

National Rooftop Solar Program



Power Division

Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
বিদ্যুৎ, জ্বালানি ও খনিজ সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়
বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ
নবায়নযোগ্য জ্বালানি-২ শাখা
বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা
www.powerdivision.gov.bd

স্মারক নং-২৭.০০.০০০০.০০০.০৯৬.২২.০০০২.২৫.৪২১

তারিখ: ১১ কার্তিক ১৪৩২
২৭ অক্টোবর ২০২৫

বিষয়: জাতীয় রুফটপ সোলার কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়ন গাইডলাইন প্রেরণ প্রসঙ্গে।

সূত্র: বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগের স্মারক-২৭.০০.০০০০.০০০.০৯৬.২২.০০০২.২৫.৩০০, তারিখ-২১/০৮/২০২৫ খ্রি:

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয় ও স্মারকের প্রেক্ষিতে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, ১৭/০৮/২০২৫ তারিখে জাতীয় রুফটপ সোলার কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়ন গাইডলাইন অনুমোদিত হয়েছে। যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষের অনুমোদনক্রমে উল্লিখিত গাইডলাইনের সঙ্গে এই কর্মসূচি বিষয়ক বাংলাদেশ ব্যাংকের আর্থিক সংস্থান-সংক্রান্ত অনুচ্ছেদ সংযুক্ত করা হয়েছে এবং এই গাইডলাইন এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ করা হয়েছে। উল্লেখ্য, বাংলা ও ইংরেজি অনুবাদের মধ্যে কোনো পার্থক্য পরিলক্ষিত হলে বাংলায় প্রণীত গাইডলাইন প্রাধান্য পাবে।

০২। বর্ণিতাবস্থায়, সংশোধিত জাতীয় রুফটপ সোলার কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়ন গাইডলাইন এবং এর ইংরেজি অনুবাদ পরবর্তী কার্যার্থে নির্দেশক্রমে এতদসঙ্গে প্রেরণ করা হলো।

সংযুক্তি: ০১। জাতীয় রুফটপ সোলার কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়ন গাইডলাইন (বাংলা)

০২। জাতীয় রুফটপ সোলার কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়ন গাইডলাইন (ইংরেজি)



(তাহমিলুর রহমান)
সিনিয়র সহকারী সচিব

E-mail: re-2@pd.gov.bd

স্মারক নং-২৭.০০.০০০০.০০০.০৯৬.২২.০০০২.২৫.৪২১

তারিখ: ১১ কার্তিক ১৪৩২
২৭ অক্টোবর ২০২৫

বিতরণ (জ্যেষ্ঠতার ক্রমানুসারে নয়):

০১। সিনিয়র সচিব/সচিব (সকল);

০২। চেয়ারম্যান, বাবিউবো/স্নেডা/বাপবিবো;

০৩। বিভাগীয় কমিশনার (সকল);

০৪। জেলা প্রশাসক (সকল);

০৫। ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক, সকল সংস্থা/কোম্পানি, বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ;

০৬। উপজেলা নির্বাহী কর্মকর্তা (সকল)।

অনুলিপি (সদয় জ্ঞাতার্থে/কার্যার্থে):

- ১। উপদেষ্টা মহোদয়ের একান্ত সচিব, বিদ্যুৎ, জ্বালানি ও খনিজ সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয় (উপদেষ্টা মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য);
- ২। সচিবের একান্ত সচিব, বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ (সচিব মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য);
- ৩। অতিরিক্ত সচিব (নবায়নযোগ্য জ্বালানি) এর ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা, বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ;
- ৪। যুগ্মসচিব (নবায়নযোগ্য জ্বালানি) এর ব্যক্তিগত কর্মকর্তা, বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ;
- ৫। অফিস কপি


(তাহমিলুর রহমান)
সিনিয়র সহকারী সচিব

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
বিদ্যুৎ, জ্বালানি ও খনিজ সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়
বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ
নবায়নযোগ্য জ্বালানি-২ শাখা
www.powerdivision.gov.bd

তারিখ: ৬ ভাদ্র ১৪৩২ বঙ্গাব্দ
২১ আগস্ট ২০২৫ খ্রিস্টাব্দ

স্মারক নম্বর: ২৭.০০.০০০০.০০০.০৯৬.২২.০০০২.২৫.৩০০

বিষয়: জাতীয় রুফটপ সোলার কর্মসূচি বাস্তবায়নের গাইডলাইন ওয়েবসাইটে প্রকাশ প্রসঙ্গে।

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয়ের প্রেক্ষিতে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, “জাতীয় রুফটপ সোলার কর্মসূচি” বাস্তবায়ন গাইডলাইন ১৭ আগস্ট ২০২৫ তারিখে যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষের মাধ্যমে অনুমোদিত হয়েছে (সংযুক্ত)। এই কর্মসূচি সফল বাস্তবায়নের লক্ষ্যে বিস্তারিত নির্দেশনামালা এই গাইডলাইনে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা হয়েছে।

০২। এমতাবস্থায়, “জাতীয় রুফটপ সোলার কর্মসূচি” বাস্তবায়ন গাইডলাইনটি বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ ও বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগের আওতাধীন সকল দপ্তর/সংস্থা/কোম্পানির ওয়েবসাইটে প্রকাশের প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য নির্দেশক্রমে অনুরোধ করা হলো।

সংযুক্তি: বর্ণনামতে।



২১-০৮-২০২৫
তাহমিলুর রহমান
সিনিয়র সহকারী সচিব

বিতরণ (জ্যেষ্ঠতার ক্রমানুসারে নয়):

- ১। রেজিস্টার/মহাপরিচালক/চেয়ারম্যান//ব্যবস্থাপনা পরিচালক/ (সকল) দপ্তর/সংস্থা/কোম্পানি।
- ২। সিস্টেম এনালিস্ট, তথ্য প্রযুক্তি শাখা, বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ।

স্মারক নম্বর: ২৭.০০.০০০০.০০০.০৯৬.২২.০০০২.২৫.৩০০/১ (৬)

তারিখ: ৬ ভাদ্র ১৪৩২ বঙ্গাব্দ
২১ আগস্ট ২০২৫ খ্রিস্টাব্দ

সদয় জ্ঞাতার্থে/জ্ঞাতার্থে (জ্যেষ্ঠতার ক্রমানুসারে নয়):

