

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.224
ANSWERED ON 21.03.2023

POWER BACK-UP STORAGE FACILITY

224 # DR. ANIL JAIN:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the plan by the Ministry for power back-up storage;
- (b) the States in which power back-up storage facility is presently available; and
- (c) the further plans of the Ministry for power back-up storage?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) to (c) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 224 FOR REPLY ON 21.03.2023 REGARDING POWER BACK-UP STORAGE FACILITY ASKED BY DR. ANIL JAIN.

(a) to (c) : Energy Transition entails increasing presence of variable and intermittent Renewable Energy Sources (VREs) like solar and wind in the energy mix. The Energy Storage System (ESS) such as Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and Pump Storage Plants (PSP) store energy for later use and, as a result, provide flexibility in managing the intermittency of Renewable Energy (RE) generation. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has projected a requirement of 236 Gigawatt Hours (GWh) of BESS and 27 Gigawatt (GW) of PSP by 2031-32 in the country.

The State/ UT-wise details of energy storage capacity are furnished at **Annexure**.

The Government has taken the following steps to promote Energy Storage System (ESS):

- i. As per Rule 18 of the Electricity (Amendment) Rules 2022, the Energy Storage System (ESS) are considered as a part of the power system as defined under clause (50) of Section 2 of the Electricity Act, 2003.
- ii. The Energy Storage System has been included in the Harmonized Master List of Infrastructure (in the year 2022) to promote financing of projects.
- iii. In the year 2022, Ministry of Power notified the Guidelines for Procurement and Utilization of Battery Energy Storage Systems, as part of Generation, Transmission and Distribution assets, along with Ancillary Services.
- iv. In the year 2022, Ministry of Power has issued the Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) and Energy Storage Obligation Trajectory till 2029-30.
- v. In the year 2022, the Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) has awarded a pilot project for development of 500 MW/1,000 MWh of standalone BESS in the country.
- vi. In the Union Budget of 2023-24, VGF scheme has been proposed to support the development of 4,000 MWh of BESS projects.
- vii. The Budget announcement also included formulation of a detailed framework for Pumped Storage Projects.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 224 FOR REPLY ON 21.03.2023 REGARDING POWER BACK-UP STORAGE FACILITY

State/ UT-wise details of ESS

Sl. No.	State	Installed Capacity (MW)		
		PSPs	BESS (Above 5 MW)	Total
1	Telangana	1,605.6	-	1,605.6
2	Gujarat	1,440	6	1,446
3	West Bengal	900	-	900
4	Maharashtra	400	-	400
5	Tamil Nadu	400	-	400
6	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	16	16
7	Delhi	-	10	10
	Total (in the country)	4,745.6	32	4,777.6
