

AUGUST 2026

EDITION 38



RSA

**RAJASTHAN SOLAR
ASSOCIATION**

TOGETHER FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

EARTH CONNECT

Connecting People • Knowledge • Technology • Opportunities

THE BIG STORY

RAJASTHAN CROSSES 50_{GW}

**INDIA'S RENEWABLE ENERGY
STORY ENTERS A NEW PHASE**

**50.34
GW**
INSTALLED
RENEWABLE
CAPACITY

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PERSPECTIVES FOR A BRIGHTER TOMORROW

RAJASTHAN'S NEXT ENERGY LEAP: MAKING RENEWABLES RELIABLE

By **Naveen Khandelwal**, India CEO, Yanara

As India marks 80 years of Independence and accelerates its journey towards Viksit Bharat 2047, the Prime Minister's vision

under the Sapt Dharas framework reinforces a fundamental truth: energy is not merely another sector of the economy. It is the force multiplier that powers every aspect of national development.

Whether it is manufacturing, digital infrastructure, green hydrogen, electric mobility, or modern agriculture, India's aspirations will increasingly be shaped by the strength, reliability, and sustainability of its energy systems.

Rajasthan's Renewable Rise

In this national mission, Rajasthan has emerged as one of India's most compelling success stories.

Over the past decade, the state has transformed itself into the country's solar power capital while steadily expanding its wind energy base. Today, it has more than 50 GW of installed renewable energy capacity, among the highest in the country. What makes Rajasthan's journey even more remarkable is its growing focus beyond capacity creation towards the next frontier:

Delivering reliable clean power at scale, around the clock.

This transition will define not only Rajasthan's future but also serve as a blueprint for energy transitions across India.

From Generation to Reliability

As renewable penetration increases, the focus naturally shifts from generating green electrons to ensuring they are available when consumers need them.

This is where Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and integrated Firm & Dispatchable Renewable Energy (FDRE) solutions become truly transformational.

Rajasthan has demonstrated leadership by becoming one of the first states to actively create market pathways for storage through innovative tendering mechanisms and forward-looking procurement approaches.

The large-scale solar and battery storage Pugal Solar Park in Bikaner is emblematic of this vision.

At the same time, the state is strengthening domestic manufacturing capabilities, advancing India's broader goal of Atmanirbharta across the clean-energy value chain.

Initiatives such as these send a strong signal to investors and developers that Rajasthan intends to remain at the forefront of energy innovation.

Equally significant is the role played by institutions such as Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited and the Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission. Their proactive engagement with industry stakeholders has helped create an ecosystem where policy, regulation and execution evolve in tandem.

I would also like to acknowledge the Rajasthan Solar Association for serving as a vital bridge between policy intent and on-ground implementation, while promoting wider environmental stewardship alongside renewable energy development. Its Khejri Se Kal initiative is a testament to that commitment.

This spirit of partnership and foresight is helping unlock investment, improve operational efficiency and ensure that the state's growth remains sustainable and resilient.

For Yanara, Rajasthan's leadership has played an important role in shaping our long-term investment decisions. We plan to invest INR 15,000 crore in the state and help power approximately four million homes through our hybrid renewable energy projects. The state will soon be home to our first 800 MWp utility-scale integrated solar, wind and battery storage project in India, demonstrating how multiple technologies can work together to deliver dependable clean power.

As Rajasthan advances towards its ambitious target of 125 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030, we remain committed to supporting this vision through innovation, investment and execution excellence.

The opportunity ahead is immense. Rajasthan possesses a rare combination of renewable resource potential, policy stability, institutional capability and entrepreneurial energy. By further strengthening partnerships among government, industry and academia, the state can become a global reference point for next-generation clean energy systems.

The next phase of growth will be driven not by individual technologies but by integrated solutions, with solar, wind, storage and transmission working together as a unified system. Equally important will be the alignment of renewable energy and industrial policy to stimulate demand and accelerate broader decarbonization goals.

Rajasthan is uniquely positioned to lead this evolution.

As India moves towards the centenary of its Independence, Rajasthan is doing more than contributing to the nation's energy transition. It is helping define what that future will look like.

A cleaner, stronger and more prosperous future is within our reach — and Rajasthan is showing the way.



KERC NOTIFIES NEW GENERIC TARIFFS

**FOR DISTRIBUTED SOLAR PROJECTS,
BRINGING REGULATORY CERTAINTY
THROUGH JUNE 2029**

BENGALURU. The Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (KERC) has notified new generic tariffs for grid-connected distributed solar and net-metering projects, effective from 25 August 2026 to 30 June 2029.

The order establishes a defined tariff framework for distributed solar projects in Karnataka and is expected to provide greater regulatory visibility to project developers, EPC companies, investors and consumers.



IMPLICATIONS FOR THE SOLAR INDUSTRY

The multi-year tariff framework provides stakeholders with greater clarity while evaluating upcoming distributed solar projects. Developers and EPC companies can incorporate the notified tariff parameters into project feasibility assessments, financial models, investment planning and execution strategies.