- ১। সিনিয়র সচিব/সচিব (সকল)।
- ২। বিভাগীয় কমিশনার (সকল)।
- ৩। জেলা প্রশাসক (সকল)।
- ৪। সকল কর্মকর্তা, বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ।
- ৫। উপদেষ্টার মহোদয়ের একান্ত সচিব, উপদেষ্টার দপ্তর, বিদ্যুৎ জ্বালানি ও খনিজ সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয় (উপদেষ্টা মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য)।
- ৬। সচিব মহোদয়ের একান্ত সচিব, বিদ্যুৎ বিভাগ (সচিব মহোদয়ের সদয় অবগতির জন্য)।



২১-০৮-২০২৫
তাহমিনুর রহমান
সিনিয়র সহকারী সচিব

National Rooftop Solar Program Implementation Guideline

In accordance with the Renewable Energy Policy 2025, the Government has set a goal to meet 20% of the total electricity demand of the country from renewable energy sources by 2030 and 30% by 2040. At present, solar power contributes only 5.6% (1,563.7 MW) to the country's total electricity generation which is significantly lower than that of neighboring countries.

On the other hand, in Bangladesh approximately 56% of the electricity is currently generated from natural gas, the reserve of which is rapidly depleting. In this context, to ensure energy security and to prioritize the use of renewable energy, the Government of Bangladesh has formulated the '**National Rooftop Solar Program**'.

This program was approved by the Advisory Council on 29 June 2025. Under this program, a target has been set to generate 2000 – 3000 Mega Watt (MW) of electricity nationwide. A circular outlining the steps for implementation of this program has been issued and all relevant stakeholders, including electricity distribution companies, PGB PLC, SREDA, financial institutions, private sector entities, and concerned ministries have been consulted by the Power Division. To ensure the effective implementation of the 'National Rooftop Solar Program', this guideline has been developed to clarify the respective roles and responsibilities of the concerned ministries, district and upazila-level offices, and agencies/companies under the Power Division. The corresponding activities for each initiative have been presented sequentially.

Uddyog 'Ka' (Government Offices): Under this initiative, all government institutions¹ in Bangladesh shall install solar panels on the rooftops of their own buildings (excluding rented) with government funds. However, government-controlled institutions/organizations/companies that have their own revenue sources shall install rooftop solar systems at their own expense and notify both their supervising Ministry and the Power Division accordingly.

Steps for Implementing Uddyog 'Ka':

1. Each office shall accurately measure the total area (in square feet) of the rooftops of its own buildings (excluding rented) under its jurisdiction.
2. Using the 'Rooftop Solar Calculator' tab available on the Power Division's official website (<https://powerDivision.gov.bd/>), each office will have to enter the total rooftop area of its own building(s) into the designated field of the application. The application will then automatically generate key information of that office like:
 - the amount of electricity to be generated
 - the required equipment for system installation
 - the estimated cost
 - the tender documents etc.

All obtained estimations and related details must be properly preserved.

¹ Excluding all government educational institutions under the Secondary and Higher Education Division, the Technical and Madrasa Education Division, and the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education, as well as all healthcare facilities under the Health Services Division and the Medical Education and Family Welfare Division.

3. To obtain a net metering connection, government institutions have to submit an online application at (<https://nem.powerDivision.gov.bd/>) by providing the necessary information. Each institution may seek assistance from its respective electricity distribution utility's hotline (as mentioned in the circular) or local office to complete the application process. After the initial application is submitted, the relevant electricity distribution company shall review the technical aspects and grant approval within seven (7) days. If an application is rejected for any reason, a review application may be submitted through the same online system. The distribution utility shall resolve the review application within seven (7) working days. Upon acceptance of the application, a confirmation email will be sent to the applicant, which must be retained for record-keeping.

4. Considering the structural stability of its building (to be verified in consultation with the building construction authority), the respective institution shall send the estimated cost obtained from the application and the net metering approval email to its respective Ministry/Division for budget allocation, using the prescribed format given below.

(a) Name and address of the institution/office (b) Name, designation, and mobile number of the institution's/office's focal point officer (c) Name of the concerned electricity distribution company/utility (d) Name of the Ministry of the institution				
Rooftop Area (ft ²)	Sanction Load (kW) <i>(available in electricity bill)</i>	Solar System Capacity (kWp)	Estimated Cost (BDT)	Estimated Monthly Savings (BDT)
1	2	3	4	5
<i>(All information will be available from the "Rooftop Solar Calculator" web application.)</i>				

5. Each Ministry/Division shall consolidate the requirements of all institutions/offices under its jurisdiction and submit the compiled information to the Power Division in the prescribed format given below:

(a) Name of the Ministry/Division (b) Name, designation, and mobile number of the Ministry's/Division's focal point officer						
Name and Address of Subordinate Institution/office	Name of the concerned Electricity Distribution Utility	Rooftop Area (ft ²)	Sanction Load (kW)	Solar System Capacity (kWp)	Estimated Cost (BDT)	Estimated Monthly Savings (BDT)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total Institutions:		Total:	Total Load:	Total System Capacity:	Total Estimated Cost:	Total Estimated Monthly Savings:

