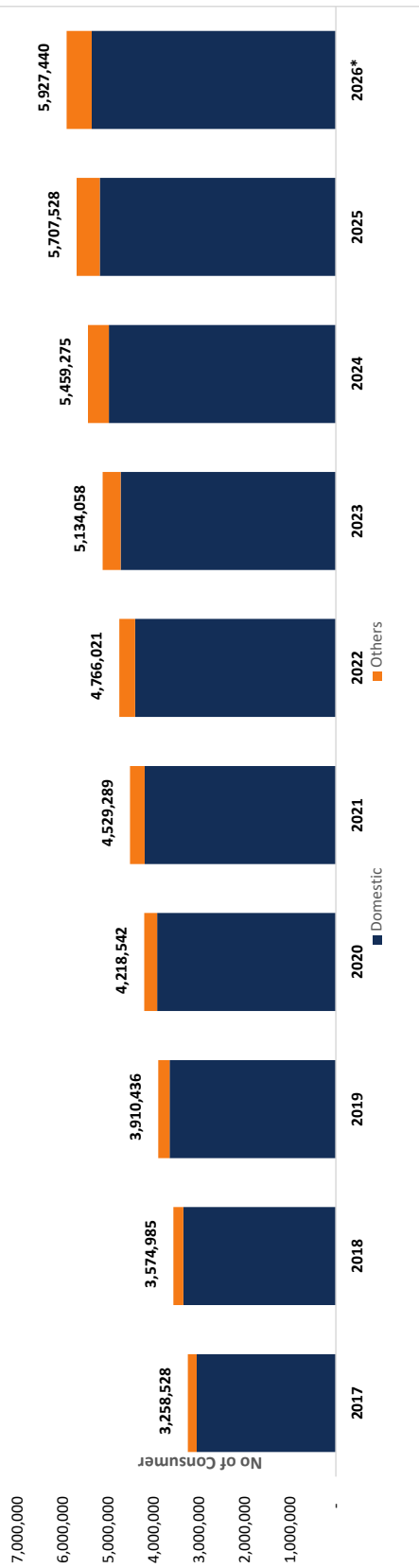




Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*
Sales Excl. Internal Consumption (MU)	4,777	5,560	6,338	6,525	7,313	9,336	10,693	12,165	13,699	16,332
Sales Growth %	16%	14%	3%	3%	12%	28%	15%	14%	13%	19%
Sales Category (GWh)										
Domestic	2,164	2,442	2,666	2,852	3,138	3,730	3,897	4,309	4,782	5,169
Non Commercial	161	172	186	190	204	260	276	323	347	368
Commercial	351	408	466	487	511	656	737	826	880	971
Industrial	1,719	2,074	2,422	2,301	2,816	3,448	3,576	3,694	4,136	4,549
Water Supply & Irrigation	116	138	176	182	211	242	315	405	420	460
Street Light	76	77	79	84	88	98	103	139	140	141
Temporary Supply	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	10	10	9
Transport	6	5	5	3	2	4	7	21	67	137
Religious & Cultural	7	8	8	8	8	11	12	15	17	18
Non Domestic	54	103	148	151	116	187	230	288	323	334
Entertainment	1	3	6	5	4	8	10	12	16	17
Community Sales	116	125	140	151	173	193	180	175	183	194
Total Internal Sales (MU)	4,774	5,557	6,303	6,418	7,275	8,842	9,347	10,219	11,319	12,367
Export Sales (MU)	3	3	35	107	38	494	1,346	1,946	2,380	3,965
Internal Sales Growth %	28%	16%	13%	2%	13%	22%	6%	9%	11%	9%
Export Sales Growth %	-	-	1082%	207%	-64%	1199%	173%	45%	22%	67%
Overall Sales Growth %	28%	16%	14%	3%	12%	28%	15%	14%	13%	19%

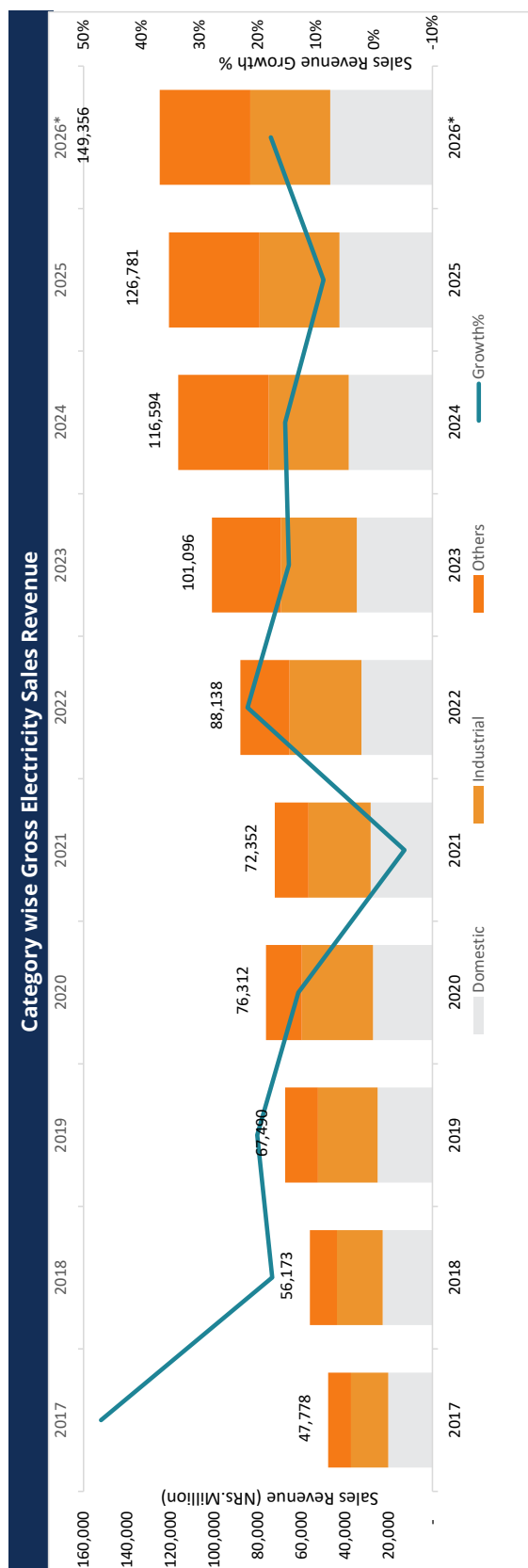
* Provisional Figures (Subject to Audit)

Growth of Consumers



Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*
Domestic	3,061,709	3,355,830	3,657,887	3,933,574	4,208,208	4,418,593	4,739,753	4,997,612	5,198,479	5,372,615
Non Commercial	19,257	21,094	23,493	26,011	29,010	31,756	36,136	38,926	41,003	42,709
Commercial	18,860	21,716	25,746	29,522	32,321	35,648	38,780	41,040	43,775	46,770
Industrial	46,345	48,800	52,697	55,888	60,782	64,626	67,360	68,831	69,978	71,146
Water Supply	1,675	2,063	2,460	2,960	3,494	4,035	4,643	5,386	6,008	6,727
Irrigation	98,626	111,493	131,935	152,485	174,917	189,193	223,034	278,195	315,611	351,243
Street Light	2,935	3,010	3,266	3,726	4,577	5,184	6,003	8,645	10,186	11,561
Temporary Supply	1,070	1,520	1,682	1,577	1,817	1,804	1,626	1,680	1,757	1,654
Transport	44	44	40	43	51	70	140	324	776	1,151
Religious & Cultural	4,673	5,182	5,890	6,611	7,481	8,171	9,216	10,350	11,150	11,927
Non Domestic	977	1,735	2,735	3,260	3,678	3,955	4,467	5,434	5,875	6,979
Entertainment	45	107	150	170	192	212	219	245	299	341
Community Sales	1,597	1,631	1,659	1,882	1,882	1,901	1,808	1,726	1,717	1,699
Internal Consumption	714	759	795	832	878	872	872	880	913	917
Bulk Supply to India	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total Consumers	3,258,528	3,574,985	3,910,436	4,218,542	4,529,289	4,766,021	5,134,058	5,459,275	5,707,528	5,927,440
Growth%	10%	10%	9%	8%	7%	5%	8%	6%	5%	4%

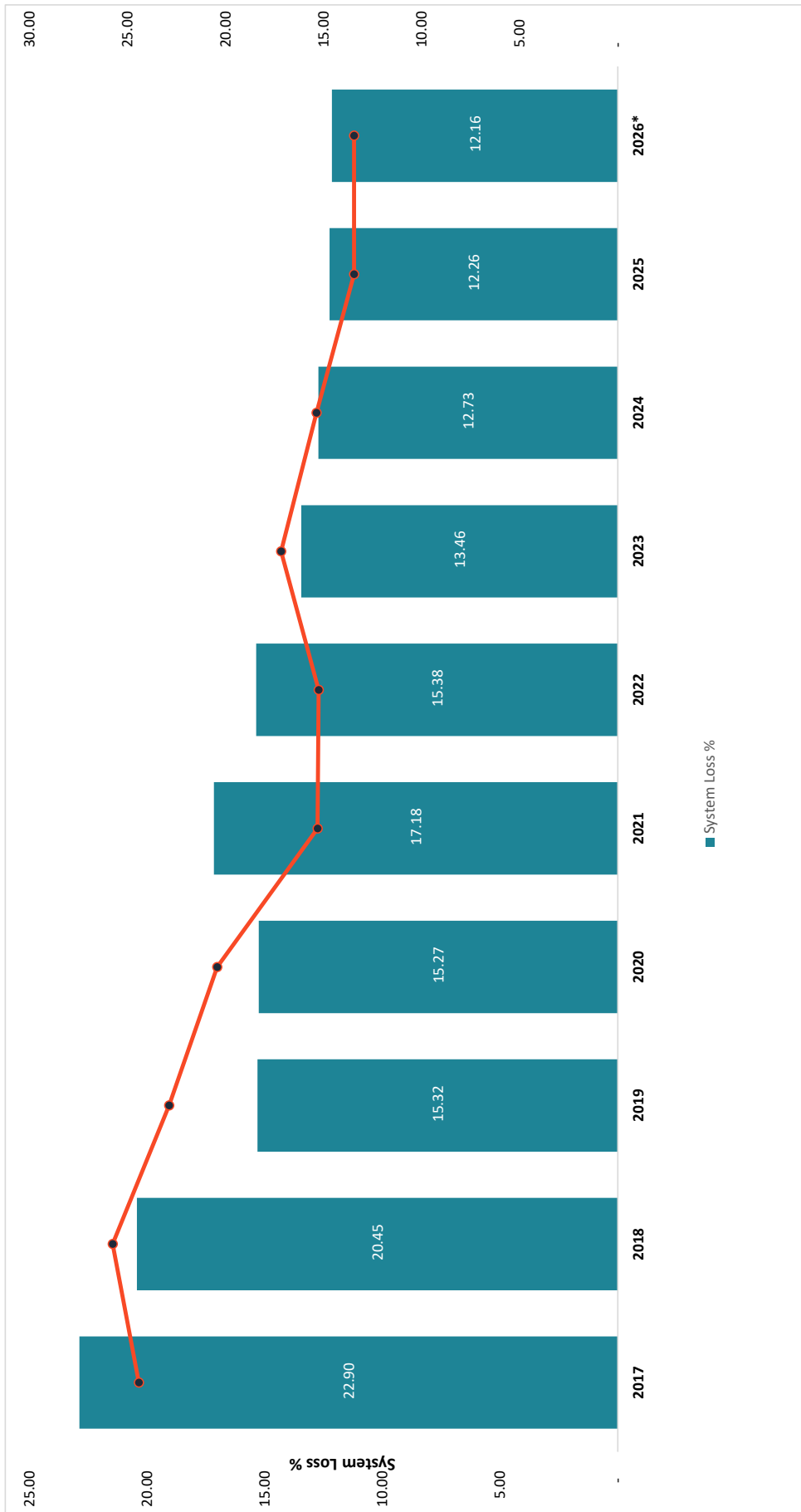
* Provisional Figures (Subject to Audit)



Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*
Domestic	20,330	22,868	25,197	27,239	28,280	32,534	34,680	38,418	42,651	46,915
Non Commercial	2,479	2,594	2,831	2,923	2,907	3,505	3,901	4,546	4,887	5,199
Commercial	5,114	5,883	6,745	7,222	7,412	9,119	10,367	11,589	12,377	13,608
Industrial	16,977	20,897	27,283	32,717	28,578	33,021	34,821	36,648	39,886	43,707
Water Supply & Irrigation	728	865	1,092	1,165	1,089	1,097	1,288	1,561	1,599	1,763
Street Light	666	702	683	765	801	841	895	965	980	1,047
Temporary Supply	53	61	67	64	67	76	86	169	175	173
Transport	44	38	33	24	19	30	53	167	504	1,025
Religious & Cultural	39	51	52	52	56	73	82	98	111	125
Non Domestic	655	1,419	2,278	2,321	1,922	2,888	3,505	4,397	4,998	5,129
Entertainment	17	50	84	94	81	133	171	211	261	282
Community & Cooperative	631	716	734	743	824	878	792	760	794	857
Bulk Supply India	46	29	413	983	316	3,942	10,455	17,066	17,560	29,526
Total Gross Revenue	47,778	56,173	67,490	76,312	72,352	88,138	101,096	116,594	126,781	149,356
Growth%	47%	18%	20%	13%	-5%	22%	15%	15%	9%	18%

* Provisional Figures (Subject to Audit)

System Loss with Changes

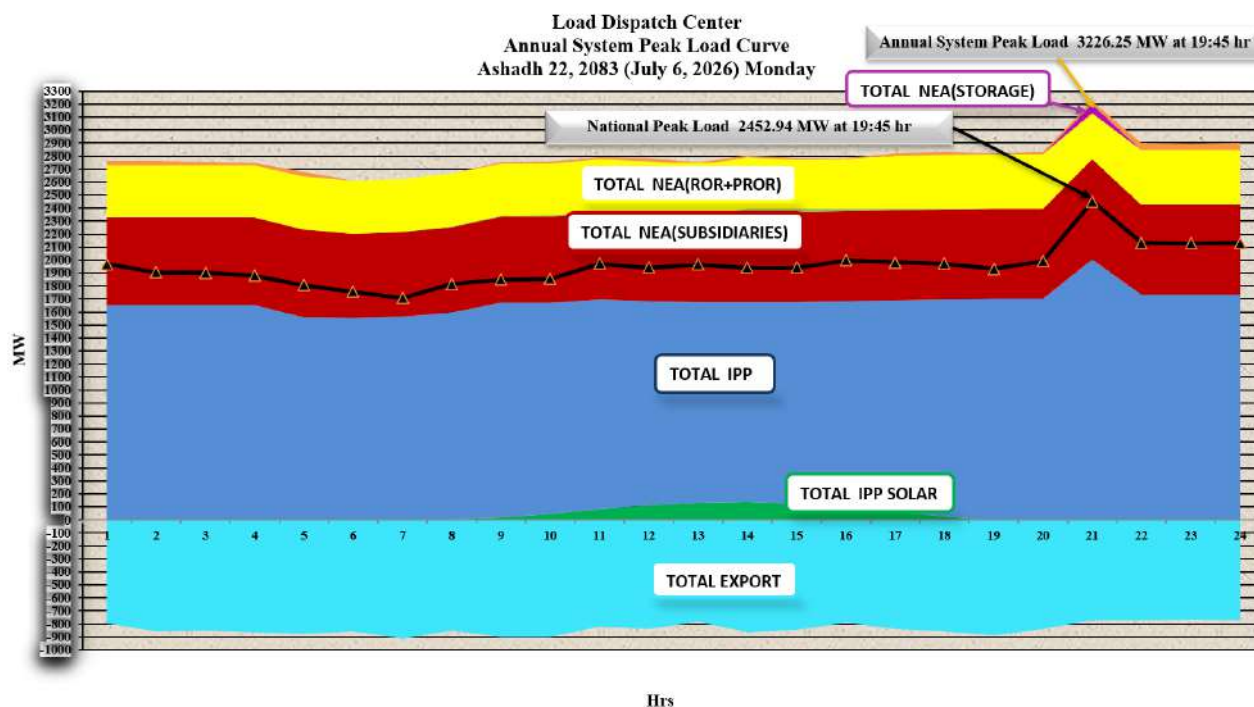


Particulars	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026*
System Loss %	22.90	20.45	15.32	15.27	17.18	15.38	13.46	12.73	12.26	12.16

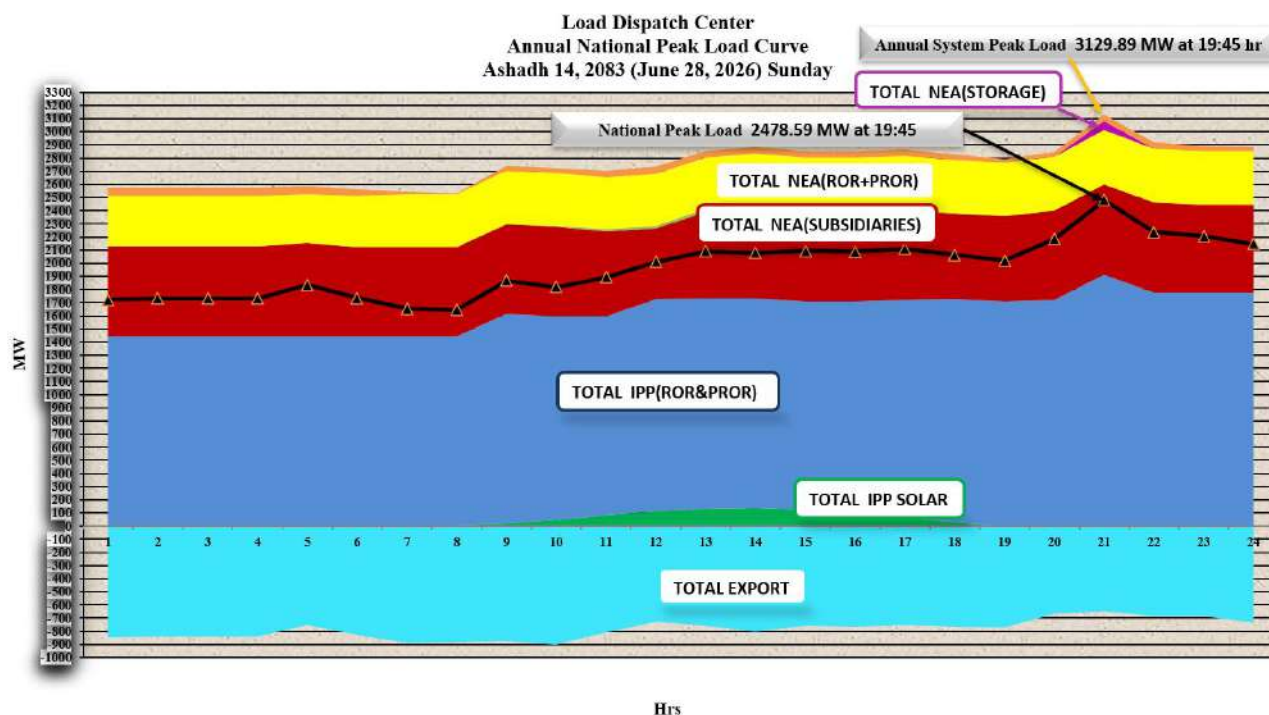
* Provisional Figures (Subject to Audit)

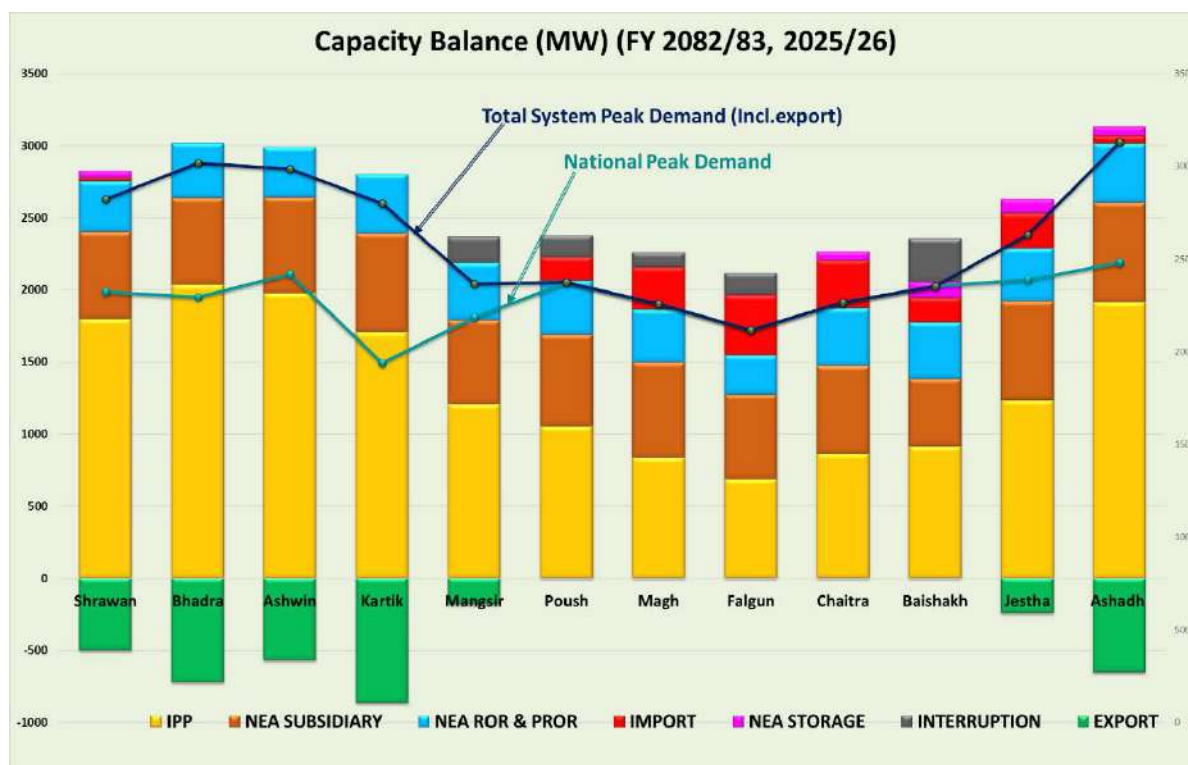
3. LOAD AND ENERGY RELATED CURVES/CHARTS:

