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Chhattisgarh State Electric Vehicle Policy 2022



Contents

1. Background	3
2. Vision & Objectives	4
3. Title	4
4. Operative Period	4
5. Abbreviations & Definitions	4
6. Policy Overview	6
6.1 EXPECTED OUTCOMES	7
7. Institutional Structure	8
7.1 STEERING COMMITTEE	8
7.2 FUNCTIONS OF STEERING COMMITTEE	8
7.3 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	8
7.4 FUNCTIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	9
7.5 STATE EV DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED	9
7.5.1 Structure of the SPV	10
7.5.2 Raising and utilization of funds by the Company (SPV)	10
7.5.3 Board of Directors	10
7.5.4 Key functions and responsibilities of the SPV:	11
8. Targets & Roadmap	11
9. Legislative & Regulatory Context	12
9.1 LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS (CENTRAL)	12
9.2 LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS (STATE)	12
9.3 OPERATIONAL CONTROLS/ GUIDELINES	12
9.4 REVISION OF TRANSPORT REGULATIONS FOR EVS	13
10. Scope & Eligibility	13
11. Driving Electric Vehicle Adoption	14
12. Incentives	14
12.1 PURCHASE INCENTIVES	14
12.1.1 Additional Incentives for 2Ws/3Ws/4Ws	14
12.1.2 Additional Incentives for Buses	15

CHHATTISGARH STATE EV POLICY 2022



12.1.3	Incentives for Goods/ Other Vehicles	15
12.2	MANUFACTURING RELATED INCENTIVES	15
12.3	Incentives for Proliferation of Charging Infrastructure	17
12.3.1	Private Charging Points:	17
12.3.2	Public Charging Infrastructure:	17
13.	Electricity Tariff for EV Charging	19
14.	Roadmap for use of Renewable Energy	20
15.	RESEARCH AND INNOVATION	20
16.	Convergence	21
17.	Nodal Departments & Agencies	22
18.	Recycling Ecosystem – Battery and Electrical Vehicles	22
18.1	REUSE OF EV BATTERIES	22
18.2	END-OF-LIFE BATTERY AND EV RECYCLING	23
19.	Electric Mobility Safety Guidelines (Safety Norms)	23
20.	EV State Fund	23
21.	Policy Review – Calibrating/ Refining/ Course Correction	24
22.	Power to Issue & Interpret	24

CHHATTISGARH STATE EV POLICY 2022



1. Background

There is an imminent shift in the nature of transportation from internal combustion vehicles (ICV) to vehicles that run on electricity. The shift to electric vehicles is being driven by a need to reduce the challenges of deteriorating air quality, reduction in India's oil import bill and to further the energy security of the country. The thrust for electric vehicles go hand in hand with India's efforts to expand renewable energy capacities.

Formed in the year 2000, the state of Chhattisgarh is fast emerging to be an important tourist centre and an industrial hub. Its strategic location and easy accessibility along with its cost effective transport system have majorly contributed to the development of this state.

The roadways in Chhattisgarh state comes under the purview of Chhattisgarh Transport Department. This department performs and supervises over various activities related to transportation, keeping in mind the public convenience and vehicle population in this state. A variety of computerized services are provided to the citizens here, including e- sewa, license, online permit system, dealer point registration, online permit frequency etc. The State has also successfully implemented Vahan (A national portal for vehicle registration) and Sarathi (A national portal for driving license).

The length of the roadways here is about 35,388 Kms, with connectivity, throughout the country including about 2,184 Kms for NHs, about 3,611 Kms for SHs and the remaining by district roads and village roads. State government's proposal for 442 city buses for 21 cities in Chhattisgarh has been approved by Central Government. Twin cities of Bhilai-Durg region have been allotted the maximum of 110 buses, 50 buses for Bilaspur, 42 for Korba, 35 for Ambikapur, 20 for Rajnandgaon and others for Mahasamund, Chirmiri, Kanker, Jagdalpur, Dhamtari etc.

Table 1: Different categories of vehicles registered in the State since its incorporation

S.No.	Vehicle Type	No. of Vehicles Registered	% of Vehicles
1	Goods Vehicles	2,43,327	3.68%
2	4 Wheelers (Commercial)	20,091	0.30%
3	Buses	60,240	0.91%
4	3 Wheelers	44,084	0.67%
5	2 Wheelers	53,97,457	81.53%
6	4 Wheelers (Non Commercial)	4,36,800	6.60%
7	Others	4,18,428	6.32%
	Total	66,20,427	

From the above table, it is found that two wheelers constitute > 81% of the total vehicle population of the State. Among the rest, 4 wheelers constitute 6.90%, Goods vehicles 3.68%, others 6.32% and lastly Buses only 0.91%.

Basing on the techno-economic development in the EV sector, there is need to formulate a policy for promotion of Electric vehicles in Chhattisgarh to keep pace with other states of India.

CHHATTISGARH STATE EV POLICY 2022



2. Vision & Objectives

To make Chhattisgarh a leader in adoption of electric vehicles as the predominant mode of transportation as well as establishing a sustainable environment to support manufacturers, start-ups and investors in EV market development.

The objectives are:

- i. Work towards ensuring a healthy environment for sustainable future of citizen of Chhattisgarh.
- ii. Plan, address, minimize the causes of rising concerns of rapidly increasing toxic gas emission from vehicles, etc. leading to deteriorating Air Quality Index.
- iii. To drive rapid adoption of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) so that they contribute to 15% of all new vehicle registrations by 2027 and bring about a material improvement in Chhattisgarh's environment by bringing down emissions from the transport sector
- iv. To accelerate the pace of EV adoption across vehicle segments, especially in the mass category of two wheelers, public/shared transport vehicles and goods carriers
- v. To make Chhattisgarh a manufacturing hub for electric vehicles and ancillary equipment; creating unbound employment opportunities for youth of the state
- vi. To create a talent pool of engineers, designers, technicians and researchers to address the needs of the industry towards a sustainable development

3. Title

This policy shall be known as the "Chhattisgarh State Electric Vehicle Policy-2022"

4. Operative Period

- i. This policy shall be valid for a period of five years commencing from 01-04-2022 and extendable to 10 years based on State Government's discretion.
- ii. All provisions of this Policy shall be applicable during the Operative Period unless mentioned otherwise.

5. Abbreviations & Definitions

- i. "AC" shall mean Alternating Current;
- ii. "ARAI" shall mean Automotive Research Association of India;
- iii. "BEV" shall mean Battery Electric Vehicle;
- iv. "BMS" shall mean Battery Management System;
- v. "Central Government" shall mean the Government of India;
- vi. "CIRT" shall mean Central Institute of Road Transport;
- vii. "DBT" shall mean Direct Bank Transfer;
- viii. "DC" shall mean Direct Current;
- ix. "DisCom" shall mean Electricity Distribution Licensee - Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board (CSEB);