The framework is also significant in the context of the continued expansion of rooftop solar and government-led distributed renewable-energy programmes, including the *PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana*.

MARKET SIGNIFICANCE

The notification comes at a time when India's distributed solar market is witnessing increasing participation from residential, commercial and industrial consumers. A predictable regulatory environment can support:



Better
project
planning



Greater
investment
visibility



Improved
financial
modelling



More efficient
EPC execution



Faster deployment
of rooftop and
distributed solar
capacity



cost optimisation,
technology selection,
supply-chain
efficiency and project
execution

For industry participants, the focus will now increasingly shift towards cost optimisation, technology selection, supply-chain efficiency and project execution within the notified regulatory framework.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS



Regulator

Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission (KERC)



Effective Date

25 August 2026



Validity

Up to 30 June 2029



Coverage

Grid-connected distributed solar and net-metering projects



Key Beneficiaries

Rooftop solar developers, EPC companies, C&I consumers and residential consumers

RSA EARTH CONNECT PERSPECTIVE

The latest KERC notification reinforces the importance of stable, transparent and predictable state-level regulations in accelerating India's renewable-energy transition.

As India moves towards its 2030 clean-energy objectives, such regulatory frameworks can play an important role in creating a stronger foundation for distributed generation, rooftop solar adoption and consumer participation in the energy transition.

ROOFTOP SOLAR GETS A PERFORMANCE CHECK



MNRE Deactivates 66 PM Surya Ghar Vendors Over Application Backlogs

NEW DELHI. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has initiated a major performance review of vendors under the **PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana**, temporarily deactivating 66 registered vendors after identifying significant backlogs of pending rooftop solar applications.



The move marks a clear shift in the programme's implementation approach—from application acquisition to actual installation and delivery.

THE ACTION | 66 VENDORS, 30 DAYS

The identified vendors have been placed under one-month deactivation with immediate effect.



NEW APPLICATIONS

No fresh consumer applications can be accepted.



VENDOR VISIBILITY

The affected vendors will not be displayed on the consumer vendor-selection interface.



EXISTING PROJECTS

Vendors can continue accessing the portal to complete installations already taken up.



PERFORMANCE WINDOW

A 30-day period has been provided to improve delivery performance and reduce pendency.



REACTIVATION

Vendors that reduce their pending applications within acceptable timelines may be reactivated, while continued underperformance could lead to further restrictions.

THE ISSUE | WHEN APPLICATIONS OUTPACE CAPACITY

MNRE's analysis of portal data for April–June 2026 found that certain vendors had accumulated a high volume of applications at the "Agreement Uploaded" stage, significantly exceeding their demonstrated installation capacity.

According to the Ministry, such accumulation can result in:



Application
Hoarding



Restricted
Consumer
Choice



Installation
Delays



Delayed
Subsidy
Disbursement

MNRE has therefore moved to prevent vendors from taking on applications beyond their realistic execution capacity.

THE 60-DAY SIGNAL



MNRE has also advised registered vendors against retaining consumer applications for more than 60 days without valid reasons.

The underlying message is significant:

"Capacity must determine commitments—and commitments must translate into installations."

The directive places greater accountability on vendors to align their application intake with manpower, supply-chain capability, installation infrastructure and overall execution capacity.

WHY IT MATTERS

With the PM Surya Ghar programme approaching a critical implementation phase, timely execution will be essential to ensure consumers who have already invested their trust receive the benefit without delay.



Builds consumer
confidence in the
programme



Strengthens
implementation
discipline



Improves subsidy
efficiency and
transparency



Accelerates
India's rooftop
solar mission

RAJASTHAN HITS 50GW

A MILESTONE IN INDIA'S RENEWABLE ENERGY JOURNEY

JAIPUR. Rajasthan has achieved a landmark milestone by crossing 50 GW of installed renewable energy capacity as on 31 July 2026, strengthening its position as India's #2 state in renewable energy.



50,335.34 MW

Total Installed
Renewable Energy
Capacity
(as on 31 July 2026)



44,135.33 MW

Solar Power
Capacity
(87.7% of total
renewable capacity)



87.7%

Solar Share in
Rajasthan's Total
Renewable
Capacity



Solar alone accounts for approximately 87.7% of Rajasthan's total installed renewable capacity, clearly establishing the State as one of India's principal solar power hubs.

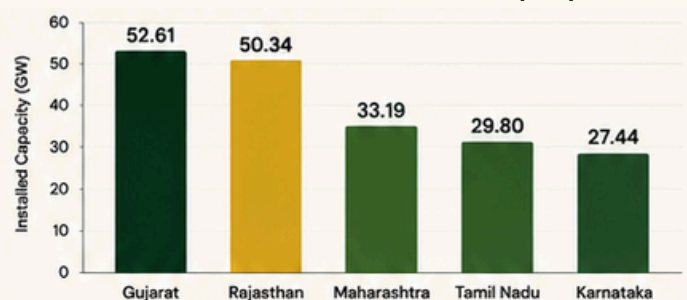


RAJASTHAN AMONG INDIA'S TOP FIVE RENEWABLE ENERGY STATES

The latest MNRE figures place Rajasthan in the Top 2 position.

