

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1672**  
ANSWERED ON 10.12.2025

**INSTALLATION OF ROOFTOP SOLAR PLANTS**

1672. SHRI MANISH TEWARI

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of installation of rooftop solar plants particularly in Government buildings of Punjab, Haryana, UT of Chandigarh and Central Government offices along with the number of buildings which have been solarised and the details of total installed capacity building-wise;
- (b) whether the coercive measures such as amendments to building bylaws threatening cancellation of registration or conveyance deeds to compel private rooftop solar have been adopted and if so, the manner in which such mandatory actions are consistent with citizens' Constitutional and Fundamental Freedoms including freedom of choice;
- (c) the reasons for non-establishment of any fully functional waste-to-energy (WTE) plant in Chandigarh particularly at Dadumajra landfill despite its chronic waste accumulation during the period from 2004-2025; and
- (d) whether there is a concrete, time-bound and funded plan to set up an integrated WTE/solid-waste- processing facility at Dadumajra to eliminate the waste mountain and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER**

**(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

- (a) As on 31.10.2025, an aggregated 22.42 GW rooftop solar (RTS) capacity has been installed in the country by different categories of consumers.

The agencies of state of Punjab and Haryana and UT of Chandigarh have reported installation of RTS plants in Government buildings as per details given below:

State/UT	Number of Government buildings	Total RTS capacity installed (in MW)
Chandigarh	6,606	52.825
Haryana	241	4.82
Punjab	4,474	34

An aggregate 619.78 MW capacity rooftop solar has been installed on 13,525 government buildings of various Central Ministries/Departments across the country, as on 04.11.2025.

(b) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has not issued any directions to the state/UT agencies for taking coercive measures such as amendments to building bylaws threatening cancellation of registration or conveyance deeds to compel installation of RTS plants.

(c) & (d) The Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh (MCC) has reported that wet and dry waste are already being processed at the Dadumajra site, where the material is being converted into Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF), which itself is a recognized form of Waste-to-Energy (WTE) processing. For several years, the plant remained under litigation, preventing the MCC from undertaking any major restructuring or establishing an alternative full-scale WTE facility. Meanwhile, the plant was taken over by MCC in 2020 and is being operated with 200 MTD dry waste processing, along with a mixed-waste processing facility.

In addition, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been recently signed between MCC and Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. for setting up a segregated organic Municipal Solid Waste-based Compressed Bio Gas plant at the Dadumajra dumping ground to process around 230 MTD of waste.

\*\*\*\*\*