Gujarat State Electric Vehicle Policy 2021
1. PREAMBLE

There is an imminent shift in the nature of transportation from internal combustion vehicles to electric vehicles. The shift to electric vehicles is being driven by a need to reduce air pollution, reduction in India’s oil import bill and to increase energy security of the country. The thrust for electric vehicles go hand in hand with India’s efforts to expand renewable energy capacities. In addition, Gujarat has the highest adoption of battery operated two wheelers in the country, which makes it an ideal proposition for industries to invest in EVs.

2. OBJECTIVES

(i) To transition the state’s transportation sector towards electric mobility.
(ii) To make Gujarat a manufacturing hub for electric vehicles and ancillary equipment.
(iii) To encourage start-ups and investment in the field of electric mobility and associated support sectors such as data analytics and information technology.
(iv) To improve the quality of the environment by reducing air pollution.

3. TITLE

This document shall be known as the “Gujarat State Electric Vehicle Policy 2021”

4. OPERATIVE PERIOD

(i) This policy shall be valid for a period of four years commencing from 1st July 2021

5. ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

(i) “Central Government” means the Government of India;
(ii) “DBT” means Direct Benefit Transfer;
(iii) “DHI” means Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industry & Public Enterprises, Government of India;
(iv) “DisCom” means Electricity Distribution Licensee;
(v) “EV” means Electric Vehicle; including plugin vehicle with rechargeable battery, 100% overhead fed electric traction vehicle as well as inductive charging vehicle;
(vi) “FAME II” means the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electrical Vehicles in India Scheme notified by the DHI along with its amendments thereafter;
(vii) “GERC” means Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission;
6. **TARGETS AND ROADMAP**

(i) The State will target and support the deployment of the first two lakh electric vehicles either under individual use or commercial use for four years commencing from 1st July 2021. The segment wise target is outlined in Table 1 below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Segment</th>
<th>Target under Policy Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Wheelers</td>
<td>1,10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Wheelers</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Wheelers (Private and Commercial)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>200,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. **SCOPE AND ELIGIBILITY**

(i) The Policy shall be applicable to all classes of electric vehicles that have taken subsidy under the Government of India’s FAME II scheme dated 8th March 2019, F. No 1(1)/2019-AEI and any amendments thereafter.

(ii) The incentives for setting up a charging station shall be applicable to charging stations meeting the guidelines and standards of the Ministry of Power Circular, dated 1st October, 2019 and any amendments thereafter.
8. **Incentives for Early Adoption of Electric Vehicles**

(i) The Demand Incentive from the State shall be over and above any subsidies that are available from the Central Government through its promotional schemes and policies. The subsidy shall be disbursed directly to the customer via DBT mode from the State Transport Department on authenticating the document for the purchase of the vehicle.

(ii) The incentives for all types of electric vehicles shall be based on the electric vehicle battery capacity (i.e. energy content measured in kWh). The threshold price to avail the subsidy for each vehicle segment shall be as per Government of India’s FAME II scheme dated 8th March 2019, F. No 1(1)/2019-AEI and any amendments thereafter.

Table 2: Summary of incentive across all segments under the policy period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle Segment</th>
<th>State Subsidy Amount (in Rs.)</th>
<th>Maximum ex-factory price to avail incentive (in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Wheeler</td>
<td>Rs. 10,000/- per kWh</td>
<td>Rs. 1.5 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Wheeler</td>
<td>Rs. 10,000/- per kWh</td>
<td>Rs. 5 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Wheeler</td>
<td>Rs. 10,000/- per kWh</td>
<td>Rs. 15 lakhs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) The beneficiary can opt to get subsidy under any one scheme of state government run by different departments; the beneficiary can not claim subsidy under more than one scheme of state government.

(iv) The maximum amount of subsidy for scheme is limited to the maximum battery capacity of the vehicle shown in Table 2.

(v) The maximum amount of subsidy should not be more than the 40% of the ex. factory price of the vehicle. The amount whichever is less between (vi) & (vii) will be given as subsidy to the beneficiary.

9. **Incentives for Charging Infrastructure**

(i) The State Government shall promote charging infrastructure of different capacities/technologies and promote a variety of business models. Privately-owned, DisCom-owned and Investor-owned charging and battery swapping stations are encouraged under this Policy.