Rank	State	Capacity (MW)	Capacity (GW)
1.	Gujarat	52,610.17 MW	(52.61 GW)
2.	Rajasthan	50,335.34 MW	(50.34 GW)
3.	Maharashtra	33,194.82 MW	(33.19 GW)
4.	Tamil Nadu	29,802.32 MW	(29.80 GW)
5.	Karnataka	27,441.74 MW	(27.44 GW)

TOP 5 STATES BY INSTALLED RENEWABLE POWER CAPACITY (GW)



Source: MNRE | As on 31 July 2026

RSA VIEW

Crossing the 50 GW milestone is a significant achievement for Rajasthan and reflects the State's growing importance in India's renewable energy landscape.

Rajasthan Solar Association (RSA) believes that the next phase of renewable energy growth should focus not only on adding generation capacity but also on strengthening:



Transmission &
Evacuation
Infrastructure



Grid
Integration



Battery Energy
Storage
Systems
(BESS)



Renewable
Energy
Hybridisation

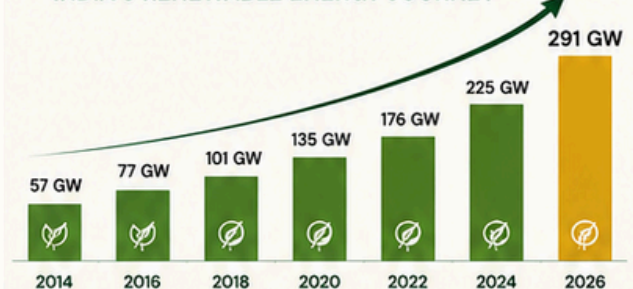


Green
Hydrogen &
Emerging
Technologies

These pillars will be critical in ensuring reliability, efficiency and long-term sustainability of Rajasthan's renewable energy ecosystem.

INDIA'S RENEWABLE STRENGTH IS BUILT BY ITS STATES.

INDIA'S RENEWABLE ENERGY JOURNEY



India has more than quintupled its renewable energy capacity in 12 years, showcasing strong momentum and policy commitment.

"The 50 GW milestone is not the finish line, it is the beginning of a stronger, smarter and more sustainable energy future for Rajasthan and for India."

– Rajasthan Solar Association (RSA)

10% PLANTATION MANDATORY

For Renewable Energy Projects in Rajasthan

New mandate seeks to align the state's renewable-energy ambitions with biodiversity protection and preservation of the desert ecosystem

JAIPUR. The Government of Rajasthan has notified a new provision making 10% plantation mandatory for all new renewable energy projects in the State.

This forward-looking mandate reinforces Rajasthan's commitment to balancing renewable energy development with environmental sustainability and ecological restoration.

KHEJRI TAKES CENTRE STAGE

The decision assumes particular significance for Rajasthan's iconic **Khejri tree**, a species deeply associated with the state's desert ecosystem.

Highly resilient to drought, Khejri plays an important role in supporting desert agriculture, soil health and local biodiversity. Its presence has become an important part of discussions surrounding the development of large renewable energy parks in western Rajasthan.

The new approach could provide an opportunity to ensure that renewable infrastructure and desert ecology develop alongside each other rather than in conflict.



A New Model for Solar and Wind Development

By requiring plantation zones within project areas, Rajasthan is moving towards a broader concept of sustainable renewable development—one that measures success not only in **megawatts generated**, but also in **trees protected, green cover created and ecosystems preserved**.

The policy direction could encourage developers to incorporate plantation, ecological management and biodiversity considerations into project design from the outset.

For Rajasthan, where renewable energy is expected to remain a major engine of investment and economic development, such measures could help build greater community confidence around large-scale clean-energy projects.



Balancing Rajasthan's Energy and Ecological Ambitions

The state's renewable energy journey has positioned it at the forefront of India's clean-energy transition. The challenge now is to ensure that this expansion remains environmentally responsible and socially sustainable.

The 10% plantation mandate represents an important step towards that balance—linking **renewable energy generation with environmental stewardship**.



From Green Power to Greener Projects



Rajasthan's message is increasingly clear: **the transition to clean energy must protect the natural assets that make the transition worthwhile.**

If effectively implemented, the plantation requirement could evolve into a distinctive model for renewable energy development—where every new solar or wind project contributes not only to India's clean-power capacity, but also to the restoration of Rajasthan's fragile desert landscape.



10%
PLANTATION
MANDATORY

Powering Progress.
Preserving Nature.
Building a Sustainable Rajasthan.

GOA RAISES THE ROOFTOP SOLAR AMBITION

Up to 50% State Subsidy for Homes, RWAs & Institutions

New Grid-Connected Rooftop Solar Promotion Scheme opens wider access to subsidised solar adoption across Goa

PANAJI.