System Load Curve (Maximum Demand) Ashadh 22, 2083 (July 6, 2026) Monday

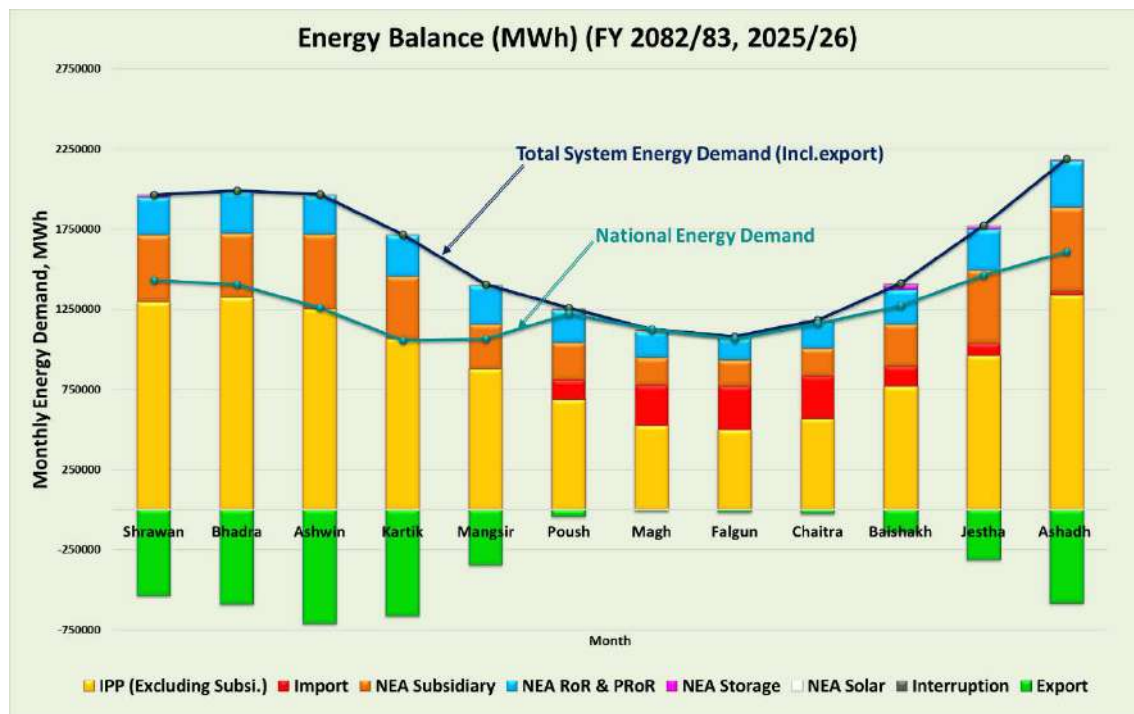


Annual National Peak Load Curve Ashadh 14, 2083 (June 28, 2026) Sunday



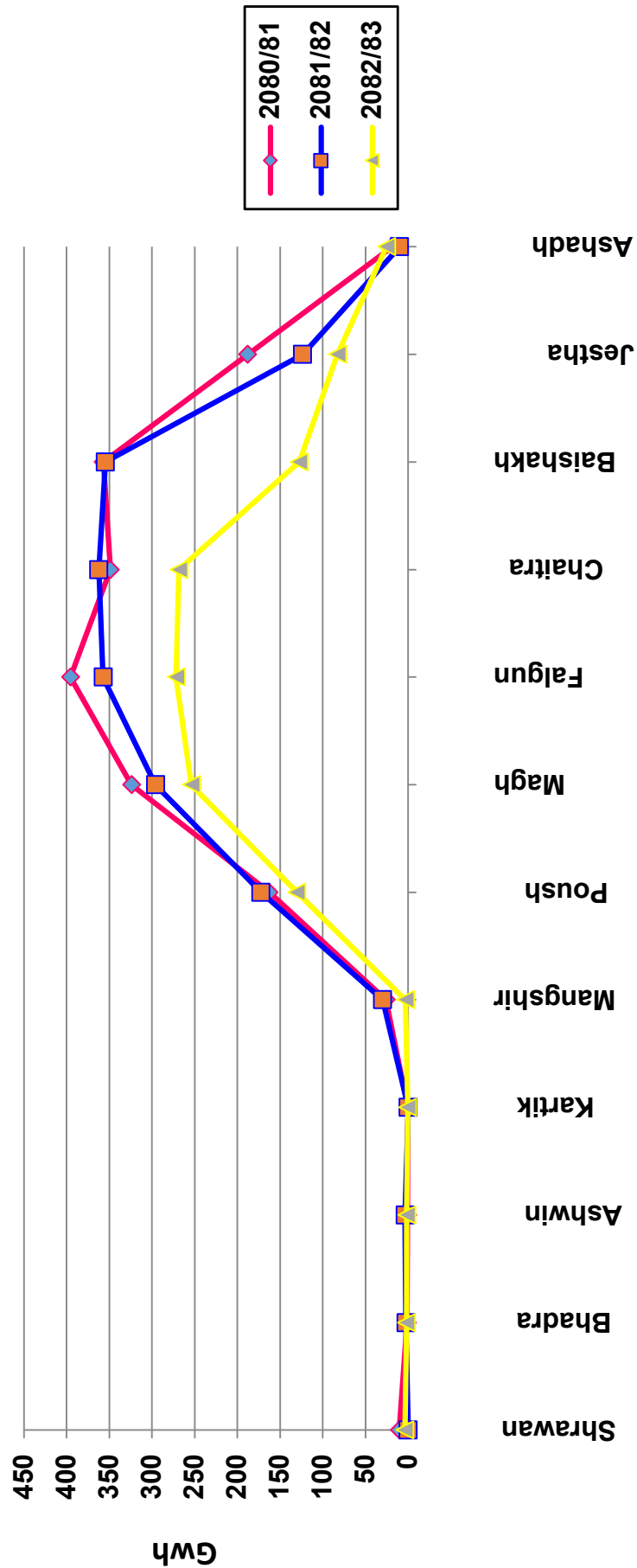


Capacity Balance in MW of FY 2082/83 (2025/26)													
	Shrawan	Bhadra	Ashwin	Kartik	Mangshir	Poush	Magh	Falgun	Chaitra	Baishakh	Jestha	Ashadh	Average
IPP	1796	2035	1974	1705	1207	1053	837	686	865	916	1235	1913	1352
NEA SUBSIDIARY	603	602	666	685	584	637	658	588	609	468	686	689	623
NEA ROR & PROR	352	381	346	410	394	372	367	272	399	393	366	412	372
IMPORT	22	0	0	0	0	162	295	419	332	169	241	51	141
STORAGE	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	62	108	101	65	32
INTERRUPTION	0	0	0	0	180	150	100	150	0	300	0	0	73
MONTHLY NATIONAL PEAK DEMAND	2323	2294	2418	1939	2183	2374	2256	2117	2266	2353	2387	2479	2282
EXPORT	500	723	568	861	182	0	0	0	0	0	243	651	311
MONTHLY SYSTEM PEAK DEMAND	2823	3017	2986	2800	2365	2374	2256	2117	2266	2353	2629	3130	2593



Energy Balance in GWh of FY 2082/83 (2025/26)													
	Shrawan	Bhadra	Ashwin	Kartik	Mangshir	Poush	Magh	Falgun	Chaitra	Baishakh	Jestha	Ashadh	Total
IPP	1295	1323	1254	1065	877	688	527	501	571	770	960	1339	11170
NEA SUBSIDIARY	417	401	463	393	279	230	174	160	173	260	452	519	3921
NEA ROR & PROR	234	260	245	255	243	203	160	134	165	217	254	291	2661
IMPORT	3	1	1	0	1	124	252	273	264	128	81	27	1155
STORAGE	14	4	1	1	1	2	1	3	5	31	19	9	92
SOLAR	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	33
THERMAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INTERRUPTION	0	1	1	0	4	12	9	6	2	4	6	2	46
MONTHLY SYSTEM ENERGY DEMAND	1966	1992	1967	1716	1407	1261	1126	1080	1184	1413	1776	2190	19078
EXPORT	534	587	708	660	341	40	1	13	21	140	312	582	3938
MONTHLY NATIONAL ENERGY DEMAND	1432	1405	1260	1056	1065	1221	1125	1067	1163	1273	1465	1608	15140

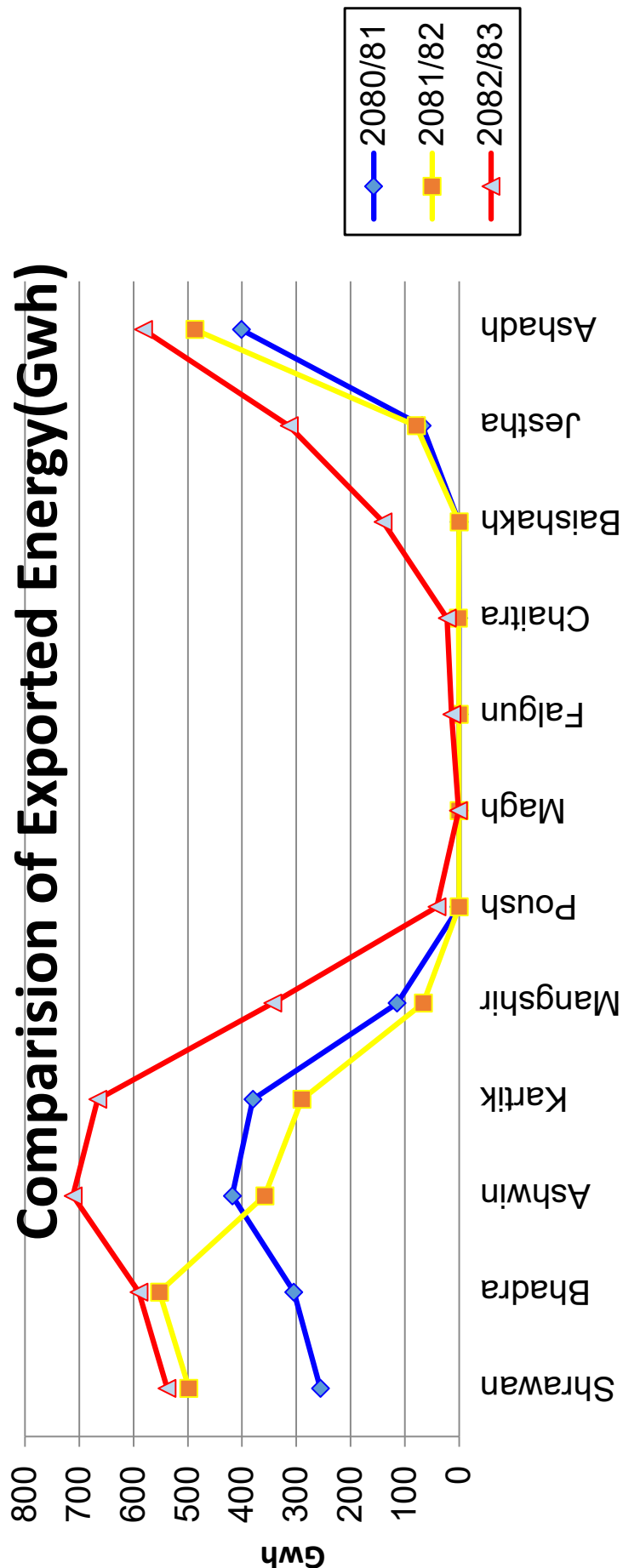
Comparison of Imported Energy(Gwh)



Comparison of Imported Energy(GWh).

FY	Shrawan	Bhadra	Ashwin	Kartik	Mangshir	Poush	Magh	Falgun	Chaitra	Baishakh	Jestha	Ashadh	Total
2080/81	10.37	1.18	0.63	0.09	25.68	162.74	324.01	395.49	348.75	356.94	187.85	18.79	1832.53
2081/82	0.00	2.45	3.41	0.00	29.79	172.34	295.85	357.36	362.26	354.49	123.51	10.07	1711.53
2082/83	3.84	1.85	1.57	0.37	2.95	130.41	253.86	271.78	268.38	127.44	82.82	25.35	1170.62

Comparison of Exported Energy(Gwh)



Comparison of Exported Energy (GWh).

FY	Shrawan	Bhadra	Ashwin	Kartik	Mangshir	Poush	Magh	Falgun	Chaitra	Baishakh	Jestha	Ashadh	Total
2080/81	255.54	304.58	417.83	380.03	114.17	0.43	0.04	0.10	0.32	0.31	67.93	401.36	1942.63
2081/82	497.86	552.33	358.20	289.79	66.23	0.11	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	78.94	487.18	2331.74
2082/83	538.28	590.04	711.53	665.86	343.49	41.10	1.39	13.63	22.03	140.24	313.28	581.85	3962.72

4. ELECTRICITY TARIFF TARIFF RATES

1. Domestic Consumers

1.1 Single Phase Low Voltage (230 Voltage)

kWh (Monthly)	5 Ampere		15 Ampere		30 Ampere		60 Ampere	
	Minimum Charge (NRs.)	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)	Minimum Charge (NRs.)	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)	Minimum Charge (NRs.)	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)	Minimum Charge (NRs.)	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)
0-20	30.00	0.00	50.00	4.00	75.00	5.00	125.00	6.00
21-30	50.00	6.50	75.00	6.50	100.00	6.50	125.00	6.50
31-50	50.00	8.00	75.00	8.00	100.00	8.00	125.00	8.00
51-100	75.00	9.50	100.00	9.50	125.00	9.50	150.00	9.50
101-250	100.00	9.50	125.00	9.50	150.00	9.50	200.00	9.50
Above 251	150.00	11.00	175.00	11.00	200.00	11.00	250.00	11.00

Note: If 5 Ampere consumers use more than 20 units, they have to pay NRs.3.00 per unit for 1-20 unit.

1.2 Three Phase Low Voltage (400 Volt)

kWh (Monthly)	Up to 10 kVA			Above 10 kVA		
	Minimum Charge (NRs.)	Month	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)	Minimum Charge (NRs.)	Month	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)
All Consumers	1100.00	Ashad -Kartik	10.50	1800.00	Ashad -Kartik	10.50
		Marg-Jestha	11.50		Marg-Jestha	11.50

1.3 Three Phase Voltage (33/11 kV)

kWh (Monthly)	Minimum Charge (NRs.)	Month	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)
All Consumers	10,000.00	Ashad-Kartik	10.50
		Marg-Jestha	11.00

Billing Method (For Single Phase 5 Ampere)

S. No.	kWh (Monthly)	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)	Billing Method
1	Up to 20 units	0.00	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 30.00 for up to 20 units and Energy Charge Rs. 0.00 per unit
2	21 to 30 units	6.50	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 50.00 and Energy Charge per unit Rs. 3.00 for per unit up to 20 units and Rs. 6.50 per unit for 21 units to 30 units
3	31 to 50 units	8.00	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 50.00 and Energy Charge per unit Rs. 3.00 for per unit up to 20 units and Rs. 6.50 per unit for 21 units to 30 units and Rs. 8.00 per unit for 31 units to 50 units
4	51 to 100 units	9.50	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 75.00 and Energy Charge per unit Rs. 3.00 for per unit up to 20 units and Rs. 6.50 per unit for 21 units to 30 units and Rs. 8.00 per unit for 31 units to 50 units and Rs. 9.50 per unit for 51 units to 100 units
5	101 to 250 units	9.50	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 100.00 and Energy Charge per unit Rs. 3.00 for per unit up to 20 units and Rs. 6.50 per unit for 21 units to 30 units and Rs. 8.00 per unit for 31 units to 50 units and Rs. 9.50 per unit for 51 units to 250 units
6	Above 251 units	11.00	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 150.00 and Energy Charge per unit Rs. 3.00 for per unit up to 20 units and Rs. 6.50 per unit for 21 units to 30 units and Rs. 8.00 per unit for 31 units to 50 units and Rs. 9.50 per unit for 51 units to 250 units and Rs. 11.00 per unit for above 251 units

Billing Method (For Single Phase 15 Ampere)

S. No.	kWh (Monthly)	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)	Billing Method
1	Up to 20 units	4.00	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 50.00 for up to 20 units and Energy Charge Rs. 4.00 per unit (e.g.: 5 unit: Rs. 50 + 5 × 4 = Rs. 70.00)
2	21 to 30 units	6.50	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 75.00 and Energy Charge per unit Rs. 4.00 for per unit up to 20 units and Rs. 6.50 per unit for 21 units to 30 units (e.g.: 25 unit: Rs. 75 + 20 × 4 + 5 × 6.5 = Rs. 187.50)
3	31 to 50 units	8.00	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 75.00 and Energy Charge per unit Rs. 4.00 for per unit up to 20 units and Rs. 6.50 per unit for 21 units to 30 units and Rs. 8.00 per unit for 31 units to 50 units (e.g.: 35 unit: Rs. 75 + 20 × 4 + 10 × 6.5 + 5 × 8 = Rs. 260.00)
4	51 to 100 units	9.50	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 100.00 and Energy Charge per unit Rs. 4.00 for per unit up to 20 units and Rs. 6.50 per unit for 21 units to 30 units and Rs. 8.00 per unit for 31 units to 50 units and Rs. 9.50 per unit for 51 units to 100 units (e.g.: 55 unit: Rs. 100 + 20 × 4 + 10 × 6.5 + 20 × 8 + 5 × 9.5 = Rs. 452.50)
5	101 to 250 units	9.50	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 125.00 and Energy Charge per unit Rs. 4.00 for per unit up to 20 units and Rs. 6.50 per unit for 21 units to 30 units and Rs. 8.00 per unit for 31 units to 50 units and Rs. 9.50 per unit for 51 units to 250 units (e.g.: 105 unit: Rs. 125 + 20 × 4 + 10 × 6.5 + 20 × 8 + (50 + 5) × 9.5 = Rs. 952.50)
6	Above 251 units	11.00	Monthly Minimum Charge Rs. 175.00 and Energy Charge per unit Rs. 4.00 for per unit up to 20 units and Rs. 6.50 per unit for 21 units to 30 units and Rs. 8.00 per unit for 31 units to 50 units and Rs. 9.50 per unit for 51 units to 150 units and Rs. 10.00 per unit for 151 units to above 250 units and Rs. 11.00 per unit for 251 units to 400 units. (e.g.: 255 unit: Rs. 175 + 20 × 4 + 10 × 6.5 + 20 × 8 + (50 + 150) × 9.5 + 5 × 11 = Rs. 2435.00)

Billing Methods will be similar for Single Phase 30 and 60 Ampere.

2. Other Consumers

2.1 Low Voltage (230/400 V)

Consumer Category	Demand Charge NRs./kVA/month	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)
1. Industrial		
a) Rural and Domestic	60.00	7.80
b) Small Industry	110.00	9.60
2. Commercial	325.00	11.20
3. Non-Commercial	215.00	12.00
4. Irrigation	-	2.25
5. Water Supply		
a) Community Water Supply	-	4.20
b) Other Water Supply	160.00	7.20
6. Transportation		
Public Transportation (Charging Station)	200.00	5.75
Other Transportation	220.00	8.90
7. Religious Place	-	6.10
8. Street Light		
a) Metered	-	7.30
b) Non-Metered	2475.00	-
9. Temporary Supply	-	19.80
10. Non-Domestic	350.00	13.00
11. Entertainment Business	350.00	14.00

2.2 High Voltage

Consumer Category	Demand Charge NRs./kVA/ month	Energy Charge NRs./kWh
A. High Voltage		
1. Industrial (132 kV)	230.00	8.20
2. Industrial (66 kV)	240.00	8.30
B. Medium Voltage (33 kV)		
1. Industrial	255.00	8.40
2. Commercial	315.00	10.80
3. Non-commercial	240.00	11.40
4. Irrigation	-	2.50
5. Water Supply		
a) Community Water Supply	-	4.60
b) Other Water Supply	160.00	6.60
6. Transportation		
a) Public Transportation (Charging Station)	230.00	5.60
b) Other Transportation	255.00	8.60
7. Non-Domestic	350.00	12.55
8. Entertainment Business	350.00	13.50
C. Medium Voltage (11 kV)		
1. Industrial	255.00	8.60
2. Commercial	315.00	11.10
3. Non-commercial	240.00	11.50
4. Irrigation	-	2.60
5. Water Supply		
a) Community Water Supply	-	4.80
b) Other Water Supply	150.00	6.80
6. Transportation		
a) Public Transportation (Charging Station)	230.00	5.60
b) Other Transportation	255.00	8.80
7. Religious Place	220.00	9.90
8. Temporary Connection	330.00	12.00
9. Non-Domestic	350.00	12.90
10. Entertainment Business	350.00	13.90

3. Time of Day (ToD) Tariff Rate

3.1 Tariff Rate from Baishakh to Mangsir

Consumer Category	Demand Charge NRs./ kVA/ month	Peak Time (17.00-23.00)	Off Peak Time (23.00-5.00)	Normal time (5.00-17.00)
A. High Voltage (66 kV or above)				
1. Industrial (132 kV)	230.00	10.00	4.65	8.20
2. Industrial (66 kV)	240.00	10.10	4.75	8.30
B. Medium Voltage (33 kV)				
1. Industrial	250.00	10.20	5.25	8.40
2. Commercial	315.00	12.30	6.75	10.80
3. Non-Commercial	240.00	13.20	7.00	12.00
4. Irrigation	-	6.30	2.00	3.00
5. Water Supply				
a) Community Water Supply	-	6.20	3.10	4.60
b) Other Water Supply	150.00	10.20	5.25	8.40
6. Transportation				
a) Public Transportation (Charging Station)	230.00	7.00	3.70	5.50
b) Other Transportation	255.00	9.35	3.70	8.40
7. Street Light	80.00	8.40	3.50	4.20
C. Medium Voltage (11 kV)				
1. Industrial	250.00	10.50	5.40	8.55
2. Commercial	315.00	12.60	6.90	11.10
3. Non-commercial	240.00	13.50	7.15	12.25
4. Irrigation	-	6.40	2.00	3.10
5. Water Supply				
a) Community Water Supply	-	6.30	3.40	4.70
b) Other Water Supply	150.00	10.50	5.40	8.50
6. Transportation				
a) Public Transportation (Charging Station)	230.00	7.15	4.20	5.60
b) Other Transportation	255.00	9.65	4.20	8.50
7. Street Light	80.00	8.80	3.75	4.40
8. Religious Place	220.00	11.30	5.15	9.10
9. Temporary Connection	330.00	14.40	6.60	11.75
D. Low Voltage (230/400 V)				
Transportation				
a) Public Transportation (Charging Station)	200.00	7.25	4.30	5.75
b) Other Transportation	220.00	9.75	4.30	8.60

