

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3584  
ANSWERED ON 10.08.2023**

**PUBLIC EV CHARGING POINTS**

**3584. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:  
SHRI KURUVA GORANTLA MADHAV:**

**Will the Minister of POWER  
be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government proposes to expand the public electric vehicle charging infrastructure and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the details of the number of public Electric Vehicles (EVs) charging points set up in the country;**
- (c) whether the Government has taken any measures to promote the manufacturing and sell of EVs in the country and if so, the details thereof; and**
- (d) whether the Government has assessed the impact of EVs on the environment and if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

**(a) : The Ministry of Power has taken several initiatives to accelerate deployment of public Electric Vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure in the country. Details of the initiatives are as follows:**

- 1) Issue of clarification on Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles: Ministry of Power on 13.04.2018 issued clarification on Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles with reference to the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 stating that the charging of EV batteries through public charging stations does not require any license under the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003.**

**2) Formulation of Guidelines and Standards for EV Charging Infrastructure: Ministry of Power issued Guidelines and Standards for public EV charging infrastructure with following salient features:**

- i. Supporting creation of EV Charging Infrastructure; with the objective of providing affordable tariff chargeable from Public EV Charging Station Operators/Owners and Electric Vehicle (EV) users.**
- ii. Introducing Revenue Sharing Model for provision of land at promotional rates for public charging stations.**
- iii. Prescribing single part EV tariff for public charging stations. Cost of supply by DISCOMs to a Public EV Charging Station shall be 0.8 times ACoS during solar hours and 1.2 times ACoS during non-solar hours.**
- iv. Specifying ceiling limits on service charges being levied by public EV charge point operators on the EV customers to recover the cost of servicing the capital investments (excluding GST) made by it in setting up the PCS. The amendment specifies a ceiling of Rs 2.50 per unit and Rs 3.50 per unit of electricity used for slow AC charging of EVs at PCS during the solar and non-solar hours respectively. Additionally, for DC fast charging, a ceiling limit of Rs 10 per unit and Rs 12 per unit of electricity during the solar and non-solar hours respectively has also been specified.**

**(b) : As per data for operational public EV charge points available with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), as on 31st July 2023, a total of 17,236 no. of public EV charging points are operational across the country. The details of state-wise operational public EV charging points is at Annexure.**

**(c) : In order to promote manufacturing and usage of electric and battery eco-friendly vehicles in the country, the Government has launched the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme in 2015 on pan India basis with an aim to reduce dependency on fossil fuel and to address issues of vehicular emissions. At present, Phase-II of FAME India Scheme is being implemented for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 01<sup>st</sup> April, 2019 with a total budgetary support of Rs. 10,000 crores. This phase focusses on supporting electrification of public & shared transportation and aims to support, through subsidies, 7090 e-Buses, 5 lakh e-3 Wheelers, 55000 e-4 Wheeler Passenger Cars and 10 lakh e-2 Wheelers. In addition, creation of charging infrastructure is also supported for users of electric vehicles.**

Further, following steps have been taken by the Government for adoption of electric vehicles in the country:

i. The Government on 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2021 approved a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for manufacturing of Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) in the country in order to bring down prices of battery in the country. Drop in battery price will result in cost reduction of electric vehicles.

ii. Electric Vehicles (EVs) are covered under Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for Automobile and Auto Components, which was approved on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 25,938 crore for a period of five years.

iii. GST on EVs has been reduced from 12% to 5%; GST on chargers/ charging stations for EVs has been reduced from 18% to 5%.

iv. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) announced that the battery-operated vehicles will be given green license plates and be exempted from permit requirements.

v. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) issued a notification advising states to waive road tax on EVs, which in turn will help reduce the initial cost on EVs.

(d) : India submitted its Long-term Low-emission Development Strategy (LT LEDES) to the UNFCCC in 2022. This policy document makes a mention of seven strategic low-emissions development transitions. One of these is to develop an integrated, efficient, inclusive low-carbon transport system. It suggests electrification across multiple modes, including a comprehensive package of programmes, policies, and measures for the domestic manufacturing of electric vehicles and batteries. The document may be accessed through the link: [http://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/India LTLEDS.pdf](http://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/India_LTLEDS.pdf)

Further, Government of India published the Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 on 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 for environmentally sound management of waste batteries, including EV batteries. The rules provide Extended Producer Responsibility framework for producers of batteries to recycle/refurbish the waste batteries as per the prescribed timelines. The rules mandate the recyclers to recover the minimum percentage of materials from waste batteries.

**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3584 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 10.08.2023**

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**State wise public EV charging points and operational public EV Charging Stations in the country(as on 31<sup>st</sup> July 2023)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>No. of operational PCS</b>	<b>Number of Public EV Charging Points</b>
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	3	5
2.	Andhra Pradesh	307	355
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	16
4.	Assam	52	91
5.	Bihar	106	183
6.	Chandigarh	9	17
7.	Chhattisgarh	110	156
8.	Delhi	1627	3247
9.	Goa	55	90
10.	Gujarat	303	601
11.	Haryana	279	625
12.	Himachal Pradesh	37	53
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	32	63
14.	Jharkhand	114	192
15.	Karnataka	753	1680
16.	Kerala	187	448
17.	Lakshadweep	1	2
18.	Madhya Pradesh	267	438
19.	Maharashtra	2494	4211
20.	Manipur	17	32
21.	Meghalaya	19	80
22.	Nagaland	7	10
23.	Odisha	153	287
24.	Puducherry	4	8
25.	Punjab	121	247
26.	Rajasthan	373	629
27.	Sikkim	2	4
28.	Tamil Nadu	459	1320
29.	Telangana	412	675
30.	Tripura	18	33
31.	Uttar Pradesh	469	852
32.	Uttarakhand	50	108
33.	West Bengal	264	478
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9113</b>	<b>17,236</b>

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