Goa has taken a significant step towards accelerating rooftop solar adoption with the notification of its **Grid-Connected Rooftop Solar Promotion Scheme**, offering state financial assistance of up to 50% for eligible consumers installing grid-connected rooftop solar systems with net metering.

The scheme covers **residential households, Group Housing Societies (GHS), Resident Welfare Associations (RWA), educational institutions, industrial and commercial establishments, NGOs and other eligible consumers** holding a permanent Consumer Account (CA) number issued by the Electricity Department.

Up to 10 kWp for Homes, 90 kWp for Institutions and GHS/RWAs

Under the new scheme, residential consumers can install grid-connected rooftop solar systems ranging from **1 kWp to 10 kWp**.

For **GHS/RWAs and educational institutions**, the eligible capacity extends up to **90 kWp**, while other eligible consumer categories can install systems ranging from **1 kWp to 90 kWp**.

For residential consumers, the Goa Government will provide a **subsidy of up to 50% for systems up to 10 kWp**, calculated with reference to the benchmark cost specified by the **Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)** for rooftop solar projects under the **PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana**.

Major Push for Common-Area Solar in Housing Societies

The scheme gives particular importance to rooftop solar deployment in **Group Housing Societies and Resident Welfare Associations**.

GHS/RWAs will be eligible for **50% state subsidy, restricted to 90 kWp**, based on the applicable MNRE benchmark cost.

However, the solar connection under the scheme must be dedicated exclusively to **common facilities** of the GHS/RWA and cannot be used to supply electricity to individual residential consumers within the housing society



HIGHER SUBSIDY.
EASY PROCESS.
CLEANER GOA.

UP TO
₹78,000
SUBSIDY AVAILABLE

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ALSO COVERED

Educational institutions are another important beneficiary category under the scheme. They will be eligible for **50% subsidy, restricted to 90 kWp**, subject to the applicable MNRE benchmark cost.

The inclusion of educational institutions, alongside residential consumers and housing societies, creates an opportunity for wider deployment of rooftop solar across public and private institutional infrastructure.



Domestic Manufacturing Linked to Financial Assistance

A significant condition of the scheme is that **central and state financial assistance will be available only where domestically manufactured solar panels using domestically manufactured solar cells are used**.

This provision links Goa's rooftop solar expansion with India's broader objective of strengthening domestic solar manufacturing and encouraging the use of domestically produced solar equipment.

Installation Through Empanelled Vendors

Beneficiaries will be required to install their rooftop solar systems through vendors empanelled under the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana and duly empanelled with the Goa Energy Development Agency (GEDA).

The projects will also have to comply with the applicable technical specifications, quality certifications, standards and testing requirements prescribed under the operational guidelines for implementation of PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana.

RAJASTHAN OPENS A NEW LAND CORRIDOR

For Mega Renewable Projects, Green Hydrogen & Energy Storage

Amended land rules pave the way for 1,000 MW+ renewable projects, renewable energy parks and green hydrogen developments.

JAIPUR.

Rajasthan has taken another significant policy step to strengthen its position as one of India's leading renewable energy destinations.

The Revenue Department has amended the **Rajasthan Land Revenue (Allotment of Land for Setting up of Power Plant based on Renewable Energy Sources) Rules, 2007**, creating a framework for allotment of government land for mega renewable energy projects, renewable energy parks and green hydrogen projects of **1,000 MW and above**.

The move follows the State Cabinet's approval of the **"set apart" policy**, under which government land could be earmarked for renewable energy projects. According to the source material, the policy is expected to facilitate the identification of around five lakh acres of government land for renewable energy development.

A New Window for 1,000 MW+ Projects

One of the most significant changes is the provision allowing land to be allotted for renewable energy projects of **1,000 MW and above even when the developer does not presently have connectivity from the Central Transmission Utility (CTU) or State Transmission Utility (STU)**.

This could provide greater flexibility to developers planning large renewable energy parks and integrated clean-energy projects, particularly in Rajasthan's high-potential renewable energy zones.

The policy direction is also aligned with the increasing scale of projects being planned in the State, where solar, wind, hybrid renewable energy, green hydrogen and energy storage are becoming increasingly interconnected.

Energy Storage Gets a Dedicated Land Framework



The amended rules also introduce a separate mechanism for allotment of land for energy storage systems, including both standalone storage projects and renewable-energy-integrated storage projects.

This is an important development as Rajasthan's renewable energy expansion increasingly requires solutions for grid balancing, peak-power management and effective utilisation of renewable generation.

For pumped storage hydro projects, the Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation (RREC) can recommend land allotment only after acceptance of non-forest land for compensatory afforestation by the Forest Department or Stage-I forest clearance, as applicable.

Flexibility in Project Implementation

The amended framework also provides flexibility regarding project timelines. Land is required to be utilised within the prescribed period linked to the project's Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (SCOD) or firm connectivity date.

This provision could provide developers greater certainty while coordinating land, transmission connectivity, financing, construction and commissioning of large renewable energy projects.

