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प्रति,

१) अध्यक्ष व व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक,
महराष्ट्र राज्य विद्युत वितरण कंपनी,प्रकाशगड, वांद्रे (पू.), मुंबई-५१.

२) अध्यक्ष व व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक,
महराष्ट्र राज्य विद्युत पारेषण कंपनी,प्रकाशगंगा, वांद्रे (पू.), मुंबई-५१.

३) अध्यक्ष व व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक,
महाराष्ट्र राज्य विद्युत निर्मिती कंपनी मर्या., प्रकाशगड़, वांद्रे-(पूर्व), मुंबई-५१

३) महासंचालक,
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४) मुख्य विद्युत निरीक्षक,
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५) अधिक्षक अभियंता,
राज्य भार प्रेषण केंद्र, ऐरोली पॉवर कॉम्पलेक्स, ऐरोली नाका, नवी मुंबई-४०० ७०१.

विषय:- महाराष्ट्र नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा व ऊर्जा साठवणूक धोरण २०२५-२६ ते २०३५-३६ या धोरणाअंतर्गत Frequently Asked Questions निर्गमित करणेबाबत.

महोदय,

महाराष्ट्र नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा व ऊर्जा साठवणूक धोरण २०२५-२६ ते २०३५-३६ च्या अनुषंगाने विविध Stakeholder यांनी सदरच्या धोरणातील काही तरतूदींबाबत मुद्दे उपस्थित केले आहेत. सदर मुद्यांच्या अनुषंगाने स्पष्टता यावी यासाठी महाराष्ट्र नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा व ऊर्जा साठवणूक धोरण २०२५-२६ ते २०३५-३६ बाबत सोबत जोडलेले Frequently Asked Questions ला शासनाची मान्यता देण्यात येत आहे. यानुषंगाने, सदरच्या FAQ ची प्रत आपल्या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करून देण्यात यावी, ही विनंती.

आपला,

(जयंत सागडे)
अवर सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

सोबत:- वरीलप्रमाणे

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Government of Maharashtra

Industries, Energy, Labour and Mining Department



महाराष्ट्र शासन

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Maharashtra Renewable Energy and Energy Storage Policy 2025-26 to 2035-36

Version 1.0 | August 2026

Powering Vikasit Maharashtra 2047 through Green Energy

About this Document

This FAQ document has been prepared by the Energy Department, Government of Maharashtra, to provide clarifications and implementation guidance to renewable energy developers, investors, and industry stakeholders on key provisions of the Maharashtra Renewable Energy and Energy Storage Policy 2025-26 to 2035-36 (notified on 18th March 2026). The clarifications contained herein are intended to facilitate uniform understanding, ease of implementation, and timely operationalisation of the policy across the renewable energy sector in Maharashtra.

Section A: Policy Applicability and Transition

Q1	Which projects qualify as “under-construction RE projects"?
Answer	*Policy Reference: Section 3(d), Pg. 6* Under section 3(d) the policy states that “Projects already under construction or operational under 2015 and 2020 RE policy will be governed by those policies.” 1. Projects which have received “In principle Grid Connectivity” approval before the notification of the policy, that is 18th March 2026, shall be governed by 2020 RE Policy or 2015 RE Policy as may be applicable. [As per the Grid Connectivity agreement of MSETCL, In principle Grid Connectivity is approved after MEDA's project ID, technical feasibility for connectivity by MSETCL, and deposit of commitment fee. Grid connectivity agreement and hence final grid connectivity approval is done after completion of works.] 2. Projects which fall under the ambit of 2015 or 2020 policy as above shall not have the option/choice of registration under RE & ESS Policy 2025-26 to 2035-36. 3. As per RE & ESS Policy 2025-26 to 2035-36, (section 5.2.2), adding storage or RE (PV/Wind) capacity to existing RE projects is allowed, subject to certain requirements and conditions as specified in the said section. Developers can choose to expand project capacity and / or add ESS based on this provision and requirements.

Q2	What is the status of projects that have applied at MEDA Single Window Portal (SWP) but have not been registered yet, will they be governed by the old or the new policy?
Answer	*Policy Reference: Section 3(d), Pg. 6* Projects which have applied at MEDA SWP but are not yet registered shall be treated as follows: • If the project has received 'In-Principle Grid Connectivity' approval before 18th March 2026 (the date of policy notification), it shall be governed by the 2020 RE Policy or 2015 RE policy as may be applicable • If no such prior Grid Connectivity approval has been received, the project shall be registered and governed under the new RE & ESS Policy 2025-26 to 2035-36.

Q3	**For RE projects being executed under Grid Connectivity approvals issued prior to 1st April 2026, will there be any option to choose between the 2020 RE Policy and the new RE & ESS Policy 2025-26 to 2035-36?**
Answer	Projects for which Grid Connectivity was issued prior to 18th March 2026 (date of Policy Notification) shall be governed by the 2020 RE Policy. Such projects shall not have the option to migrate to the new RE & ESS Policy 2025-26 to 2035-36.

Section B: Mandatory Energy Storage Requirements

Q4	Can a new RE projects supplying power to Open Access consumers, not requiring banking or balancing support be exempted from mandatory energy storage installation?
Answer	*Policy Reference: 7.2, Pg. 22* All new RE projects over 100 kW are required to have minimum level of energy storage that would be 50% of the RE capacity and for 2 hours duration.