(ii) Commercial public EV charging stations for 2 wheelers, 3 wheelers, 4 wheelers will be eligible for 25% capital subsidy on equipment/machinery (limited up to Rs. 10 lakhs per station) for the first 250 commercial public EV charging stations. The detailed procedure to avail the subsidy shall be announced in subsequent guidelines.
(iii) The subsidy for charging stations shall only be given to those developers, individuals or entities that have not availed subsidies under any other promotion schemes under the Government of India policies or schemes.

(iv) All EV charging stations shall adhere to the charging guidelines and standards defined by the Ministry of Power circular dated 01.10.2019, and any amendments thereafter.

(v) All housing and commercial establishments shall give a ‘No Objection Certificate’ (NOC) to its members who wish to install charging stations with designated parking spaces.

(vi) Petrol pumps will be allowed to set up charging station subject to charging station areas qualifying fire & safety standard norms of relevant authorities under relevant acts/rules.

(vii) The State Government shall exempt 100% electricity duty of EV charging stations during the period of this policy.

(viii) The State Distribution Licensees (DisComs) shall allow charging of EVs from the existing connection of a Consumer at the existing tariff, except from agriculture connection.

(ix) The tariff for new third-party owned EV charging infrastructure shall be as per the GERC tariff order for utilities dated 31.03.2018 and any amendments thereafter.

10. INCENTIVE FOR MANUFACTURING OF EV AND THEIR COMPONENTS

All provisions of the Gujarat Industrial Policy-2020, subsequent applicable policies and government resolutions (G.R.), as amended from time to time, shall be applicable to parties intending to set up or upgrade their facilities for manufacturing in the EV sector.

11. CONVERGENCE

The National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP)-2020 and the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME) Scheme are promoted by the Department of Heavy Industries, Government of India. The provisions of this Policy shall be inline with the NEMMP and FAME.

12. NODAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

(i) Ports and Transport Department shall be the nodal Department in Government of Gujarat and shall be responsible for planning, implementation and review of the policy.

(ii) Energy and Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat shall be the nodal agency for charging stations and subsidies related to it.

(iii) Gujarat Energy Research & Management Institute (GERMI) shall be the nodal Institute for research, training, incubation and other activities by providing a platform for various stakeholders including innovators, researchers, academia, industries and the government.
13. **Mid-term Review**

The State Government may undertake a mid-term review of this Policy as and when the need arises in view of any technological breakthrough or to remove any difficulties or inconsistency with the Electricity Act 2003, as amended from time to time.

14. **Power to Issue and Interpret**

If there is any confusion or dispute about the meaning, intent or purpose of any provision of this Policy, the interpretation given by Ports and Transport Department, Government of Gujarat shall be final and binding to all concerned.

This issue with the concurrence of the Finance Department dated……….. on the Department file of even number.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat.

Manoj Kumar Das  
Additional Chief Secretary to the Government of Gujarat  
Ports & Transport Department  
Government of Gujarat

**Copy to:**
- The Principal Secretary to H.E. The Governor of Gujarat, Raj Bhavan, Gandhinagar
- The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Gol, Shram Shakti Bhavan, New Delhi  
- The Secretary, Ministry of Heavy Industry & Public Enterprises, New Delhi
- The Secretary, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy, CGO Complex, New Delhi
- The Principal Secretary to the Hon. C. M., Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- The P.S. to Hon. MOS (E&P), Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- The Secretary, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission, New Delhi 
- The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, New Delhi
- The Deputy Secretary to the Chief Secretary, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- The Secretary, GERC, Gift City, Gandhinagar 
- The Registrar, Gujarat High Court, Ahmedabad
- The Secretary, Vigilance Commission, Gandhinagar
- The Principal Secretary, Finance Department, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- The Resident Commissioner, Gujarat State, New Delhi 
- The Secretary, Gujarat Legislature Secretariat, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- All Departments of Secretariat, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar
- All Branches of Energy & Petrochemicals Department
- The Chairman & Managing Director, Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd. Gandhinagar
- The Chairman, Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited, Vadodara
- The Director, Gujarat Energy Development Agency, Gandhinagar
- The Director General, Gujarat Energy Research & Management Institute