

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1448
ANSWERED ON 10.02.2022**

POLICY FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES CHARGING STATIONS

**†1448. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:**

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

- (a) the details of policy of the Government for setting up of electric charging stations in the country;**
- (b) the number of functional electric vehicle charging stations in the country, State-wise including Jalore-Sirohi in Rajasthan;**
- (c) the number of additional charging stations proposed to be set up along with the location and capacity of the said charging stations in Rajasthan; and**
- (d) the percentage of charging stations powered by fossil fuels along with the number of charging stations connected to the grid?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : Ministry of Power issued the revised consolidated Guidelines & Standards for charging infrastructure on 14th January, 2022. The salient features as stipulated in the guidelines and standards are as under:

- a. Tariff for supply of electricity for Public Charging Station (PCS) shall be a single part tariff and shall not exceed “Average Cost of Supply” till 31st March, 2025.**
- b. DISCOMs may leverage on funding from the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) under ‘Part A – Distribution Infrastructure’ for the general upstream network augmentation necessitated due to the upcoming charging infrastructure in various areas. The cost of such works carried out by the DISCOMs with the financial assistance from Government of India under Revamped Scheme shall not be charged from the consumers for Public Charging Stations for EVs.**
- c. Housing Societies, Malls, Office Complexes, Restaurants, Hotels, etc. are allowed to install PCS for charging of vehicles including charging of visitor’s vehicles permitted to come in its premises.**
- d. Charging stations meant for 100% in-house/captive utilization are free to choose charging specifications as per requirement.**

- e. **DISCOMs have been directed to provide electricity connection to PCS in accordance with the timelines specified in the “Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules 2020”.**
 - f. **The connection for a PCS shall be provided within 7 days in metro cities, 15 days in other municipal areas and 30 days in rural areas. Appropriate Commission may specify a lesser time limit than the aforementioned limit.**
 - g. **Any PCS/chain of charging station may also obtain electricity from any generation company through open access. Open access shall be provided within 15 days for this purpose. Only cross subsidy charges (not more than 20% as per Tariff Policy Guidelines), transmission charges and wheeling charges shall be applicable.**
 - h. **Guidelines also include the details of requirements of Public Charging Infrastructure (PCI), PCI for long range EVs and/or heavy duty EVs, Location of PCS, Database of Public EV charging stations, Tariff for supply of electricity to EV PCS and service charge at PCS.**
 - i. **Due to high cost of rent for land and charges provision of land at promotional rates for PCS have been provided in the Guidelines. Land available with Government/Public entities shall be provided to Government/Public entity on a revenue sharing basis at a fixed rate of Re.1/kWh (used for charging) to be paid to the land owning agency, initially for a period of 10 years.**
- (b) : **The details of active electric vehicle charging stations in the country (including Rajasthan) are furnished at Annexure-A. In terms of the information available with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), no public EV charging station is currently active in Jalore-Sirohi, Rajasthan.**
- (c) : **A total 205 Public EV charging stations (Slow and Fast type) have been sanctioned for Rajasthan under Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid & Electric Vehicles (FAME-II) scheme by the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI). Details of these Public EV charging stations are furnished at Annexure-B.**
- (d) : **The Charging Stations take connection from DISCOMs which in turn take the supply of electricity from the Grid. The power is supplied to grid from both Non-Renewable and Renewable Sources.**

ANNEXURE-A**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION
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**The details of active electric vehicle charging stations in the country
(including Rajasthan)**

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of PCS Operational or Active
1	Andaman & Nicobar	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	72
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2
4	Assam	7
5	Bihar	3
6	Chandigarh	6
7	Chhattisgarh	4
8	Delhi	313
9	Goa	8
10	Gujarat	27
11	Haryana	55
12	Himachal Pradesh	7
13	Jharkhand	7
14	J & K	-
15	Karnataka	59
16	Kerala	68
17	Madhya Pradesh	27
18	Maharashtra	80
19	Manipur	1
20	Meghalaya	12
21	Nagaland	2
22	Odisha	2
23	Puducherry	1
24	Punjab	11
25	Rajasthan	27
26	Sikkim	-
27	Tamil Nadu	111
28	Telangana	153
29	Tripura	2
30	Uttar Pradesh	108
31	Uttarakhand	18
32	West Bengal	22
	Total	1215

ANNEXURE-B**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION
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Public EV Charging stations allocated to Rajasthan under FAME-II:

Sl. No.	City	Charge Point Operator	Sanctioned PCS
1.	Jaipur	EESL	14
		REIL	54
2.	Jodhpur	REIL	37
3.	Kota	REIL	32
4.	Udaipur	REIL	37
5.	Ajmer	REIL	31
	Total		205
