MEGHALAYA

ELECTRIC VEHICLE POLICY – 2021

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA

2021

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PREAMBLE

Meghalaya, meaning the "abode of clouds", with a forest cover of about 17217 sq km (76.44% of its geographical area) ranks 4th in the country in terms of percentage of Forest cover amongst States. (*source: Statistical Year Book India 2018).* 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 Meghalaya.

As on 31st October, 2020, **18776** vehicles have already been registered in Meghalaya during 2020. *(Source: https://parivahan.gov.in)*

As on 31st October, 2020, Meghalaya has only **6 registered Electric Vehicles**. *(Source: www.fame-india.gov.in).*

The burden of Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles is huge for the country. There is a need to reduce dependency on a fossil-fuel based economy. India's **crude oil imports** for **2019-20** was about **102 billion dollars**.

As per a study by World health Organization (WHO), India is home to 14 out of 20 most polluted cities in the world.

The gradual shift to EVs is essential towards an energy secure future and a clean environment. It will also contribute towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) on Climate Action.

As per International Energy Agency (IEA), the number of electric cars globally on the road is expected to reach almost **10 million in 2020**, as sales grow this year despite the Covid-19 pandemic. It is believed that the Covid-19 pandemic will affect global vehicle markets, and how governments respond to the pandemic will influence the pace of the transition to electric vehicles.

Global electric vehicle deliveries in 2019 reached **2.26 million** units, **9%** higher than for 2018. Over 30 new and improved EV models were introduced in 2019. EVs secured their highest ever share of **2.6%** of the global car market in 2019.

As per **www.fame-india.gov.in**, as on 31st October, 2020, **280988** EVs sold in India have resulted in **saving of 73.8 million litres of fuel,** which is a saving of about **52,794 litres of fuel per day.** Further, it has resulted in reduction of Carbon Dioxide by **183.58 million kilograms (Kg)**, which is about **130835 Kgs** per day.

For **Meghalaya**, as on 31st October 2020, presently having only **6 EVs**, it has been estimated to have already resulted in saving of **1568 litres of fuel**, and reduction of **3901 Kg Carbon Dioxide**. The Government is committed to provide requisite impetus towards adoption of at least **15%** EVs in 5 Years in Meghalaya, by providing **incentives to a limited number of early electric vehicles adopters**.

Thus, Government of **Meghalaya** aims at facilitating adoption of about **20,000** EVs during the Policy Period, which will save about **50 lakh litres of fuel,** resulting in reduction of **about 10,000 Kg** of **CO_2** per day, which will lead to reduction of more than **36.5 lakh Kg of CO_2 per year**.

In view of the above, the Government of Meghalaya 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 Meghalaya Electric Vehicle Policy 2021.

1. SHORT TITLE, EXTENT AND COMMENCEMENT

(i) The Policy may be called the "Meghalaya Electric Vehicle Policy, 2021."

(ii) The Policy shall come into effect from the date of its notification in the official Gazette.

(iii) It shall extend to the whole State of Meghalaya.

2. POLICY PERIOD

The Meghalaya Electric Vehicle Policy, 2021 will remain in operation and valid for a period of five years from the date of its notification or till such time the Government may deem fit and proper.

3. ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN THE WORLD AND INDIA

(i) Electric mobility is expanding at a rapid pace. In 2018, the global electric car fleet exceeded 5.1 million, up 2 million from the previous year and almost doubling the number of new electric car sales. The People's Republic of China remains the world's largest electric car market, followed by Europe and the United States. Norway is the global leader in terms of electric car market share. Electric Vehicles contribute towards reducing the local concentration of pollutants in cities.

(ii) As per the NITI Aayog's 'Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs): Towards a Policy Framework' document, accelerating the availability of necessary electricity network infrastructure as well as domestically produced technologically superior EVs, chargers and components will bring down costs and increase the options available for transportation electrification in India. This could bring total cost of ownership (TCO) of EVs at par with ICEs by as early as 2025. Therefore, policy support is being extended by the Government of India to address the strategic importance of the battery technology value chain.

(iii) In 2013, the Government of India launched the **National Electric Mobility Mission Plan 2020**. Under this mission plan, the scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) was launched in March, 2015 for two years as Phase-I, which was subsequently extended up to 31 March, 2019.