चलो बनाये पुनः भारत महान

Marching Toward Bharat @Developed Country in 2047

SOLAR WEEKLY

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CA Vijay Kumar Goel is a Chartered Accountant Specializing in Project Financing (Infrastructure) & Structuring of Organization with a past Qualification experience of around 35 years. He has worked for various large clients like IRCON, JK Group, Jindal Drilling & Prabhatam etc. He has arranged Large Infrastructure funding, working capital & Private Equity amounting to more than $ 1 Billion. The sectors served are real Estate, Solar Power, Pharmaceuticals, Health care & Education.

He is currently working in Solar Sector & serving Private Equity players into Solar Sector. He has been running E-Solar (Weekly) magazine which has a database of around 15,000 people. He is advising Govt to put grassroots level projects for manufacturing of Modules from Silicon and also to open Renewable Energy Universities in each state.

He was appointed a Non officials Director in Indian Bank (A Public sector Bank of Govt. of India), a listed entity with a business of around $65 Billion. He was chairman of Audit Committee for two years & was part of Recovery Committee, Risk Management & Large Value Fraud Committee apart from Member of Central Board.

He was the Independent Director in AtulAuto ltd from (2020-2022) & also Governing body member of Bharati college (A Delhi university college) in 2022. He is the treasurer of Swedeshi Shodh Sanasthan (which works in the area of National policy making & now also working on Bharat @2027-Develped Country).

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He is accomplished Advocate and He is handling matters and regularly appearing mainly before Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, NCLT/NCLAT, DRT/DRAT, ITAT, and other regulatory bodies. He has briefed many Senior advocates for appearing before NCLT/NCLAT and has represented PSUs such as BHEL, GAIL, IDBI Bank, IIFCL, etc., before various forums. Currently he is Govt. Pleader of Union of India & Panel Advocate of Indian Bank.

California's 330 MW Cobalt based Solar Project with large Scale battery Storage Secures $695 Million Financing: – Cobalt Solar

The United States has recorded another major utility-scale solar investment with the financial close of the 330 MW Cobalt Solar project in California. Recurrent Energy, a subsidiary of Canadian Solar, announced on 13 August 2026 that it had secured approximately US$695 million in project financing and tax equity for the facility. The Cobalt Solar project is located approximately 20 miles west of Blythe in Riverside County, California. The project is already under construction and is expected to reach commercial operation by the end of 2027. Blattner Energy has been appointed as the engineering, procurement and construction contractor.

The US$695 million financing package demonstrates the enormous amount of capital now moving into large-scale solar projects. Approximately US$484 million of the package consists of debt financing led by Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group and Nord/LB. The package includes construction and term loans, a tax-equity bridge loan and a letter-of-credit facility. A further US$211 million tax-equity investment was provided by Wells Fargo's Renewable Energy & Environmental Finance group. Once operational, the 330 MW facility is expected to produce enough electricity to serve the equivalent of approximately 82,000 homes each year. The project will add a substantial amount of renewable generation to California's electricity system at a time when the state is continuing to expand solar and storage capacity

The project is also expected to provide significant economic benefits to the local area. Recurrent Energy estimates that Cobalt Solar could generate approximately US$14 million in property-tax revenues for Riverside County. This illustrates one of the wider economic effects of utility-scale solar projects: beyond electricity generation, they can provide tax revenues, construction employment and long-term land-use income.

The financing of Cobalt Solar is particularly significant because large renewable projects require substantial capital before they can begin generating revenue. Successful financial close indicates that lenders and tax-equity investors are willing to support the project's long-term economics.The project also forms part of Recurrent Energy's much larger global development portfolio. The company reported a substantial pipeline of solar and energy-storage projects, illustrating how individual projects such as Cobalt Solar form part of a broader expansion of utility-scale renewable energy.

New Zealand's 23 MWp Dannevirke Solar Farm Reaches Major Commissioning Milestone

The Dannevirke project is particularly interesting from an engineering perspective because the site presents several challenges. The region includes undulating terrain, high wind exposure and seismic considerations, requiring the solar mounting and tracking system to be designed for local conditions. The project uses the Genius Tracker 1P 4 String system, with site-specific engineering approaches intended to adapt the tracker installation to the terrain.

The solar farm has a capacity of approximately 23 MWp and was reported by Bright Fern Energy as operational from May 2026. The company says it managed the project through the full development process, including feasibility, land acquisition, resource consent, grid modelling, grid connection approval, design, procurement, and construction and commissioning.

The project also demonstrates how modern solar farms can be designed to work alongside existing agricultural land uses. New Zealand's Land Information authorities noted that the project involves approximately 37.4 hectares of leasehold land and that grazing can continue once the solar farm is operating. This type of dual-use approach can help reduce conflicts between renewable-energy development and agricultural land requirements. Environmental and community considerations have also played an important role.

Bright Fern Energy reports that it worked with local iwi and other stakeholders and undertook work associated with restoring a local waterway. Such measures are increasingly important as renewable-energy projects expand into rural areas. The Dannevirke project also represents a milestone for the solar supply chain in New Zealand. GameChange Energy described the project as its first completed project in the New Zealand market, expanding its presence across the wider Oceania renewable-energy sector.

