

# MANIPUR GAZETTE



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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
SECRETARIAT : TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

## NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2022

**No. RWS-601/4/2020-T (MV)-TPT:** In pursuance to the Cabinet decision under Agenda no. 20 dated the 8<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 and in exercise of the power conferred by Section (3) of the Manipur Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1998, it is hereby notified for all concerned that **"the Manipur Electric Mobility Policy, 2022"** in r/o Manipur State shall come into force with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the Extraordinary Gazette.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Manipur literally meaning "A jewelled land" nestle deep within a lush green corner of North East India. It seems much like an exquisite work of art executed by superb hands of Nature and is indeed a state of exquisite natural beauty and splendors, the beauty of which once inspired Mrs. St. Clair Grimwood described it as "A Pretty Place more beautiful than many show places of the world" Late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru paid a fitting tribute by describing it as "Jewel of India". The state covers an area of 22,327 square kilometres (8,621 sq mi) with a population of almost 3 million and forest cover an area of about 14,365 square kilometres (5,546 sq mi), nearly 67% of the total geographical area of the state. Forest cover contributes to better air quality of the state.

However, increasing pollution levels due to steep rise of conventional internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles in the State is a major concern for the Transport Department, Government of Manipur.

As on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2021, a total of 4,54,114 vehicles have already been registered in Manipur (Source: <https://parivahan.gov.in>) which has made mobility a challenge. Further, huge number of vehicles plying from the neighbouring States as well as from other parts of the country adds to the vehicular population resulting in road accidents and air pollution. Government of Manipur has taken several initiatives to improve the conditions of roads, upgrading and widening the National Highway etc. to ensure smooth mobility, reduction of air pollution and mitigating climate change. Electric Vehicles (EV) or e-mobility is proposed to be another step forward. Adoption of Electric Vehicles (EVs) for road transport contributes to a wide range of goals. These include better air quality, reduced noise pollution, enhanced energy security and in combination with a low carbon power generation mix - reduced greenhouse emissions.

Government of India has created momentum through its Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles (FAME) schemes that encourage, and

in some segments mandates the adoption of electric vehicles (EV), with a goal of reaching 30% EV penetration by 2030. At the end of FAME Phase-I, the electric vehicle penetration remained low in Manipur. A dedicated strategy to address price of EVs, public charging infrastructure and investment in EV manufacturing and charging infrastructure is required to promote adoption of EVs in the state. Government of Manipur plans to ensure a robust infrastructure for electric vehicles that includes adequate power availability, network of charging points and favourable power tariff.

The Government of Manipur is committed to do its part by contributing towards clean and green environment and an energy secure India. Towards achieving this objective, requisite thrust will be provided for increased and faster adoption of Electric Vehicles for a clean and green environment in the State through the Manipur Electric Mobility Policy 2022.

## **2. VISION**

- 2.1 To establish Manipur State as a model of International Standards for Electric Vehicle adoption across passenger and commercial segments supported by a world-class charging infrastructure and eco-system and to embrace and accelerate the pace of adoption of electric mobility as a tool to promote clean transportation to ensure environmental sustainability and to bring about improvement in the air quality.

## **3. TITLE**

- 3.1 This Policy shall be known as the "**Manipur Electric Mobility Policy-2022**".

## **4. KEY DEFINITIONS**

- 4.1. **Electric Vehicle (EV):** An electric vehicle or EV uses energy stored in its rechargeable batteries, which are recharged by common household electricity. EV includes electric scooters/ motorcycles, electric three wheelers, electric cars, vans, buses and other electric passenger vehicles.
- 4.2. **EV Components:** Major components of EV include motor controller, electric engine (motor), regenerative braking, drive system and related parts/assemblies.
- 4.3. **EV Battery:** An electric-vehicle battery (EVB) or traction battery is a battery used to power the propulsion of battery electric vehicles (BEVs). Vehicle batteries are usually a secondary (rechargeable) battery. EV battery will not include Lead acid batteries.
- 4.4. **EV Battery Components:** Battery pack consists of many discrete cells connected in series and parallel to achieve the total voltage and

current requirements of the pack. A battery comprises of smaller stacks called modules, which are placed into a single pack. Modules also incorporate cooling mechanisms, temperature monitors, other devices and Battery Management System (BMS).

- 4.5. **EV Charging Station & Equipment:** An electric vehicle charging station is an infrastructure that supplies electric energy for the recharging of electric vehicles. The charging station equipment shall include charging posts, charging cabinets etc.

## 5. POLICY PERIOD

The **Manipur Electric Mobility Policy-2022** will remain in operation and valid for a period of 5 (five) years from the date of its notification or till such time the Government may deem fit and proper.