6. The Power Division shall review the proposals received from the ministries/Divisions through a verification committee, and then forward them to the Finance Division with recommendations for the required fund allocation.
7. Based on the recommendations of the Power Division, the Finance Division shall allocate the required funds directly to the respective ministries/Divisions.
8. Each Ministry/Division shall distribute the funds received from the Finance Division among its subordinate offices/departments according to their requirements.
9. Upon receiving the allocation from the respective Ministry, each department/office shall invite tenders for the installation of the rooftop solar system. However, a district-level office under the same Ministry may issue a combined tender on behalf of all offices within that district. In such cases, funds can be allocated collectively to the district level by the Ministry. Each Ministry/Division shall determine its approach in this regard based on its administrative convenience.
10. Uddyog 'Ka' shall be implemented under the CAPEX model in accordance with the Net Metering Guideline–2025. The CAPEX model refers to a system in which a consumer installs and manages a renewable energy system through self-investment and receives benefits under the net metering framework.
11. According to the Net Metering Guideline 2025, a consumer is not permitted to generate electricity from renewable energy sources exceeding its sanctioned load. Accordingly, under Uddyog 'Ka', allocations shall be made based on the lower value between the consumer's sanctioned load and the system capacity determined by the web application, considering the rooftop's structural capacity.
12. If the estimated system capacity of any government institution/office exceeds its sanctioned load and the institution/office decides to generate electricity according to the higher system capacity, it must submit a separate application to the respective electricity distribution utility. Upon verification, if deemed reasonable, the distribution utility shall forward the application to the Committee on Grid Stability for Implementation of the National Rooftop Solar Program for review. Based on the committee's recommendation, the Power Division shall make the final decision.
13. Each government institution/office shall present the activities undertaken in this regard at the monthly meeting of the District Development Coordination Committee. The respective Deputy Commissioner shall inform the Power Division monthly through D-nothi about the institution-wise implementation progress of the National Rooftop Solar Program within the district. The Coordination Committee formed by the Power Division for the implementation of the program shall maintain these records and provide necessary guidance to the respective Ministries/Divisions when applicable.

14. In the Power Division's website, under the 'Rooftop Solar Calculator' tab, based on power generation capacity, tender documents are attached. However, if any adjustment is required considering local conditions, the District Technical and Coordination Committee is responsible for implementing the National Rooftop Solar Program may review the matter and modify it in accordance with PPR 2025.
15. The quality of all equipment procured for the installation of rooftop solar systems must be strictly ensured, in accordance with the relevant BDS standards and specifications published on the SREDA website.
16. For the implementation of the National Rooftop Solar Program at the district level, a District Technical and Coordination Committee shall be formed under the leadership of the Deputy Commissioner, and at the upazila level, an Upazila Technical and Coordination Committee shall be formed under the leadership of the Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO). The Member Secretary of each respective committee shall be the District or Upazila Head of the electricity distribution utility that has the highest number of consumers in that district or upazila. In cases where multiple electricity distribution utilities operate within a district or upazila, the District and Upazila Heads of those utilities shall serve as the members of the respective committees.
17. The institution/office that installs the rooftop solar system shall ensure the security and safety of the installed system.
18. The EPC contractor shall maintain the installed solar system during the first two years (periodic electrical inspections, inverter monitoring, mounting structure checks, meter calibration, panel cleaning, shadow removal) and install lightning arrester/protection device to ensure system safety. The EPC contractor shall replace any defective equipment as per the warranty. After two years, the concerned electricity distribution utility shall perform the maintenance tasks and if any equipment becomes defective, the respective solar system owning institution/office will replace it at its own expenses. To cover these services, 5% of the total electricity generated by the system shall be provided to the distribution utility as service charge.
19. A written agreement must be executed among the electricity distribution utility, the EPC contractor, and the government institution/office installing the system, clearly specifying all the necessary terms and conditions.
20. The Power Division, through a technical committee shall maintain records of the carbon credits generated under Uddyog 'Ka' of the National Rooftop Solar Program and ensure the proper management of the corresponding funds in accordance with the policy to be formulated in this regard.
21. After the successful installation of the system, the concerned government institution/office shall submit a monthly report to its controlling Ministry/Division through D-nothi or email in the following prescribed format. The Ministry/Division shall compile all the reports and forward them to the Finance Division with a copy to the Power Division.

(a) Name of the Institution/Office (b) Month and Year	
Average Electricity Bill before the installation of the Rooftop Solar System (Average of Last One Year) (BDT)	
Electricity generated from the Solar System during the mentioned month (kWh)	
Electricity Bill for the mentioned month (BDT)	
Savings during the mentioned month (BDT)	

22. Each Ministry/Division shall closely monitor the activities of its subordinate/affiliated offices to ensure the proper and efficient utilization of the public investments. Every institution that installs a rooftop solar system must designate an official who will be responsible for the continuous monitoring and operation of the system. S/he will be considered as the focal point officer of the respective institution/office.

23. It is requested that all correspondence or estimates/reports related to the National Rooftop Solar Program, as far as possible, be transmitted to the concerned parties via email or D-nothis instead of printed papers, in order to reduce paper usage.

Uddyog ‘Kha’ (Educational and Health Institutions): Under this initiative, all government educational institutions under the Secondary and Higher Education Division, the Technical and Madrasa Education Division, and the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education, as well as all health facilities under the Health Services Division and the Medical Education and Family Welfare Division, and any other interested government organizations, may install rooftop solar systems through combined (or individual, where applicable) tenders in their own facilities.

Through this system, any institution can generate electricity based on their rooftop area. The electricity distribution utility shall issue the bill adjusting the amount of electricity produced and used by the institution. As a result, electricity bills of these institutions will be reduced.

In all cases, the electricity distribution company/NGO/private organization and the concerned educational or health institution shall be bound by a written agreement. Details of the quality standards, warranty, maintenance arrangements, and mutual benefits of the installed solar system shall be specified in the agreement. The Power Division shall provide a standard draft agreement. Representatives of the relevant Ministries at the district and upazila levels shall sign these agreements.

The solar systems will be battery free and connected to the grid. However, if required, batteries may be installed in any educational or health facilities. The electricity distribution utility, either individually or jointly with NGOs/private investors, or NGOs/private investors independently, shall implement this initiative in accordance with the Public Procurement Rules (PPR) 2025. This initiative will be implemented under four models as outlined below:

- Model 1: Utility OpEx Model (Using the rooftop of the concerned institution and financing by the electricity distribution utility.)
- Model 2: Public-Private Investment Sharing (PPIS) Model (Using the rooftop of the concerned institution, with joint financing of the electricity distribution utility and the investor as per a specified share ratio.)
- Model 3: Third-Party OpEx Model (Using the rooftop of the concerned institution, financing by a private investor and supervision by the electricity distribution utility.)
- Model 4: General OpEx Model (Inviting tenders individually or jointly by the concerned institution(s).)

Model 1: Utility OpEx Model (Using the rooftop of the concerned institution and financing by the electricity distribution utility.)

