SOLAR WEEKLY

Your Guide to Solar related updates, News and all new Allocations

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About the Author

CA Vijay Kumar Goel; B.Com(Hons.), FCA, SMP – IIM (Calcutta):

He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India since 1991 and since then, he is working as a Practicing Chartered Accountant. Government has appointed him as Non-Official Director in Indian Bank. He has been associated with RSS & ABVP for the past 35 years & was previously holding the position of Prabhari in BJP CA Cell, Delhi Pradesh. He is also a prolific speaker on Solar, Leadership and Project Financing and is a guest speaker on debate shows on TV channels like Lok Sabha TV, DoorDarshan.

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Website

https://unthinkablefinlaw.com

Address

AN-8 Shalimar Bagh,
Delhi-110088

Contact no

9811141501

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India to mandate locally made solar ingots, wafers for clean energy projects from June 2028

India set to announce policy for local manufacturing of solar ingots and wafers from June 2028 to support clean energy initiatives and reduce import dependency.

Companies including **Waaree Energies (WAAN.NS)**, **Tata Power (TTPW.NS)** and **Indosol Solar (IDOS.NS)**, have proposed billions of rupees of investments to build renewable manufacturing capacity as India aims to double its non-fossil fuel-based power capacity to 500 GW by 2030. The government has already mandated the usage of locally assembled solar panels in state-run projects even though components like cells, wafers, ingots and polysilicon could be imported. India currently relies entirely on China for its imports of cells, ingots, wafers and poly silicon for solar panels.

India's mandate for locally manufactured solar ingots and wafers by June 2028 is a decisive step towards achieving self-reliance in the clean energy sector. The policy aligns with the country's broader initiatives to expand its non-fossil fuel power capacity, reduce import dependence, and boost domestic production capabilities

India solar capacity to quadruple, wind to triple over decade

India's solar power capacity is expected to quadruple over the next decade, while wind energy capacity could triple, according to a report published by an adviser to the country's power ministry.

The jump in renewables is expected to reduce India's dependence on coal as a primary source of electricity generation to 49 per cent by 2035-36, from more than 70 per cent currently, according to the National Generation Adequacy Plan released by the Central Electricity Authority.

In its report, the CEA estimated that total non-fossil fuel capacity would reach 786 gigawatts by 2035-36, with solar energy comprising 65% of the clean power mix.

Nuclear power capacity is projected to triple to 22 gigawatts, while large hydropower capacity is likely to increase by about 50 per cent to 77 gigawatts. Pumped storage hydropower is expected to see a steep rise, growing more than thirteen times to 94 gigawatts over the same period. India solar capacity to quadruple and wind capacity triple will help in achieve clean and greener future.

Solar farm-building robot just hit the market

Berkeley, California-based Terabase Energy says its next-gen Terafab automated solar construction system has finished field testing and is now ready to ship commercially. Terafab V2 brings autonomous robotics and AI into the way massive solar farms are built.

The first-generation Terafab has been deployed across five solar power projects, and Terafab V2 is now available to the market. Terafab automates solar construction with AI and autonomous robotics.

Electricity demand in the US is rising again, largely because of data centers and AI. Tech giants are building massive server farms and need power around the clock.

Utility-scale solar paired with battery storage is still one of the fastest and cheapest ways to add new electricity. But building those projects isn't simple. Solar farms can stretch across thousands of acres and require millions of panels and components, much of which is still installed by hand.

That creates bottlenecks. Labor shortages, delays, and rising costs are slowing projects down at the exact moment the grid needs more power.

Terabase says its Terafab solar robot system is designed to fix that by automating construction, tightening quality control, and speeding up the timeline from groundbreaking to grid connection. Automation is nothing new in factories, but construction sites are a different story.

Terabase says it spent years developing a system that can handle real-world conditions – from desert dust and extreme heat to wind, rain, and mud – while still delivering factory-level precision.

Terabase says it spent years developing a system that can handle real-world conditions – from desert dust and extreme heat to wind, rain, and mud – while still delivering factory-level precision. The result is Terafab V2, which combines robotics, real-time decision-making, and autonomous operation to build solar farms quickly and efficiently.

The biggest change is how the system approaches installation.Normally, crews install steel torque tubes first, then manually attach heavy solar panels one by one. Terafab flips that process. It also eliminates the need for workers to lift heavy glass and steel components, improving safety and making it easier to keep working in extreme heat. Solar farm building robot boost the efficiency and promote the clean energy.

CEA's Generation Adequacy Plan Charts 80 GW BESS Push For India

The CEA National Generation Adequacy Plan targets a total installed capacity of 1,121 GW, positions storage as a critical enabler for integrating large-scale renewable energy into the grid.

The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has now come out with its National Generation Adequacy Plan (2026-27 to 2035-36). The latest study by the agency outlines an ambitious plan to deploy 80 GW of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) by FY2035-36 under its National Generation Adequacy Plan (2026-27 to 2035-36). The roadmap, which targets a total installed capacity of 1,121 GW, positions storage as a critical enabler for integrating large-scale renewable energy into the grid.

The plan underscores that the rapid scale-up of solar and wind—projected to reach 509 GW and 155 GW respectively—will require substantial storage deployment to manage intermittency and ensure grid reliability. In total, India is expected to add 174 GW / 888 GWh of energy storage capacity, including 94 GW of pumped storage projects (PSP) alongside BESS.

Cliantech Bags 1.2 GW AI-Driven Solar Module Line Order from IB Solar

Cliantech Solutions , solar PV module and cell manufacturing equipment has secured a contract from IB Solar to supply a 1.2 GW artificial intelligence-enabled solar module manufacturing line, marking a significant step in expanding domestic solar production capabilities.

The order strengthen the collaboration between the two companies. Cliantech had previously delivered 600 MW of module manufacturing capacity to IB Solar. With the addition of the new line, the total capacity installed by Cliantech for the company will reach 1.8 GW.

Cliantech will design and deploy a modern production line capable of producing advanced solar modules, including M10 TOPCon, M10R, and G12R variants. The facility will integrate automation-driven systems aimed at improving operational precision and manufacturing efficiency.

These technologies are widely associated with higher efficiency and improved performance in solar installations. The deployment will enable IB solar to enhance its portfolio. These integration of technology will improve production accuracy, efficiency and overall module quality. The repeat order from IB solar highlights growing confidence in Cliantech's capabilities as indian manufacture accelerate capacity expansion.