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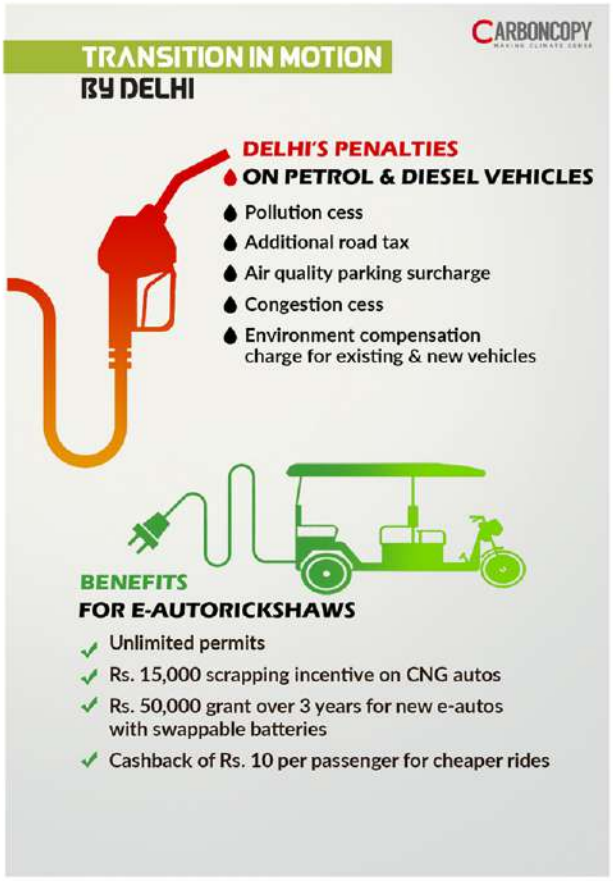

STATUS OF ELECTRIC TRANSPORT POLICIES IN INDIAN STATES

CARBONCOPY
MAKING CLIMATE SENSE

PARAMETER 1

STATUS OF ELECTRIC TRANSPORT POLICIES IN INDIAN STATES

CAPITAL SUBSIDY / SUPPORT

PARAMETER 1

CAPITAL SUBSIDY / SUPPORT

KERALA | 2017

- Value not specified

KARNATAKA | 2017

- **25% on EV charging stations (including fast chargers) and battery swapping station for all vehicle categories**

UTTARAKHAND | 2018

- Value not specified

MAHARASHTRA | 2017

- 25% subsidy (up to Rs. 10 lakh) for commercial public charging stations (first 250 units)
- 10% on e-buses (up to Rs. 20 lakh)

ANDHRA PRADESH | 2018

- 10% of fixed capital investment (up to Rs. 20 crore) on manufacturing plants worth over Rs. 200 crore/ employing more than 2,000 people

DELHI | 2019

- 50% of FAME subsidies for electric 3-wheeler goods carriers
- 10% of purchase price of e-rickshaws (up to Rs. 20,000 max)
- 5% of purchase price on e-auto rickshaws (up to Rs. 12,500 max)
- 50% of incentive under FAME for 2-wheelers + 50% additional subsidy for ones with swappable batteries

TAMIL NADU | 2019

- 100% reimbursement of state GST charges on EVs produced, sold and registered in the state till 2030.
- Where SGST is not applicable, 15% subsidy on eligible investment made over 10 years
- 15% subsidy on land cost to set up facilities till 2022, and 50% if land is in the southern districts.
- For facilities manufacturing EV batteries, subsidy goes up to 20%

PARAMETER 1
CAPITAL SUBSIDY / SUPPORT

TELANGANA | DRAFT 2017

- 25% subsidy for chargers at all apartments with >200 families (max Rs. 5 lakh)
- Reimbursement of 75% of SGST paid on fast charging equipment / machinery procured by any entity for setting up private/ public/ institutional charging stations
- Telangana EV Innovation Fund to support EV OEMs, ancillaries and start-ups researching battery technology

UTTAR PRADESH | DRAFT, 2018 - 2023

- 50% reimbursement of annual interest for 7 years on land bought to set up Private EV (PEV) parks (max Rs. 50 lakh per annum per PEV park)
- 5% for 5 years on loans for procuring plant & machinery (max Rs. 50 lakh per annum)
- 5% reimbursement of loan interest for R&D projects, such as hydrogen fuels cells, solar-powered batteries, or to set up innovation centres at EV parks (max Re. 1 crore per project)