DEVELOPMENT MUST MOVE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL AND COMMUNITY SAFEGUARDS

While the policy creates a potentially important land pipeline for Rajasthan's renewable energy ambitions, the source material also highlights concerns raised by local communities regarding the possible diversion of pastureland and Orans, as well as impacts on trees and other community resources.

The concerns underline the importance of ensuring that Rajasthan's clean-energy expansion remains compatible with ecological conservation, community interests and sustainable land management.

For renewable energy development to remain socially and environmentally sustainable, careful land identification, transparent processes and protection of ecologically and culturally significant areas will be critical.

INDIA CROSSES 300 GW

OF RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY

A New Milestone A Brighter , Cleaner Tomorrow

Solar leads the transformation as India strengthens its journey towards energy independence, industrial competitiveness and a resilient clean-energy future

India has crossed a landmark threshold in its clean-energy journey, surpassing 300 GW of installed non-fossil fuel-based electricity generation capacity as of 31 July 2026. The achievement represents more than 60% of the country's ambitious 500 GW non-fossil capacity target for 2030, marking a significant acceleration in India's energy transition.

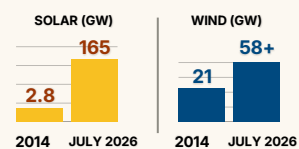
According to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, India's total non-fossil fuel capacity has reached 300.50 GW, comprising 164.59 GW of solar power, 58.14 GW of wind power, 57.24 GW of hydropower, 11.75 GW of bio-power and 8.78 GW of nuclear power.

With India's overall electricity generation capacity standing at around 552 GW, non-fossil sources now account for more than 54% of the country's total installed capacity—a structural shift in the nation's power sector.

SOLAR EMERGES AS THE POWERHOUSE

- Installed solar capacity has surged to nearly 165 GW, compared with just 2.8 GW in 2014. Wind energy has similarly expanded to more than 58 GW, from around 21 GW in 2014.
- Wind energy has expanded to more than 58 GW, from around 21 GW in 2014.

INSTALLED CAPACITY GROWTH



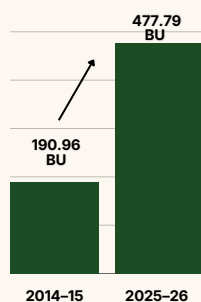
During 2025-26, India added a record 55.29 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity in a single year.

- Solar: ~44.6 GW
- Wind: ~6 GW

RENEWABLE GENERATION MORE THAN DOUBLES

Renewable electricity generation has also witnessed a dramatic rise

GENERATION (BILLION UNITS)

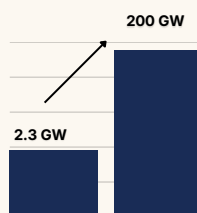


This growth strengthens the country's ability to reduce dependence on conventional fossil-fuel-based generation.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING ADDS STRATEGIC STRENGTH

Approved List of Models and Manufacturers (ALMM) for solar PV modules has crossed the 200 GW milestone

ALMM capacity



The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme and other policy measures are building high-efficiency, domestically manufactured solar modules and strengthening supply chain resilience.

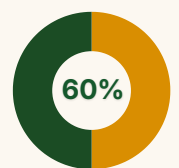
BEYOND RENEWABLE POWER: THE NEXT FRONTIER

India's clean-energy ambition is increasingly extending beyond electricity generation. The country is also pursuing deep industrial decarbonisation and positioning itself as a potential global hub for Green Hydrogen and its derivatives under the National Green Hydrogen Mission

The transition therefore represents more than a shift in the generation mix. It is emerging as a broader economic strategy—linking energy security, domestic manufacturing, industrial competitiveness, technological innovation and climate action.

THE ROAD TO 500 GW

With 300.50 GW already achieved, India has crossed the 60% mark of its 500 GW non-fossil capacity goal for 2030.



OF 2030
TARGET
ACHIEVED

- Continued investment in renewable generation
- Expansion of transmission infrastructure
- Energy storage & grid flexibility
- Domestic manufacturing & emerging technologies

“The clean-energy transition is no longer a distant ambition—it is rapidly becoming the backbone of India's future energy economy.”



CLEAN ENERGY TODAY.
STRONGER INDIA TOMORROW.

BIHAR SETS SIGHTS ON A ROOFTOP SOLAR REVOLUTION

TATA POWER TARGETS 5 LAKH HOMES IN THREE YEARS

'Har Ghar Solar' combines rooftop generation, battery storage and village-level outreach to accelerate household clean-energy adoption



Bihar is set to witness a major push towards household solar power, with Tata Power launching its 'Har Ghar Solar' initiative with an ambitious target of bringing rooftop solar systems to 5 lakh homes over the next three years

The initiative is aligned with the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2024, and gains further momentum from Bihar's recently approved additional state subsidy of ₹10,000 per kW.