Under this model, the electricity distribution company itself shall invest and install the rooftop solar system. All maintenance and operation of the system will be performed under the utility’s own supervision. No financial expenditure will be incurred by the schools/colleges/madrasas/polytechnic institutes/hospitals/medical colleges/other institutions in implementing this model. The respective distribution company will implement this model by appointing EPC and O&M contractors through a competitive tendering process, following the Renewable Energy Policy 2025 and PPR 2025. As per applicable regulations, the distribution utility may obtain loans from Bangladesh Bank, IDCOL, BIFFL, BERC including other financial institutions if necessary.

- 1. Key considerations in the tender document/contract for project implementation:**
- i. Under this model, all expenses including installation and maintenance of solar systems in schools, colleges, madrasas, polytechnic institutes, hospitals, medical colleges, and other institutions shall be borne by the electricity distribution utility.
 - ii. If any equipment replacement is required during the term of the contract, the concerned electricity distribution utility will bear all the costs related to the replacement.
 - iii. If network modification or reinforcement is required to integrate the system into the existing utility network, the electricity distribution utility shall carry it out at its own cost.
 - iv. Based on the available rooftop area, solar systems with a capacity greater than the sanctioned load may be installed in schools, colleges, madrasas, polytechnic institutes, hospitals, medical colleges, and other institutions.
 - v. To make the model financially and technically sustainable, a upazilla based package of minimum 01 (one) MWp can be made by combining several schools/colleges/madrasas/polytechnic institutes/hospitals/medical colleges/other institutions. In such cases, the tenderers shall, at their own expense and based on practical assessment, conduct a feasibility study, measure the rooftop areas of the respective government institutions, and finalize the system size and design accordingly.
 - vi. The initial term of the system contract shall be 20 years. After that, the distribution utility shall take necessary measures in this regard through mutual discussion.
 - vii. The contract may be terminated through mutual agreement among all parties subject to payment of an Exclusion Charge. In such cases, the amount of the Exclusion Charge may be specified in the contract or tender document.
 - viii. The institution where the rooftop solar system is installed shall be responsible for ensuring the security of the system. If necessary, the concerned electricity distribution utility may engage a third party for system maintenance and cleaning in accordance with the Public Procurement Rules (PPR) 2025. The responsibilities of all the parties involved must be clearly specified in the contract.
 - ix. The concerned electricity distribution utility shall take necessary initiatives to obtain potential carbon credits from the system. The Power Division, the electricity distribution utility, and the concerned government institution shall each receive a share of the fund generated from these carbon credits. The proper management of the carbon credit funds shall be ensured under a policy to be formulated by the Power Division.
 - x. Provisions related to the electricity tariff and roof rent shall be included in the agreement between the electricity distribution utility and the host institution.
 - xi. If any other institution intends to be connected to the system after the commencement of the power generation, such inclusion may be ensured subject to the formal approval of all the contracting parties.
 - xii. Any ambiguity or dispute arising during the implementation of this model shall be resolved by the Technical and Coordination Committees at the Upazila or District level. If resolution through these committees is not possible for any reason, the matter shall be settled with the assistance of the Central Coordination Committee, and the decision taken thereon shall be deemed final and binding.

Model 2: Public-Private Investment Sharing (PPIS) Model (Using the rooftop of the concerned institution, with joint financing of the electricity distribution utility and the investor as per a specified share ratio.)

Under this model, the electricity distribution utility, following due rules and procedures, shall jointly invest with one or more selected investors based on a predetermined share ratio to install the rooftop solar system. All expenses, including operation and maintenance, shall be met from the joint investment fund in accordance with the terms of the contract. The distribution utility shall appoint an EPC contractor through a competitive tender process in accordance with the Renewable Energy Policy 2025 and PPR 2025. Under this model, institutions such as schools, colleges, madrasas, polytechnic institutes, hospitals, medical colleges, and other institutions shall bear no financial burden for implementation.

1. Key Considerations for Project Implementation:

- i. In this model, all the costs of installing and maintaining solar systems in schools/colleges/madrasas/polytechnic institutes/hospitals/medical colleges/other institutions will be borne by the electricity distribution utility and other investors as per the agreement.
- ii. Electricity generated from this system shall primarily be supplied to the school, college, madrasa, polytechnic institute, hospital, medical college, or other institution where the system is installed. Any surplus electricity shall be directly supplied into the network of the respective electricity distribution utility. In this case, the tariff for the electricity generated by the system (excluding VAT and taxes) shall be considered the bulk tariff, which shall not exceed Tk. 8.89 (equivalent to the current DESCO bulk tariff + wheeling charge). For areas under the Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB), the applicable tariff shall be = BREB's bulk tariff + wheeling charge.
- iii. If any modification or upgrading of the existing network is required for the installation of the system and its integration with the distribution utility's network, the related expenses shall be borne by the electricity distribution utility from the joint investment fund.
- iv. Equipment replacement during the contract period shall be funded from the joint investment fund, and this must be clearly specified in the contract.
- v. Solar systems with a capacity greater than the sanctioned load may be installed in schools, colleges, madrasas, polytechnic institutes, hospitals, medical colleges, and other institutions if the rooftop area permits.
- vi. To make the model financially and technically sustainable, a upazilla based package of minimum 01 (one) MWp can be made by combining several schools/colleges/madrasas/polytechnic institutes/hospitals/medical colleges/other institutions. In such cases, the tenderers shall, at their own expense and based on practical assessment, conduct a feasibility study, measure the rooftop areas of the respective government institutions, and finalize the system size and design accordingly.
- vii. The initial term of the system contract shall be 20 years. After that, the distribution utility shall take necessary measures in this regard through mutual discussion.

- viii. The contract may be terminated through mutual agreement among all parties subject to payment of an Exclusion Charge. In such cases, the amount of the Exclusion Charge may be specified in the contract or tender document.
- ix. The distribution utility shall first supply the generated electricity to the institution(s), and any surplus shall directly be supplied to the distribution utility's network.
- x. To ensure continuous safety, access to the rooftop must be controlled by the host institution. The institution where the system is installed shall enforce this measure. Additionally, matters related to cleaning, maintenance, and other services must be clearly specified in the written agreement. If necessary, concerned electricity distribution utility may appoint a third party for the maintenance of the solar system.
- xi. The concerned electricity distribution utility shall take necessary initiatives to obtain potential carbon credits from the system. The Power Division, the electricity distribution utility, shareholder investor and the concerned government institution shall each receive a share of the revenue generated from these carbon credits. The proper management of the carbon credit funds shall be ensured under a policy to be formulated by the Power Division. Provisions regarding the electricity tariff and roof rent shall be included in the agreement to be executed among the electricity distribution utility, the private investor, and the institution providing the rooftop.
- xii. If any other institution intends to be connected to the system after the commencement of the power generation, such inclusion may be ensured subject to the formal approval of all the contracting parties.
- xiii. Any ambiguity or dispute arising during the implementation of this model shall be resolved by the Technical and Coordination Committees at the Upazila or District level. If resolution through these committees is not possible for any reason, the matter shall be settled with the assistance of the Central Coordination Committee, and the decision taken thereon shall be deemed final and binding.