PUNJAB | DRAFT, 2019-2024

- 25% subsidy on first 1000 charging points (max Rs. 50,000 on each point). Subsidy goes up to 50% for equipment manufactured in Punjab
- **100% reimbursement of net SGST for 15 years (max 200% of fixed capital investment)**
- 100% exemption from Change of Land Use (CLU)/ External Development (EDU) Charges for EV manufacturing units
- 100% electricity duty exemption for 15 years for EV manufacturing units

BIHAR | DRAFT, 2019

- 25% on first 250 public charging stations (up to Rs. 10 lakh per station)

MADHYA PRADESH | DRAFT, 2019

- 25% on small, medium and large charging stations (limited to certain number of units)
- 15% of cost of setting up EV industrial park of minimum area of 10 acres

PARAMETER 2

STATUS OF ELECTRIC TRANSPORT POLICIES IN INDIAN STATES

INFRASTRUCTURE SUBSIDY / SUPPORT

PARAMETER 2

INFRASTRUCTURE SUBSIDY / SUPPORT

KERALA | 2017
- Value not specified

KARNATAKA | 2017
- Interest-free loans on all large, mega, ultra mega & super mega enterprises (fixed assets worth over Rs. 10 crore to over Rs. 1000 crore)

UTTARAKHAND | 2018
- Details not available

MAHARASHTRA | 2017
- Value not specified

ANDHRA PRADESH | 2018
- 50% of the cost of charging and battery swapping terminals (up to Rs. 2 crore per project)

DELHI | 2019
- **Delhi will be divided into 11 travel districts (similar to existing revenue districts). Energy Operators (EOs) will be invited from each district to bid for charger installations.**
- The winning bidder from each district will win the rights for installation and will be subsidized by Delhi Transport Department (GNCTD).

TAMIL NADU | 2019
- TANGEDCO will set up slow and fast EV chargers on PPP model at all publicly accessible places (government buildings, malls, hotels, apartments et al)

TELANGANA | DRAFT 2017
- **10% of water from all new and existing sources to go to EV Parks at subsidised rates**
- Roads, power and water will be provided at the doorstep of industrial units by the state

UTTAR PRADESH | DRAFT, 2018 - 2023
- Charging infrastructure will be set up by PSUs
- Fast chargers and battery swapping stations at every 50 km on expressways and highways, with emphasis on using RE to power them

PUNJAB | DRAFT, 2019-2024
- State government will create readymade flatted factories with power, water, sewage & testing facilities

BIHAR | DRAFT, 2019
- Provision for creating EV manufacturing facility, R&D facility and testing track

MADHYA PRADESH | DRAFT, 2019
- 75% of cost of setting up power, water and road infrastructure on undeveloped or private land for manufacturing units (up to Rs. 2 crore max) by state government

PARAMETER 3

STATUS OF ELECTRIC TRANSPORT POLICIES IN INDIAN STATES

POWER SUPPLY

PARAMETER 3
POWER SUPPLY

KERALA | 2017
- 24x7 power supply by KSEBL at variable rates

KARNATAKA | 2017
- Renewable power at low cost with zero wheeling charges for charging stations

UTTARAKHAND | 2018
- Details not available

MAHARASHTRA | 2017
- Tariffs according to location of installation, for eg, malls, bus depots, industries, apartments et al

ANDHRA PRADESH | 2018
- **@Re. 1/ unit for 5 years, & special non-peak tariffs for testing EV batteries**

DELHI | 2019
- @Rs. 5.5/unit for EV charging points

TAMIL NADU | 2019
- Supply of renewables-sourced power at preferential rates to charging points, with zero connection cost
- 100% electricity tax exemption for all EV and related manufacturing facilities till 2025, and on stamp duty till 2022.