3.2 Tariff Rate from Paush to Chaitra

Consumer Category	Demand Charge NRs. /kVA/ month	Peak Time (17.00-23.00)	Normal Time (23.00-5.00)
A. High Voltage			
1. Industrial (132 kV)	230.00	10.00	8.20
2. Industrial (66 kV)	240.00	10.10	8.30
B. Medium Voltage (33 kV)			
1. Industrial	250.00	10.20	8.40
2. Commercial	315.00	12.30	10.80
3. Non-Commercial	240.00	13.20	12.00
4. Irrigation	-	6.30	3.00
5. Water Supply			
a) Community Water Supply	-	6.20	4.60
b) Other Water Supply	150.00	10.20	8.40
6. Transportation			
a) Public Transportation (Charging Station)	230.00	7.00	5.50
b) Other Transportation	255.00	9.35	8.40
7. Street Light	80.00	8.40	4.20
C. Medium Voltage (11 kV)			
1. Industrial	250.00	10.50	8.55
2. Commercial	315.00	12.60	11.10
3. Non-commercial	240.00	13.50	12.25
4. Irrigation	-	6.40	3.10
5. Water Supply			
a) Community Water Supply	-	6.30	4.70
b) Other Water Supply	150.00	10.50	8.50
6. Transportation			
a) Public Transportation (Charging Station)	230.00	7.15	5.60
b) Other Transportation	255.00	9.65	8.50
7. Street Light	80.00	8.80	4.40
8. Religious Place	220.00	11.30	9.10
9. Temporary Connection	330.00	14.40	11.75
D. Low Voltage (230/400 V)			
Transportation			
a) Public Transportation (Charging Station)	200.00	7.25	5.75
b) Other Transportation	220.00	9.75	8.60

3.3 Transportation for Automatic Swap Card Users without Demand Charge

3.3.1 Public Transportation (Charging Station)

Description	Energy Charge NRs./kWh		
	Peak Time (17.00-23.00)	Off Peak Time (23.00-5.00)	Normal Time (5.00-17.00)
Tariff Rate from Baisakh to Mangsir			
Medium Voltage (33 kV)	8.40	4.45	6.60
Medium Voltage (11 kV)	8.60	5.05	6.70
Low Voltage (230/400 V)	8.70	5.05	6.90
Tariff Rate from Paush to Chaitra			
Description	Peak Time (17.00-23.00)	Normal Time (23.00-17.00)	
Medium Voltage (33 kV)	8.40	6.60	
Medium Voltage (11 kV)	8.60	6.70	
Low Voltage (230/400 V)	8.70	6.90	

3.3.2 Other Transportation

Description	Energy Charge NRs./kWh		
	Peak Time (17.00-23.00)	Off Peak Time (23.00-5.00)	Normal Time (5.00-17.00)
Tariff Rate from Baisakh to Mangsir			
Medium Voltage (33 kV)	11.20	4.45	10.10
Medium Voltage (11 kV)	11.60	5.05	10.20
Low Voltage (230/400 V)	11.70	5.15	10.30
Tariff Rate from Paush to Chaitra			
Description	Peak Time (17.00-23.00)	Normal Time (5.00-17.00)	
Medium Voltage (33 kV)	11.20	10.10	
Medium Voltage (11 kV)	11.60	10.20	
Low Voltage (230/400 V)	11.70	10.30	

Note: Charging Station Operators will be able to get maximum 20 percent additional charge in given tariff proving charging service to electric vehicles.

4. Community Wholesale Consumer:

Consumer Category	Minimum Charge (NRs.)	Energy Charge (NRs./kWh)
1. Medium Voltage (11kV/33kV)		
Upto (N x 20) units, monthly	N × 30.00	0.00
Above (N x 20) units, monthly		6.00
2. Lower Voltage Level (230/400 Volt)		
Upto (N x 20) units, monthly	N × 30.00	0.00
Above (N x 20) units, monthly		6.25

N= Total Number of Consumers of a Community Group

5. Electricity Generation Power Plants and Projects

Major Hydropower Stations		
S.N.	Power Plants	Capacity (KW)
1	Kaligandaki A	144,000
2	Middle Marsyandi	70,000
3	Marsyandi	69,000
4	Kulekhani I	60,000
5	Upper Trishuli 3A	60,000
6	Kulekhani II	32,000
7	Chameliya	30,000
8	Trishuli	24,000
9	Gandak	15,000
10	Devighat	15,000
11	Modi Khola	14,800
12	Kulekhani III	14,000
13	Sunkoshi	10,050
14	Puwa Khola	6,200
Sub Total		564,050

Small Hydropower Plants		
S.N.	Power Plants	Capacity (KW)
1	Chatara	3,200
2	Panauti	2,400
3	Tatopani	2,000
4	Seti (Pokhara)	1,500
5	Tinau	1,024
6	Fewa	1,000
7	Sundarijal	970
8	Pharpping***	500
9	Gamgad	400
10	Khandbari**	250
11	Jomsom**	240
12	Phidim**	240
13	Baglung***	200
14	Surnaiyagad	200
15	Doti***	200
16	Ramechhap	150
17	Terhathum**	100
Sub Total		14,574
Total		578,624

Small Hydropower Plants (Isolated)		
S.N.	Power Plants	Capacity (KW)
1	Kalikot	500
2	Heldung(Humla)	500
3	Achham	400
4	Jhupra(Surkhet)***	345
5	Darchula**	300
6	Bhojpur**	250
7	Dhankuta***	240
8	Jumla**	200
9	Syapрудaha (Rukum)**	200
10	Bajura**	200
11	Bajhang**	200
12	Dolpa	200
13	Chaurjhari (Rukum)**	150
14	Arughat (Gorkha)	150
15	Taplejung**	125

16	Okhaldhunga	125
17	Rupalgad(Dadeldhura)	100
18	Syangja***	80
19	Manang**	80
20	Gorkhe (Illam)***	64
21	Helambu	50
22	Chame**	45
23	Dhanding***	32
Total		4,536

Thermal Power Plants		
S.N.	Power Plants	Capacity(KW)
1	Duhabi Multifuel ***	39,000
2	Hetauda Diesel ***	14,410
Total		53,410

Total Hydro (NEA)		583,160
Total Major Hydro - Grid Connected		578,624
Total Small Hydro - Isolated		4,536
Total Hydro (NEA Subsidiary)		748,400
Total Hydro(IPPs)		2,574,342
Total Hydro (Nepal)		3,905,902
Total Thermal (NEA)		53,410
Total Bagasse (IPPs)		6,000
Total Solar (Nepal)		154,940
Total Solar (NEA)		25,000
Total Solar(IPPs)		129,940
Total Installed Capacity - Grid Connected		4,115,716
Total Installed Capacity		4,120,252

Under Construction Capacity (KW) - NEA Subsidiary		
S.N.	Power Plants	Capacity(KW)
1	Tanahu	140,000
2	Rahughat	40,000
3	Upper Trishuli 3B	37,000
4	Tamakoshi-V	94,800
5	Upper Modi 'A'	42,000
6	Upper Modi	18,200
Total		372,000

Planned and Proposed Capacity (KW)		
S.N.	Power Plants	Capacity (KW)
1	Upper Arun	1,061,000
2	Uttar Ganga Storage	828,000
3	Dudhkoshi Storage	635,000
4	Chainpur Seti	210,000
5	Aadhikhola Storage	180,000
6	Begnas Rupa Pump Storage	150,000
Total		3,064,000

** Leased to Private Sector

***Not in Normal Operation

6. GENERATION RELATED STATISTICS AND PERFORMANCE FACTORS:

GENERATION DIRECTORATE MONTHLY ENERGY GENERATION FY 2082/83 (MWh)

Power Stations / Month	Total Actual	Shrawan	Bhadra	Ashoj	Kartik	Mangsir	Poush	Magh	Falgun	Chaitra	Baishak	Jestha	Ashar
PROR/ROR													
Kaligandaki 'A'	870,017.50	97,180.63	97,365.50	68,398.12	85,251.13	79,198.24	57,911.00	44,331.39	44,485.49	48,728.25	62,972.62	83,128.88	101,066.25
MidMarsyangdi	451,583.70	50,222.00	47,973.70	46,530.00	42,961.80	40,940.00	30,545.50	23,327.00	21,924.50	24,053.00	33,305.00	37,682.00	52,119.20
Marsyangdi	466,860.80	46,694.30	45,954.30	46,884.10	46,449.50	45,138.60	35,552.40	26,907.30	4,351.80	29,074.40	39,467.10	49,537.00	50,850.00
Upper Trishuli 3A	391,897.50	-	19,200.00	32,535.00	33,095.00	41,717.50	42,532.50	34,297.50	30,100.00	33,052.50	42,890.00	42,387.50	40,090.00
Chameliya	136,182.22	14,718.51	16,194.66	16,425.60	14,006.07	9,596.51	8,416.78	6,668.92	6,336.04	6,800.39	8,693.15	11,474.09	16,851.50
Trishuli	80,348.47	2,715.87	5,988.14	6,942.68	7,149.01	5,334.66	6,888.92	7,732.82	8,452.17	7,015.49	8,548.00	7,620.87	5,959.84
Devighat	59,527.35	1,700.11	4,327.73	5,061.52	5,289.83	3,797.17	5,262.20	5,865.35	6,484.91	5,531.94	6,633.35	5,597.00	3,976.24
Gandak	15,810.20	2,644.50	2,307.70	1,631.10	424.50	-	1,582.00	1,774.10	2,580.40	784.50	-	101.00	1,980.40
Modi	75,406.10	7,478.90	8,375.50	9,646.60	8,263.00	5,600.60	4,229.40	2,699.20	3,280.10	3,745.30	5,994.90	7,685.90	8,406.70
Sunkoshi	64,225.79	6,275.16	6,191.48	6,507.72	6,580.44	5,870.80	5,410.70	3,957.94	3,370.35	3,293.49	4,996.60	6,221.29	5,549.82
Puwa	37,893.14	4,516.58	4,227.56	2,941.00	4,124.19	4,033.81	2,967.49	1,974.12	1,717.69	2,422.24	2,417.26	3,118.20	3,433.00
Chatara	1,900.59	371.36	633.63	345.74	145.47	-	44.77	-	-	-	-	154.71	204.91
Panauti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seti	11,961.39	969.53	1,027.02	970.99	1,088.63	1,010.76	1,030.53	892.71	969.13	997.44	1,044.48	952.75	1,007.42
Fewa	1,341.78	218.03	149.49	182.84	114.29	98.44	156.40	102.45	82.70	84.35	124.72	28.07	-
Sundarijal	6,412.81	698.05	687.82	691.01	679.73	625.69	549.81	392.99	380.41	307.36	423.47	412.87	563.60
STORAGE													
Kulekhani I	53,049.24	8,267.00	2,294.00	191.00	347.07	307.60	791.81	509.24	1,420.90	2,776.04	18,954.30	11,503.04	5,687.24
Kulekhani II	26,388.84	3,588.40	1,010.70	87.60	162.83	294.57	689.42	571.61	986.95	1,609.00	8,973.30	5,425.11	2,989.35
Kulekhani III	12,924.20	1,918.20	872.40	448.20	351.00	318.60	462.20	365.40	507.00	739.20	3,442.80	2,151.00	1,348.20
THERMAL													
Multifuel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hetauda Diesel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total PROR/ROR	2,671,369.34	236,403.53	260,604.23	245,694.02	255,622.59	242,962.78	203,080.40	160,923.79	134,515.69	165,890.65	217,510.65	256,102.13	292,058.88
Total (STORAGE)	92,362.28	13,773.60	4,177.10	726.80	860.90	920.77	1,943.43	1,446.25	2,914.85	5,124.24	31,370.40	19,079.15	10,024.79
Total (Hydro)	2,763,731.62	250,177.13	264,781.33	246,420.82	256,483.49	243,883.55	205,023.83	162,370.04	137,430.54	171,014.89	248,881.05	275,181.28	302,083.67
Total (Thermal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	2,763,731.62	250,177.13	264,781.33	246,420.82	256,483.49	243,883.55	205,023.83	162,370.04	137,430.54	171,014.89	248,881.05	275,181.28	302,083.67
Large	2,395,979.80	220,670.84	229,992.86	211,051.42	222,273.40	217,193.02	176,439.41	136,612.96	109,605.68	146,093.58	215,255.47	241,137.62	269,653.54
Medium	367,751.82	29,506.29	34,788.47	35,369.40	34,210.09	26,690.53	28,584.42	25,757.08	27,824.86	24,921.31	33,625.58	34,043.66	32,430.13

GENERATION DIRECTORATE SUMMARY OF NEA OWNED POWER PLANTS

Power Stations	Year	Type	Head (m)	Discharge (cum/s) per unit	Installed Capacity (MW)	Design Gen (GWh)	Till Date Max Gen (GWh)	Runner type	Gen. Capacity (MVA)	Gen Voltage (kV)	No. of Poles/RPM	Trans. Voltage (kV)	Power Transmitted to
Kaligandaki 'A'	2002	Peaking ROR	130 (Gross) 115 (Net)	47	144	842.6	974.8 (2078/79)	Francis (vertical)	56.5	13.8	20/300	132	Butwal- 2 Ckt, Syangja-1 Ckt
Mid-Marsyangdi	2008	Peaking ROR	110 (Gross) 98 (Net)	42.4	70	397.6	471.3 (2075/76)	Francis (vertical)	39	11	18/333.3	132	Markhichowk-1 Ckt, Damauli-1 Ckt
Marsyangdi	1989	Peaking ROR	90.5 (Net head)	30.5	69	462.5	483.9 (2052/53)	Francis (vertical)	30	11	20/300	132	Syuchatar-1 Ckt, Markhichowk-2 Ckt, Bharatpur- 2 Ckt
Upper Trishuli 3A	2019	ROR	144.5 (Gross head)	25.5 m³/s	60	489.8	432.8 (2076/77)	Francis (vertical)	36	11	14/428.6	132	Trishuli 3B Hub- 2 Ckt
Kulekhani I	1982	Seasonal Storage	550 (Rated head)	6.05	60		249.7 (2056/57)	Pelton (vertical)	35	11	10/600	66	Hetauda-2 Ckt, Suichatar-2 Ckt
Kulekhani II	1986	Cascade of KL I	310 (Gross) 284.1 (Net)	8.325	32		122.8 (2056/57)	Francis (vertical)	18.8	6.6	8/750	132	Matatirtha-2 Ckt, Hetauda-2 Ckt
Chameliya	2018	Peaking ROR	103.70 (Gross) 94 (Net)	17.5	30	184.2	161.4 (2075/76)	Francis (vertical)	16.2	11	14/428.6	132	Syule Substation-2 Ckt
Trishuli	1967	Peaking ROR	51.4	7.8x3 + 8.35x4	24	163.8	154.4 (2053/54)	Francis (horizontal)	3.889	6.6	12/500	66	Chilime-1 Ckt, Devighat-1 Ckt, Balaju-2 Ckt
Gandak	1979	Canal Drop	7.59 (Gross) 6.09 (Net)	103.84	15	71.0	52.3 (2043/44)	Kaplan	5.9	6.6	56/107	132	Bardaghat-1 Ckt
Modi	2000	ROR	66.96 (Net head)	12.5	14.8	91.0	79.6 (2078/79)	Francis	8.26	6.6	14/428.6	132	Pokhara- 1 Ckt, Lower Modi-1 Ckt
Devighat	1984	Cascade of Trishuli	40.5 (Gross) 39 (Net)	15.1	15	113.0	106.3 (2056/57)	Francis (vertical)	6.25	6.6	18/333.33	66	Trishuli-1 Ckt, Chapali-2 Ckt
Kulekhani III	2019	Cascade of KL II	109.8 (Gross) 103.17 (Net)	16	14	43.3	36.2 (2078/79)	Francis (vertical)	8.56	6.6	10/600	132	Hetauda-1 Ckt
Sunkoshi	1972	ROR	30.5 (Designed head)	13.3	10.05	62.7	66.4 (2068/69)	Francis (vertical)	3.35	6.3	20/300	66	Panchkhal- 1 Ckt
Puwa	1999	ROR	304 (Net head)	1.25	6.2		37.7 (2078/79)	Pelton	3.7	6.6	10/600	33	Godak, Illam- 1 Ckt
Chatara	1996	Canal Drop	5.38	33.63	3.2	6.0	5.2 (2063/64)	Kaplan (Bevel Gear Bulb)	1.752	11	8/750-Rotor, 165-Runner	33	Dharan-1 Ckt,
Panaudi	1965	ROR	66 (Gross) 60 (Net)	1.61	2.4	7.0	4.7 (2058/59)	Francis (horizontal)	1	6.3	6/1000	33	Bhaktapur-1 Ckt
Seti	1985	ROR	22.5 (Net head)	1.61	1.5	9.8	11.7 (2077/78)	Francis (horizontal)	0.625	6.3	12/500	11	Kuder-1 Ckt
Fewa	1969	Canal Drop	74.68 (Net head)	-	1	6.5	3.9 (2034/35)	Francis (horizontal)	0.272	0.4	6/1000	11	Kuder-1 Ckt
Sundarjal	1934	ROR	216 (Net head)	0.76	0.97	7.1	6.1 (2078/79)	Pelton (horizontal)	6	3.3	8/750	11	Chahbil- 1 Ckt
Pharping	1911	Pondage	208	-	0.5		(2064/65)	Pelton (horizontal)	0.313	3.3	10/600	11	-
Multifuel	1990	Thermal (Furnace Oil & Diesel Fueled)	-	-	1.5		86.2 (2055/56)		7.5 (4 Units) & 8.144 (2 Units)	11	8/750	33	Duhabi-2 Ckt
Hetauda Diesel	1963	Thermal (Diesel Fueled)	-	-	2.5		24.2 (2055/56)		3.125 & 1.8625	11	0	11	Hetauda-1 Ckt

7. STATUS OF IPPS AND NEA'S SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:

NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY
POWER TRADE DEPARTMENT

Status of IPPs and NEA's Subsidiary Companies owned Power Projects (Operation) as of FY 2082/83

S.N.	Developers	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date	Commercial Operation Date
Hydropower Projects (NEA's Subsidiary Companies)						
1	Chilime Hydro Power Company Ltd.	Chilime	Rasuwa	22100	2054.03.11	2060.05.08
2	Upper Tamakoshi Hydropower Ltd.	Upper Tamakoshi	Dolkha	456000	2067.09.14	2078.05.04
3	Sanjen Hydropower Co.Limited	Upper Sanjen	Rasuwa	14800	2068.06.23	2080.06.21
4	Sanjen Hydropower Company Limited	Sanjen	Rasuwa	42500	2068.08.19	2081.09.01
5	Rasuwigadhi Hydropower Company Ltd.	Rasuwigadhi	Rasuwa	111000	2068.07.28	2081.09.16
6	Middle Bhotekoshi Jalbidhyut Company Ltd.	Middle Bhotekoshi	Sindhupalchowk	102000	2068.07.28	2082.06.20
			SUB-TOTAL	748400		
Hydropower Projects (IPPs)						
1	Himal Power Ltd.	Khimti Khola	Dolakha	60000	2052.10.01	2057.03.27
2	Bhotekoshi Power Company Ltd.	Upper Bhotekoshi Khola	Sindhupalchowk	45000	2053.04.06	2057.10.11
3	Syange Electricity Company Limited	Syange Khola	Lamjung	183	2058.10.03	2058.10.10
4	National Hydro Power Company Ltd.	Indrawati - III	Sindhupalchowk	7500	2054.09.15	2059.06.21
5	Butwal Power Company Ltd.	Jhimruk Khola	Pyuthan	12000	2058.03.29	2051.05.01
6	Butwal Power Company Ltd.	Andhi Khola	Syangza	9400	2058.03.29	2071.12.22
7	Arun Valley Hydropower Development Co. (P.) Ltd.	Piluwa Khola Small	Sankhuwasabha	3000	2056.10.09	2060.06.01
8	Rairang Hydro Power Development Co. (P) Ltd.	Rairang Khola	Dhading	500	2059.08.27	2061.08.01
9	Sanima Hydropower (Pvt.) Ltd.	Sunkoshi Small	Sindhupalchowk	2500	2058.07.28	2061.12.11
10	Alliance Power Nepal Pvt.Ltd.	Chaku Khola	Sindhupalchowk	3000	2056.11.03	2062.03.01
11	Khudi Hydropower Ltd.	Khudi Khola	Lamjung	4000	2058.03.04	2063.09.15
12	Unique Hydel Co. Pvt.Ltd.	Baramchi Khola	Sindhupalchowk	4200	2058.12.14	2063.09.27
13	Thoppal Khola Hydro Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Thoppal Khola	Dhading	1650	2059.11.23	2064.07.13
14	Gautam Buddha Hydropower (Pvt.) Ltd.	Sisne Khola Small	Palpa	750	2061.04.29	2064.06.01
15	Kathmandu Small Hydropower Systems Pvt. Ltd.	Sali Nadi	Kathmandu	250	2062.04.24	2064.08.01
16	Khoranga Khola Hydropower Dev. Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Pheme Khola	Panchthar	995	2057.12.31	2064.08.05
17	Unifed Hydropower (P.) Ltd.	Pati Khola Small	Parbat	996	2062.10.28	2065.10.27
18	Task Hydropower Company (P.) Ltd.	Seti-II	Kaski	979	2063.06.08	2065.11.14
19	Ridi Hydropower Development Co. (P.) Ltd.	Ridi Khola	Gulmi	2400	2063.05.08	2066.07.10
20	Centre for Power Dev. And Services (P.) Ltd.	Upper Hadi Khola	Sindhupalchowk	991	2064.04.07	2066.07.22
21	Gandaki Hydro Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Mardi Khola	Kaski	4800	2060.07.07	2066.10.08
22	Himal Dolkha Hydropower Company Ltd.	Mai Khola	Ilam	4455	2063.11.19	2067.10.14
23	Baneswor Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Piluwa Small	Sankhuwasabha	990	2064.07.21	2068.04.01
24	Barun Hydropower Development Co. (P.) Ltd.	Hewa Khola	Sankhuwasabha	4455	2061.04.02	2068.04.17
25	Bhagawati Hydropower Development Co. (P.) Ltd.	Bijayapur-1	Kaski	4410	2066.03.30	2069.05.04
26	Ngadi Group (P.) Ltd.	Siuri Khola	Lamjung	4950	2064.04.17	2069.07.30
27	United Modi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Modi 1	Parbat	10000	2065.10.20	2069.08.10
28	Synergy Power Development (P.) Ltd.	Sipring Khola	Dolakha	9658	2065.10.20	2069.10.03
29	Laughing Buddha Power Nepal (P.) Ltd.	Middle Chaku	Sindhupalchowk	1800	2066.11.03	2069.11.15
30	Aadishakti Power Dev. Company (P.) Ltd.	Tadi Khola (Thaprek)	Nuwakot	5000	2061.12.15	2069.12.14
31	Ankhu Khola Jal Bidhyut Co. (P.) Ltd.	Ankhu Khola - 1	Dhading	8400	2066.02.22	2070.05.05
32	Nepal Hydro Developer Pvt. Ltd.	Charanawati Khola	Dolakha	3520	2067.01.13	2070.02.24