Model 3: Third Party OpEx Model (Using the rooftop of the concerned institution, financing by a private investor and supervision by the electricity distribution utility.)

Under this model, rooftop solar systems may be installed on the rooftops of schools/colleges/madrasas/polytechnic institutes/hospitals/medical colleges/other institutions with financing by a private investor in compliance with the technical standards of the distribution network of the concerned electricity distribution utility. For the installation of such systems, the respective electricity distribution utility shall select the private investor through an open tender process in accordance with the Renewable Energy Policy 2025 and PPR 2025, considering the electricity tariff and other technical factors.

1. Key Considerations for Project Implementation:

- i. Under this model, the private investor shall bear all expenses related to the installation and maintenance of rooftop solar systems in schools/colleges/madrasas/polytechnic institutes/hospitals/medical colleges/other institutions.
- ii. Electricity generated from this system shall primarily be supplied to the school, college, madrasa, polytechnic institute, hospital, medical college, or other institution where the system is installed. Any surplus electricity shall be directly supplied into the network of the respective electricity distribution utility. In this case, the tariff for the electricity generated by the system (excluding VAT and taxes) shall be considered the bulk tariff, which shall not exceed Tk. 8.89 (equivalent to the current DESCO bulk tariff + wheeling charge). For areas under the Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB), the applicable tariff shall be = BREB's bulk tariff + wheeling charge.
- iii. If any modification or upgrading of the existing network is required for the installation of the system and its integration with the distribution utility's network, the investor shall complete them at its own expense and initiative.
- iv. If any equipment replacement is required during the contract period, the investor shall bear all associated costs. This must be explicitly stated in the O&M agreement.
- v. Based on the available rooftop area, solar systems with a capacity greater than the sanctioned load may be installed in schools, colleges, madrasas, polytechnic institutes, hospitals, medical colleges, and other institutions.
- vi. To make the model financially and technically sustainable, a upazilla based package of minimum 01 (one) MWp can be made by combining several schools/colleges/madrasas/polytechnic institutes/hospitals/medical colleges/other institutions. In such cases, the tenderers shall, at their own expense and based on practical assessment, conduct a feasibility study, measure the rooftop areas of the respective government institutions, and finalize the system size and design accordingly.
- vii. Electricity generated by the system shall first be supplied to the institution(s), and any surplus shall directly be supplied to the distribution utility line.
- viii. The initial term of the system contract shall be 20 years. After that, the distribution utility shall take necessary measures in this regard through mutual discussion.

- ix. The contract may be terminated through mutual agreement among all parties subject to payment of an Exclusion Charge. In such cases, the amount of the Exclusion Charge may be specified in the contract or tender document.
- x. Provisions related to the electricity tariff and roof rent shall be included in the agreement among the electricity distribution utility, the private investor and the host institution.
- xi. The concerned electricity distribution utility shall take necessary initiatives to obtain the potential carbon credits from the system. The Power Division, the electricity distribution utility, investor and the concerned government institution shall receive a share of the revenue generated from these carbon credits. The proper management of the carbon credit funds shall be ensured under a policy to be formulated by the Power Division.
- xii. If any other institution intends to be connected to the system after the commencement of the power generation, such inclusion may be ensured subject to the formal approval of all the contracting parties.
- xiii. Any ambiguity or dispute arising during the implementation of this model shall be resolved by the Technical and Coordination Committees at the Upazila or District level. If resolution through these committees is not possible for any reason, the matter shall be settled with the assistance of the Central Coordination Committee, and the decision taken thereon shall be deemed final and binding.

Model 4: General OpEx Model (The concerned institution will invite tenders individually/jointly.)

Under this initiative, rooftop solar system may be installed on the roofs of all government educational institutions/health facilities through individual or joint tenders. Institutions may generate electricity from rooftop solar systems individually or through combined tenders according to the capacity of their respective rooftop area.

There will be no financial expenditure for the educational/health institutions to implement this initiative. The selected company (investor) shall install and maintain the system on the roofs of the educational/health institutions with its own financing and supply electricity to the educational/health institutions at a price lower than the bulk electricity tariff of the concerned electricity distribution utility. As a result, the electricity bills of educational/health institutions will be reduced.

As per applicable regulations, the distribution utility may obtain loans from Bangladesh Bank, IDCOL, BIFFL, commercial banks, or other financial institutions if necessary.

1. Selection of solar electricity supplier:

- i. Interested educational/health institutions shall, in accordance with PPR 2025, enter into a contract with the lowest evaluated bidder through an open tender process (one-stage, two-envelope system) from private companies/NGOs for the supply of electricity generated from the rooftop solar system.
- ii. The criterion for selecting the solar electricity supplier shall be based on the percentage of discount offered on the bulk electricity tariff of the respective electricity distribution utility. The electricity supply rate (discounted rate) shall be fixed and applicable for a period of 20 (twenty) years from the date of commencement of supply from the system. This rate shall be adjusted proportionally in line with any future changes in the electricity tariff.
- iii. The initial term of the system contract shall be 20 years. After that, the distribution utility shall take necessary measures in this regard through mutual discussion.
- iv. Electricity generated from this system shall first be used by the educational/health institution itself, and any excess electricity shall be supplied directly to the distribution company's grid.
- v. If an educational/health institution installs the system through a private company/NGO, it must obtain approval from the relevant electricity distribution utility for net meter installation prior to the system installation. In this case, the selected company for system installation shall provide the necessary technical assistance.
- vi. Installation, operation, cleaning and maintenance of the solar system, and ensuring supply of electricity shall be the responsibility of the selected company (investor). The educational/health institution shall provide necessary support, including ensuring random roof access with its own security arrangements.
- vii. The educational/health institution must ensure the security of the rooftop solar system. If the solar system or any of its equipment is lost, the educational/health institution shall compensate for the loss.
- viii. The relevant electricity distribution utility/private company/NGO may install the rooftop solar system by itself or may appoint a contractor for installation and maintenance of the system.