TELANGANA | DRAFT 2017
- Separate power tariff for charging stations, and exemption on power tariffs for public charging stations for 5 years
- Supply of RE at special tariffs, with zero connection and wheeling charges

UTTAR PRADESH | DRAFT, 2018 - 2023
- **EV service providers to be given variable power tariffs to make use of solar grid**

PUNJAB | DRAFT, 2019-2024
- Single tariff of Rs. 6.00/unit for Non Residential Supply (NRS) category, with provision for reduction during non-peak hours
- 100% electricity duty exemption for 5 years for charging points

BIHAR | DRAFT, 2019
- At industrial tariffs

MADHYA PRADESH | DRAFT, 2019
- Uninterrupted power through dedicated feeders + special tariff discounts for EV battery testing during non-peak hours

PARAMETER 4

STATUS OF ELECTRIC TRANSPORT POLICIES IN INDIAN STATES

TAX INCENTIVES / PENALTIES

PARAMETER 4

TAX INCENTIVES / PENALTIES

KERALA | 2017

- Concessions on power tariffs, property taxes and tax breaks as per IT & ESDM policy
- Road tax exemption for all EVs for 3 years

KARNATAKA | 2017

- 100% exemption on stamp duties for all loan and lease agreements to set up manufacturing units
- 100% reimbursement on fee to convert agricultural land to industrial use
- 100% exemption on electricity duty for MSMEs for 5 years

UTTARAKHAND | 2018

- Subsidised interest rates on loans for commercial EV production
- 100% exemption of electricity duty, stage carriage permit and motor van tax for 5 years
- Exemption of stamp duty @30% for 5 years for MSMEs and projects up to Rs. 50 crore, and @50% for > Rs. 50 crore

MAHARASHTRA | 2017

- Value not specified, but available for all levels of EV enterprises

ANDHRA PRADESH | 2018

- 100% SGST reimbursed for up to 10 years for large industrial units

DELHI | 2019

- Pollution cess, additional road tax, parking surcharge, air-quality parking surcharge, congestion cess & environment compensation charge for existing petrol/diesel vehicles and new ICE vehicles
- Road tax, one-time parking fee and registration fees exempted for EVs

TAMIL NADU | 2019

- 100% road tax exemption for 2-wheelers & auto rickshaws & all transport vehicles till 2022
- **Exemption to go up from 50% to 100% for private e-cars till 2022**

TELANGANA | DRAFT 2017

- Road tax exemption for all EVs till 2025

PARAMETER 4

TAX INCENTIVES / PENALTIES

UTTAR PRADESH | DRAFT, 2018 - 2023

- No electricity duty for 10 years
- 100% stamp duty exemption in Bundelkhand & Poorvanchal, 75% in Madhyanchal & Pashchimanchal (except Gautam Buddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts) and 50% in Gautam Buddh Nagar & Ghaziabad districts
- 90% for SGST reimbursement for MSME and Large Units for 5 years in EV sector, 70% reimbursement to Mega EVMU and battery manunfacturing units for 10 years

PUNJAB | DRAFT, 2019-2024

- Electric 2Ws, 3Ws, goods carriers, rickshaws, private & commercial 4Ws - 100% exemption on permit fees and motor vehicle tax during policy period, and for 10 years for units manufactured in Punjab
- **For manufacturing units: Employment generation subsidy of Rs. 36,000/ male employee per annum for 5 years and Rs. 48,000/ employee per annum for 5 years in case of females and SC/ST/OBC employee, regardless of domicile**
- Eligibility to run units for 24 hours via three shifts

BIHAR | DRAFT, 2019

- At industrial tariffs

MADHYA PRADESH | DRAFT, 2019

- 100% reimbursement of state GST charges for 5 years
- 100% exemption on stamp duties for all loan and lease agreements to set up manufacturing units

PARAMETER 5

STATUS OF ELECTRIC TRANSPORT POLICIES IN INDIAN STATES

INDUSTRIAL PARKS AND SEZs

PARAMETER 5
INDUSTRIAL PARKS AND SEZs

KERALA | 2017
- Priority allotment of land to set up EV & component manufacturing clusters
- State to set up facilities for manufacturing electric drive trains batteries, and fully assembled EVs

KARNATAKA | 2017
- Plug-n-play factories on EV-specific industrial land to be offered

UTTARAKHAND | 2018
- Concessional land availability for manufacturing facilities

MAHARASHTRA | 2017
- **Rs. 25,000 crore of investment targeted, and creation of 100,000 new jobs**

ANDHRA PRADESH | 2018
- 500-1,000 acres for EV manufacturing units with 'plug-n-play' infrastructure.