## 6. OBJECTIVES

- (i) **To facilitate adoption of at least 20 % EVs in the State by 2026.**
- (ii) To provide support towards adoption of EVs by providing subsidy on payment of MV Tax for early adoption of EVs based on the energy capacity in kWh of battery.
- (iii) To support the setting up of robust infrastructure for EVs including adequate power supply, network of charging points with favourable power tariff and adequate service centres.
- (iv) To create a pool of skilled workforce for the EVs industry in collaboration with technical institutions available in the State, encourage entrepreneurship and create new jobs in the EVs industry.
- (v) To mandate adoption of EVs in the Government and its Boards, Corporations, Government undertakings, Development Authorities, Municipalities in a phased manner.
- (vi) To replace the Manipur State Transport buses with battery electric vehicles in a phased manner.
- (vii) To provide a clean and green environment at tourist spots.
- (viii) To facilitate in creating an ecosystem for recycling and reuse batteries and disposal of rejected batteries in an environment friendly manner to avoid environmental pollution.
- (ix) To align with the latest guidelines, standards and rules governing Battery EVs in India issued, inter alia by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) and the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog.

## **7. STRATEGY**

- 7.1 Promotion of adoption of EV technology: To increase the viability of EV by way of waiving in the MV tax during the time of registration.
- 7.2 Promotion of R&D and Innovation: To promote the establishment of Research & Development Centres and Centre of Excellence across the State.

## **8. ADOPTION SUPPORT AND SUBSIDY**

### **8.1 Purchase subsidy for Early Adopters:**

The purchase subsidy to be provided by the Government will be in the form of waiver in the Motor Vehicle Tax (MV Tax) levied at the time of registration of newly purchase EVs in the State.

The Government of Manipur shall provide MV Tax waiver for the following EVs purchase and registered in the State during the policy period.

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Type of Electric Vehicle</b>  | <b>Nos. of vehicle targeted in 5 yrs.</b> | <b>Subsidy per vehicle</b> |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1              | 2 wheelers                       | 1000                                      | 30% waiver on MV Tax       |
| 2              | 3 wheelers/ E-Rickshaws /E-Carts | 3000                                      | 30% waiver on MV Tax       |
| 3              | 4 wheelers                       | 1500                                      | 20% waiver on MV Tax       |
| 4              | Strong Hybrid 4 wheelers         | 30                                        | 20% waiver on MV Tax       |
| 5              | E- Buses                         | 8                                         | 20% waiver on MV Tax       |

**8.1.1** The benefits given in Para 8.1 above will be provided only during the policy period and shall be on first come first basis.

### **8. 2 Support for Charging Stations (EVCS):**

- (i) Availability of charging stations is key for adoption of EVs. To further facilitate in the setting up of EVs charging stations, the Government will encourage investments in setting up both slow and fast charging networks in Government buildings and other public places through active participation of public and private players.
- (ii) In order to boost EVs charging station ecosystem, the State Government will undertake appropriate steps including identification of land and encouraging private investments at key locations.
- (iii) The State will facilitate setting up charging stations at several key locations such as Manipur State Transport Complex, Inter State Bus



Terminal, Deputy Commissioner's Offices, Civil Secretariat, State Central Library, Corporations and Municipals parking lots, other State Government offices and facilities, along with facilitating permissions for commercial buildings such as hotels, shopping malls, cinema halls and apartments in setting up EV charging stations.

(iv) The State will endeavour to provide attractive electricity tariff including fixed demand charges for the EVCS.

(v) The State will facilitate to provide priority electricity connections to EVCS.

(vi) The State Government will endeavour to provide Government land, wherever available, free of cost, to any Government Agency (both State and Central) including Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) or any private agency on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis, for the first five years in order to make the EVCS economically viable. Thereafter, the EVCS may be operated on a revenue sharing basis.

(vii) State Govt. will facilitate to provide credit facilities to the infrastructure developers through financial institutions. Permit for starting EV Charging stations and window clearance for development purpose will be facilitated by Government.

(viii) All EV charging stations shall adhere to the charging guidelines and standards defined by the Ministry of Power, Government of India and Power Department, Government of Manipur.

(ix) Petrol Pumps will be allowed to set up charging stations subject to qualifying fire & safety standard norms issued by the competent authorities.

### **8.3 Supports for Start-ups**

(i) The skilling and mentoring support shall be provided to EV related start-ups for encouraging the EV eco-system in the State.

(ii) The incentives for start-ups shall be as applicable under the Manipur Start-up Policy, 2022.

### **8.4 Reserving areas exclusively for EVs in Tourism sector**

The Government through the Tourism Department shall endeavour to identify certain tourist spots where tourists shall avail transport services in an environmental-friendly manner by exclusively using EVs. The details of such tourist spots and the modality for operation including charging infrastructure support shall be worked out by the Department of Tourism along with relevant stakeholders.

### **8.5 EVs at Industrial estates, Export Promotion Parks and Technology Park**