

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5309
ANSWERED ON 03.04.2025**

PROMOTION AND ADOPTION OF EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE

†5309. SMT. HIMADRI SINGH:

SHRI BHOJRAJ NAG:

SHRI CAPTAIN BRIJESH CHOWTA:

SHRI ALOK SHARMA:

SHRI P C MOHAN:

DR. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI DAMODAR AGRAWAL:

DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:

MS KANGNA RANAUT:

SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI:

DR. VINOD KUMAR BIND:

SMT. SHOBHANABEN MAHENDRASINH BARAIYA:

SHRI DINESHBHAI MAKWANA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is taking steps to promote the adoption of Electric Vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure in rural and semi-urban areas across the States particularly in Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Bengaluru and Uttar Pradesh and make a common evident policy on EVs, if so, the details thereof along with the number of charging stations installed;
- (b) whether the Government is providing incentives for private sector investment in EV charging stations, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the manner in which the availability of charging infrastructure is being expanded in rural and semi-urban areas including Tier-II and Tier-III cities in the country, State-wise including Odisha and Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) whether there is any policy intervention planned to regulate EV charging tariffs and ensure affordability and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has identified any challenges in expanding EV infrastructure in Semi-urban areas and if so, the steps taken to address them;
- (f) the progress made in Bhopal district under the said scheme along with the details thereof; and
- (g) the steps being taken to promote awareness about the benefits of EVs among rural and semi-urban population?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a) & (d) : Ministry of Power, in April 2018, has clarified that charging stations do not require any license under the Electricity Act 2003. Further, the Ministry has issued "Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure-2024" in September, 2024. These guidelines, applicable to urban and rural areas,

outline standards to establish an interoperable EV charging network. The salient features of the guidelines, *inter-alia*, are as follows:

- (i) Public land can be offered to Government/public entities on a revenue-sharing model at Rs. 1.0 / kWh for 10 years; and to private entities via bidding with the same floor price (i.e. Rs. 1.0 / kWh) to establish charging stations.**
- (ii) DISCOMs to ensure electricity connections with expedited timelines for charging stations up to 150 kW.**
- (iii) State Governments to grant necessary permissions to enable round the clock operations of charging stations.**

To regulate EV charging tariffs and ensure charging at affordable rates, the guidelines provide for:

- (i) Capped Electricity Tariff:- A single-part tariff capped at the Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) until 31st March, 2028.**
- (ii) A 30% discount on ACoS to be offered during solar hours and a 30% surcharge during non-solar hours.**
- (iii) Time-Based Charging Fees for public and community stations:-**
 - o AC Charging: ₹3.0 per unit during solar hours (9 AM – 4 PM), ₹4.0 per unit during non-solar hours.**
 - o DC Charging: ₹11.0 per unit during solar hours, ₹13.0 per unit during non-solar hours.**
- (iv) Pass-Through Costs:- Land costs and electricity tariffs will be treated as pass-through costs, ensuring minimal financial burden on charging service providers.**

As per data available with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), details of State-wise public charging stations installed across the country as on 28.03.2025 are at ANNEXURE.

(b) : Ministry of Power is not providing any incentives for private sector investments in EV charging stations. Ministry of Heavy Industries launched the PM E-DRIVE Scheme in October 2024 to boost EV adoption, establish charging infrastructure, and develop a robust EV manufacturing ecosystem in India. The scheme offers grants for development of charging infrastructure and aims to install ample public charging infrastructure, including over 22,000 chargers for e-4Ws, 1,800 for e-buses, and provision for e-2Ws and e-3Ws, to boost EV user confidence.

(c) : To expand the public charging infrastructure in rural and semi-urban areas, including tier-II and tier-III cities, the aforementioned guidelines, *inter-alia*, provide for:

- (i) Urban areas – One charging station per 1 sq. km.**
- (ii) Highways – One charging station every 20 km.**

(iii) Long-range EVs & Heavy-Duty Vehicles (buses/trucks) – One charging station every 100 km on each side of highway.

(iv) Priority to fuel retail outlets – Existing fuel stations operated by Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) will be prioritised for setting up charging stations.

(v) Charging stations at key locations, including:

- **Group Housing Societies including Residential Societies**
- **Shopping malls, office buildings, restaurants & hotels**
- **Educational institutes & hospitals**

These guidelines help State and UT governments, including Odisha and Uttar Pradesh, to facilitate allotment of sites and provide electric connectivity infrastructure to support EV charging network expansion.

As per the data available with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), as on 28.03.2025, 550 and 2113 public charging stations have been installed in Odisha and Uttar Pradesh respectively.

(e): Ministry of Power identified, *inter-alia*, the following key challenges in establishing EV charging infrastructure, including in semi-urban areas, which the aforementioned guidelines aim to address.

(i) Availability of sites for setting up of charging stations,

(ii) High connectivity charges,

(iii) Delays in release of electricity connections.

(iv) Permission to open charging stations at night in some places.

(f): As per data available with Bureau of Energy Efficiency, 58 Public Charging stations have been installed in Bhopal district as on 25th March, 2025.

(g): To create awareness about the benefits of EVs including among rural and semi-urban population, “GO ELECTRIC” campaign was launched by Bureau of Energy Efficiency on 19th February 2021. Under the campaign, States have conducted 205 webinars/ workshops, 119 roadshows/rallies and 179 other activities such as radio jingles, poster/leaflet distribution, social media awareness, and street plays.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 5309 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 03.04.2025**

State-wise installed public charging stations across the country as on 28.03.2025

State	No. of Public Charging Station
Andaman & Nicobar	4
Andhra Pradesh	614
Arunachal Pradesh	44
Assam	311
Bihar	393
Chandigarh	14
Chhattisgarh	290
Delhi	1951
Goa	155
Gujarat	1008
Haryana	808
Himachal Pradesh	114
Jammu & Kashmir	157
Jharkhand	277
Karnataka	5879
Kerala	1288
Ladakh	1
Lakshwadeep	1
Madhya Pradesh	942
Maharashtra	3842
Manipur	50
Meghalaya	43
Mizoram	13
Nagaland	36
Odisha	550
Puducherry	42
Punjab	607
Rajasthan	1285
Sikkim	11
Tamil Nadu	1495
Telangana	976
Tripura	54
UT OF D&NH AND D&D	6
Uttar Pradesh	2113
Uttarakhand	202
West Bengal	791
Grand Total	26,367