DELHI | 2019
- Not specified

TAMIL NADU | 2019
- EV parks, Logistics Parks, Free Trade Warehousing zones and plug-n-play manufacturing facilities will be set up for OEMs

TELANGANA | DRAFT 2017
- **Construction on 1500-2000 acres wide Automotive Park for EV manufacturing currently underway, and development of Automotive Electronics Cluster for EV batteries**

UTTAR PRADESH | DRAFT, 2018 - 2023
- 100 acres in NCR + Kanpur & 150 acres in other districts

PUNJAB | DRAFT, 2019-2024
- Encourage EV manufacturing and setup special facilities in the automobile park to be developed as a part of Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC)
- Also help with setting up Punjab E-mobility Centre of Excellence and EV Testing Centre

BIHAR | DRAFT, 2019
- Details not available

MADHYA PRADESH | DRAFT, 2019
- 100 acres to set up EV industrial parks + technology incubation centre
- 50% subsidy (up to Rs. 20 crore) on developing manufacturing centres & auto clusters specific to EVs

PARAMETER 6

STATUS OF ELECTRIC TRANSPORT POLICIES IN INDIAN STATES

STATE GOVT TARGETS / MANDATES

PARAMETER 6

STATE GOVT TARGETS /MANDATES

KERALA | 2017

- 1 million EVs by 2022
- **Pilot fleet of 200,000 2-wheelers, 50,000 3-wheelers, 1,000 goods carriers, 3,000 buses, and 100 ferry boats**
- Over 6000 e-buses by 2025
- 15,000 + 25,000 + 50,000 e-auto rickshaws each year from 2019
- DC fast chargers along major roads and state and national highways, and battery swapping stations

KARNATAKA | 2017

- Attract investment of Rs. 31,000 crore
- Set up 5 GWh of EV battery manufacturing capacity
- Electric 2-wheelers to be encouraged
- 100% electrification for corporate fleets, auto rickshaws, goods carriers, e-commerce delivery vehicles, cab aggregators and school buses/vans

UTTARAKHAND | 2018

- Details not available

MAHARASHTRA | 2017

- Petrol pumps will be allowed to set up EV charging points

ANDHRA PRADESH | 2018

- Convert over 11,000 state buses to electric by 2029, convert all government vehicles to electric by 2024

DELHI | 2019

- 1,000 pure electric buses to be procured in 2019
- 50% of all state buses to be electric by 2023
- Unlimited e-auto rickshaws
- Delivery services to go electric

TAMIL NADU | 2019

- One-time re-skilling allowance to train labour in existing auto manufacturing hubs
- Exact timelines not specified, but convert auto ricks to electric in 6 cities - Chennai, Coimbatore, Trichy, Madurai, Salem and Tirunelveli
- Convert 5% of 21,000 state buses to EVs each year from 2019, as well as the 32,000 buses and vans used in schools & colleges
- Convert goods carrier vehicles to EVs

PARAMETER 6

STATE GOVT TARGETS /MANDATES

TELANGANA | DRAFT 2017

- Encourage public transport, taxi services, corporate fleets and institutional services to go electric and spur demand
- BEV shuttles at all Hyderabad metro stations, switch all auto rickshaws and cabs to switch to EVs in a phased manner
- **Cover electric kits for passenger cars and auto rickshaws under Transport Department's retrofitment rule**
- 100% e-buses by 2030 for all inter- & intra-city routes (25% by 2022, 50% by 2025 and 100% by 2030)
- All government vehicles to go electric by 2025, as well as all vehicles used at tourist places

UTTAR PRADESH | DRAFT, 2018 - 2023

- Create a capacity of 2000MWh for manufacturing or assembling of EV battery & create 10,000 jobs
- Encouragement to electric 2-wheelers for short distances
- 1000 e-buses by 2030, 100% electric auto rickshaws, cabs, school buses and vans in Gautam Buddha Nagar, Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Varanasi by 2030
- Use of Hybrids till 2022 to smoothen transition to EVs, thereafter use methanol fuel cell vehicles
- Set up EV incubation centre at IIT-Kanpur

PUNJAB | DRAFT, 2019-2024

- Increase share of electric 2-wheelers & 3-wheelers to 25% of all new sales within policy period
- Replace 25% of state buses with electrics within policy period. Waiver of road tax and motor vehicle permit for 5 years for private operators using e-buses, 10 years if bus is manufacturing in Punjab.
- Waiver of toll taxes on select state highways for 'green number plates'. Also only they'll get entry to Green Zones in target cities, and to Green Corridors

