

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-Developed Country).

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EDITORIAL BOARD

SH. CA. Sundaram Ji

He is renowned CA & is National Convener of Swadeshi Jagran Manch and spearheading the Swadesh Movement in Bharat

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He is an entrepreneur & Social worker earlier he has worked as vice President of Bhartiya Janta Party & Prabhan of Delhi & Uttarakhand. He is associated with RSS/ABVP since last 50 year.

Dr. Surinder ji

He is a Professor of economics in Delhi school of economics. He has also worked as Director of Delhi School of economics

Sh R.S Rawal Ji

He is a engineer by profession. He served as Principal commissioner of Income Tax in Govt of india & was belongs to Indian Revenue Service (IRS).

Advocate Aditya Goel

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.



Kalasar Solar Energy Project – Bikaner, **Rajasthan**

The Kalasar Solar Energy Project is a major renewable-energy project being developed in Bikaner, Rajasthan, by NTPC Renewable Energy Limited (NTPC REL), a subsidiary of NTPC Green Energy Limited. The project is part of a larger renewable-energy development planned to support a round-the-clock renewable power supply. The solar component of the larger development has a planned capacity of 650 MW. On 26 September 2026, an initial 81.34 MW portion of the project was commissioned and became commercially operational. The commissioning adds new solar-generation capacity to Rajasthan and strengthens NTPC Green Energy's growing renewable-energy portfolio.



Bikaner is an important location for large-scale solar projects because of its strong solar potential and availability of land suitable for utility-scale installations. The project uses solar photovoltaic technology to convert sunlight into electricity. A key feature of the development is its connection with the round-the-clock renewable-energy model, which aims to provide a more dependable renewable electricity supply rather than relying only on daytime solar generation. The project is therefore part of India's wider effort to increase renewable-energy generation while improving the reliability of clean electricity.

Maharashtra Agricultural Feeder Solar Projects – 400 MW

A 400 MW solar-module supply programme is being developed for decentralised agricultural-feeder solar projects across Maharashtra. Vikram Solar has secured the module supply order for these projects, which will use modern 620 Wp N-type TOPCon solar modules. The module deliveries are scheduled to begin in October 2026, with the supply programme expected to be completed by March 2027.

The projects are designed to support the solarisation of agricultural electricity feeders, connecting renewable-energy generation with the electricity requirements of the farming sector. Unlike a single large solar park, these projects will be developed at multiple locations, making them decentralised solar installations. This approach can help bring solar generation closer to agricultural electricity demand and increase the use of renewable power in rural areas.

The use of N-type TOPCon modules represents the adoption of modern high-efficiency solar technology. The 400 MW programme is therefore significant not only because of its size but also because it connects solar manufacturing and renewable-energy generation with agricultural electricity infrastructure. It represents the growing use of solar power for specific local electricity requirements in addition to large utility-scale projects.

Solar Cell Manufacturing Project – Narmadapuram, Madhya Pradesh

A 2.4 GW solar-cell manufacturing project is being developed at Mohasa-Babai in Narmadapuram district, Madhya Pradesh by a 50:50 joint venture between Solar world Energy Solutions and Rays Power Infra. The project is expected to involve an investment of approximately ₹1,000 crore and will be developed over around 41.3 acres. The proposed facility will manufacture N-type TOPCon G12R solar cells, which are used in modern high-efficiency solar modules.

The project is expected to strengthen India's domestic solar-manufacturing supply chain. Solar cells are an important component of solar panels, and increasing domestic production can support the growing demand created by India's expanding solar-power sector. The facility is planned to be developed in stages, including construction, machinery installation and commissioning, with commercial production targeted for June 2027.

Unlike a solar power plant that directly generates electricity, this project will manufacture the solar cells required for producing solar modules. It therefore represents an important part of India's wider solar industry, where manufacturing capacity is expanding alongside the construction of new solar-generation projects. The Narmadapuram facility is expected to contribute to the development of India's domestic high-efficiency solar-cell manufacturing capabilities

Maharashtra moves forward with an 85 MW floating-solar + battery project

Another important development is taking place in Maharashtra, where the Godavari Marathwada Irrigation Development Corporation (GMIDC) has initiated the process for an 85 MW floating solar photovoltaic project combined with battery energy storage at Mukane Reservoir in Nashik. The project is being developed under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model and covers the design, installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the floating-solar and battery-storage system.



The project is particularly relevant because it combines floating solar with Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) rather than relying only on daytime solar generation.