Q5	What is the minimum storage requirement in case of Hybrid RE projects?
Answer	*Policy Reference: Section 5.2.1* 1. As per the policy, minimum level of storage is mandatory for projects with capacity / connectivity more than 100 kW. 2. Except cases where ESS capacity is through Pumped Storage Capacity (PSP), ESS has to be co-located with RE project, and minimum storage mandate shall be applicable for each connectivity point, and shall be based on connectivity size. 3. Hence, hybrid projects, which are not co-located (not using same injection point) will require ESS at each connectivity point and shall meet minimum storage mandate based on each connectivity limit. 4. RE projects supplying power to PSP shall not be required to co-locate ESS at the location of such RE projects, for the quantum of RE capacity contracted to supply PSP. STU / SLDC shall ensure that such contracted RE quantum is scheduled / supplying only to respective PSP. Any additional connectivity quantum not for supply to the PSP shall require co-located ESS deployment at the RE site.

Q6	In case of park-level BESS installed at a common pooling substation (serving multiple RE generators and consumers), how will the stored energy be accounted?
Answer	*Policy Reference: Section 5.2.2* 1. Section 5.2.2 of the policy also provides the guidance regarding commercial and metering aspects of expanding capacity of existing projects, as follows, 2. *"No changes in the existing PPA (in terms of tariff, rights, duties and obligations) would take place on this account. However, increasing*

	capacity of the existing project shall be allowed as long as the injection into the grid does not exceed the quantum granted under grid connectivity in any time block." 3. *"Such additional capacity (of RE or ESS) may be utilised as per the discretion of the concerned project developer subject to the condition that there shall be no change in any obligations or rights with respect to existing PPA with any DISCOMs in the State. For such additional capacity, the concerned developer shall comply with all applicable Rules and Regulations such as metering, DSM, Forecasting and Scheduling etc."* 4. *"Existing and upcoming RE (limited to only Solar PV, Wind and Wind-Solar Hybrid) projects evacuating power through a common pooling substation shall also be allowed to set up storage projects. Storage could be integrated with individual RE (limited to only solar PV and wind and Wind-Solar Hybrid) projects or could be integrated at the level of the pooling substation as a whole for multiple RE projects. However, this shall be allowed only as long as the metering arrangements which are put in place are such that verification of captive status, DSM requirements, individual project level energy accounting etc. can be done by the appropriate agencies in line with applicable Rules and Regulations. The metering arrangements for such systems shall be governed by the Metering Code based upon the operational modalities of such systems. Necessary amendments to the Metering Code shall be taken up by STU in consultation with stakeholders and approval from MERC as may be needed."*

Q7	**The new RE policy mandates the installation of minimum level of storage of 50% of the RE capacity and for 2 hours duration. This implies storage capacity of 1 MWh per MW of connectivity. Does the developer have flexibility in sizing BESS according to specific needs, while meeting the overall requirement of 1 MWh of BESS / MW of connectivity?**
Answer	1. Yes, the developer can have the flexibility for sizing BESS projects while meeting the overall requirement of 1 MWh of BESS / MW of connectivity provided that minimum power rating of the BESS shall not be less than 25% of the RE Project connectivity. Projects above 100 kW connected behind the consumer meter / RTPV / ONSITE can also avail flexibility in BESS sizing with minimum power rating of 25% of the project capacity, and storage duration of 4 hrs

	2. For projects seeking exemption of Electricity Duty under section 7.2.2 of the policy, minimum ESS capacity shall remain 2 MWh per MW of RE connectivity, but can avail flexibility of minimum BESS power rating of 25 % of RE Capacity.

Q8	**Is it necessary to commission (CoD) projects under new RE policy along with BESS?**
Answer	1. Yes, RE projects under new policy which require BESS, must have CoD along with BESS. 2. In cases where projects / capacity is commissioned in phases, corresponding / proportional BESS capacity will also have to be commissioned at the time of commissioning of relevant RE capacity. 3. MEDA shall ensure strict compliance of BESS deployment, sizing and commissioning as per RE Policy, these FAQs, and MERC Regulations through its single window portal.

Section C: Renewable Energy Industrial (REI) Zones

Q9	**The policy lists only State PSUs, JVs, and PPP models as eligible REIZ/Park Developers. Can 100% private sector entities also develop REI Zones independently?**
Answer	*Policy Reference: Section 6.4* 1. The current policy framework (Section 6.4) says: *"REI Zones may be developed by designated REIZ/Park Developer. Designated REIZ / Park Developer may be* *a. State PSUs or* *b. JVs between State and Central PSUs or* *c. In public private partnership (PPP) mode with State PSUs and private sector entities or* *d. In public private partnership (PPP) mode with State PSU and Central PSUs and private sector entities.* *2. To kick-start this activity, aggregate budgetary support of Rs. 500 crores shall be provided to designated State REIZ Developer or joint ventures involving State PSUs."* 3. RE Parks developed solely by private players (100% own investment) won't be eligible for state's budgetary support as provisioned under section 6.4 of the policy.