



**One Day Workshop on
Energy Storage System and Government Policy**

Saturday 11th July 2026

Organised by

The Institution of Engineers (India), PLC

Venue: IEI (PLC), 1332, Shivajinagar, Pune 411005



Convener

Er. Mukund Toke, Mob: 9423206607

Theme: Energy Storage Systems as Mandated by Government of India and Maharashtra

Integrating Variable Energy Sources with Grid Smoothly with the rapid growth of renewable energy sources such as solar and wind the power sector is undergoing a significant transformation. These sources are inherently variable and intermittent in nature creating challenges in maintaining grid stability reliability and power quality. Smooth integration of such variable energy sources into the grid requires advanced planning flexible infrastructure and innovative technological solutions. Energy Storage Systems ESS play a crucial role in addressing these challenges by enabling energy balancing peak load management frequency regulation and enhancing overall grid resilience. Recognizing this the Ministry of Power Government of India

has introduced amendments to the Electricity Rules clearly defining ESS as an integral part of the power system. This progressive step ensures that ESS can function seamlessly across generation transmission and distribution segments thereby strengthening the grid eco system. The theme focuses on how ESS can act as a bridge between renewable energy generation and reliable power supply ensuring a stable and efficient grid while supporting Indias clean energy transition goals.

Role of Energy Storage Systems in Policy and Implementation. The recent notification by the Ministry of Power marks a significant policy shift by formally recognizing Energy Storage Systems within the framework of the Electricity Act 2003. By categorizing ESS as a part of the power system and allowing it to operate as a standalone or integrated asset the government has opened new avenues for investment innovation and deployment. The delicensing of standalone ESS at par with generating companies simplifies regulatory barriers and encourages private sector participation. Additionally assigning ESS status based on its application whether in generation transmission or distribution provides operational flexibility and clarity in implementation. This subtheme explores The evolving policy landscape supporting ESS in India Regulatory reforms enabling largescale adoption Practical applications of ESS in grid stabilization and renewable integration Opportunities and challenges in implementation Overall it highlights how supportive government policies combined with technological advancements in energy storage can ensure smooth integration of variable energy sources and accelerate the transition towards a sustainable and resilient power system.

To upgrade the knowledge of professionals in the field and also to show case the various options available in the market IEI PLC is organizing a one day workshop on the topic where the professionals will have the opportunity to learn many new things, Discuss the issues with other professionals with an excellent view into the Systems as take away.

About The Institution of Engineers (India)

The Institution of Engineers (India) or IEI is the largest multidisciplinary professional body that encompasses 15 engineering disciplines and gives engineers a global platform for sharing professional interest. IEI has membership strength of above 0.8 million. Established in 1920, with its headquarter Kolkata, IEI has served the engineering fraternity close to a century. During this period of time, IEI has been inextricably linked with the history of modern-day engineering. In 1935, IEI was incorporated by Royal Charter and remains the only professional body in India which has been accorded this honour. Today, its quest for professional excellence has given it a place of pride in almost every prestigious and relevant organization across the globe. It provides a vast array of technical, professional and supporting services to the Government, Industries, Academia and the Engineering fraternity, operating through its 125 Centres located across the country and 6 overseas chapters. Besides, IEI has bilateral agreements with about 31 international bodies and membership of another 8 international

bodies of the developed nations across the globe.

About IEI Pune Local Centre

Established on 29th November 1958, Pune Local Centre (PLC) is the first local centre established by the Council of IEI. Over the years, Pune has justified the faith reposed by the Council and has become major, active, efficient and popular Centre of the IEI and was adjudged '**Best Local Centre of IEI**' eight times since the start of the award.

Er. Harshawardhan Devkate
Secretary

Dr. Dattatraya S. Bormane
Chairman

For Bank Transfer

A/c No: 20076200741

A/c Name: The Institution of Engineers (India)

IFS Code: MAHB0000043

Branch: Shivajinagar MICR

Code : 411014009

Registration fees

Corporate Member / Student Member of IEI: Rs. 100/-

Member of Supporting Org (if any): Rs. 200/-

Industry Person/Non Member: Rs. 300/-

For Details Contact:

Mr. Farid Shaikh, Office Admin

98227 54165 / 86684 75255

Pre-Registration Mandatory using Link: <https://forms.gle/H4yYDgizMMXzFtit5>

Programme Schedule:

Time	Programme
9:00 – 10:00 AM	Registration & Networking Tea
10:00 – 11:00 AM	Invocation, Lighting of the Lamp and IEI Prayer
11:00 – 11:30 AM	Tea Break
11:30 – 01:00 PM	Topic Policy and Mandates of GOI and GOM. Speaker Mrs. Netra Walavalkar
01:00 – 02:00 PM	Lunch Break
02:00 – 03:30 PM	Topic ESH Applicability and Utility to Users Speaker Mr. Abhay Karnalkar Director SYSCON Energy Conservation Solutions PVT LTD.
03:30 – 03:45 PM	Tea Break
03:45 – 05:15 PM	Topic Practical Aspect of Integrating ESS with Solar Installation Speaker Dr. Gunddu Sabde Relylon Solar PVT LTD.
05:15 – 05:30 PM	Valedictory and Vote of Thanks