Although 23 MWp is modest compared with the gigawatt-scale developments now being built elsewhere, projects of this type are important for countries developing renewable generation at a national level. They demonstrate that utility-scale solar can be adapted to local terrain, weather conditions, grid requirements and agricultural environments.

Delhi's New Electricity & Solar Policy 2026

Free 3 KW Rooftop Solar for 2.30 Lakh Households, 500 MW Target by March 2027 New Delhi September 2026

The Delhi government has announced a major expansion of its renewable-energy programme through a revised Delhi Solar Policy 2026, with the objective of making rooftop solar more accessible to ordinary households while reducing electricity costs and increasing the city's clean-energy capacity. Under the revised policy, households consuming up to 400 units of electricity per month will be eligible for installation of rooftop solar systems of up to 3 kW without upfront installation cost. The government has set an ambitious target of covering approximately 2.30 lakh households and adding around 500 MW of rooftop solar capacity by March 2027. The initiative is particularly significant for Delhi because the high initial cost of rooftop solar has historically been one of the major barriers preventing residential consumers from adopting solar energy. The revised policy attempts to address this problem by shifting the upfront financial burden away from eligible households.

The new programme represents an important change in the approach to Delhi's rooftop-solar development. The earlier Delhi Solar Policy, introduced in 2024, sought to expand rooftop solar and establish Delhi as a major clean-energy city. However, residential adoption remained relatively limited compared with the government's broader ambitions. According to recent reporting, only around 10,073 solar systems had been installed under the programme so far, with a large proportion of installations occurring on government buildings.

The revised policy therefore places much greater emphasis on household consumers and attempts to make solar adoption financially attractive for families that may otherwise find the initial investment difficult to afford. The government is now targeting hundreds of thousands of residential rooftops rather than relying primarily on institutional and government installations.

500 MW rooftop solar capacity target

The government's target of adding approximately 500 MW of rooftop solar by March 2027 is one of the most important numbers associated with the revised policy. Achieving this target would represent a substantial expansion of Delhi's distributed renewable-energy infrastructure. Instead of concentrating renewable generation at a small number of large projects, rooftop solar distributes generation across thousands of individual buildings. This can help households become partial electricity producers while reducing their dependence on electricity supplied entirely through the conventional distribution system. The target of 2.30 lakh households also gives the policy a mass-market character. At this scale, the programme is not simply a demonstration project but a major residential energy-transition initiative. Successful implementation could create a much larger ecosystem involving rooftop-solar developers, equipment manufacturers, installers, maintenance companies, electricity distributors and metering-service providers. It could also increase consumer awareness of solar generation and encourage households outside the initial programme to consider installing systems using their own investment.

What this means for Delhi's power future?

The September 2026 policy announcement could become an important milestone in Delhi's electricity transition. Its central proposition is straightforward: make rooftop solar easier for ordinary households to adopt by reducing the upfront financial barrier, while retaining consumer support and expanding opportunities to use or export solar electricity. The government's target—2.30 lakh households and 500 MW of additional rooftop solar capacity by March 2027—is ambitious and will require rapid implementation.

If successfully implemented, the programme could change the role of residential consumers in Delhi's electricity market. Instead of households being exclusively electricity purchasers, a significant number could become consumer-producers, generating solar power on their own rooftops and potentially supplying excess electricity to the grid.

It could also create a substantial new market for solar installation and maintenance services. For Delhi, therefore, the revised Solar Policy 2026 is more than a rooftop-panel subsidy. It represents a move toward a distributed, consumer-oriented and renewable electricity system. Its ultimate success, however, will depend on the speed of installations, quality of equipment, reliable grid integration, transparent metering, effective maintenance and the ability of government agencies and distribution companies to deliver the programme at the promised scale.

Australia Project: – Muswellbrook Solar Farm & Battery

Australia has reached another major milestone in its transition from traditional coal-based electricity toward renewable energy. Construction has officially begun on the Muswellbrook Solar Farm and Battery project in New South Wales. The project combines a 135 MW solar farm with a 100 MW battery energy storage system and is being developed by renewable-energy company OX2 in partnership with Idemitsu Australia. Construction officially commenced on 21 August 2026.

One of the most interesting aspects of this project is its location. The solar farm and battery are being developed on a former coal-mining site, approximately 2.5 kilometres east of Muswellbrook. The location gives the project symbolic importance because Muswellbrook has historically been an important Australian coal and energy centre. The development therefore represents a transition in the region from fossil-fuel-based power generation toward renewable electricity and energy storage.The solar plant is expected to generate approximately 347 GWh of clean electricity annually, enough to supply the equivalent of around 52,000 homes. The battery will help store electricity and make it available during periods when demand is high or solar production is low. The project is located within the Hunter-Central Coast Renewable Energy Zone (REZ), an area designated for major renewable-energy investment and new electricity infrastructure.