- ix. Billing and payment of electricity charges: Electricity generated by the solar panels shall flow through the inverter and go to the consumer's load via meter M-2. Excess electricity shall be exported to the distribution network through the net meter (M-1). Based on the M-2 meter reading, the educational/health institution shall pay electricity bill at the agreed rate on a monthly basis to the selected company. In parallel, based on the M-1 meter reading, the educational/health institution shall pay the monthly electricity bill to the electricity distribution utility. The M-1 meter will show both the imported electricity from the network and the exported solar electricity.
- x. The educational/health institution shall pay the distribution utility for the net amount, i.e., grid import minus solar export. However, if the exported solar electricity exceeds the imported grid electricity, the institution shall receive payment from the relevant distribution utility for the net exported electricity as per Net Metering Guideline 2025.
- xi. Bills will be issued based on the joint meter reading of the selected company and the distribution utility. It must be ensured that the system's electricity generation can be monitored online through the inverters.
- xii. To make the model financially and technically sustainable, a upazilla based package of minimum 01 (one) MWp can be made by combining several schools/colleges/madrasas/polytechnic institutes/medical colleges/other institutions. In such cases, the tenderers shall, at their own expense and based on practical assessment, conduct a feasibility study, measure the rooftop areas of the respective government institutions, and finalize the system size and design accordingly.
- xiii. Solar power systems shall be battery free and connected to the grid. However, batteries may be used in certain educational and health facilities based on demand. In that case, the tariff obtained from the distribution company/private company/NGO shall be higher than the government-prescribed tariff.
- xiv. The concerned electricity distribution utility shall take necessary initiatives to obtain the potential carbon credits from the system. The Power Division, the electricity distribution utility, investor and the concerned government institution shall receive a share of the revenue generated from these carbon credits. The proper management of the carbon credit funds shall be ensured under a policy to be formulated by the Power Division.
- xv. If any other institution intends to be connected to the system after the commencement of the power generation, such inclusion may be ensured subject to the formal approval of all the contracting parties.
- xvi. Any ambiguity or dispute arising during the implementation of this model shall be resolved by the Technical and Coordination Committees at the Upazila or District level. If resolution through these committees is not possible for any reason, the matter shall be settled with the assistance of the Central Coordination Committee, and the decision taken thereon shall be deemed final and binding.

General Guidelines:

- i. To ensure proper implementation of the National Rooftop Solar Program, the Power Division shall provide training to two officials from each Ministry/Division on the program's objectives and implementation steps. After receiving this training, the officials will conduct similar training sessions within their respective ministries/Divisions and subordinate offices.
- ii. To implement this initiative and provide technical assistance, there will be a need for skilled manpower nationwide. Necessary training must be arranged across the country. Through the Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA) under the Power Division, and in collaboration with all electricity distribution utilities, Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions will be organized under various training institutes/projects of ministries/Divisions. Additionally, five nominated officials from each district will receive this training. These trained officials will return to their districts and provide training to their local staff, unemployed men and women, and electricians. Assistance from development partners may be sought if needed for delivering this training.
- iii. If any issue arises in an institution's rooftop solar system, it must be reported to the call center of the respective electricity distribution utility. The distribution utility may resolve customer complaints with the assistance of outsourced electricians.
- iv. Each electricity distribution utility shall discuss the National Rooftop Solar Program during its monthly coordination meetings, regularly monitor the activities of its subordinate offices, and inform the Power Division accordingly.
- v. All ministries/Divisions shall monitor the expected savings and benefits from electricity generation through installed rooftop solar systems in their subordinate offices, to be reviewed during monthly coordination meetings.
- vi. SREDA shall update on its website every six (6) months the market prices and standard specifications of all solar system-related equipment and materials.
- vii. The Information Technology Wing of the Power Division shall be responsible for preserving the source code, hosting, maintenance, and necessary modifications/upgradations of the Rooftop Solar Calculator and the Net Metering Online Application.
- viii. All correspondence or estimates/reports related to the 'National Rooftop Solar Program', as far as possible, should be transmitted to the concerned parties via email or D-nothis instead of printed papers, in order to reduce paper usage.
- ix. In the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity between the Bangla and English versions of this guideline, the Bangla version shall prevail.

Technical Guidelines:

- i. The meters used in the rooftop solar system must be jointly sealed in the presence of all concerned parties. To ensure billing transparency, the metering system must be compatible with existing AMR/SCADA support. It must also be ensured that the electricity generated by the system can be monitored online through the inverters. All parties shall record the meter reading on the 1st day of each month and prepare the bill accordingly.
- ii. In the case of Uddyog 'Ka', billing must be prepared in accordance with the Net Metering Guideline – 2025.
- iii. If, under any circumstances, the installed system capacity exceeds 5 MW and integration with a distribution network above 33 kV is required, the electricity distribution utility shall pay the investor for the electricity generated as per the agreement. The total exported units will be adjusted with the utility's bulk import from BPDB (Bangladesh Power Development Board).
- iv. At the electricity delivery point, necessary measures must be taken to maintain a power factor of 0.90 lagging, ensuring the generation of the required MVAR (reactive power).
- v. PGB PLC shall conduct a Grid Impact Study for solar integration and take necessary initiatives to develop the Grid Code and Distribution Code.