With the additional support, the combined Central and state subsidy available to eligible households in Bihar has reached ₹40,000 for 1 kW, ₹80,000 for 2 kW and ₹98,000 for 3 kW and above

32 GW Rooftop Potential, Just 9 GW Peak Demand



32 GW
Rooftop Solar Potential



9 GW
Peak Electricity Demand

- Bihar 32 GW of rooftop solar potential.
- Peak electricity demand across residential, commercial and industrial consumers is around 9 GW.
- This significant gap - unlocking a massive opportunity for distributed solar.
- Widespread solar adoption could help Bihar strengthen its energy security and reduce the risk of future power shortages.

Solar + Storage: The Next Step



Alongside the Har Ghar Solar initiative, Tata Power has also introduced its Mysine battery energy storage solution in Bihar. Energy storage can play a critical role in rooftop solar adoption by storing surplus electricity generated during the day and making it available when solar generation falls. This can improve the value of rooftop installations and support consumers seeking greater energy reliability.

The initiative is designed to provide an integrated consumer experience covering the journey from solar installation and commissioning to operation and maintenance.

Taking Solar Beyond Individual Homes



A distinctive component of the programme is 'Mera Gaon, Mera Solar', a village-focused initiative under the broader Har Ghar Solar campaign.

The programme proposes CSR-supported solar installations across every 100 households in a village, creating a community-level approach to renewable energy adoption.

Such decentralised models could help take solar power deeper into rural communities while creating awareness around clean energy, electricity savings and energy independence.

From Power Consumers to Energy Producers

The broader vision behind the initiative goes beyond reducing electricity bills. Rooftop solar can enable households to become active participants in the energy transition—generating clean electricity, improving energy independence and, where applicable, supporting electric-vehicle charging.

The programme also reflects the growing convergence of rooftop solar, battery storage, electric mobility and climate action.

With Bihar possessing substantial untapped rooftop potential, the success of the Har Ghar Solar initiative could provide a powerful model for accelerating distributed renewable energy across other states as well

A New Solar Chapter for Bihar

The ambition is clear: put solar generation closer to where electricity is consumed.

If successfully implemented at scale, 5 lakh solar-powered homes could become a major catalyst for Bihar's clean-energy transformation, turning rooftops into power plants and households into contributors to a more decentralised, resilient and sustainable electricity system.



WAAREE TRANSPOWER LANDS ₹160 CRORE BESS ORDER

STRENGTHENING INDIA'S ENERGY STORAGE SUPPLY CHAIN

8.3 MVA containerised MV Skid solution set to support large-scale battery storage projects in global markets



Waaree Transpower, a subsidiary of Waaree Energies, has secured an order worth approximately ₹160 crore from a leading global energy storage solutions provider for the supply of 8.3 MVA Medium Voltage (MV) Skids for Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) applications. The order marks a significant step in the company's expanding presence in the rapidly growing global energy storage ecosystem and highlights the increasing demand for specialised electrical infrastructure capable of supporting large-scale battery storage deployment.

Plug-and-Play Infrastructure for the BESS Era

The 8.3 MVA MV Skid has been developed specifically for BESS applications and is designed as an IEC-standard-compliant, plug-and-play, containerised solution.

The complete electrical system is integrated within a 20-foot container, enabling streamlined transportation, faster installation and flexible deployment across project locations and international markets.

Its shippable and stackable configuration is designed to simplify logistics while supporting efficient deployment at large-scale energy storage sites.



Building the Backbone of Global Energy Storage

As renewable energy penetration rises worldwide, BESS is becoming increasingly important for managing the variability of solar and wind generation.

Energy storage enables surplus renewable electricity to be stored when generation is high and dispatched when required, helping improve grid flexibility, reliability and renewable energy integration.

Against this backdrop, specialised electrical infrastructure such as MV Skids is emerging as a critical component of modern storage projects, connecting battery systems efficiently with medium-voltage power networks.



India's Engineering Capability Gains Global Momentum

The ₹160 crore order also reflects the growing role of Indian engineering and manufacturing capabilities in the international clean-energy supply chain.

Waaree Transpower said its containerised MV Skid solutions combine engineering expertise, standardisation and deployment flexibility, allowing the company to address the requirements of large-scale energy storage projects across multiple markets.

The company's growing export activity signals an opportunity for Indian manufacturers to move beyond conventional renewable-energy equipment and establish a stronger position in emerging technologies such as BESS, grid infrastructure and power-electronics systems.

Storage Moves to Centre Stage

The global energy transition is entering a phase where generating renewable electricity is only one part of the challenge. Storing, managing and delivering that electricity when needed will be equally critical.

With BESS deployment accelerating, the demand for reliable, modular and rapidly deployable electrical infrastructure is expected to grow alongside it.

The latest order places Waaree Transpower at an important intersection of these trends—renewable energy, battery storage, grid modernisation and global clean-energy infrastructure.

MAHARASHTRA UNVEILS MAJOR LAND INCENTIVE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS TRANSFER FEE CUT BY 25%

Stamp duty waiver and reduced land-transfer costs aim to unlock faster project development and support the state's ambitious clean-energy targets

Maharashtra has introduced a significant financial incentive for renewable energy developers, approving a 25% concession on land transfer fees for land acquired specifically for renewable energy projects. The state Cabinet has also approved a waiver of stamp duty, creating a more favourable investment environment for clean-energy infrastructure.