Blackhall Solar Farm – Ireland

200 MW Blackhall Solar Farm Acquired by Elgin for €200 Million Development

UK independent power producer Elgin from German energy company GP Joule has acquired a 200 MW solar project in County Meath, Ireland. The project, known as the Blackhall Solar Farm, was announced as an acquisition on 28 September 2026. Elgin plans to invest approximately €200 million (about US\$227 million) in the development and construction of the project.

The Blackhall Solar Farm is described as being at a late stage of development, with key approvals and grid-connection arrangements already in place. The planned capacity of approximately 200 MW makes it a significant renewable-energy project for Ireland. Once constructed and operational, the solar farm will generate electricity from photovoltaic panels and feed renewable electricity into the Irish power system.

The project is also connected with Ireland's broader renewable-energy policy. Elgin said the acquisition increases the amount of its capacity that could participate in the country's sixth Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS). The RESS programme is one of the mechanisms being used by Ireland to support the expansion of renewable electricity as the country works towards increasing the renewable share of its electricity system.



The development of Blackhall Solar Farm will require substantial investment in solar modules, electrical equipment, grid infrastructure, construction and project management. Because the project already has approval and grid-connection arrangements in place, the development is further along than projects that are still at the initial proposal stage. Elgin's planned investment will be directed towards bringing the project through construction and into operation.

The Blackhall project demonstrates the continuing expansion of utility-scale solar power in Europe. Ireland has historically had a strong wind-energy sector, but solar power is becoming an increasingly important part of its renewable-energy mix. A 200 MW project such as Blackhall can contribute significant new renewable generation capacity while also supporting Ireland's wider transition towards a lower-carbon electricity system.

467 MW Illa Solar Project – Peru

US\$289 Million Financing Secured for Major 467 MW Solar Project in Peru

A major 467 MW solar photovoltaic project, known as the Illa Solar Project, is being developed in southern Peru and has recently secured a major financing package to support its construction and future operations. On 28 September 2026, French development-finance institution Proparco and Banco Santander announced financing support for the project, which is being developed by Spanish renewable-energy company Grupo Enhol. The total financing package is worth approximately US\$289 million, including a US\$40 million senior loan from Proparco and a US\$250 million mini-perm facility arranged by Santander and other development-finance institutions.

The Illa project is being developed in southern Peru and is planned with a total generation capacity of approximately 467 MW. Once completed and commercially operational, it is expected to become the largest operational solar PV facility in Peru. The project is therefore an important development for the country's renewable-energy sector and represents a significant expansion of utility-scale solar generation in South America. The financing package is intended to support the project through its construction period and into operational maturity.



The project will use large-scale photovoltaic technology to convert solar radiation into electricity. Its development is part of the broader expansion of renewable-energy generation in Latin America, where countries are increasing solar and wind capacity to diversify electricity sources. The financing from international development institutions also demonstrates the role of international financial organisations in supporting large renewable-energy infrastructure.

The Illa Solar Project is particularly significant because its scale requires substantial investment not only in solar modules but also in electrical infrastructure, grid connection, construction and project management. The seven-year mini-perm financing structure is designed to provide financial support during the project's development and operational stages. Once completed, the project will add hundreds of megawatts of renewable electricity-generation capacity to Peru's power system.

West Oxfordshire Energy Park – United Kingdom 500 MW Solar-and-Storage Project Planned for Oxfordshire

Renewable-energy developer Low Carbon has announced plans for a large 500 MW solar photovoltaic project in Oxfordshire, United Kingdom. The project, called the West Oxfordshire Energy Park, was announced on 28 September 2026 and is planned to combine a large solar farm with energy-storage facilities and electrical infrastructure. The development is planned on land near the villages of Langford and Little Faringdon in Oxfordshire.

With a proposed capacity of 500 MW, the project would be a major solar development for the UK. It is considerably larger than a typical commercial solar installation and would require extensive infrastructure for electricity generation, transmission and storage. The combination of solar generation and energy storage is designed to help manage the variable nature of solar power, allowing electricity generated during periods of strong sunlight to be stored and used when required.

Because the proposed project is larger than 100 MW, it would fall under the UK's Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) framework. This means that approval would ultimately be handled through the national development-consent process rather than being decided solely by local authorities. The developer is currently in the early development stage and has said that it plans to begin a public consultation in early 2027.



The project also includes supporting electrical infrastructure and energy-storage systems, making it more than a conventional solar farm. The storage component is particularly important because solar generation varies according to weather and daylight conditions. Combining generation with storage can help renewable electricity become more flexible for the wider electricity system.