S.N.	Developer	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date	Commercial Operation Date
33	Laughing Buddha Power Nepal Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Chaku Khola	Sindhupalchowk	1800	2063.07.02	2070.04.24
34	Bhairabkunda Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Bhairab Kunda	Sindhupalchowk	3000	2065.08.02	2071.02.22
35	Radhi Bidyut Company Ltd.	Radhi Khola	Lamjung	4400	2066.10.18	2071.02.31
36	Pashupati Environmental Eng. Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Chhote Khola	Gorkha	993	2067.11.09	2071.03.09
37	Mailung Khola Hydro Power Company (P.) Ltd.	Mailung Khola	Rasuwa	5000	2058.04.09	2071.03.19
38	Joshi Hydropower Development Company Limited	Upper Puwa -1	Ilam	3000	2066.01.23	2071.10.01
39	Sanima Mai Hydropower Limited	Mai Khola	Ilam	22000	2067.01.08	2071.10.14
40	Bojini Company Private Limited	Jiri Khola Small	Dolakha	2200	2065.10.23	2071.11.01
41	Ruru Hydropower Project (P) Ltd.	Upper Hugdi Khola	Gulmi	5000	2066.04.04	2071.12.09
42	Prime Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Belkhu	Dhading	518	2064.04.04	2071.12.30
43	Api Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Naugadh gad Khola	Darchula	8500	2067.01.19	2072.05.02
44	Kutheli Bukhari Small Hydropower (P.) Ltd.	Suspa Bukhari	Dolakha	998	2069.04.32	2072.06.03
45	Sanima Mai Hydropower Ltd.	Mai Cascade	Ilam	7000	2069.10.12	2072.10.29
46	Chhyangdi Hydropower Limited	Chhandi	Lamjung	2000	2068.12.23	2072.12.13
47	Panchakanya Mai Hydropower Ltd. (Previously Mai Valley and prior to that East Nepal)	Upper Mai Khola	Ilam	9980	2061.12.19	2073.03.09
48	Sayapatri Hydropower Private Limited	Daram Khola A	Baglung	2500	2068.12.19	2073.03.12
49	Electro-com and Research Centre Pvt. Ltd.	Jhyadi Khola	Sindhupalchowk	2000	2067.01.30	2073.05.31
50	Khani Khola Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Tungun-Thosne	Lalitpur	4360	2069.04.05	2073.07.09
51	Daraudi Kalika Hydro Pvt. Ltd.	Daraudi Khola A	Gorkha	6000	2068.05.19	2073.08.13
52	Khani Khola Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Khani Khola	Lalitpur	2000	2069.04.05	2073.08.20
53	Sapsu Kalika Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Miya Khola	Khotang	996	2069.08.10	2073.09.03
54	Sinohydro-Sagarmatha Power Company (P) Ltd.	Upper Marsyangdi "A"	Lamjung	50000	2067.09.14	2073.09.17
55	Madi Power Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Madi	Kaski	25000	2066.05.21	2073.09.25
56	Panchthar Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Hewa Khola A	Panchthar	14900	2068.05.30	2073.10.22
57	Sanvi Energy pvt. Ltd.	Jogmai	Ilam	7600	2069.08.07	2074.01.18
58	Bhugol Energy Dev Compay (P). Ltd	Dwari Khola	Dailekh	3750	2069.12.30	2074.01.23
59	Mai Valley Hydropower Private Limited	Upper Mai C	Ilam	5100	2068.12.23	2074.04.09
60	Dronanchal Hydropower Co.Pvt.Ltd	Dhunge-Jiri	Dolakha	600	2068.09.25	2074.06.01
61	Dibyaswari Hydropower Limited	Sabha Khola	Sankhuwasabha	4000	2068.11.17	2074.06.02
62	Puwa Khola-1 Hydropower P. Ltd.	Puwa Khola -1	Ilam	4000	2070.10.09	2074.06.23
63	Shibani Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Phawa Khola	Taplejung	4950	2063.12.01	2074.07.14
64	Mount Kailash Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Thapa Khola	Myagdi	13600	2067.10.11	2074.08.22
65	Mandakini Hydropower Limited	Sardi Khola	Kaski	4000	2068.11.11	2074.08.23
66	Garjang Upatyaka Hydropower (P.) Ltd.	Chake Khola	Ramechhap	2830	2065.11.06	2074.08.28
67	Union Hydropower Pvt Ltd.	Midim Karapu	Lamjung	3000	2069.10.28	2074.10.15
68	Syauri Bhumei Microhydro Project	Syauri Bhumei	Nuwakot	23	2072.11.16	2074.10.18
69	Molung Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Molung Khola	Okhaldhunga	7000	2069.11.21	2074.12.12
70	Sikles Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Madkyu Khola	Kaski	13000	2066.08.03	2074.12.19
71	Himal Dolkha Hydropower Company Ltd.	Mai sana Cascade	Ilam	8000	2069.11.14	2074.12.26
72	Barahi Hydropower Pvt.Ltd	Theule Khola	Baglung	1500	2066.12.16	2075.03.24
73	Leguwa Khola Laghu Jalbidhyut Sahakari Sastha Ltd.	Leguwa Khola	Dhankuta	40	2072.11.21	2075.03.28
74	Super Mai Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Super Mai	Ilam	7800	2073.12.06	2075.07.11
75	Chimal Gramin Bidhyut Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.	Sobuwa Khola-2 MHP	Taplejung	90	2074.11.15	2075.07.14
76	Deurali Bahuudesiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.	Midim Khola	Lamjung	100	2070.02.20	2075.09.04
77	Bindhyabasini Hydropower Development Co. (P.) Ltd.	Rudi Khola A	Lamjung and Kaski	8800	2069.10.28	2075.12.04

S.N.	Developer	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date	Commercial Operation Date
78	Mandu Hydropower Ltd.	Bagmati Khola Small	Makawanpur/Lalitpur	32000	2069.10.07	2075.12.19
79	Salmanidevi Hydropower (P). Ltd	Kapadi Gad	Doti	3330	2069.12.11	2076.02.25
80	Eastern Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Pikhuwa Khola	Bhojpur	5000	2066.07.24	2076.02.27
81	Mountain Hydro Nepal Pvt. Ltd.	Tallo Hewa Khola	Panchthar	22100	2071.04.09	2076.04.21
82	Pashupati Environmental Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Chhote Khola	Gorkha	997	2072.08.04	2076.05.20
83	United Idi Mardi and R.B. Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Mardi	Kaski	7000	2073.02.25	2076.06.20
84	Rairang Hydropower Development Company Ltd.	Iwa Khola	Taplejung	9900	2070.01.29	2076.06.20
85	Api Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Naugad Gad	Darchula	8000	2073.07.12	2076.07.13
86	Arun Kabeli Power Ltd.	Kabeli B-1	Taplejung, Panchthar	25000	2069.03.29	2076.07.23
87	Rangoon Khola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Jeuligad	Bajhang	996	2071.10.20	2076.08.27
88	Dolti Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Padam Khola	Dailekh	4800	2074.08.01	2076.09.08
89	Bindhyabasini Hydropower Development Co. (P.) Ltd.	Rudi Khola B	Lamjung and Kaski	6600	2071.4.20	2076.11.05
90	Ghalemdi Hydro Limited (Previously, Cemat Power Dev Company (P). Ltd.)	Ghalemdi Khola	Myagdi	5000	2069.12.30	2076.11.05
91	Terhathum Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Khorunga	Terhathum	7500	2073.07.29	2076.11.17
92	Sagarmatha Jalabidhyut Company Pvt. Ltd.	Super Mai 'A'	Ilam	9600	2074.11.14	2077.02.32
93	Mai Khola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Super Mai Cascade	Ilam	3800	2074.12.07	2077.03.31
94	Century Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Hadi Khola Sunkoshi A	Sindhupalchowk	997	2074.05.05	2077.05.12
95	Rawa Energy Development Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Rawa	Khotang	3000	2073.04.24	2077.06.04
96	Himalayan Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Namarjun Madi	Kaski	11880	2066.05.30	2077.06.12
97	Manakamana Engineering Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Ghatte Khola	Dolakha	5000	2070.04.28	2077.07.23
98	Civil Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Bijayapur 2 Khola Small	Kaski	4500	2072.09.12	2077.11.18
99	Taksar-Pikhuwa Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Taksar Pikhuwa	Bhojpur	8000	2073.09.01	2078.01.01
100	Shiva Shree Hydropower (P.) Ltd.	Upper Chaku A	Sindhupalchowk	22200	2067.05.22	2078.02.01
101	Mountain Energy Nepal Ltd.(Previously Robust Energy Pvt. Ltd.)	Mistri Khola	Myagdi	42000	2067.10.20	2078.03.03
102	Singati Hydro Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Singati Khola	Dolakha	25000	2070.07.27	2078.04.17
103	Richet Jalbidhyut Company Pvt. Ltd.	Richet Khola	Gorkha	4980	2073.02.23	2078.04.28
104	Samling Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Mai Beni	Ilam	9510	2073.07.26	2078.06.01
105	Modi Energy Ltd. (Prv. Manang Trade Link Pvt. Ltd.)	Lower Modi	Parbat	20000	2068.05.20	2078.06.14
106	Asian Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Jogmai	Ilam	6200	2074.12.07	2078.07.15
107	Green Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	Likhu-IV	Ramechhap	52400	2067.10.19	2078.07.21
108	Chhyangdi Hydropower Limited	Upper Chhyangdi Khola	Lamjung	4000	2074.03.22	2078.08.24
109	Universal Power Company Ltd.	Lower Khare	Dolakha	11000	2069.10.22	2078.09.06
110	Three Star Hydropower Company Ltd.	Sapsup Khola	Khotang	6600	2075.03.25	2078.09.23
111	Numbur Himalaya Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Likhu Khola A	Solukhumbu/Ramechhap	29040	2071.11.22	2078.10.25
112	Upper Solu Hydroelectric Company Pvt. Ltd	Solu Khola	Solukhumbu	23500	2070.07.24	2078.11.08
113	Upper Syange Hydropower P. Ltd.	Upper Syange Khola	Lamjung	2400	2072.06.14	2078.11.15
114	Buddha Bhumi Nepal Hydro Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Tadi	Nuwakot	4993	2070.12.10	2078.12.10
115	Arun Valley Hydropower Development Company Ltd.	Kabeli B-1 Cascade	Panchthar	9940	2075.08.09	2078.12.12
116	Upper Hewa Khola Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Hewa Khola Small	Sankhuwasabha	8500	2072.09.23	2078.12.19
117	Makar Jitumaya Suri Hydropower Ltd. (Prv. Suri Khola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.)	Suri Khola	Dolakha	6400	2072.02.20	2079.01.18
118	Nyadi Hydropower Limited	Nyadi	Lamjung	30000	2072.02.12	2079.01.27
119	Himalaya Urja Bikas Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Khimti	Ramechhap	12000	2067.10.09	2079.02.04
120	Himalaya Urja Bikas Co. Ltd.	Upper Khimti II	Ramechhap	7000	2069.12.09	2079.02.17
121	Himalayan Power Partner Pvt. Ltd.	Dordi Khola	Lamjung	27000	2069.03.01	2079.06.14
122	Dordi Khola Jal Bidyut Company Ltd.	Dordi-1 Khola	Lamjung	12000	2071.07.19	2079.06.14

S.N.	Developer	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date	Commercial Operation Date
123	Aashutosh Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Chepe Khola Small	Lamjung	8630	2075.02.15	2079.06.16
124	Saidi Power Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.	Saiti Khola	Kaski	999	2077.06.13	2079.07.01
125	Swet-Ganga Hydropower and Construction Ltd.	Lower Likhu	Ramechhap	28100	2073.09.14	2079.07.19
126	Balephi Hydropower Limited (Prv. Huaning Development Pvt. Ltd.)	Upper Balephi A	Sindhupalchowk	36000	2072.08.29	2079.08.06
127	People's Power Limited	Puwa - 2	Ilam	4960	2074.05.05	2079.08.12
128	Liberty Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Dordi A	Lamjung	25000	2069.06.02	2079.08.17
129	Middle Modi Hydropower Ltd.	Middle Modi	Parbat	18000	2069.08.21	2079.09.07
130	Mid Solu Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Mid Solu Khola	Solukhumbu	9500	2075.04.21	2079.09.15
131	Kalanga Hydro Pvt. Ltd.	Kalangagad	Bajhang	15330	2072.03.15	2079.10.27
132	Sanigad Hydro Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Kalangagad	Bajhang	38460	2072.03.15	2079.11.06
133	Hydro Venture Private Limited	Solu Khola (Dudhkoshi)	Solukhumbu	86000	2071.11.13	2079.11.17
134	Bikash Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Machha Khola Small	Gorkha	4550	2075.07.11	2079.11.17
135	Menchiyam Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Piliwa Khola 2	Sankhuwasabha	4720	2072.05.11	2079.11.22
136	Makari Gad Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Makarigad	Darchula	10000	2072.08.29	2079.11.27
137	Super Madi Hydropower Ltd. (Previously Himal Hydro and General Construction Ltd.)	Super Madi	Kaski	44000	2073.10.27	2079.12.27
138	Rapti Hydro and General Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Rukumgad	Rukum	5000	2073.03.07	2079.12.28
139	Peoples' Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Super Dordi 'Kha'	Lamjung	54000	2071.11.13	2080.02.08
140	Beni Hydropower Project Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Solu	Solukhumbu	19800	2069.09.16	2080.03.01
141	Maya Khola Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Maya Khola	Sankhuwasabha	14900	2070.08.30	2080.03.22
142	Gaughar Ujjyalo Sana Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Ghatte Khola Small	Sindhupalchowk	970	2074.11.11	2080.04.13
143	Global Hydropower Associate Pvt. Ltd.	Likhu-2	Solukhumbu/Ramechhap	52465	2071.11.19	2080.04.15
144	River Falls Hydropower Development Pvt. Ltd.	Down Piliwa	Sankhuwasabha	10300	2071.10.18	2080.04.25
145	Api Power Company Ltd.	Upper Chameliya	Darchula	40000	2075.11.15	2080.04.28
146	Bungal Hydro Pvt. Ltd. (Previously Sanigad Hydro Pvt. Ltd.)	Upper Sanigad	Bajhang	10700	2072.03.15	2080.05.02
147	Myagdi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Ghar Khola	Myagdi	14000	2073.02.11	2080.05.08
148	Gelun Hydropower Co.Pvt.Ltd	Gelun	Sindhupalchowk	3200	2068.09.25	2080.08.15
149	Makar Jitumaya Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Suri	Dolakha	7000	2075.04.10	2080.08.21
150	Ridge Line Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Super Chepe	Gorkha Lamjung	9050	2075.12.19	2080.10.08
151	Mathillo Mailung Khola Jalbidhyut Ltd. (Prv. Molnia Power Ltd.)	Upper Mailun	Rasuwa	14300	2068.05.23	2080.10.28
152	Yambling Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Yambling Khola	Sindhupalchowk	7270	2072.09.29	2080.11.08
153	Paan Himalaya Energy Private Limited	Likhu-1	Solukhumbu/Ramechhap	77000	2071.11.19	2080.12.19
154	Nilgiri Khola Hydropower Co. Ltd.	Nilgiri Khola-2 Cascade	Myagdi	71000	2074.03.05	2080.12.24
155	Ingwa Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd	Upper Ingwa khola	Taplejung	9700	2068.03.10	2080.12.28
156	Bhujung Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Midim	Lamjung	7500	2074.05.29	2081.01.06
157	Unitech Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Phawa	Taplejung	5800	2074.11.11	2081.01.08
158	Sanima Middle Tamor Hydropower Ltd. (Prv. Tamor Sanima Energy Pvt. Ltd.)	Middle Tamor	Taplejung	73000	2073.09.26	2081.01.23
159	Chirkhwa Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Chirkhwa	Bhojpur	4700	2073.03.01	2081.02.20
160	Parbat Paiyun Khola Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Seti Khola	Parbat	3500	2074.02.22	2081.03.07
161	Champawati Hydropower Pvt. Ltd	Chepe khola A	Lamjung	7000	2075.11.07	2081.03.25
162	Mount Everest Power Development Pvt. Ltd.	Dudhkunda Khola	Solukhumbu	12000	2075.04.01	2081.04.16
163	Nilgiri Khola Hydropower Co. Ltd.	Nilgiri Khola	Myagdi	38000	2073.11.30	2081.04.21
164	Rising Hydropower Compnay Ltd.	Selang Khola	Sindhupalchowk	990	2069.03.31	2081.05.01
165	Upper Richet Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Richet	Gorkha	2000	2074.09.20	2081.05.27
166	Vision Lumbini Ltd.	Seti Nadi	Kaski	25000	2075.08.06	2081.07.27
167	Snow Rivers Pvt. Ltd.	Super Kabeli A	Taplejung	13500	2075.11.02	2081.09.05
168	Sabha Pokhari Hydro Power (P.) Ltd.	Lankhuwa Khola	Sankhuwasabha	5000	2074.02.21	2081.10.24
169	Salasungi Power Limited	Sanjen Khola	Rasuwa	78000	2072.12.02	2081.10.29

S.N.	Developer	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date	Commercial Operation Date
170	Shikhar Power Development Pvt. Ltd.	Bhim Khola	Baglung	4960	2075.06.10	2081.11.25
171	Hilton Hydro Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Super Kabeli	Taplejung	12000	2075.11.02	2081.12.02
172	Super Hewa Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Super Hewa	Sankhuwasabha	6000	2074.12.27	2082.01.01
173	Upper Lohore Khola Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Lohore	Dailekh	4000	2074.12.08	2082.01.04
174	Idi Hydropower Co. P. Ltd.	Idi Khola	Kaski	975	2070.09.01	2082.01.08
175	Jhyamolongma Hydropower Development Company Pvt. Ltd.	Karuwa Seti	Kaski	32000	2074.04.20	2082.01.19
176	Sanvi Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Jogmai Cascade	Illam	5200	2075.05.07	2082.03.11
177	Him Consult Pvt. Ltd.	Rele Khola	Myagdi	6000	2074.01.28	2082.03.23
178	Him Parbat Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Sagu Khola-1	Dolakha	5500	2075.04.10	2082.04.08
179	Suryakunda Hydroelectric Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Tadi	Nuwakot	11000	2068.12.03	2082.04.12
180	Tundi Power Pvt.Ltd	Rahughat Mangale	Myagdi	35500	2075.03.29	2082.04.20
181	Solu Hydropower Limited (Prv. Essel-Clean Solu Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.)	Lower Solu	Solukhumbu	82000	2070.07.15	2082.04.24
182	Kabeli Hydropower Company Pvt.Ltd.	Kabeli-3	Taplejung	21930	2075.10.03	2082.05.08
183	Mabilung Energy (P.) Ltd	Upper Piluwa Khola -3	Sankhuwasabha	4950	2075.12.12	2082.06.04
184	Him Parbat Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Sagu Khola	Dolakha	20000	2075.04.10	2082.06.25
185	Samyukta Urja Pvt. Ltd. (Prv. Sungava Foundation Pvt. Ltd.)	Thulo Khola	Myagdi	21300	2075.02.17	2082.05.09
186	Him Star Urja Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Buku Kapati	Okhaldhunga and Solukhumbu	5000	2074.10.11	2082.05.14
187	Tundi Power Pvt.Ltd	Upper Rahughat	Myagdi	48500	2075.03.29	2082.07.07
188	Shaileshwari Power Nepal Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Gaddigad	Doti	1550	2075.04.06	2082.07.09
189	Daram Khola Hydro Energy Ltd.	Daram Khola	Baglung and Gulmi	9600	2073.10.09	2082.07.23
190	Reliable Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Khorunga Khola	Terhathum	4800	2069.08.26	2082.09.01
191	Madame Khola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Madame Khola	Kaski	24000	2075.04.15	2082.09.12
192	Thulo Khola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper thulo Khola-A	Myagdi	22500	2075.04.24	2082.12.16
193	Apolo Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Buku Khola	Solukhumbu	6000	2070.02.02	2082.12.18
194	Lower Irkhuwa Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Irkhuwa	Bhojpur	13040	2075.02.16	2082.12.27
195	Siddhi Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Siddhi Khola	Illam	10000	2074.05.29	2083.01.24
196	United Mewa Khola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Mewa Khola	Taplejung	50000	2074.02.21	2083.02.28
197	White Lotus Power Pvt. Ltd. (Prv. North Summit Hydro Pvt.Ltd.)	Hidi Khola	Lamjung	6820	2075.10.04	2083.03.12
SUB-TOTAL				2574342		
SOLAR (IPPs)						
1	Kathmandu Upatyaka Khanepani bewasthapan Board	Solar	Lalitpur	680.4	2069.06.12	2069.07.15
2	Surya Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Bishnu Priya Solar Farm Project	Nawalparasi	960	2074.04.08	2075.08.13
3	Ridi Hydropower Development Co. Ltd.	Butwal Solar Project	Rupandehi	8500	2075.06.09	2077.07.15
4	Eco Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd.	Mithila Solar PV Electric Project	Dhanusha	10000	2075.09.16	2077.11.22
5	Api Power Company Ltd.	Chandranigahpur Solar Project	Rautahat	4000	2075.04.27	2078.05.06
6	Solar Farm Pvt. Ltd.	Belchautara Solar Project	Tanahun	5000	2075.04.23	2078.07.01
7	Api Power Company Ltd.	Dhalkebar Solar Project	Dhanusha	1000	2075.05.03	2078.10.02
8	Sagarmatha Energy and Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Dhalkebar Solar Project	Dhanusha	3000	2075.06.24	2078.11.21
9	Api Power Company Ltd.	Simara Solar Project	Bara	1000	2075.05.03	2079.04.08
10	National Solar Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Grid Connected Solar PV Project (VGF)	Nawalparasi	5000	2076.11.23	2079.05.27
11	Nepal Solar Farm Pvt. Ltd.	Som RadhaKrishna Solar Farm Project (VGF)	Kaski	4000	2076.11.23	2079.07.14
12	G.I. Solar Pvt. Ltd.	Grid Connected Solar Project, Morang	Morang	6800	2078.08.27	2079.12.30
13	Saurya Bidhyut Power Pvt. Ltd.	Grid Connected Solar Project, Nawalparasi	Nawalparasi	2000	2077.12.20	2080.01.02
14	Pure Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Solar PV Project (1033), Nainapur, Banke, Block-2	Banke	10000	2078.08.12	2080.01.18