Training Plan for Preparing Skilled Manpower for the Implementation of the National Rooftop Solar Program

Group	Method	Venue & Duration	Training Modules	Trainers
Ministries/ Divisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One-day training session - Two representatives from each Ministry/Division - 6 batches of 30 participants each (total 180 participants) - Participants will later conduct training within their respective ministries and subordinate offices. 	<p>Power Division Building</p> <p>August</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Importance of Renewable Energy 2. National Rooftop Solar Programme and its Implementation Process 3. CAPEX, OPEX, and Other Business Models 4. Basic Understanding of Solar System Technology and Installation 5. Case Studies/Group Work 	Power Division, Electricity Distribution Company/SREDA
District and Upazila Level Officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One-day training - Two representatives from each Deputy Commissioner's office and two from each distribution company - Cluster-based training in 11 districts (8 Divisional districts + Faridpur, Jashore, Cumilla) - 4 participants per district, total 256 participants - Participants will train staff in their respective upazilas and offices. 	<p>(8 Divisional districts and Faridpur, Jashore Cumilla)</p> <p>August to September</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Importance of Renewable Energy 2. National Rooftop Solar Programme and its Implementation Process 3. CAPEX, OPEX, and Other Business Models 4. Basic Understanding of Solar System Technology and Installation 5. Case Studies/Group Work 6. Public Awareness and Motivation 	Power Division, Electricity Distribution Company/SREDA

Group	Method	Venue & Duration	Training Modules	Trainers
Electricity Distribution Company Staff	- All Help Desk staff of SREDA and distribution companies: 1 day - Four engineers from each distribution company: 2 days - Inspectors (as needed) - Participants will train local offices after completion.	Power Division Building August to September	1. Importance of Renewable Energy 2. National Rooftop Solar Programme and its Implementation Process 3. CAPEX, OPEX, and Other Business Models 4. Basic Understanding of Solar System Technology and Installation 5. Case Studies/Group Work 6. Site Preparation and Design 7. Installation, Safety, and Maintenance 8. Business Models and Distribution Company Management	Power Division, Electricity Distribution Company/SREDA
EPC Contractors	Representatives of all EPC contractors selected by PDB through EOI process - 5-day training - 50 participants per batch	Power Division Building September	1. Importance of Renewable Energy 2. National Rooftop Solar Programme and its Implementation Process 3. CAPEX, OPEX, and Other Business Models 4. Basic Understanding of Solar System Technology and Installation 5. Case Studies/Group Work 6. Site Preparation and Design 7. Installation, Safety, and Maintenance 8. Business Models and Utility Management	Power Division, Electricity Distribution Company/SREDA
Electrician Pool	10 participants per upazila, total 5,000 electricians	Respective Upazilas September	Module preparation in progress	Engineers from Electricity Distribution Companies
Youth & Women Entrepreneurs	- 360 hours of training - Approximately 5,000 youth and women	All Districts	Module has been developed by NSDA.	NSDA & all the Polytechnic Institutes of the country will

Group	Method	Venue & Duration	Training Modules	Trainers
rs and Electricians	entrepreneurs/electricians to be trained	From September onward		deliver the training.
Seminar – 01	Conducted by Power Division	August	Orientation on the National Rooftop Solar Program	Power Division, Electricity Distribution Company/ SREDA
Seminar – 02	All Ministries/Divisions	to		
Seminar – 03	All Electricity Distribution Companies	September		

Central Coordination Committee for the Implementation of the National Rooftop Solar Program

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Role
1	Additional Secretary, Renewable Energy Wing, Power Division	Chairperson
2	Representatives from: Cabinet Division, Ministry of Public Administration, Secondary and Higher Education Division, Technical and Madrasa Education Division, Ministry of Primary and Mass Education, Health Services Division, Medical Education and Family Welfare Division, and other concerned institutions	Members
3	Representative, Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA)	Member
4	Representative, Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB)	Member
5	Representative, Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB)	Member
6	Representative, Power Grid Company of Bangladesh PLC (PGCB PLC)	Member
7	Representative, Dhaka Power Distribution Company Ltd. (DPDC)	Member
8	Representative, Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd. (DESCO)	Member
9	Representative, West Zone Power Distribution Company Ltd. (WZPDCL)	Member
10	Representative, Northern Electricity Supply PLC (NESCO)	Member
11	Senior Assistant Secretary, Renewable Energy-2, Power Division	Member Secretary

Committee Functions:

1. Provide necessary assistance, supervision, advice, and guidance for the implementation of this program across the country.
2. Preserve and maintain all documents received from different parts of the country related to the program.
3. Resolve any ambiguities or uncertainties that may arise during the implementation of the program.
4. Settle disputes related to the program that cannot be resolved by the Upazila or District Technical and Coordination Committees.
5. The committee may co-opt additional members as needed.

District-Level Technical and Coordination Committee for the Implementation of the National Rooftop Solar Program

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Role
1.	Deputy Commissioner	Chairperson
2.	Superintendent of Police	Member
3.	Chief Executive Officer, City Corporation (where applicable)	Member
4.	Chief Executive Officer, District Council	Member
5.	Civil Surgeon	Member
6.	Divisional Forest Officer	Member
7.	Executive Engineer, Public Works Department (PWD)	Member
8.	Executive Engineer, Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)	Member
9.	Executive Engineer, Education Engineering Department	Member
10.	Executive Engineer, Health Engineering Department	Member
11.	District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer	Member
12.	Chief Executive Officers of Municipalities	Members
13.	District Heads of all Electricity Distribution Companies (if multiple)	Members
14.	District Head of the Electricity Distribution Company with the Highest Number of consumers	Member Secretary

Functions of the District-Level Technical and Coordination Committee:

1. Provide necessary assistance, supervision, advice, and guidance for the implementation of this program within the respective district.
2. Preserve and maintain all the documents received from its district and subordinate upazilas.
3. Resolve any ambiguities or uncertainties that may arise during the implementation of the program.
4. Report the district-level activities to the Central Coordination Committee for the implementation of the National Rooftop Solar Program.
5. Settle disputes related to the program within the district; if unresolved, refer them to the Central Coordination Committee for resolution.
6. In case of any grid-related issues, notify the Grid Stability Committee of the National Rooftop Solar Program.
7. Provide training to the concerned consumers and report on the progress and outcomes of such training.
8. The committee may co-opt additional members as necessary.