The move is aimed at reducing project costs and removing administrative and financial barriers that have been slowing the development of renewable energy projects across the state.

Lower Land Costs, Faster Project Execution

Under the existing framework, transfer of land acquired for renewable energy projects between companies within the same group or between a company and its subsidiary could attract a transfer fee equivalent to 25% of the land's market value as determined under the prevailing Ready Reckoner (RR) rate.

Industry stakeholders had represented that the financial burden associated with such transfers was increasing project costs and, in some cases, delaying project implementation.

The latest decision provides a 25% concession in the applicable transfer fee, along with a stamp duty waiver, making internal restructuring and land transfers significantly more cost-effective for renewable energy developers.



Policy Push Towards a Clean-Power Maharashtra

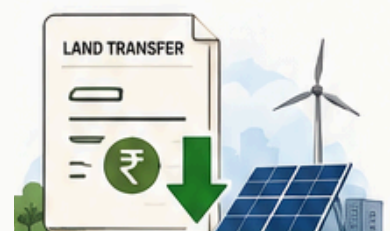
The incentive forms part of Maharashtra's broader renewable energy strategy under the Maharashtra Renewable Energy and Energy Storage Policy 2025–2035/36.

The state has set an ambitious objective of meeting 50% of its total electricity demand from renewable energy sources by 2029–30 and plans to increase the renewable share to 65% by 2035–36.

Achieving these targets will require large-scale investments in solar, wind, energy storage and associated transmission and infrastructure assets.

TARGET

50% → **65%**
BY 2029–30 BY 2035–36



Concession Comes With a Clear Green-Use Condition

The Cabinet has linked the financial benefit to the intended use of the land.

Land receiving the concession must be used exclusively for renewable energy development. If a company obtains the concession through an internal transfer but subsequently uses the land for another purpose or sells it, the government will recover the applicable transfer fee along with interest. This safeguard is designed to ensure that the incentive directly supports renewable energy development rather than speculative land transactions.



A Positive Signal for Renewable Energy Investors

The decision could provide an important cost advantage for renewable energy companies managing multiple project entities, subsidiaries and special-purpose vehicles.

By lowering transaction-related land costs and removing stamp duty, Maharashtra is signalling a clear policy intent: make clean-energy projects easier to structure, cheaper to execute and faster to commission.

As competition among Indian states to attract renewable energy and energy-storage investments intensifies, such targeted land and fiscal incentives could become an increasingly important tool for accelerating the country's clean-energy build-out.



THE BIGGER PICTURE



India's renewable energy expansion is increasingly moving beyond generation capacity alone. Land availability, project economics, transmission connectivity and ease of doing business are becoming equally critical to achieving national clean-energy ambitions.

Maharashtra's latest land-transfer concession addresses one of these critical bottlenecks and could help create additional momentum for the state's journey towards a 65% renewable-energy share by 2035–36



ENERGY STORAGE: THE BACKBONE OF A CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE

Store Today. Power Tomorrow.

As renewable energy capacity grows, energy storage ensures stability, reliability and round-the-clock clean energy. It bridges the gap between generation and demand — making our energy systems smarter, stronger and more sustainable.

“Energy storage is not just an option, it is essential for a reliable, affordable and sustainable energy future.”

KEY POINTS

BALANCES SUPPLY & DEMAND

Stores excess energy and supplies it when generation is low or demand is high.

IMPROVES GRID RELIABILITY

Enhances grid stability, frequency regulation and power quality.

₹ REDUCES COSTS

Lowest peak power costs and reduces curtailment of renewable energy.

ENHANCES RENEWABLE INTEGRATION

Enables higher share of solar and wind in the energy mix.

SUPPORTS ENERGY TRANSITION

A key enabler for clean energy targets and net-zero goals.

TYPES OF ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES



BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS (BESS)

Lithium-ion and advanced batteries store electricity for short to medium durations.



PUMPED HYDRO STORAGE (PHS)

Stores energy by pumping water to a higher level and generates electricity when released.



FLYWHEEL ENERGY STORAGE (FES)

Uses a spinning rotor to store kinetic energy for short-duration, high-power applications.



COMPRESSED AIR ENERGY STORAGE (CAES)

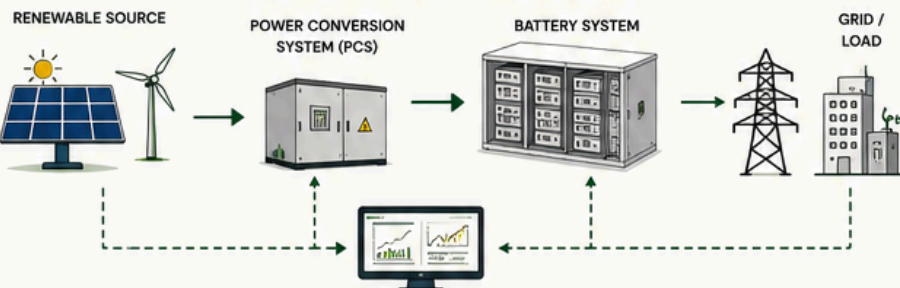
Stores energy by compressing air and releases it to generate electricity.



THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE (TES)

Stores energy in the form of heat or cold for industrial and electric applications.

KEY COMPONENTS OF AN ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM (BESS)



Smart integration and control are key to maximizing performance and value.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Energy storage can reduce renewable curtailment by up to 30%.
- India aims to achieve 50 GW of energy storage capacity by 2030.
- Storage systems can respond within milliseconds, faster than conventional power plants.
- Storage enhances disaster resilience by providing backup power during emergencies.

BENEFITS FOR INDIA

- Supports energy security and self-reliance.
- Enables 24x7 clean and reliable power.
- Attracts investment and creates jobs.
- Strengthens India's climate commitments.

APPLICATIONS OF ENERGY STORAGE



Time shifting of solar & wind energy



Grid stability & frequency regulation



Peak shaving & load management

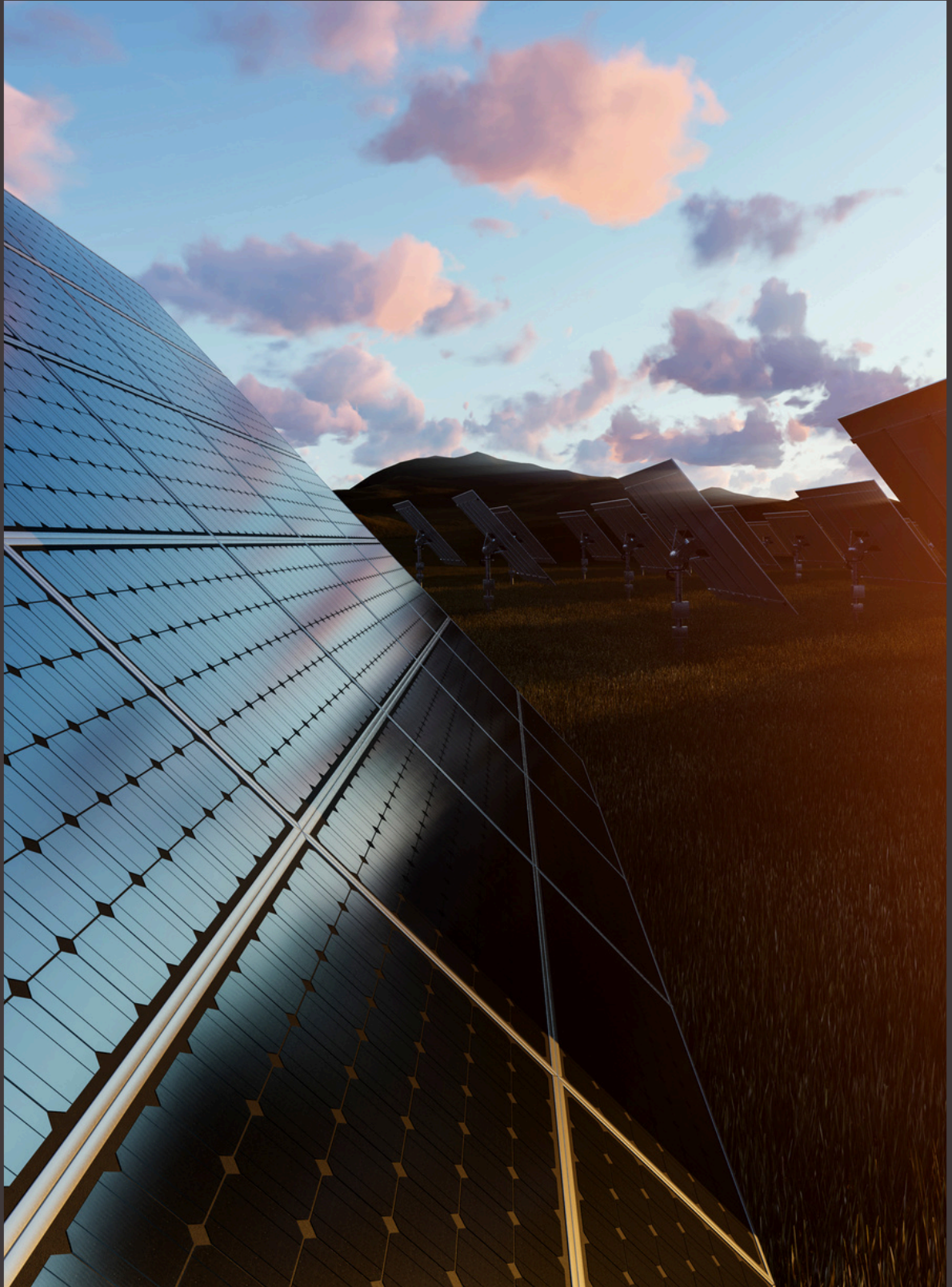


EV charging infrastructure



Backup power for homes & businesses

EARTH C NNECT



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