S.N.	Developer	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date	Commercial Operation Date
15	Pure Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Solar PV Project (1032), Nainapur, Banke, Block-1	Banke	10000	2078.08.12	2080.09.11
16	Jhapa Energy Limited	Saurya Bidyut Project, Shivasakti	Jhapa	10000	2078.08.12	2080.10.10
17	Tarai Solar Pvt. Ltd.	Jeera Bhawani Sedhwa Solar	Parsa	7700	2080.07.15	2081.12.13
18	Tarai Energy Pvt. Ltd.	DDB Solar	Parsa	2300	2080.07.15	2081.12.13
19	Pashupati Renewables Pvt. Ltd.	Dharmnagar Solar Farm	Kapilvastu	10000	2080.08.10	2082.01.04
20	Pashupati Renewables Pvt. Ltd.	Dharmnagar Solar Farm-II	Kapilvastu	15000	2080.08.10	2082.02.28
21	Global Energy and Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Duhabi Solar Project	Sunsari	8000	2075.06.25	2082.10.28
22	Green Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	Solar PV Project, Dhalkebar	Dhanusha	5000	2080.09.08	2083.02.30
			SUB-TOTAL	129940.4		
BAGASSE (IPPs)						
1	Indushankar Chini Udhog Ltd.	Indushankar Chini Udhog Ltd.	Sarlahi	3000	2075.06.10	2078.11.01
2	Everest Sugar and Chemical Industries Ltd.	Everest Sugar and Chemical Industries Ltd.	Mahottari	3000	2075.06.17	2077.10.26
			SUB-TOTAL	6000		
			TOTAL	3458682.4		

**NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY
POWER TRADE DEPARTMENT**

**Status of IPPs and NEA's Subsidiary Companies owned Power Projects
(Under Construction) as of FY 2082/83
(Financial Closure concluded projects)**

S.N.	Developers	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date
Hydropower Projects (GON/NEA's Subsidiary Companies)					
1	Raghuganga Hydropower Ltd.	Rahughat	Myagdi	40000	2075.12.18
2	Tamakoshi Jalvidyut Company Ltd.	Tamakoshi-V	Dolakha	94800	2079.08.14
3	Trishuli Jal Vidhyut Company Ltd.	Upper Trishuli 3B	Rasuwa	37000	2074.05.06
4	Modi Jalvidhyut Company Ltd.	Upper Modi 'A'	Kaski	42000	2080.03.11
5	Modi Jalvidhyut Company Ltd.	Upper Modi	Kaski	18200	2080.10.18
6	Tanahun Hydropower Ltd.	Tanahun	Tanahun	140000	2075.03.15
7	Jagadulla Hydropower Co. Ltd.	Jagadulla	Dolpa	106000	2080.01.27
8	Syarpu Power Company Limited	Syarpu Khola	Rukum	3236	2078.04.11
9	Remit Hydro Ltd.	Ghunsa Khola	Taplejung	77500	2081.01.21
			SUB-TOTAL	558736	
Hydropower Projects (IPPs)					
1	Nama Buddha Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Tinau Khola Small	Palpa	1665	2065.03.31
2	Jumdi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Jumdi Khola	Gulmi	1750	2066.10.21
3	Hira Ratna Hydropower P.ltd	Tadi Khola	Nuwakot	5000	2067.01.09
4	Energy Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Mailung A	Rasuwa	6420	2067.03.25
5	Greenlife Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Khani khola-1	Dolakha	40000	2067.06.24
6	Water and Energy Nepal Pvt. Ltd.	Badi Gad	Baglung	6600	2068.08.13
7	Dariyal Small Hydropower Pvt.Ltd	Upper Belkhu	Dhading	996	2068.11.28
8	Sasha Engingeering Hydropower (P). Ltd	Khani Khola (Dolakha)	Dolakha	30000	2069.03.25
9	Hydro Innovation Pvt. Ltd.	Tinekhu Khola	Dolakha	990	2069.06.08
10	Salankhu Khola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Salankhu Khola	Nuwakot	2500	2069.06.14
11	Moonlight Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Balephi A	Sindhupalchowk	22140	2069.07.14
12	Rara Hydropower Development Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Parajuli Khola	Dailekh	2150	2069.08.28
13	Lohore Khola Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Lohore Khola	Dailekh	4200	2069.09.08
14	Dudhkoshi Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Rawa Khola	Khotang	6500	2069.09.26
15	Madhya Midim Jalbidhyut Company P. Ltd.	Middle Midim	Lamjung	4800	2069.10.23
16	Volcano Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Teliya Khola	Dhankuta	996	2069.10.25
17	Betrawoti Hydropower Company (P).Ltd	Phalankhu Khola	Rasuwa	13700	2069.12.06
18	Dovan Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Junbesi Khola	Solukhumbu	5200	2069.12.29
19	Tallo Midim Jalbidhut Company Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Midim	Lamjung	996	2070.01.19
20	Tangchhar Hydro Pvt. Ltd	Tangchhahara	Mustang	2200	2070.02.20
21	Abiral Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Khadam	Morang	990	2070.02.21

S.N.	Developers	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date
22	Consortium Power Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Khare Khola	Dolakha	24100	2070.07.15
23	Rasuwa Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Phalanku Khola	Rasuwa	7290	2071.08.24
24	Dipsabha Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Sabha Khola A	Sankhuwasabha	9990	2071.12.02
25	Research and Development Group Pvt. Ltd.	Rupse Khola	Myagdi	4000	2071.12.17
26	Hydro Empire Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Myagdi	Myagdi	37000	2071.12.17
27	Chandeshwori Mahadev Khola MH. Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Chulepu Khola	Ramechhap	8520	2071.12.23
28	Dhaulagiri Kalika Hydro Pvt. Ltd.	Darbang-Myagdi	Myagdi	25000	2072.04.28
29	Kabeli Energy Limited	Kabeli-A	Panchthar and Taplejung	37600	2072.06.07
30	Peoples Energy Ltd. (Previously Peoples Hydro Co-operative Ltd.)	Khimti-2	Dolakha and Ramechhap	48800	2072.06.14
31	Chauri Hydropower (P.) Ltd.	Chauri Khola	Kavrepalanchowk, Ramechhap, Sindhupalchowk, Dolakha	6000	2072.06.14
32	Diamond Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Daraudi-1	Gorkha	10000	2072.08.14
33	Sano Milti Khola Hydropower Ltd.	Sano Milti	Ramechhap and Dolakha	3000	2073.01.13
34	Ankhu Hydropower (P.) Ltd.	Ankhu Khola	Dhading	34000	2073.01.30
35	Him River Power Pvt. Ltd.	Liping Khola	Sindhupalchowk	16260	2073.02.28
36	Energy Venture Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Lapche	Dolakha	52000	2073.04.20
37	Sindhujwala Hydropower Ltd.	Upper Nyasem	Sindhupalchowk	41400	2073.07.24
38	Madhya Tara Khola Hydropower P. Ltd. (Prv. Pahadi Hydro Power Company (P.) Ltd.)	Madhya Tara Khola Small	Baglung	2200	2073.10.26
39	LC Energy Pvt. Ltd. (Prv. Chirkhwa Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.)	Lower Chirkhwa	Bhojpur	4060	2074.01.20
40	Siuri Nyadi Power Pvt. Ltd.	Super Nyadi	Lamjung	40270	2074.02.19
41	Sewa Hydro Ltd.	Lower Selang	Sindhupalchowk	1500	2074.02.22
42	Gorakshya Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Super Ankhu Khola	Dhading	23500	2074.03.15
43	Orbit Energy Ltd. (Previously Pokhari Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.)	Sabha Khola B	Sankhuwasabha	21500	2074.03.26
44	Saptang Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	Saptang Khola	Nuwakot	2500	2074.04.08
45	Mount Nilgiri Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Rurubanchu-1	Kalikot	13500	2074.05.08
46	Himalayan Water Resources and Energy Development Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Chauri	Kavrepalanchowk	6000	2074.07.27
47	Nasa Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Lapche Khola	Dolakha	160000	2074.07.29
48	IDS Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Khorunga	Terhathum	5500	2074.08.24

S.N.	Developers	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date
49	Langtang Bhotekoshi Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Rasuwa Bhotekoshi	Rasuwa	120000	2074.09.07
50	Nepal Water and Energy Development Company Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Trishuli - 1	Rasuwa	216000	2074.10.14
51	Seti Khola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Seti Khola	Kaski	22000	2074.11.11
52	Vision Energy and Power Pvt. Ltd.	Nupche Likhu	Ramechhap	57500	2074.11.28
53	Omega Energy Developer Pvt. Ltd.	Sunigad	Bajhang	11050	2074.11.30
54	Gaurishankar Power Development Pvt. Ltd.	Middle Hyongu Khola B	Solukhumbu	22900	2074.12.08
55	Baraha Multipower Pvt. Ltd.	Irkhuwa Khola B	Bhojpur	15524	2075.02.14
56	North Summit Hydro Pvt. Ltd.	Nyadi Phidi	Lamjung	21400	2075.02.24
57	Himali Hydro Fund Pvt. Ltd.	Sona Khola	Taplejung	9000	2075.03.14
58	Electro Power Company Ltd. (Prv. Sailing Power Company Pvt. Ltd.)	Bhotekoshi-1	Sindhupalchowk	44000	2075.03.15
59	Jalshakti Hydro Company Pvt. Ltd.	Ilep (Tatopani)	Dhading	23675	2075.03.25
60	Arati Power Company Ltd.	Upper Irkhuwa	Bhojpur	14500	2075.04.01
61	Palun Khola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Palun Khola	Taplejung	21000	2075.04.06
62	Annapurna Bidhyut Bikas Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Landruk Modi	Kaski	86590	2075.04.13
63	Kalika Energy Ltd.	Bhotekoshi-5	Sindhupalchowk	46000	2075.04.25
64	Mewa Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Middle Mewa	Taplejung	73500	2075.05.04
65	Super Ghalemdi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Super Ghalemdi	Myagdi	9140	2075.05.05
66	Dibyajyoti Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Marsyangdi Besi	Lamjung	50000	2075.05.10
67	Apex Makalu Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	Middle Hongu Khola A	Solukhumbu	22000	2075.05.14
68	Ichowk Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Gohare Khola	Sindhupalchowk	950	2075.05.25
69	Pike Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Likhu Khola	Ramechhap and Okhaldhunga	30000	2075.05.26
70	Sita Hydro Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Nyasim Khola	Sindhupalchowk	35000	2075.05.26
71	Sushmit Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Kunaban Khola	Myagdi	20000	2075.05.29
72	Hydro Village Pvt. Ltd.	Myagdi Khola	Myagdi	57300	2075.06.04
73	Dhading Ankhu Khola Hydro Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Ankhu	Dhading	44000	2075.06.14
74	Phedi Khola Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Phedi Khola (Thumlung)	Bhojpur	4300	2075.06.21
75	K.B.N.R. Isuwa Power Limited (Prv. Dolakha Nirman Company Pvt. Ltd.)	Isuwa Khola	Sankhuwasabha	97200	2075.06.26
76	Sita Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Dudh Khola	Manang	65000	2075.07.11
77	Blue Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Super Trishuli	Gorkha and Chitwan	100000	2075.07.11
78	Kalinchowk Hydropower Ltd.	Sangu (Sorun)	Dolakha	5000	2075.08.09
79	Kasuwa Khola Hydropower Ltd.	Kasuwa Khola	Sankhuwasabha	45000	2075.08.13
80	Ruru Hydroelectric Company Pvt. Ltd.	Rurubanchu Khola-2	Kalikot	12000	2075.08.20

S.N.	Developers	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date
81	Gumu Khola Bhyakure Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Gumu Khola	Dolakha	950	2075.08.21
82	Alliance Energy Solutions Pvt.Ltd.	Upper Sit Khola	Argakhanchi	905	2075.08.23
83	Brahamayani Hydropower Pvt. Ltd. (Prv. Ekikrit Byapar Company Pvt. Ltd.)	Brahamayani	Sindhupalchowk	35470	2075.08.24
84	Integrated Hydro Fund Nepal Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Brahamayani	Sindhupalchowk	15150	2075.08.24
85	Perfect Energy Development Pvt. Ltd	Middle Trishuli Ganga	Nuwakot	15625	2075.09.03
86	Union Mewa Hydro Ltd.	Mewa Khola	Taplejung	23000	2075.10.04
87	Sajha Power Development Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Balephi	Sindhupalchowk	20000	2075.10.06
88	Mount Rasuwa Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Midim 1 Khola	Lamjung	13424	2075.10.07
89	Habitat Power Company Ltd	Hewa Khola "A"	Panchthar	9400	2075.10.07
90	Ruby Valley Hydropower Company Ltd	Menchet Khola	Dhading	7000	2075.10.15
91	Dudhpokhari Chepe Hydropower Ltd.	Dudhpokhari Chepe	Gorkha	11000	2075.10.15
92	Silk Power (Prv. Maa Shakti Engineering & hydropower Pvt. Ltd.)	Luja Khola	Solukhumbu	24824	2075.10.16
93	Sankhuwasabha Power Development Pvt. Ltd.	Super Sabha Khola	Sankhuwasabha	4100	2075.10.23
94	Barpak Daruadi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Middle Super Daraudi	Gorkha	10000	2075.11.23
95	River Side Hydro Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Tamor Khola-5	Taplejung	37520	2075.12.04
96	Hydro Connection Pvt. Ltd.	Rauje Khola	Solukhumbu	17712	2075.12.04
97	Milke Jaljale Hydropower Pvt.Ltd.	Upper Piluwa Hills	Sankhuwasabha	4990	2075.12.04
98	Ambe Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Bhurundi	Parbat	3750	2075.12.10
99	Orbit Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Sabha Khola C	Sankhuwasabha	6290	2075.12.10
100	White Gold Multi Energy Pvt. Ltd. (Prv. Dhaulagiri Civil Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Pvt. Ltd.)	Madhya Daram Khola A	Baglung	3000	2075.12.26
101	Milestone Hydropower Pvt. Ltd. (Prv. Dhaulagiri Civil Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Pvt. Ltd.)	Madhya Daram Khola B	Baglung	4500	2075.12.26
102	Bhalaudi Khola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Bhalaudi Khola	Kaski	2645	2076.01.06
103	Kalika Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Daraudi B	Gorkha	8300	2076.01.09
104	Kalika Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Daraudi C	Gorkha	9820	2076.01.09
105	Super Khudi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Khudi	Lamjung	26000	2076.01.11
106	Isuwa Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Isuwa Cascade	Sankhuwasabha	40100	2077.09.27 2079.11.11

S.N.	Developers	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date
107	Manang Marsyangdi Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Manang Marsyangdi	Manang	135000	2077.12.09
108	Multi Energy Development Pvt. Ltd.	Langtang Khola	Rasuwa	20000	2072.09.29
109	Dudh koshi Hydropower Private Ltd	Dudhkoshi 2 - Jaleswor	Solokhumbhu	70000	2078.08.06
110	Sani Bheri Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd	Sani Bheri 3	Rukum	46720	2078.08.06
111	Melamchi Hydro Pvt.Ltd.	Ribal khola	Sindhupalchowk	998	2078.08.10
112	Puwa Khola-1 Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Aayu Malun khola	Okhaldhunga	21000	2078.11.01
113	Bigu Hydro Venture Pvt. Ltd.	Pegu Khola	Dolakha	3000	2079.03.30
114	Halesi Urja Pvt. Ltd.	Madhya Rawa	Khotang	2200	2079.05.15
115	Mewa Developers Pvt. Ltd	Siwa Khola	Taplejung	9300	2079.05.20
116	Maulakalika Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Kalika Kaligandaki	Tanahu	38160	2079.05.21
117	Jurimba Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Jurimba Khola	Sindhupalchowk	7630	2079.05.27
118	S.K Energy Development Pvt. Ltd.	Shyam Khola	Bhojpur	7200	2079.07.17
119	Tamor Sanima Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Tamor	Taplejung	255281	2079.07.17
120	Water Energy Solution Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Deumai	Ilam	8300	2079.08.13
121	Dynamic Hydro Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Lapche Tamakoshi	Dolakha	42000	2079.10.04
122	Dynamic Hydro Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Chepe Khola Cascade	Lamjung and Gorkha	2000	2079.10.04
123	White Flower Energy Company Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Chhujung	Sankhuwasabha	40700	2079.10.29
124	Simkosh Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Simkosh Khola	Myagdi	3450	2079.11.11
125	Summit Energy Solution Pvt. Ltd	Bakan Khola	Sankhuwasabha	44000	2079.11.11
126	Kali Gandaki Gorge Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd	Kaligandaki Gorge	Myagdi	180000	2079.11.17
127	National hydro Power Co. Ltd.	Tallo Indrawati	Sindhupalchowk	4153	2079.11.25
128	Yaru Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Yaru Khola	Gorkha	30542	2079.12.17
129	Lower Mid Rawa Khola Hydropower Project Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Mid Rawa	Khotang	4000	2080.01.28
130	Water Energy Development Pvt. Ltd.	Machha Khola	Gorkha	16000	2080.03.04
131	Hydro Support Pvt. Ltd.	Middle Kaligandaki	Myagdi	66300	2080.03.06
132	Sanima Hydropower Ltd.	Jum Khola	Dolakha	55615	2080.03.06
133	Upper Syange Hydropower Limited	Dovan khola	Gorkha	24500	2080.03.07
134	Upper Myagdi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd. (Prv. Himalayan Infrastructure Fund Ltd.)	Upper Myagdi -1	Myagdi	53500	2080.03.11
135	Milarepa Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Super Melamchi khola	Sindhupalchowk	23600	2080.03.18
136	Budhi Gandaki Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Super Machha Khola Sana	Gorkha	4600	2080.03.21
137	Gurkhas Himalayan Hydro Ltd.	Upper Junbesi	Solukhumbu	5875	2080.03.22
138	Happy Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Mathillo Sankhuwa	Sankhuwasabha	40000	2080.03.25

S.N.	Developers	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date
139	Super Bagmati Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Super Tallo Bagmati	Lalitpur	41314	2080.03.25
140	Expert Hydro Investment Pvt. Ltd.	Sani Bheri	Rukum (East)	44520	2080.03.27
141	Peace Energy Company Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Kabeli	Taplejung	28100	2080.04.02
142	Samriddhi Energy Ltd.	Bajhang Upper Seti	Bajhang	216000	2080.04.19
143	Himshila Power Company Ltd.	Gashali Khola	Dhading	4500	2080.04.24
144	Everest Energy & Infrastructure Fund Pvt. Ltd.	Mudi Khola	Myagdi	14700	2080.04.25
145	Menchhiyam Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Piluwa Khola-1	Sankhuwasabha	7700	2080.04.29
146	Nar Khola Hydro Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Nar Khola	Manang	61110	2080.05.01
147	Balephi Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Balephi Khola	Sindhupalchowk	40000	2080.05.01
148	Annapurna Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Madi-0	Kaski	43000	2080.05.06
149	Liberty Energy Company Ltd.	Lodo Khola Small	Lamjung	1600	2080.05.18
150	Surya Holding Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Mewa Khola 'A'	Taplejung	31920	2080.05.21
151	Nilganga Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Suti Khola	Manang	21000	2080.05.26
152	Maa Durga Kali Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Miwaje Khola	Kaski	4950	2080.06.10
153	Upper Seti Hydro Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Seti	Kaski	20000	2080.06.10
154	Niko Energy Ltd.	Upper Bhurundi 'A'	Kaski	9000	2080.06.15
155	Hub Power Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Nyadi	Lamjung	12600	2080.06.22
156	Spark Hydroelectric Company Ltd.	Tamor Mewa	Taplejung	128000	2080.06.24
157	Darchula Power Pvt. Ltd.	Madhya Chameliya	Darchula	28304	2080.06.29
158	Sankhuwasabha Power Development Pvt. Ltd.	Super Sabha Khola A	Sankhuwasabha	9412	2080.06.30
159	M.A. Power Pvt. Ltd.	Marsyangdi Nadi	Tanahu and Gorkha	90000	2080.07.01
160	Lalupate Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Dana Khola	Manang	49950	2080.08.05
161	Upper Balephi Hydropower Ltd.	Mathillo Balephi	Sindhupalchowk	46000	2080.08.05
162	Mandakini Hydropower Ltd.	Upper Sardi Khola	Kaski	2837	2080.08.13
163	Darkhola Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Dar Khola	Myagdi	6500	2080.08.15
164	Mona Hydropower Ltd.	Bagar Khola	Myagdi	5500	2080.08.15
165	Sumnima Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Pikhuwa Khola	Bhojpur	4900	2080.08.17
166	Crystal Power Development Pvt. Ltd.	Super Tamor	Taplejung	166000	2080.10.05
167	Bajra Energy Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	Bajra Madi	Kaski	24800	2080.10.28
168	Alampu Jalbidhyut Bikas Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Mathhilo Sagu	Dolakha	10000	2080.10.29
169	Gurans Hydro Pvt. Ltd.	Sankhuwa Khola	Sankhuwasabha	41060	2080.11.08
170	Bagmati Water Energy Pvt Ltd.	Malta Bagmati	Lalitpur	6500	2080.12.06

