

India | Rooftop Solar Policy Tracker

V: RTS_Policy_AVC 2.0 | Jan 26 |

Note:	Applicable	Both	Yearly	Monthly	RTS contribution (%) - Contribution of RTS in total demand (December 2025)	NM- Net Meter NF- Net Feed In Meter GM- Gross Meter V/G- Virtual / Group Meter									
	Not Applicable	Only Group Meter	Half Yearly												
SL- Sanctioned Load	DT - Distribution Transformer				RTS - Rooftop solar										
State	Metering Mechanism				Settlement Period				Permissible RTS size (kW)				Limits for RTS size		RTS contribution (%)
	NM	NF	GM	V/G	NM	NF	GM	V/G	NM	NF	GM	V/G	% of SL	% of DT	
Andaman & Nicobar I.	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-500	500-SL	1-SL	5-500	100%	75%	2.3%
Andhra Pradesh	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-500	1-1000	1-5000	5-500	100%	80%	1.4%
Arunachal Pradesh	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-500	500-1000	1-1000	1-500	100%	80%	0.8%
Assam	✓	✓	✗	✗	●	●	✗	✗	1-1000	1-1000	-	-	80%	20%	2.6%
Bihar	✓	✗	✓	✗	●	✗	●	✗	1-SL	-	1-SL	-	100%	80%	0.7%
Chandigarh	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-500	500-SL	1-SL	5-500	100%	75%	5.4%
Chhattisgarh	✓	✗	✗	✗	●	✗	✗	✗	1-500	-	-	-	100%	100%	0.6%
Dadra Nagar Haveli & DD	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-500	500-SL	1-SL	5-500	100%	75%	1.5%
Delhi	✓	✗	✗	●	●	✗	✗	●	1-SL	-	-	No cap	100%	100%	1.5%
Goa	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-500	500-SL	1-500	5-500	100%	75%	1.7%
Gujarat	✓	✗	✓	✗	●	✗	●	✗	1-1000	-	10-1000	-	50%	100%	5.8%
Haryana	✓	✗	✓	✗	●	✗	●	✗	1-500	-	1-SL	-	100%	50%	2.3%
Himachal Pradesh	✓	✓	✗	●	●	●	✗	●	1-50	50-1000	-	20-1000	50%	70%	0.7%
Jammu and Kashmir	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-500	500-SL	1-SL	5-500	100%	75%	0.3%
Jharkhand	✓	✗	✓	●	●	✗	●	●	1-2000	-	1-2000	1-2000	100%	100%	0.9%
Karnataka	✓	✗	✓	✗	●	✗	●	✗	1-1000	-	1-1000	-	100%	80%	1.2%
Kerala	✓	✓	✓	✗	●	●	●	✗	1-1000	1-1000	1-1000	-	100%	75%	7.5%
Ladakh	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-500	500-SL	1-SL	5-500	100%	75%	0.0%
Lakshadweep	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-500	500-SL	1-SL	5-500	100%	75%	3.2%
Madhya Pradesh	✓	✗	✓	●	●	✗	●	●	1-500	-	1-1000	1-100	100%	80%	1.1%
Maharashtra	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-5000	1-SL	1-SL	1-5000	100%	70%	3.4%
Manipur	✓	✗	✓	✗	●	✗	●	✗	1-10	-	1-1000	-	100%	100%	1.3%
Meghalaya	✓	✗	✗	✗	●	✗	✗	✗	1-1000	-	-	-	100%	15%	0.0%
Mizoram	✓	✗	✓	✗	●	✗	●	✗	1-10	-	1-1000	-	100%	100%	0.6%
Nagaland	✓	✗	✓	✗	●	✗	●	✗	1-500	-	1-500	-	100%	100%	0.2%
Odisha	✓	✗	✓	●	●	✗	●	●	1-500	-	1-SL	5-500	100%	75%	0.4%
Puducherry	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-500	500-SL	1-SL	5-500	100%	75%	3.0%
Punjab	✓	✓	✓	✗	●	●	●	✗	1-500	1-SL	50-SL	-	100%	80%	1.1%
Rajasthan	✓	✓	✓	●	●	●	●	●	1-1000	1-1000	1-1000	1-1000	100%	80%	2.6%
Sikkim	✓	✗	✗	✗	●	✗	✗	✗	1-500	-	-	-	40%	30%	1.4%
Tamil Nadu	✓	✓	✓	✗	●	●	●	✗	1-SL	1-999	151-999	-	100%	90%	1.4%
Telangana	✓	✗	✓	✗	●	✗	●	✗	1-1000	-	1-1000	-	100%	50%	1.1%
Tripura	✓	✗	✓	●	●	✗	●	●	1-10	-	10-SL	5-500	100%	60%	0.9%
Uttar Pradesh	✓	✓	✓	✗	●	●	●	✗	1-SL	1-2000	1-2000	-	100%	75%	0.6%
Uttarakhand	✓	✗	✗	●	●	✗	✗	●	1-1000	-	-	1-1000	100%	100%	2.4%
West Bengal	✓	✓	✓	✗	●	●	●	✗	1-500	1-SL	1-SL	-	100%	100%	0.1%

Peer-to-peer - Allows the sale of surplus power by the consumer/prosumer to another consumer at an agreed tariff, facilitated through a blockchain platform. Applicable in Delhi, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh

Peak hour export - To encourage solar energy producers and solar storage operators, a Time-of-day (ToD) solar energy feed-in tariff was introduced for export during peak hours. Applicable in Tamil Nadu.

Limit on export units as compared to consumption - Few states have introduced a limit on the electricity generated from the rooftop solar system as compared to the electricity consumed by the consumer during the settlement period. Applicable in states such as Assam, Haryana, Meghalaya, Odisha & Punjab

Network charges - Grid support charges levied on gross solar generation from rooftop solar system . Applicable in Tamil Nadu