PUNJAB ELECTRIC VEHICLE POLICY (PEVP) 2019

List of Abbreviations

#	Abbreviation	Full Form
1	2W	Two Wheelers
2	3W	Three Wheelers
3	4W	Four Wheelers
4	AKIC	Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor
5	ASDC	Automotive Skill Development Council
6	BEV	Battery operated Electric Vehicle
7	CMVR	Center Motor Vehicle Rules
8	COE	Centre of Excellence
9	DLIC	District Level Implementation Committee
10	E2W	Electric Two Wheelers
11	E3W	Electric Autos, E-Rickshaws & E-Karts
12	E4W	**Electric-Passenger Carrier, LCV, State Carriage, Maxi Cabs & Taxis**
13	EV	Electric Vehicles
14	EVI	Electric Vehicles Initiative
15	FAME	FAME India Scheme [Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India]
16	FCI	Fixed Capital Investment
17	G.S.R.	General Statutory Rules
18	GST	Goods & Service Tax
19	IEC	Information, Education and Communication
20	kVAh	Kilo Volt Ampere Hours
21	LCV	Light Commercial Vehicles
22	MBBL	**Model Building Bye-Laws**
23	MoHUA	Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs
24	MoRTH	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
25	NATRiP	National Automotive Testing & R&D Infrastructure Project
26	NEMMP	National Electric Mobility Mission Plan
27	OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
28	PEPSU	PEPSU Road Transport Corporation
29	PEVA&M	PUNJAB ELECTRIC VEHICLE ADOPTION & MANUFACTURING POLICY
30	PSDM	**Punjab Skill Development Mission**
31	PSERC	Punjab State Electricity Regulatory Commission
32	PSPCL	Punjab State Power Corporation Limited
33	PUNBUS	Punjab State Bus Stand Management Company
34	R&D	Research & Development
35	RFP	Request for Proposal
36	RTA	Road Transport Authority
37	RWA	Residents Welfare Association
38	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals

#	Abbreviation	Full Form
39	SLNA	State Level Nodal Agency

1. Context and Need for Policy

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 gas emissions. India is a member of the Electric Vehicles Initiative (EVI), a multi-governmental policy forum dedicated to accelerating the deployment of EVs. The EV@30 campaign, launched in 2017, sets a collective aspirational goal for all EVI members to have EVs contribute to 30% of all vehicle sales by 2030.

In order to enable this paradigm shift in road transport, Government of India formulated a roadmap-National Electric Mobility Mission Plan 2020 with a vision to facilitate EV sales of 6-7 mn units by 2020. As a part of the plan, FAME (Faster Adoption and Manufacture of (Hybrid and Electric Vehicles) pilot scheme was launched in 2015 with an objective to promote new technologies, promotion and adoption followed by launch of FAME 2 with much bigger budget to enable demand and infrastructure creation to support transformation of mobility. Additionally, the Phased Manufacturing Program as been launched to promote indigenous manufacturing of EVs & EV components and provide a thrust to EV manufacturing in India.

It is estimated that the success of FAME II coupled with other policy initiatives including State policies would result in EV sales penetration of 30% of private cars, 70% of commercial cars, 40% of buses and 80% of 2Ws and 3Ws can be achieved by 2030[1].

1.1. Need for a Punjab EV Policy:

With various initiatives/schemes launched by Government of India, both EV adoption and manufacturing is expected to be bolstered in next decade. Now, the impetus has to come from States & Cities to develop policy and implementation framework to provide necessary enablers and eco system to drive EV manufacturing and adoption.

Punjab is well placed as an Auto & Auto Ancillary manufacturing destination **with leading players already present in the State, access to large consumption markets and state of art infrastructure**. Further, Government of Punjab recognizes the need for promoting cleaner mobility considering high level of vehicular emissions in Major Cities- Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Patiala, Amritsar & Bhatinda contribute to more than 50% of Vehicular Emissions in the State.

Therefore, Government of Punjab recognizing the potential of EVs as a long-term sustainable solution for India, has decided to develop a dedicated policy for promoting EV & EV Component Manufacturing and supporting EV adoption in the State with a prime focus on promoting cleaner mobility and creating jobs.

1.2. Policy Period:

the policy shall be valid for a period of 5 years from the date of notification with a detailed review to be undertaken annually, the incentives shall be extended only for the policy period unless otherwise mentioned/notified.

[1] India's Electric Mobility Transformation, NITI AAYOG, April 2019