S.N.	Developers	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date
171	Vision Tesla Power Pvt. Ltd.	Induwa Khola	Sankhuwasabha	24921	2081.03.10
172	Times Energy Pvt. Ltd	Budi Gandaki	Gorkha	340423	2081.03.12
173	ABP Energy Pvt. Ltd	Tadi Ghymphedi	Nuwakot	8000	2081.05.17
174	Ghandruk Hydro Pvt. Ltd.	Chhomrung Khola	Kaski	4890	2081.05.28
175	Kang Hydropower Company Ltd.	Upper Maiwa	Taplejung	17850	2081.05.30
176	S.N. Energy Ltd.	Super Seti	Kaski	24000	2081.05.31
177	Panch Khapan Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Lower HewaKhola-A	Sankhuwasabha	6848	2081.06.23
178	Dupcheshwor Mahadev Hydro Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Middle Tadi	Nuwakot	5300	2081.08.05
179	Paropakar Bahu Udesiya Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.	Paropakar Sahakari Laghu	Gulmi	135	2081.09.07
180	Janasewa Water Turbine तथा Daramkhola Laghu Jalabidhyut Pariyojana Pvt. Ltd	Daram khola Laghu ja.bi.aa.	Gulmi	85	2081.09.07
181	Upper Marshyangdi Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Marsyangdi -1	Lamjung	102000	2081.09.09
182	Himalayan Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Kalinchowk Sana	Dolakha	3000	2081.11.19
183	Sumnima Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Pikhuwa Pashupati	Bhojpur	4100	2081.11.26
184	Halesi Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Rawa Khola	Khotang	5400	2081.12.10
185	Chino Hydropower Ltd.	Chino Khola	Manang	7832	2082.01.14
186	Seti Khola Hydropower Ltd.	Seti Khola Cascade	Kaski and Tanahu	9800	2082.01.17
187	Green Gorkha Energy Ltd.	Upper Daraudi	Gorkha	9200	2082.03.17
			SUB-TOTAL	5623472	
SOLAR (IPPs)					
1	Api Power Company Ltd.	Parwanipur Solar Project	Parsa	8000	2075.04.27
2	Gorkha Congenial Energy and Investment Pvt. Ltd.	Lamahi Solar Project	Dang	3000	2075.06.24
3	First Solar Developers Nepal Pvt. Ltd.	Bhrikuti Grid-tied Solar Project	Kapilvastu	8000	2077.12.20
4	Arga Bhagbati Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	Arga Solar	Argakhanchi	10000	2080.08.10
5	Prime Power Pvt. Ltd	Lamahi Solar Power Project	Dang	10000	2080.09.08
6	Prime Power Pvt. Ltd	Kapilvastu Solar	Kapilvastu	30000	2081.01.10
7	Positive Energy Pvt. Ltd	10 MW Grid Connected Solar PV Project, Kapilvastu, Block-1	Kapilvastu	10000	2082.02.26

S.N.	Developers	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date
8	Positive Energy Pvt. Ltd	Grid Connected Solar PV Project Part-2, Ganeshpur, Kapilvastu	Kapilvastu	10000	2082.02.26
9	Rapti Urja Pvt. Ltd	Grid Connected Solar Power Project, Rolpa	Rolpa	50000	2082.02.29
10	Sol Power Limited	Parasi Solar Power Project	Parasi	15000	2082.02.29
11	Sol Power Limited	New Nepalgunj Solar PV Project	Banke	30000	2082.02.29
12	Sol Power Limited	Bhurigaun-1 Solar Power Project	Bardiya	25000	2082.02.29
13	Sol Power Limited	Sunawal Solar PV Project	Nawalparasi	15000	2082.02.29
14	Sol Power Limited	Krishnapur Solar Power Project	Kanchanpur	15000	2082.02.29
15	J.B.N. Surya Urja Pvt. Ltd.	Gadhawa Solar PV	Dang	1000	2082.05.05
16	Terra Sol Energy Company Ltd.	Dhalkebar Solar Project	Mahottari	20000	2082.06.27
17	Lamahi Energy Limited	Rapti Dovan Solar Power Project	Dang	30000	2082.08.02
			SUB-TOTAL	290000	
			TOTAL	6472208	

NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

POWER TRADE DEPARTMENT

Status of IPPs and NEA's Subsidiary Companies owned Power Projects
(Different Stages of Development) as of FY 2082/83

(Without Financial Closure)

S.N.	Developers	Projects	Location	Installed Capacity (kW)	PPA Date
Hydropower Projects (IPPs)					
1	Balephi Jalbidhyut Co. Ltd.	Balephi	Sindhupalchowk	23520	2067.09.08
2	Himali Rural Electric Co-operative Ltd.	Leguwa Khola Small	Dhankuta	640	2074.02.08
3	Nyam Nyam Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Nyam Nyam Khola	Rasuwa	6000	2074.03.27
4	Khechereswor Jal Vidhyut Pvt. Ltd.	Jadari Gad Small	Bajhang	1000	2074.10.12
5	Khechereswor Jal Vidhyut Pvt. Ltd.	Salubyani Gad Small	Bajhang	233	2074.10.12
6	Jhilimili Hydropower Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Gulangdi Khola	Gulmi	980	2075.02.24
7	Amar Jyoti Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	Istul Khola	Gorkha	1506	2075.05.13
8	Masina Paryatan Sahakari Sanstha Ltd.	Masina	Kaski and Tanahu	891	2075.06.02
9	Sindhujwala Hydropower Ltd.	Upper Nyasem Khola A	Sindhupalchowk	21000	2075.10.06
10	Jal Urja Pvt. Ltd.	Nuagad	Darchula	1000	2075.11.03
11	Helambu Construction Pvt. Ltd	Ksumti Khola Small	Sindhupalchowk	683	2075.11.29
12	Dipjyoti Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Khani Khola	Dolakha	550	2078.08.10
13	Dynamic Power Pvt. Ltd.	Manahari Khola	Makwanpur	4444	2079.08.13
14	Sangrila Urja Pvt. Ltd.	Chhujung Khola	Sankhuwasabha	63000	2079.12.17
15	Himalayan Engineering and Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Arun Khola-2	Nawalpur	2000	2080.03.21
16	Om Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Thuligad Khola	Doti and Kailali	17000	2080.04.09
17	Butwal Power Company Ltd.	Lower Manang Marsyangdi	Manang	139200	2080.04.30
18	Tiptyang Kaligandaki Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Tiptyang Kaligandaki	Myagdi	58000	2080.05.19
19	Ganesh Himal Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Ankhu Khola-2	Dhading	20000	2080.05.22
20	Nilganga Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Khimti-Ghwang Khola	Dolakha and Ramechhap	9000	2080.05.26
21	Shangrila Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Jaldigad	Rukum (West)	20731	2080.05.26
22	Gulmi Hydro Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Rupse	Myagdi	1860	2080.05.27
23	Koplang Energy Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Lower Khani B	Dolakha	6200	2080.06.07
24	Iceland Power Pvt. Ltd.	Garjang Khola	Ramechhap	900	2080.06.22
25	Matribhumi Hydropower Development Company Pvt. Ltd.	Sishuwa Khola	Sankhuwasabha	13500	2080.06.30
26	Trishuli Cascade Power Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Trishuli-1 Cascade	Rasuwa	24600	2080.07.19
27	Alliance Energy Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Syalque Khola	Manang	4800	2080.08.17
28	Kanchan Urja Pvt. Ltd.	Gandigad Small	Baitadi	1000	2080.08.19
29	Shrestha Energy Solution Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Seti-1	Kaski	13000	2080.09.06
30	Devdhunga Malika Hydropower Company Pvt. Ltd.	Dev dhunga Chaku	Sindhupalchowk	3412	2080.09.06
31	Shikhar Power Development Ltd.	Lower Bhim Khola Cascade	Baglung	6050	2080.10.04
32	Naulo Nepal Hydro Electric Pvt. Ltd.	Budhigandaki "Ka"	Gorkha	103400	2081.01.03
33	Naulo Nepal Hydro Electric Pvt. Ltd.	Budhigandaki "Kha"	Gorkha	226000	2081.01.03
34	Dhaulashree Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Dhaula Khola	Myagdi	10600	2081.02.11
35	Manakamana Daraudi Hydropower Company Ltd.	Daraudi Nadi	Gorkha	9840	2081.02.28
36	Harmony Initiatives Pvt. Ltd	Lapa Khola	Dhading	4720	2081.02.29
37	Karnali Jalashrot Limited	Syano Khola	Myagdi	4750	2081.05.12
38	Ana Multipurpose Company Pvt. Ltd.	Kisedi Khola	Lamjung	4100	2081.05.13
39	Trikal Power Company Pvt. Ltd	Thaligad	Darchula	2000	2081.05.17
40	Silk Power Pvt. Ltd	Luja Khola Cascade	Solukhumbu	9540	2081.05.19
41	Ramjanaki Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Apsuwa Khola-1	Sankhuwasabha	22248	2081.06.06
42	Ramjanaki Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Mathhilo Apsuwa Khola	Sankhuwasabha	35150	2081.06.21
43	S.C. Power Co. Pvt.Ltd.	Tila-1	Kalikot	298750	2081.07.07
44	S.C. Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Tila-2	Kalikot	296740	2081.07.07

45	Bhojpur Shivalaya Power Pvt. Ltd.	Super Irkhuwa	Bhojpur	4925	2081.11.18
46	Waleng Tumhok Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Upper Maya Khola	Sankhuwasabha	5000	2082.01.19
47	Magic Arun Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Isuwa PROR Cascade-3	Sankhuwasabha	9950	2082.02.29
48	Aspire Power Company Pvt. Ltd	Pikhuwa Khola (Khawa)	Bhojpur	6740	2082.02.29
49	Bagthala Hydro Pvt. Ltd	Lower Kalangagad	Bajhang	8000	2082.03.06
50	Bista Energy House Pvt. Ltd	Isuwa PROR Cascade-2	Sankhuwasabha	9950	2082.03.13
51	Tallosera Hydro Ltd.	Sanibheri Uttarganga Micro Hydro	Rukum East	998	2082.03.15
52	Chitwan Energy Limited	Lower Thulo Khola	Myagdi	4750	2082.03.16
53	Kanchanjangha Hydro Energy Pvt. Ltd	Super Iwa Khola Small	Taplejung, Panchthar	4795	2082.04.26
54	Suvarambha Hydropower Pvt. Ltd.	Madhya Molung Khola Small	Okhaldhunga	6000	2082.05.09
55	Tirija Hydropower Pvt. Ltd	Tirija Khola	Myagdi	9710	2082.05.13
56	Chhodingmo NBU Hydropower Pvt. Ltd	Parbati kunda	Rasuwa	990	2082.09.24
57	Tawa Nova Energy Pvt. Ltd	Lower Tawa Khola	Taplejung	7100	2082.12.10
			SUB-TOTAL	1573446	
SOLAR (IPPs)					
1	G.C. Solar Energy Group Pvt. Ltd.	Grid Connected Solar Electricity Project, Birendranagar, Surkhet	Surkhet	1200	2078.09.19
2	East Solar Pvt. Ltd.	Baigundhura Solar Power	Jhapa	5000	2079.07.17
3	Sun Light Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Aurahi Solar Power Project	Mahottari	5000	2082.05.13
4	Sun Light Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Garuda Solar Power Project	Rautahat	5000	2082.06.05
5	Kalika Sun Power Pvt. Ltd.	Janaki Solar Power Project	Banke	5000	2082.07.09
6	Solaeris Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Kusaha Solar Power Project	Sunsari	50000	2082.07.30
7	Prime Solar Pvt. Ltd	Loharpatti Solar Power Project	Mahottari	20000	2082.08.08
8	Mithila Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Haripur Solar Power Project	Sarlahi	10000	2082.08.16
9	Bhairavnath Green Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Bhairavnath Solar Power Project	Palpa	10000	2082.08.17
10	Eco Global Power Development Private Limited	Ganeshman Solar Power Project	Dhanusha	9500	2082.08.25
11	Eco Global Power Development Private Limited	Dhanushadham Solar Power Project	Dhanusha	9500	2082.08.25
12	Eco Global Power Development Private Limited	Aurahi-2 Solar Power Project	Mahottari	5000	2082.08.25
13	Eco sun power development	Belauri Solar Power Project	Kanchanpur	9000	2082.08.25
14	Eco sun power development	Dhulabari Solar Power Project	Jhapa	9500	2082.08.25
15	Eco sun power development	Baniyani Solar Power Project	Jhapa	9500	2082.08.25
16	Eco sun power development	Lahan Solar Power Project	Siraha	10000	2082.08.25
17	Daunne Devi Solar Limited	Daunne Devi Solar Power Project	Nawalparasi	25000	2082.08.26
18	Devghat Solar Ltd	Devghat Solar Power Project	Tanahu	20000	2082.08.26
19	Supadeurali Solar Ltd.	Supadeurali Solar Power Project	Argakhanchi	20000	2082.08.26
20	Resunga Solar Ltd	Resunga Solar Power Project	Gulmi	20000	2082.08.26
21	Kamdhenu Solar Ltd	Kamdhenu Solar Power Project	Parbat	20000	2082.08.26
22	Dhorbarahi Solar Limited	Dhorbarahi Solar Power Project	Baglung	20000	2082.08.26
23	Mahabharat Solar Ltd	Mahabharat Solar Power Project	Dang	10000	2082.08.28
24	Tilaurakot Solar Ltd	Tilaurakot Solar Power Project	Kapilvastu	10000	2082.08.28
25	Bageshwori Solar Ltd	Bageshwori Solar Power Project	Banke	10000	2082.08.28
26	Krishnasaar Solar Ltd	Krishnasaar Solar Power Project	Bardiya	10000	2082.08.28
27	Bardiya Solar Ltd.	Bardiya Solar Power Project	Bardiya	10000	2082.08.28
28	Lord Buddha Solar Ltd	Lord Buddha Solar Power Project	Kapilvastu	10000	2082.08.28
29	Babai Solar Ltd	Babai Solar Power Project	Banke	10000	2082.08.28
30	Lumbini Solar Ltd	Lumbini Solar Power Project	Kapilvastu	10000	2082.08.28
31	Badaiyatal Solar Ltd	Badaiyatal Solar Power Project	Bardiya	10000	2082.08.28
32	Mayadevi Solar Ltd	Mayadevi Solar Power Project	Kapilvastu	5000	2082.08.28
33	Integrated Energy & Industrial Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	Dhalkebar-2 Solar Power Project	Dhanusha	30000	2082.09.02
34	Pashupati Energy Pvt.Ltd.	Barju Solar Power Project	Sunsari	20000	2082.09.03
35	Anand Solar Pvt. Ltd.	Ananda Barju Solar Power Project	Sunsari	25000	2082.09.03

36	Helio Spark Energy Pvt. Ltd	Lahan Helio Solar Power Project	Siraha	10000	2082.09.08
37	Helio Spark Energy Pvt. Ltd	Nawalpur Helio Solar Power Project	Sarlahi	10000	2082.09.08
38	Banganga Solar Ltd	Banganga Saurya Vidyut Aayojana	Kapilvastu	10000	2082.09.20
39	Himalayan Solar Power Pvt. Ltd.	Sitalpati Saurya Vidyut Aayojana	Sankhuwasabha	10000	2082.10.18
40	Kalika Sun Light Power Pvt. Ltd.	Beldiya Saurya Vidyut Aayojana	Nawalpur	10000	2082.10.20
41	Baidehi Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Baidehi Saurya Vidyut Aayojana	Rautahat	10000	2082.11.04
42	Sunsolar Energy Pvt. Ltd	Pokhariya Sunsolar Saurya	Parsa	10000	2082.11.15
43	Sunsolar Renewables Pvt. Ltd	Kolhabi	Bara	10000	2082.11.15
44	Sunsolar Green Power Pvt. Ltd	Simraungad Sunsolar	Bara	8000	2082.11.15
45	Eco Gham Power Company Pvt.Ltd.	Lalbandi Saurya Vidyut aayojana, Sarlahi	Sarlahi	10000	2082.12.16
46	Gogreen Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Palpa Saurya Vidyut Aayojana	Nawalparasi	50000	2082.12.18
47	Sunlight Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Baudhimai	Rautahat	4500	2082.12.20
48	Kushal Projects Nepal Pvt. Ltd	Bardibas Solar	Mahottari	9500	2083.02.04
			SUB-TOTAL	630200	
			TOTAL	2203646	

8. STATUS OF HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINE AND GRID SUBSTATION:

Comparison of Transmission Line Length in the last Ten Fiscal Years

S.N.	FY	Circuit km				Total	Total Increment (ckt. Km)
		66 kV	132 kV	220 kV	400 kV		
1	2073/074	494	2596	75	78	3243	
2	2074/075	514	2717	75	78	3384	141
3	2075/076	514	3143	255	78	3990	606
4	2076/077	514	3240	437	78	4269	280
5	2077/078	514	3541	741	78	4874	605
6	2078/079	514	3817	897	102	5329	455
7	2079/080	514	3979	1101	148	5742	413
8	2080/081	514	4136	1213	644	6508	766
9	2081/082	514	4193	1266	787	6760	253
10	2082/083	514	4464	1324	807	7110	349
Total Increment in Ten Years							3867

Comparison of Substation Capacity in the Last Ten Fiscal Years

S.N.	FY	Total Capacity (MVA)	Total Increment (MVA)
1	2073/074	2618	
2	2074/075	3198	580
3	2075/076	3935	737
4	2076/077	4300	365
5	2077/078	6434	2134
6	2078/079	7149	715
7	2079/080	8867	1718
8	2080/081	13050	4183
9	2081/082	14123	1073
10	2082/083	15541	1418
Total Increment in Ten Years			12923

Summary of under construction/planned & proposed Transmission Lines /Substations

Transmission Line

S.N	Description	Voltage Level	Transmission Directorate	Project Management Directorate	Total
1	Under construction Transmission Line (Circuit km)	132 kV	553	343	896
		220 kV	266	218	484
		400 kV	270	0	270
Total (Circuit km)			1089	561	1650
2	Planned and Proposed Transmission Line (Circuit km)	132 kV	840	268	1108
		220 kV	1788	16	1804
		400 kV	1717	1886	3603
Total (Circuit km)			4345	2170	6515

Substation

S.N	Description	Transmission Directorate	Project Management Directorate	Total
1	Under construction (MVA)	2458	3803	6261
2	Planned and Proposed (MVA)	9268	6990	16258

Existing High Voltage Transmission Lines

SN	Description	Type of Circuit	Total Length in Circuit km	Conductor Type	Nominal Aluminium Cross Section Area (Sq.mm)
A	132 kV Transmission Line				
1	Anarmani-Duhabi	Single	75.76	BEAR	250
2	Kushaha (Nepal)-Kataiya(India)	Single	15.00	BEAR	250
3	Duhabi-Inaruwa-Kushaha	Double	56.00	ACCC Cordoba	250
4	Kushaha-Rupani-Lahan-Mirchaiya-Dhalkebar	Double	276.00	BEAR	250
5	Pathalaiya-Chapur-Nawalpur-Dhalkebar	Double	200.00	BEAR	250
6	Pathalaiya- Kamane-Hetauda	Double	76.00	ACCC Cordoba	250
7	Bharatpur-Marsyangdi P/S	Single	25.00	DUCK	300
8	Hetauda-Bharatpur	Single	70.00	PANTHER	200
9	Marsyangdi P/S-Suichatar	Single	84.00	DUCK	300
10	Matatirtha- KL2 P/S-Hetauda	Double	80.00	BEAR	250
11	Suichatar-Matatirtha	Double	8.00	ACCC Cordoba	250
12	Suichatar-Balaju	Single	5.00	ACCC Amsterdam	250
13	Balaju-Chapali-New Bhaktapur	Double	36.00	BEAR	250
14	New Bhaktapur-Lamosangu	Double	96.00	BEAR	250
15	Lamosangu-New Khimti	Single	46.00	ACCC Cordoba	250
16	Lamosangu-Bhotekoshi P/S	Single	31.00	BEAR	250
17	Bharatpur-Damauli	Single	39.00	ACCC Copenhagen	150
18	Bharatpur-Kawasoti-Bardghat	Single	70.00	PANTHER	200
19	Bardghat-Gandak P/S	Double	28.00	PANTHER	200
20	Bardghat-Butwal	Double	32.00	BEAR	250
21	New Butwal-Sunwal-Butwal	Double	54.00	ACCC Cordoba	
22	Butwal-KGA P/S	Double	116.00	DUCK	300
23	KGA P/S-Lekhnath	Double	96.00	DUCK	300
24	Lekhnath-Damauli	Single	45.00	WOLF	150
25	Lekhnath-Pokhara	Single	7.00	ACCC Copenhagen	150
26	Pokhara-Modikhola P/S	Single	37.00	BEAR	250
27	Butwal-Shivapur-Lamahi-Kohalpur	Double	430.00	BEAR	250
28	Lamahi-Jhimruk P/S	Single	50.00	DOG	100
29	Kohalpur-Bhurigaun-Lumki	Double	176.66	BEAR	250
30	"Lamki-Pahalwanpur-Attariya-Mahendranagar (Lalpur)"	Double	203.12	BEAR	250
31	Mahendranagar-Gaddachauki	Single	12.00	BEAR	250
32	Marsyangdi -M. Marsyangdi	Double	80.00	CARDINAL	420
33	Damak-Godak	Double	70.00	BEAR	250
34	Kusum-Hapure	Single	22.00	BEAR	250
35	Bhulbhule- Middle Marsyangdi P/S	Single	22.00	BEAR	250
36	Chameliya- Syaule- Attaria	Double	262.00	BEAR	250

SN	Description	Type of Circuit	Total Length in Circuit km	Conductor Type	Nominal Aluminium Cross Section Area (Sq.mm)
37	Raxual-Parwanipur (Cross Border-Nepal Portion)	Double	32.00	BEAR	250
38	Kusaha-Kataiya (Cross Border-Nepal Portion)	Double	26.00	BEAR	250
39	Dumre Damauli	Double	46.00	BEAR	250
40	Lamahi Ghorahi	Double	25.00	BEAR	250
41	Kushma -Lower Modi	Single	6.20	BEAR	250
42	Godak- Phidim-Amarpur (Kabeli II & III)	Double	113.13	BEAR	250
43	Trishuli 3A-Trishuli 3B Hub	Double	6.00	BISON	350
44	Samundratara - Trishuli 3B Hub	Double	52.00	AAAC Upas	300
45	Singati-Lamosangu	Double	80.00	BEAR	250
46	Solu Corridor (Tingla-Mirchaiya)	Double	180.00	CARDINAL	420
47	New Modi -Lahachwok -Lekhnath	Double	84.00	BEAR	250
48	Motipur-Sandhikharka-Tamghas	Double	104.00	BEAR	250
49	Butwal-Lumbini	Double	32.00	BEAR	250
		Double UG	4.00	1C, XLPE Cu Cable	500
50	Dordi (Kirtipur-Udipur)	Double	20.00	CARDINAL	420
51	Ramechap-Garjyang-Khimti	Double	62.00	BEAR	250
52	Mainahiya Sampatiya (Cross Border-Nepal Portion)	Double	56.00	BEAR	250
53	Bardaghat-Sardi	Double	40	BEAR	250
54	New Hetauda-Old Hetauda	Double	8	BEAR	250
55	Dhalkebar-Loharpatti	Double	38	CARDINAL	420
56	Burtibang-Paudi Amarai-Tamghas	Double	66	BEAR	250
57	Kushaha- Biratnagar	Double	46	ACCC Cordoba	250
58	Kohalpur-Surkhet	Double	104	BEAR	250
59	Dhalkebar- Balganga	Double	48	CARDINAL	420
60	Nawalpur (Lalbandi) Salimpur	Double	40	BEAR	250
61	Birgunj-Parsauni UG	Double	5.6	1C, XLPE Cu Cable	
Total (132 kV)			4355		
B	220 kV Transmission Line				
1	Khimti- Dhalkebar	Double	150.00	BISON	350
2	Trishuli 3B Hub-Matatirtha	Double	98.00	BISON	350
3	Marsyandi (Markichwok)-Matatirtha	Double	164.00	MOOSE	500
4	Matatirtha- Matatirtha Substation	Double Ckt, Under-ground	2.50	1C, XLPE Cu Cable	1200
		Double Ckt, Under-ground	2.50	1C, XLPE Cu Cable	1600
5	Dana-Kushma	Double	79.6	MOOSE	500
6	Koshi Corridor (Inaruwa-Basantapur-Baneshwor-Tumlingtar)	Single	106	MOOSE	500