Upazila-Level Technical and Coordination Committee for the Implementation of the National Rooftop Solar Program

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Role
1.	Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO)	Chairperson
2.	Principal of a Government College (nominated by the Upazila Nirbahi Officer)	Member
3.	Assistant Commissioner (Land)	Member
4.	Officer-in-Charge	Member
5.	Upazila Engineer, LGED	Member
6.	Upazila Project Implementation Officer	Member
7.	Upazila Secondary Education Officer	Member
8.	Head Teacher of a Government Secondary School (nominated by the Upazila Nirbahi Officer)	Member
9.	Upazila Education Officer	Member
10.	Upazila Heads of Electricity Distribution Companies (if multiple)	Members
11.	Upazila Head of the Electricity Distribution Company with the Highest Number of Consumers	Member Secretary

Functions of the Upazila Committee

1. Provide necessary assistance, monitoring, guidance, and advice for implementing the program within the upazila.
2. Preserve and maintain documents related to the activities under this program.
3. Resolve any ambiguities or uncertainties that arise during implementation.
4. Report the upazila's activities to the District Level Technical and Coordination Committee.
5. Settle disputes related to the program; unresolved matters to be referred to the District Committee.
6. Inform the Grid Stability Committee about any grid-related issues.
7. Provide training to local consumers and report on their progress.
8. The committee may co-opt additional members as necessary.

Grid Stability Committee for the Implementation of the National Rooftop Solar Program

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Role
1.	Executive Engineer, NOD, LDC, PGCB PLC	Chairperson
2.	Representative, Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB)	Member
3.	Representative, Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB)	Member
4.	Representative, Dhaka Power Distribution Company Ltd. (DPDC)	Member
5.	Representative, Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd. (DESCO)	Member
6.	Representative, West Zone Power Distribution Company Ltd. (WZPDCL)	Member
7.	Representative, Northern Electricity Supply PLC (NESCO)	Member
8.	Executive Engineer, IMD, LDC, PGCB PLC	Member Secretary

Functions of the Grid Stability Committee

1. Continuously monitor whether the implementation of the National Rooftop Solar Program has any impact on the grid.
2. Advise and take measures to resolve or mitigate any grid-related issues.
3. Send the minutes of all meetings of the committee to the Power Division.
4. The committee may co-opt additional members if required.

Proposal Evaluation Committee under Uddyog ‘Ka

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Role
1.	One Officer of Chief Engineer Rank, BPDB	Chairperson
2.	Senior Assistant Secretary (Renewable Energy – 1 Wing), Power Division	Member
3.	Senior Assistant Secretary (Renewable Energy – 2 Wing), Power Division	Member
4.	Representative, Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (Executive Engineer level)	Member
5.	Representative, Dhaka Electric Supply Company Ltd. (Executive Engineer level)	Member
6.	Representative, Dhaka Power Distribution Company Ltd. (Executive Engineer level)	Member
7.	Deputy Director (Solar), SREDA	Member Secretary

Functions of the Verification and Evaluation Committee

1. Examine and verify estimates received from various government offices under the National Rooftop Solar Program.
2. Ensure that all conditions and requirements outlined in the program’s Implementation Guideline are met.
3. Identify and include any missing financial components not mentioned in the estimates.
4. Verify estimates and financial allocations and forward them to the Power Division.
5. Coordinate with the relevant ministries, the Power Division, and the Finance Division as needed.
6. The committee may co-opt additional members if required.

National Rooftop Solar Program Financing

Financing Structure and Mechanism

In the rooftop solar energy sector, financing facilities are available through the following two mechanisms:

1.0 Financing by Financial Institutions

In 2020, Bangladesh Bank issued the Sustainable Finance Policy to promote sustainable and environment-friendly financing. Under this policy, all banks and financial institutions are required to allocate at least 5% of their annual financing portfolio to environment-friendly projects and 40% to sustainable financing. In light of this policy, banks and financial institutions provide financing in 13 priority sectors, including solar power generation to achieve their designated targets.

1.1 Financing Procedure:

- The subscriber/service provider intending to install a rooftop solar project shall apply for financing to a bank or financial institution through the prescribed procedure.
- Banks or financial institutions shall, in accordance with Bangladesh Bank's loan regulations, assess the technical and financial feasibility of the project and, at their discretion, provide loans to the customer.
- As per SFD Circular No. 05/2023 issued by the Sustainable Finance Department (SFD) of Bangladesh Bank, banks and financial institutions may provide concessional loans to rooftop solar projects under the Climate Risk Fund (CRF).

2.0 Refinancing Facility by Bangladesh Bank

To encourage investment in solar power generation, Bangladesh Bank provides refinancing facilities to banks and financial institutions at a reduced interest rate (currently 5% at the client level, subject to revision) through the following funds: /

To encourage investment in solar power generation, Bangladesh Bank provides refinancing facilities at a concessional interest rate (currently 5% at the customer level, subject to periodic revision) through banks and financial institutions from the following funds:

2.1 Available Funds:

- Refinancing Scheme for Environment-Friendly Products/Projects/Initiatives
- Green Transformation Fund (GTF)

2.2 Eligible Sectors:

- Renewable Energy
- Energy & Resource Efficiency
- Alternative Energy
- Liquid Waste Management
- Solid Waste Management
- Circular Economy & Eco-Projects Financing
- Environment-Friendly Brick Production
- Green/Environment Friendly Establishments
- Green Agriculture
- Green Cottage, Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (CMSME)

- Green Socially Responsible Finance (SRF)
- Blue Economy Financing
- Information & Communication Technology

2.3 Refinancing Procedure:

- The subscriber/service provider intending to install a rooftop solar project shall apply to a bank or financial institution (Participating Financial Institution-PFI) that has an agreement with Bangladesh Bank.
- Following the loan guidelines of Bangladesh Bank, banks or financial institutions shall assess the project's technical and financial feasibility and provide financing from its own funds.
- After extending the loan, the PFIs shall apply to Bangladesh Bank for refinancing through the prescribed procedure.
- Bangladesh Bank shall verify the project's technical and financial feasibility and other required conditions.
- Upon satisfactory evaluation, Bangladesh Bank shall refinance the PFI against the concessional loan disbursed to the subscriber.

3.0 Required Documents

- Project proposal and financing application including technical specifications;
- Trade License along with other certificates from the relevant government authorities;
- Technical and Financial Feasibility Study;
- Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (ESDD Compliance);
- Project Implementation Schedule;
- Energy Audit Certificate;
- CIB Report;
- Any other documents as required by the concerned PFI.

4.0 Department Responsible for Refinancing Implementation

Sustainable Finance Department (SFD)
Head Office, Bangladesh Bank Motijheel, Dhaka-1000.

(In the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity between the Bangla and English versions of this guideline, the Bangla version shall prevail.)