BIHAR | DRAFT, 2019

- Charging infrastructure every 50 km on state & national highways

MADHYA PRADESH | DRAFT, 2019

- For electric 2-wheelers, e-auto rickshaws, goods carriers, electric cars & buses: No registration or road tax for 5 years & free parking
- Plus for e-auto rickshaws: Unlimited permits
- City bus fleets to go 50% electric by 2026 & 100% by 2028 (including commercial delivery vehicles) + monetary aid to scrap & replace diesel buses
- ISBTs, government buildings, municipal corporations will have EV chargers, and at every 50 km on highways and major roads

PARAMETER 7

STATUS OF ELECTRIC TRANSPORT POLICIES IN INDIAN STATES

MANDATES FOR RESIDENTIAL TARGETS / EV BUYERS

PARAMETER 7

MANDATES FOR RESIDENTIAL TARGETS / EV BUYERS

KERALA | 2017

- Demand will be aggregated from homes and offices to install AC chargers at subsidized rates
- Employers will be incentivized to allow employees charging at affordable rates

KARNATAKA | 2017

- Charging points for all SEZs, technology parks, apartments and high rise buildings, and in all government buildings

UTTARAKHAND | 2018

- Details not available

MAHARASHTRA | 2017

- First 100,000 EVs to get end user subsidies for 5 years (bank transfer within 3 months)

ANDHRA PRADESH | 2018

- **Power supply to residential charging stations within 48 hours of application**

DELHI | 2019

- 20% space allocation for EV chargers for non-residential buildings with more than 10 equivalent car spaces (ECS)
- 20% cashback on last mile trips on e-auto rickshaws & e-rickshaws (up to Rs. 10 max) to make them the cheaper alternative

TAMIL NADU | 2019

- At least 10% parking space to be made available for EVs at commercial buildings (hotels, malls, theaters et al)
- Amendments to building & construction codes to ensure all new constructions integrate charging infrastructure

TELANGANA | DRAFT 2017

- Only EVs in high traffic density areas, heritage zones, IT SEZs and similar EV Zones in Hyderabad by 2025, and the rest of Telangana's cities

UTTAR PRADESH | DRAFT, 2018 - 2023

- New buildings, technology parks and apartments must provide EV charging points
- Road tax and registration fees exempted for private buyers, interest-free loans to purchase EVs for state government employees, 30% on-rod price subsidy to families with single girl child

PUNJAB | DRAFT, 2019-2024

- **Amendments in Model Building Bye-Laws to have at least 1 EV charging spot/ 3 parking slots at non-residential buildings, and 5 at each residential building**

BIHAR | DRAFT, 2019

- 15% subsidy for first 100,000 units
- Loan of Rs. 10,000 on lithium-ion e-rickshaws

MADHYA PRADESH | DRAFT, 2019

- City codes & municipal regulations will be modified to accommodate EV chargers

PARAMETER

8

STATUS OF ELECTRIC TRANSPORT POLICIES IN INDIAN STATES

MODEL/PILOT CITIES FOR EV ADOPTION

PARAMETER 8

MODEL/PILOT CITIES FOR EV ADOPTION

KERALA | 2017

- Tourist towns like Kovalam and Munnar & techno parks for electric 2-wheelers
- Trivandrum, Kochi & Kozhikode for e-buses, e-autos & e-scooters

KARNATAKA | 2017

- **Bengaluru to be "EV Capital of India"**

UTTARAKHAND | 2018

- Details not available

MAHARASHTRA | 2017

- Mumbai, Pune, Aurangabad, Thane, Nagpur and Nashik

ANDHRA PRADESH | 2018

- Vijayawada, Vishakhapatnam, Amaravati and Tirupati

DELHI | 2019

- NA

TAMIL NADU | 2019

- Chennai, Coimbatore, Trichy, Madurai, Salem and Tirunelveli

TELANGANA | DRAFT 2017

- Hyderabad

UTTAR PRADESH | DRAFT, 2018 - 2023

- GautamBuddh Nagar, Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Varanasi, Agra and Jhansi

PUNJAB | DRAFT, 2019-2024

- Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Patiala, Amritsar & Bhatinda and Mohali

BIHAR | DRAFT, 2019

- Details not available

MADHYA PRADESH | DRAFT, 2019

- **Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Gwalior and Ujjain**

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