SN	Description	Type of Circuit	Total Length in Circuit km	Conductor Type	Nominal Aluminium Cross Section Area (Sq.mm)
7	Koshi Corridor (Basantapur-Dhungesang-hu)	Double	70	MOOSE	500
8	Kushma -New Butwal	Double	176	ACCC Drake	520
9	Bharatpur-Bardghat	Double	148	BISON	350
10	New Bharatpur-New Hetauda	Double	143.4	BISON	350
11	Chilime-Trishuli	Double	72	BISON	350
12	New Butwal - Bardaghat	Double	42	BISON	350
13	Markhichowk-Bharatpur	Double	56	ACCC Drake	520
Total (220 kV)			1310.00		
C	400 kV Transmission Line				
1	Dhalkebar-Muzzaffarpur (Nepal Portion)	Double	78.00	MOOSE	500
2	Dhalkebar-Inaruwa	Double	306.00	MOOSE	500
3	New Khimti - Barhabise	Double	84	MOOSE	500
4	Barhabise - Kathmandu	Double	92	MOOSE	500
Total (400 kV)			560.00		
D	66 kV Transmission Line				
1	Chilime P/S-Trishuli P/S	Single	39.00	WOLF	150
2	Trisuli P/S-Balaju	Double	58.00	DOG	100
3	Trisuli P/S-Devighat P/S	Single	4.56	WOLF	150
4	Devighat P/S-Okhaltar	Double	53.00	DOG	100
5	Okhaltar-Chapali	Double	5.60	XLPE Cable	500
6	Chapali-New Chabel	Double	10.00	ACCC Silvasa	100
7	New Chabel-Lainchaur	Single	7.00	XLPE Cable	500
8	Balaju-Lainchor	Single	2.00	PANTHER	200
9	Balaju-Siuchatar-KL1 P/S	Double	72.00	WOLF	150
10	KL 1 P/S-Hetauda-Simara	Double	104.00	WOLF	150
11	Simara-Parwanipur-Birgunj	Double	40.00	HTLS INVAR	150
12	Suichatar-Teku	Double	8.20	BEAR	250
13	Suichatar-New Patan	Double	13.00	ACCC Copen-hegan	150
14	Teku-K3 (underground)	"Double, Single Core"	5.60	XLPE Cable	400/500
15	Bhaktapur- Baneshwor-Patan	Single	16.50	ACCC Silvasa	123
16	Bhaktapur-Banepa-Panchkhal-Sunkoshi P/S	Single	48.00	LGI 120	120
17	Indrawati- Panchkhal	Single	28.00	PANTHER	200
Total (66 kV)			514.46		

Under Construction High Voltage Transmission Lines

S.N.	Transmission Line	Type of Circuit	Length (Circuit km)			Conductor Type	Nominal Aluminium Cross Section Area (Sq.mm)	Expected Completion Year (FY)
			Total Length in Circuit Km	Constructed till FY 82-83	Constructed in FY 82-83 only			
I	Transmission Directorate							
A	132 kV Transmission Line							
1	Surkhet-Dailekh	Double	64			BEAR	250	2026/27
2	Balefi Corridor	Double	40	3	3	CARDINAL	420	2026/27
3	Kaligandaki- Ridi	Double	44	42	32	BEAR	250	2026/27
4	Bhumahi-Hakui	Double	32			BEAR	250	2026/27
5	Kabeli (Amarpur) Dhungesangu	Double	40			BEAR	250	2026/27
6	Godak Soyak	Double	16			BEAR	250	2026/27
7	Kushma -Lower Modi -Modi	Double	30			BEAR	250	2026/27
8	Nepalgunj-Nanpara Cross Border	Double	33			BEAR	250	2027/28
9	Bafikot-Madichaur (Khungri)	Double	150			BEAR	250	2027/28
10	Lahan Sukhipur	Double	34.00			BEAR	250	2027/28
11	"Chandrapur-Sukhdevchowk (Saruattha)"	Double	70.00			BEAR	250	2027/28
Total			553	45	35			
B	220 kV Transmission Line							
1	Tumlingtar-Sitalpati	Double	36	14	14	MOOSE	500	2026/27
2	Lekhnath-Damauli	Double	90.00			MOOSE	500	2027/28
3	Galchhi - Ratmate	Four	34.00			MOOSE	500	2027/28
4	"Koshi Corridor 2nd Circuit (Inaruwa-Basantapur-Banewshwar-Tumlingtar)"	Single	106.00			MOOSE	500	2027/28
Total			266	14	14			
C	400 kV Transmission Line							
1	Hetauda-Dhalkebar	Double	270	247	17	MOOSE	500	2026/27
Total			270	247	17			
II	Project Management Directorate							
A	132 kV Transmission Line							
1	Lapsifedi - Changunarayan - Duwakot	Double	28			BEAR	250	2027/28
2	Parwanipur - Pokhariya **	Double	84			ACCC Amsterdam	376	2027/28
3	Bhaktapur - Thimi - Balkumari**	Double	24	6	6	Single Core XLPE	800 sq. MM Cu	2027/28
4	Dandakhet - Rahughat	Double	50	30	30	CARDINAL	420	2026/27
5	Ghorahi - Madichaur	Double	80	28	28	CARDINAL	420	2026/27
6	Borang - Lapang	Double	48			BEAR	250	2027/28
7	Chobhar Patan **	Double	9			Single Core XLPE	800 sq. MM Cu	2027/28

S.N.	Transmission Line	Type of Circuit	Length (Circuit km)			Conductor Type	Nominal Aluminium Cross Section Area (Sq.mm)	Expected Completion Year (FY)
			Total Length in Circuit Km	Constructed till FY 82-83	Constructed in FY 82-83 only			
8	Kohalpur Nepalgunj	Double	20			BEAR	250	2027/28
	Total		343	64	64			
B	220 kV Transmission Line							
1	Dharapani - Khudi TL	Double	56			Moose	500	2027/28
2	Khudi - Udipur TL	Double	36			ACCC Drake	519.7	2027/28
3	Udipur - Markhichowk TL	Double	78			ACCC Drake	519.7	2026/27
4	Lapang - Ratmate TL**	Double	48			Twin Moose	500	2026/27
Total			218	0	0			
C	400 kV Transmission Line							
Total			0	0	0			
(Note : ** - In the process of Procurement)								

Planned and Proposed High Voltage Transmission Lines

S.N.	Description	Type of Circuit	Total Length in Circuit km	Conductor Type	Nominal Aluminium Cross Section Area (Sq.mm)
I	Transmission Directorate				
A	400 kV Transmission Line				
1	Arun Hub (Sitalpati)- Inaruwa	Double	188.00	MOOSE	500
2	Inaruwa Anarmani	Double	179.20	MOOSE	500
3	Arun Hub-Tingla	Double	152.00	MOOSE	500
4	Tingla-Dudhkoshi	Double	70.00	MOOSE	500
5	Dudhkoshi-Dhalkebar	Double	160.00	MOOSE	500
6	Nijgadh -Harniya	Multi	140.00	MOOSE	500
7	Harnaiya-Bodebarsain	Multi	708.00	MOOSE	500
8	Inaruwa - Purnia	Double	50.00	MOOSE	500
9	Lamki (Dododhara) - Bareli	Double	70.00	MOOSE	500
Total			1717.20		
B	220 kV Transmission Line				
1	Dhaubadi Iron Mine	Double	16.00	BISON	350
2	Gandak Nepalgunj	Multi	1276.00	MOOSE	500
3	Kathmandu Valley Transmission System Expansion	"Multi, Double"	320.00		
4	Chilime-Kerung	Double	52.00	MOOSE	500
5	Chameliya-Jauljibi	Double	64.00	MOOSE	500
6	Lapan-Budigandaki	Double	60.00	MOOSE	500
Total			1788.00		
C	132 kV Transmission Line				
1	Attariya- Dhangadi	Double	36.00	BEAR	250
2	Auraha-Simara	Double	12.00	BEAR	250
3	Dhaubadi-Meghauli	Double	30.00	BEAR	250
4	Damak-Keraun-Biratnagar (Barju)	Double	130.00	BEAR	250
5	Rupani-Bodebarsain	Double	36.00	BEAR	250
6	Godak -Anarmani	Double	116.00	BEAR	250
7	Samundratar-Lapsifedi	Double	56.00	CARDINAL	420
8	Dadakhhet-Burtibang	Double	70.00	BEAR	250
9	Kamane-Faparbari (Jhurjhure)	Double	90.00	BEAR	250
10	Shyaule-Safebagar	Double	160.00	BEAR	250
11	Samundratar- Tokha	Double	48.00	CARDINAL	420
12	Ridi- Tamghas	Double	56.00	BEAR	250
Total			840.00	BEAR	250
II	Project Management Directorate				
A	400 kV Transmission Line				
1	Nijgadh - Ramauli	Double	76.00	MOOSE	500
2	New Butwal-Lamahi	Double	340.00	MOOSE	500
3	Lamahi-New Kohalpur	Double	180.00	MOOSE	500
4	New Kohalpur-Dododhara	Double	190.00	MOOSE	500

5	Dododhara(New Lamki)-New Attariya (Daiji)	Double	180.00	MOOSE	500
6	Tingla Hub-Likhu Hub- New Khimti	Double	110.00	MOOSE	500
7	New Khimti-Tamakoshi 3-Sunkoshi Hub-Dhalkebar	Double	220.00	MOOSE	500
8	Budhigandaki Corridor (Philim-Gumda-Ratamate)	Double	190.00	MOOSE	500
9	Damauli-Kusma-Burtibang-Bafikot	Double	400.00	MOOSE	500
Total:			1886.00		
B	220 kV Transmission Line				
1	Okharpauwa-Tinpipe (LILO of existing UT3A-Matatirtha Line)	Multi	16	BISON	350
Total:			16.00		
C	132 kV Transmission Line				
1	Dailekh - Kalikot - Jumla	Double	164.00	BEAR	250
2	Lamosangu - Kavre/Ramechhap	Double	80.00	BEAR	250
3	LILO of Nepalgunj-Nanpara Line	Multi	24.00	BEAR	250
Total			268.00		

Existing High Voltage Grid Substations

S.No	Substation	Voltage	Capacity	Capacity	Total Increment
		Ratio	FY 081-82	FY 082-83	in FY 082-83
		kV	MVA	MVA	(MVA)
A	Kathmandu Grid Division				
1	Balaju	132/66	45	45	0
		66/11	22.5	22.5	0
		66/11	22.5	22.5	0
		66/11	22.5	22.5	0
2	Chapali	132/11	45	45	0
		132/11	45	45	0
		132/66	49.5	49.5	0
		132/66	49.5	49.5	0
3	Siuchatar	132/66	37.8	37.8	0
		132/66	37.8	37.8	0
		132/66	37.8	37.8	0
		132/11	30	30	0
		66/11	18	18	0
		66/11	18	22.5	4.5
4	New Chabel	66/11	22.5	22.5	0
		66/11	22.5	22.5	0
		66/11	22.5	22.5	0
		66/11	22.5	22.5	0
5	Lainchour	66/11	30	30	0
		66/11	30	30	0
6	New Patan	66/11	30	30	0
		66/11	30	30	0
		66/11	30	30	0
		66/11	30	30	0
7	Teku	132/11	45	45	0
		132/11	45	45	0
		132/66		63	63
		66/11	45	45	0
		66/11	45	45	0
8	K3	66/11	22.5	22.5	0
		66/11	22.5	22.5	0
9	Baneshwor	66/11	30	30	0
		66/11	30	30	0
10	Bhaktapur	132/66	49.5	49.5	0
		132/66	49.5	49.5	0
		132/11	45	45	0
		132/11	45	45	0
		132/11	45	45	0
11	Banepa	66/11	22.5	22.5	0
		66/11	22.5	22.5	0
12	Panchkhal	66/11	10	10	0

S.No	Substation	Voltage	Capacity	Capacity	Total Increment
		Ratio	FY 081-82	FY 082-83	in FY 082-83
		kV	MVA	MVA	(MVA)
13	Matatirtha	220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		132/11	22.5	22.5	0
		132/11	45	45	0
14	Bagmati	66/33		12.5	12.5
15	Samundratara	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	8	8	0
		33/11	8	8	0
16	Trishuli 3B HUB	220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		132/33	50	50	0
17	Chilime HUB	220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		132/33	50	50	0
18	Malekhu	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	30	30	0
19	Mulpani	132/11	45	45	0
		132/11	45	45	0
20	Phutung	132/11		45	45
		132/11		45	45
21	Grang	66/11		10	10
B	Hetauda Grid Division				
22	Hetauda	132/66	45	45	0
		132/66	45	45	0
		66/11	10	10	0
		66/11	30	30	0

S.No	Substation	Voltage	Capacity	Capacity	Total Increment
		Ratio	FY 081-82	FY 082-83	in FY 082-83
		kV	MVA	MVA	(MVA)
23	Kamane	132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	24	0	-24
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
24	Bharatpur	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		132/11	22.5	22.5	0
		132/11	22.5	22.5	0
25	New Bharatpur	220/132	160	160	0
		220/132	160	160	0
		132/11	30.0	22.5	-7.5
		132/11	45.0	45.0	0
		132/11		45.0	45
		132/11		45.0	45
26	Birgunj	132/66		100	100
		132/66		100	100
		66/33	30	30	0
		66/33	30	30	0
		66/11	30	30	0
		66/11	30	30	0
		66/11		30	30
27	Parwanipur	132/11	22.5	45	22.5
		132/11	22.5	45	22.5
		132/11	22.5	45	22.5
		132/11	22.5	22.5	0
		132/66	63	63	0
		132/66	63	63	0
		132/66	63	63	0
		132/33	63	63	0
28	Simra	66/11	15	15	0
		66/11	15	15	0
		66/11		30	30
29	Amlekhgunj	132/66	100	100	0
		132/66	100	100	0
		66/11	10	10	0
30	Pathlaiya	132/11	22.5	22.5	0
		132/33	30	30	0
31	Purbi Chitwan	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0

S.No	Substation	Voltage	Capacity	Capacity	Total Increment
		Ratio	FY 081-82	FY 082-83	in FY 082-83
		kV	MVA	MVA	(MVA)
32	New Hetauda	400/220	166.67	166.67	0
		400/220	166.67	166.67	0
		400/220	166.67	166.67	0
		220/132	160	160	0
		220/132	160	160	0
		132/11	10	10	0
33	Parsauni	132/33		100	100
		132/33		100	100
		33/11		24	24
		33/11		24	24
34	Kulekhani	66/11	22.5	0	-22.5
C	Dhalkebar Grid Branch				
35	Lahan	132/33	30	63	33
		132/33	63	63	0
		33/11	16.6	24	7.4
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
36	Chapur	132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
37	Dhalkebar	400/220	315	315	0
		400/220	315	315	0
		400/220	315	315	0
		220/132	315	315	0
		220/132	315	315	0
		220/132	160	160	0
		220/132	160	160	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	30	63	33
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
38	Mirchaiya	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
39	Nawalpur	132/33	63	63	0
		33/11	16	16	0
40	Rupani	132/33	63	63	0
41	Loharpatti	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		132/11	22.5	22.5	0
D	Duhabi Grid Division				
42	Tingla	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	8	8	0

S.No	Substation	Voltage	Capacity	Capacity	Total Increment
		Ratio	FY 081-82	FY 082-83	in FY 082-83
		kV	MVA	MVA	(MVA)
43	Duhabi	132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		33/11	24	24	0
		33/11	24	24	0
44	Anarmani	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	24	24	0
		33/11	24	24	0
45	Damak	132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
46	Godak	132/33	63	63	0
		33/11	8	8	0
47	Phidim	132/33	20	20	0
		33/11	3	3	0
48	Amarpur (Kabeli)	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	3	3	0
49	Kushaha	132/11	22.5	22.5	0
50	Inaruwa	400/220	315	315	0
		400/220	315	315	0
		400/220	315	315	0
		220/132	160	160	0
		220/132	160	160	0
		220/33	63	63	0
		220/33	63	63	0
51	Tumlingtar	220/132	100	100	0
		220/132	100	100	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	30	30	0
52	Baneshwor	220/33	30	30	0
		220/33	30	30	0
53	Basantapur	220/132	33.33	33.33	0
		220/132	33.33	33.33	0
		220/132	33.33	33.33	0
		220/132	33.33	33.33	0
		220/132	33.33	33.33	0
		220/132	33.33	33.33	0
		132/33	30	30	0
54	Dhungesanghu	132/33	30	30	0

S.No	Substation	Voltage	Capacity	Capacity	Total Increment
		Ratio	FY 081-82	FY 082-83	in FY 082-83
		kV	MVA	MVA	(MVA)
E	Butwal Grid Division				
55	Butwal	132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		33/11	24.0	24.0	0
		33/11	16.6	24.0	7.4
		33/11	16.6	24.0	7.4
56	Bardghat	132/11	22.5	22.5	0
		132/11	22.5	22.5	0
57	Chanauta	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
		33/11	8	8	0
58	Kawasoti	132/33	30	63	33
		132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
59	Gandak	132/33	30	63	33
		132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
60	Motipur	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33		30	30
		33/11		16.6	16.6
		33/11	16	16.6	0.6
61	Sandhikharka	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	16	16	0
62	Mainahiya	132/33	45	45	0
		132/33	45	45	0
		132/33		100	100
		33/11	16	16	0
63	New Butwal	220/132	100	100	0
64	Sunwal	132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		132/11	22.5	22.5	0
65	Tamghas	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	16	16	0
66	Paudi Amarai	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	16	16	0
67	Burtibang	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	16	16	0

S.No	Substation	Voltage	Capacity	Capacity	Total Increment
		Ratio	FY 081-82	FY 082-83	in FY 082-83
		kV	MVA	MVA	(MVA)
F	Pokhara Grid Division				
68	Damauli	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	15	15	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
		33/11	3	0	-3
69	Pokhara	132/11	30	30	0
		132/11	30	30	0
		132/11		45	45
70	Lekhnath	132/33	30	30	0
		132/11	22.5	22.5	0
		132/33		30	30
		132/11	30	22.5	-7.5
71	Markichowk	220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		132/33	12	30	18
72	Syangja	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	8	8	0
73	Dana	220/132	100	100	0
		132/33	25	25	0
74	Kushma	220/132	100	100	0
75	Lahachowk	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	8	8	0
76	Kirtipur	132/11	10	10	0
77	Udipur	220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		220/132	53.33	53.33	0
		132/33	50	50	0
78	New Modi Switching				
G	Attaria Grid Division				
79	Attaria	132/33	63.0	63.0	0
		132/33	63.0	63.0	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
80	Lamki	132/33	15	63	48
		132/33	15	15	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0

S.No	Substation	Voltage	Capacity	Capacity	Total Increment
		Ratio	FY 081-82	FY 082-83	in FY 082-83
		kV	MVA	MVA	(MVA)
81	Mahendranagar	132/33	30	63	33
		132/33	30	63	33
		132/33	30	0	-30
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
82	Pahalmanpur	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11		16.6	16.6
		33/11	8	8	0
83	Syaule	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	8	8	0
H	Khimti Grid Section				
84	New Khimti	220/132	66.67	66.67	0
		220/132	66.67	66.67	0
		220/132	66.67	66.67	0
		220/132	100	100	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		132/33	30	30	0
85	Singati	132/33	30	30	0
		132/33		30	30
86	Garjyang	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	8	8	0
87	Indrawati	66/11	10	10	0
88	Lamosanghu	132/33	63	63	0
I	Kohalpur Grid Section				
89	Kohalpur	132/33	63	100	37
		132/33	63	63	0
		33/11	16.6	24	7.4
		33/11	16.6	24	7.4
90	Surkhet	132/33		30	30
		132/33		30	30
91	Bhurigaon	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	8	8	0
92	Kusum	132/11	12.5	12.5	0
93	Hapure	132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	8	8	0
94	Lamahi	132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	63	63	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0
		33/11	8	8	0
95	Ghorahi	132/33	63	63	0
		132/33	30	30	0
		33/11	16.6	16.6	0

Summary of Existing High Voltage Grid Substations

S.No	Voltage Rating (kV)	Transformer No.	Capacity FY 081-82	Capacity FY 082-83	Total Increment (MVA)
1	400/220	9	2390	2390	0
2	220/132	52	4350	4350	0
3	220/33	4	186	186	0
4	132/66	18	835	1098	263
5	132/33	100	3729	4450	721
6	132/11	38	993	1270	278
7	66/33	3	60	73	13
8	66/11	36	796	848	52
9	33/11	58	784	876	92
	Total	318	14123	15541	1418