The project covers approximately 482 hectares and will require electricity-network infrastructure to connect the solar and battery facilities to the NSW grid. OX2 has stated that construction is expected to create approximately 200 jobs, providing economic opportunities for the local community during the construction period. The project also includes community-benefit arrangements with the Muswellbrook Shire Council.

The battery component is particularly important for the future of Australia's electricity network. Solar power is naturally strongest during daylight hours, while electricity demand can remain high during the evening. A large battery can charge when solar electricity is abundant and then discharge electricity when it is needed. This helps reduce pressure on the grid and improves the value of renewable generation.

The Muswellbrook project also illustrates a broader trend in global energy development: former fossil-fuel sites are increasingly being reused for renewable-energy projects. Existing transmission infrastructure, skilled workers and energy-industry communities can provide useful advantages when regions transition toward clean energy.

ACME: Solar Secures Rs.1, 571 Crore for 300 MW Rajeasthan Project

In a major financing milestone announced on 28th August 2026, ACME Solar Holdings has successfully secured Rs.1,571 crore in project funding from the Indian Infrastructure finance company Limited (IIFCL) for its ambitious 300 MW assured peak power project in Rajasthan. The project will be developed under its subsidiary, ACME Renew tech Sixth Pvt. Ltd, and is designed to deliver firm, dispatch able renewable power during the critical evening peak hours.

The Project has already secured a long-term 25 year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) at a competitive tariff of Rs.6.38 per unit, providing strong revenue visibility. This latest closure takes ACME Solar total Funding secured in the current financial year to an impressive Rs.10, 976 crore, underscoring strong lender confidence in the company's execution capabilities and growing demand for peak-power solutions in India.

Located in the high-irradiation zone of Rajasthan, the project is expected to play a crucial role in strengthening the state's grid stability while contributing significantly to India's 500 GW non-fossil fuel taget. With a blend of solar generation and integrated storage to ensure assured supply, the project represents the future of firm and Dispatch able Renewable Energy (FDRE) that India is rapidly adopting.

Tata Power Renewable Commissions 72.5 MW Captive Solar Project in Bikaner

Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited (TPREL), a subsidiary of The Tata Power Company Limited (Tata Power), has recently commissioned its 72.5 MW captive project at Kalasar, Bikaner, Rajasthan. The firm said in a release that it developed the project for Tata Steel Limited. The project deploys 171,360 modules manufactured by TP Solar Ltd. With the addition of this project. TPREl's total renewable utility capacity has reached 12.3 GW. Of this, around 7 GW is Operational, Including 5.7 GW of solar and 1.3 GW of wind capacity.

it also has close to 5.3 GW under various stages of implementation, including 2.2 GW of Solar and 3.1 GW of wind Projects. These projects are expected to be commissioned in phases over the next 6-24 months. The project is expected to be generate 166 MUs of green energy annually. Earlier this year, Tata Power Renewable Energy Ltd (TPREL), had commissioned a 450 MWp (DC) /300 MW (AC) domestically manufactured (DCR) solar power project for NHPC ltd at karnisar Bhatiyan in Bikaner, Rajasthan. TP Surya Limited (TPSL), a Subsidiary of Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited (TPREL for the company), has also commissioned a 200 MW solar project located in Bikaner, Rajasthan, for Tata Power Trading Company Limited (TPTCL)

Similarly, on March 27 , 2024. The plant caters to the requirements of Bikaner city by supplying 411 MWp DC to PGGIL's Bikaner 2 station.

Juniper Green Energy singn 50 MW FDRE PPA with SJVN

Juniper Green Energy Ltd, through its subsidiary Juniper Nirjara Energy, has signed a 25-year PPA with SJVN Ltd for a 50 MW firm and dispatchable renewable energy (FDRE) project. Juniper secured the project capacity in SJVN's FDRE-II auction through tariff-based competitive bidding. It received the Letter of Award (LOA) on Feb. 3, 2025. Under the PPA, Juniper will supply power a tariff of INR 4.25/kWh for a period of 25 years. It must ensure four hours of peak-hour supply with 90% availability on a monthly basis along with minimum annual capacity utilisation factor (CUF).

Juniper stated the project would combine multiple renewable energy technologies including solar and battery energy storage system (BESS) to meet the supply obligations as per the PPA. With this addition, Juniper Green Energy's RE portfolio now reaches 11,216 MWp, complemented by 8,989 MWh of BESS capacity. Ankush Malik, wholetime director & CEO, Juniper Green Energy, said that as India's power system evolves, the ability to deliver renewable energy when it is needed—particularly during peak demand hours—will become increasingly important. "Our integrated capabilities across solar generation and battery energy storage enable us to provide solutions that combine the benefits of renewable energy with greater reliability and dispatchability,Juniper Green Energy is an independent renewable energy power producer in India, focused on the development, construction, and operation of utility-scale solar, wind, hybrid, and FDRE projects. It has a cumulative portfolio of 11 GWp and 9 GWh BESS, including an operational capacity of 2.57 GWp and 500 MWh BESS.