Under Construction High Voltage Grid Substations

S.No	Name of Project	Substation	Voltage Level (Ratio)	Capacity	Total Capacity	Expected Completion Year
			kV	MVA	MVA	AD
I	Transmission Directorate					
1	Kushaha Biratnagar 132 kV Trans- mission Line	Biratnagar	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 2x63 3 Ø, 16	142	2026/27
2	Tumlingtar Sitalpati 220 kV Trans- mission Line	Sitalpati	220/132 132/33	1 Ø, 7x33.33 Bank 1 Ø, 4x8 Bank	224	2026/27
3	Kaligandaki Ridi132 kV Transmis- sion Line	Ridi	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 30 3 Ø, 8	38	2026/27
4	Lalbandi Salimpur 132 kV Transmis- sion Line	Salimpur	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 2x30 3 Ø, 1x24	84	2026/27
5	Dhalkebar Balganga 132 kV Trans- mission Line	Balganga	132/33	3 Ø, 2x63	126	2026/27
6	Bhumahi Hakui132 kV Transmission Line	Hakui	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 2x100 3 Ø, 1x16.5	216.5	2026/27
7	Lekhnath Damauli 220 kV Transmis- sion Line	Lekhnath Damauli	220/132	1 Ø, 7x100 Bank	600	2027/28
			220/132	3 Ø, 2x63	126	2027/28
			132/33	3 Ø, 2x30	60	2027/28
			33/11	3 Ø, 2x8	16	2027/28
8	New Khimti - Lamosanghu Kath- mandu Transmission Line Upgra- dation	New Khimti	220/132	1 Ø, 3x66.67 Bank	200	2026/27
9	Kohalpur - Surkhet-Dailekh 132 kV Transmission Line	Dailekh	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 2x30 3 Ø, 2x22.5	105	2026/27
10	Koshi Corridor 220 kV Transmission Line	Dhungesan- ghu	220/132	1 Ø, 7x66.67 Bank	400	2027/28
11	Kathmandu Valley Transmission System Expansion Project (Package A)	Balkot	132/11	3 Ø, 2x30	60	
12	Kathmandu Valley Transmission System Expansion Project (Package D)	Dahachowk	132/11	3 Ø, 2x30	60	2027/28
Total					2,457.50	
II	Under Project Management Directorate					
1	220 kV Bahrabise Substation	Barhabise	220/132	1 Ø, 4x53.33	165	2026/27
			132/11	3 Ø, 1x5		2026/27
2	Kathmandu Valley Transmission Capacity Reinforcement Project	Chobhar	132/11	3 Ø, 2x45	90	2026/27
		Thimi	132/11	3 Ø, 2x45	90	2026/27

S.No	Name of Project	Substation	Voltage Level (Ratio)	Capacity	Total Capacity	Expected Completion Year
			kV	MVA	MVA	AD
3	Marsyangdi Corridor 220 kV TL Project	Khudi	220/132	1 Ø, 4x53.33	210	2026/27
			132/33	3 Ø, 1x50		2026/27
		Dharapani	132/33	1 Ø, 4x33.33	130	2027/28
			132/33	3 Ø, 1x30		2027/28
4	Lapsiphedi and Changunarayan SS Project	Lapsiphedi	220/132	1 Ø, 4x53.33	182.5	2026/27
			132/11	3 Ø, 1x22.5		2026/27
		Changu-narayan	132/11	3 Ø, 1x45	45	2026/27
			Teku	132/66	3 Ø, 1x63	63
5	New Khimti - Barhabise - Lapsiphedi 400 kV SS Project	New Khimti	400/220	1 Ø, 7x105	630	2026/27
		Barhabise	400/220	1 Ø, 7x53.33	320	2026/27
		Lapsiphedi	400/220	1 Ø, 4x105	315	2026/27
6	Parwanipur - Pokhariya 132 kV TL Project**	Pokhariya	132/33	3 Ø, 2x63	171	2027/28
			132/11	3 Ø, 1x45		2027/28
7	Kathmandu Valley Transmission Capacity Reinforcement Project (Phase II)**	Balkumari	132/66	3 Ø, 2x63	216	2027/28
			132/11	3 Ø, 2x45		2027/28
8	Borang-Lapang 132 kV and Lapang-Ratmate 220 kV Transmission Line and Substation project	Borang	132/33	3 Ø, 30	30	2027/28
		Lapang	220/132 132/33	1 Ø, 7x33.33 3 Ø, 30	230	2027/28
9	Ghorahi Madichaur 132 kV Transmission Line	Madichaur	132/33	3 Ø, 30	30	2026/27
10	Dadakheth Rahughat132 kV Transmission Line	Dadakheth	132/33	3 Ø, 30	30	2026/27
		Rahughat	220/132 132/33	1 Ø, 7x33.33 3 Ø, 30	230	2026/27
11	132 kV Pangtang Substation	Pangtang	132/33	3 Ø, 30	30	2026/27
12	132 kV Keraun Substation	Keraun	132/33	3 Ø, 2x63	148.5	2026/27
			132/11	3 Ø, 22.5		2026/27
13	132 kV Dumkibas Substation	Dumkibas	132/33	3 Ø, 2x30	60	2026/27
14	132 kV Bakaspur Substation	Bakaspur, Nepalgunj	132/33	3 Ø, 2x63	126	2026/27
15	132 kV New Patan substation **	New Patan	132/66	3 Ø, 2x63	261	2026/27
			132/11	3 Ø, 3x45		2026/27
Total					3803	

Planned and Proposed High Voltage Grid Substations

S.No	Name of Project	Substation	Voltage Level (Ratio)	Capacity	Total Capacity
			kV	MVA	MVA
I	Transmission Directorate				
1	Dhaubadi Iron Mine 220 kV Transmission Line	Dhaubadi	220/132 132/33	3 Ø, 2x160 3 Ø, 2x63	446
2	Dharan 220/33 kV substation	Dharan	220/33 33/11	3 Ø, 63 3 Ø, 10	73
3	Palpa 220 kV Substation	Palpa	220/132 132/33 33/11	1 Ø, 7x53.33 3 Ø, 2x63 3 Ø, 2x16	478
4	Godak Anarmani 132 kV Transmission Line	Anarmani	132/33	3 Ø, 2x63	126
5	Lahan - Sukhipur 132 kV Transmission Line	Sukhipur	132/33	3 Ø, 2x30	60
6	Rupani - Bodebarsain 132 kV Transmission Line	Bodebarsain	132/33	3 Ø, 2x30	60
7	Chandrapur - Sukhdevchaul (Saruattha) 132 kV Transmission Line	Saruattha	132/33	3 Ø, 2x63 3 Ø, 25	151
8	Birauta 132 kV Substation	Birauta	132/11	3 Ø, 2x30	60
9	Syaule-Safebagar 132 kV Transmission Line	Safebagar	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 2x30 3 Ø, 1x16	76
10	Bafikot-Khungri (Madichaur) 132 kV Transmission Line	Ghartigaun	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 1x30 3 Ø, 1x16	46
11	Kathmandu Valley System Reinforcement	Ratnapark	132/11	3 Ø, 2x45	90
		Singhdarbar (k3)	132/11	3 Ø, 2x45	90
		Maharajgunj	132/11	3 Ø, 2x45	90
		Sirutar	132/11	3 Ø, 2x30	60
12	Attariya Dhangadhi 132 kV Transmission Line	Dhangadhi	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 2x63 3 Ø, 1x22.5	148.5
13	Auraha Simara 132 kV Transmission Line	Auraha	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 2x63 3 Ø, 2x22.5	171
14	Dhaubadi-Meghauli 132kV Transmission Line	Gaidakot	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 2x30 3 Ø, 1x22.5	82.5
		Meghauli	132/33 33/11	3 Ø, 2x63 3 Ø, 1x22.5	148.5
15	Kathmandu Valley Transmission System Expansion	Agreegate	220, 132 and 66 kV		4129
16	Nijgadh 400 kV Substation	Nijgadh	400/220 220/132 132/33	3 Ø, 2x500 3 Ø, 2x200 3 Ø, 2x63	1526

17	Nijgadh-Harnaiya 400 kV Transmission Line	Harnaiya	220/132 132/33	3 Ø,2x200 3 Ø,2x63	526
18	Harnaiya-Bodhebarsain 400 kV Transmission Line	Bodebarsain	400/132	3 Ø,2x315	630
Total					9267.5
II	Project Managment Directorate				
1	New Butwal - Lamahi - Kohalpur - New Lamki - New Attariya 400 kV Transmission Line	Lamahi	400/220/132	630	720
			132/11	90	
		New Kohalpur	400/220/132	630	720
			132/11	90	
		New Attariya	400/220/132	630	720
132/11	90				
2	Tingla Hub-Likhu Hub- New Khimti 400 kV Transmission Line	Likhu Hub	400/220/132	630	630
3	New Khimti-Tamakoshi 3-Sunkoshi Hub-Dhalkebar 400 kV Transmission Line	Sunkoshi Hub	400/220/132	630	630
4	Budhigandaki corridor 400 kV Transmission Line	Philim / Gumda	400/220/132	630	630
5	Dailekh - Kalikot - Jumla 132 kV Transmission Line	Kalikot	132/33	63	108
			132/11	45	
		Jumla	132/33	63	108
			132/11	45	
6	Damauli - Kushma - Burtibang - Banfikot 400 kV Transmission Line	Kushma	400/220/132	630	630
		Burtibang	400/220/132	630	630
		Banfikot	400/220/132	630	630
7	Lamosangu - Kavre / Ramechhap 132 kV Transmission Line	Kavre/ Ramechhap	132/33	63	108
			132/11	45	
8	Nepalgunj-Nanpara 132 kV Transmission Line	Old Nepalgunj (33/11 kV)	132/33	3 Ø, 2x30	60
9	Okharpauwa-Tinpiple 220 kV Transmission Line	Tinpiple	220/132	3 Ø, 3x160 Bank	480
			132/66	3 Ø, 2x63	126
			132/11	3 Ø, 2x30	60
Total					6990

9. DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DATA AND LOSS PERCENTAGE:

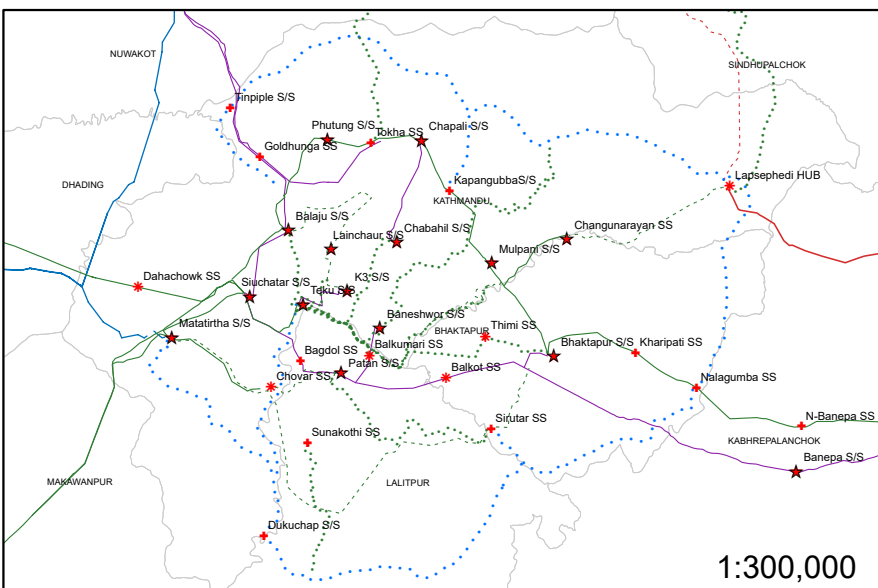
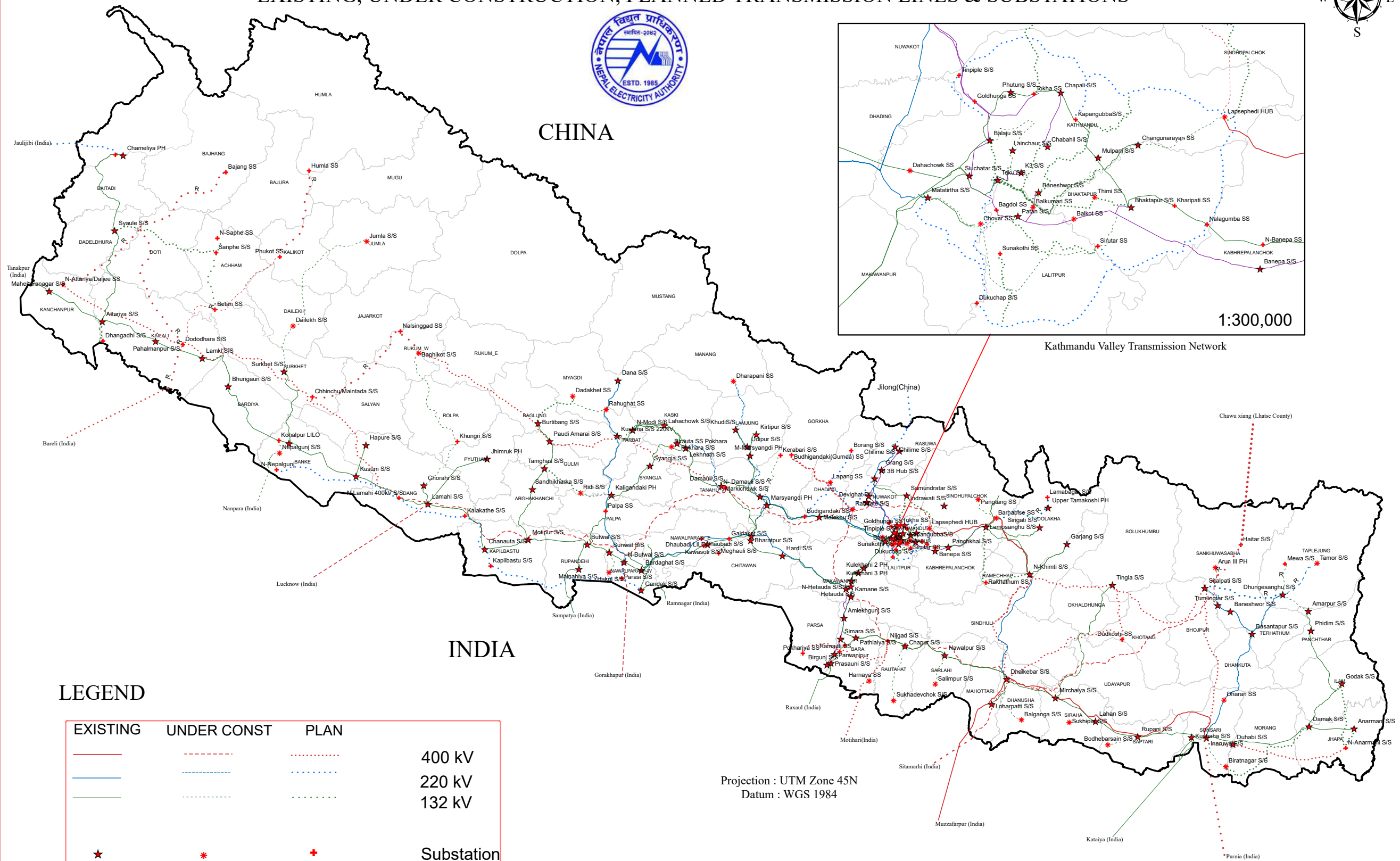
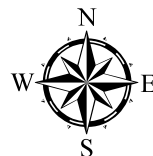
DCSD Loss Percentage FY 2082/83 (FY 2025/26)

S.No.	Category	Koshi PO	Madhesh PO	Bagmati PO	Bagmati PDO	Gandaki PO	Lumbini PO	Lumbini PDO	Karnali PO	Sudurpas-chim PO	Total
1	Received Energy, KWH	2,306,216,619	3,173,100,408	883,837,022	2,979,404,353	873,286,470	2,057,649,839	898,315,166	141,523,638	530,786,368	13,844,119,882
2	Sales Energy, KWH	2,047,797,869	2,696,655,093	809,253,182	2,761,897,055	805,933,172	1,892,385,030	800,736,733	116,500,198	467,264,752	12,398,423,084
3	Loss Unit, KWH	258,418,750	476,445,315	74,583,839	217,507,297	67,353,298	165,264,809	97,578,433	25,023,440	63,521,616	1,445,696,798
4	Loss percentage (2025/026)	11.21%	15.02%	8.44%	7.30%	7.71%	8.03%	10.86%	17.68%	11.97%	10.44%
5	Loss percentage (2024/025)	12.27%	14.05%	6.51%	8.59%	8.67%	8.61%	10.11%	17.02%	13.60%	10.39%
6	Loss percentage (2023/024)	9.87%	15.29%	5.60%	7.19%	7.96%	7.67%	8.59%	21.79%	11.50%	9.59%
7	Loss percentage (2022/023)	10.38%	13.79%	6.29%	9.82%	8.47%	8.48%	8.60%	16.20%	10.99%	9.76%
8	Loss percentage (2021/022)	11.72%	14.17%	6.97%	7.38%	9.10%	12.83%	9.81%	15.27%	13.30%	10.86%

Distribution System Data for FY 2082/83 (FY 2025/26)

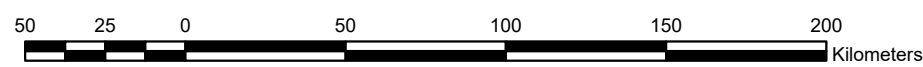
S.No.	Provincial Office	Number of 33/11 kV Substations	Substation Capacity (MVA)	Line Length (km)			Distribution Transformers		Capacity (MVA)
				33 kV	11 kV	0.4/0.23 kV	Total Quantity		
1	Koshi PO	38	735.90	1407.80	10937.80	29271.80	10238		988.10
2	Madhesh PO	34	690.80	918.80	7230.00	27005.30	9787		954.13
3	Bagmati PO	24	203.60	577.80	8337.60	27098.00	10738		1046.85
4	Bagmati PDO	13	172.80	375.80	4438.30	11011.90	3739		364.52
5	Gandaki PO	28	264.85	807.00	5906.21	16085.70	4385		427.49
6	Lumbini PO	27	408.50	1513.11	5109.17	14946.20	7596		740.53
7	Lumbini PDO	13	212.80	1274.04	4281.60	13078.30	3543		345.41
8	Karnali PO	15	96.10	634.90	3135.60	7424.70	2162		210.77
9	Sudurpaschim PO	29	262.60	828.49	4919.80	17568.00	3760		366.56
	Total	221	3048	8338	54296	163490	55948		5454.37

POWER DEVELOPMENT MAP OF NEPAL
EXISTING, UNDER CONSTRUCTION, PLANNED TRANSMISSION LINES & SUBSTATIONS



LEGEND

EXISTING	UNDER CONST	PLAN	
			400 kV
			220 kV
			132 kV
			Substation
R = Rastriya Prasaran Grid Company Limited Owned TL & SS			

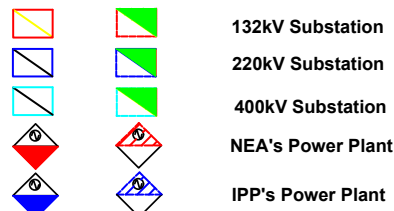


Projection : UTM Zone 45N
Datum : WGS 1984

SCALE:-1:2,000,000

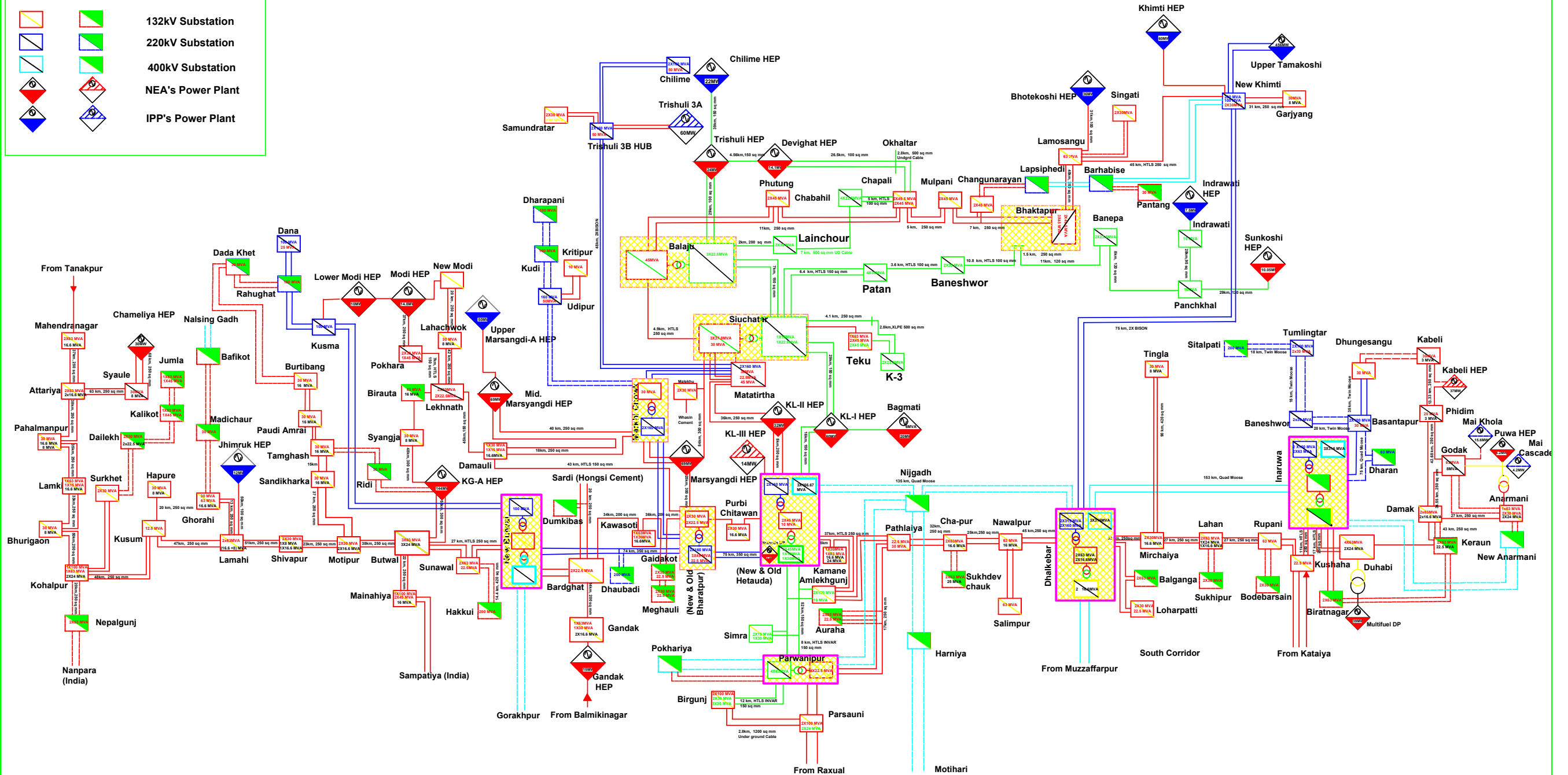
NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY
TRANSMISSION DIRECTORATE
UPDATED ON: AUGUST-2026

Legend:
Existing Under Construction Voltage Level



INTEGRATED NEPAL POWER SYSTEM

(Existing & Under Construction Transmission Line Projects)





220 kV New Bharatpur Substation, Chitwan



40 MW Rahughat Hydropower, Myagdi (in Testing Phase)



NEPAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

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