



MANIPUR

ELECTRIC MOBILITY

POLICY 2022



TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT
Government of Manipur



1. INTRODUCTION

Manipur literally meaning "A jewelled land" nestle deep within a lush green corner of North East India. It seems much like an exquisite work of art executed by superb hands of Nature and is indeed a state of exquisite natural beauty and splendors, the beauty of which once inspired Mrs. St. Clair Grimwood described it as "A Pretty Place more beautiful than many show places of the world" Late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru paid a fitting tribute by describing it as "Jewel of India". The state covers an area of 22,327 square kilometres (8,621 sq mi) with a population of almost 3 million and forest cover an area of about 14,365 square kilometres (5,546 sq mi), nearly 67% of the total geographical area of the state. Forest cover contributes to better air quality of the state.

However, increasing pollution levels due to steep rise of conventional internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles in the State is a major concern for the Transport Department, Government of Manipur.

As on 30th September, 2021, a total of 4,54,114 vehicles have already been registered in Manipur (Source: <https://parivahan.gov.in>) which has made mobility a challenge. Further, huge number of vehicles plying from the neighbouring States as well as from other parts of the country adds to the vehicular population resulting in road accidents and air pollution. Government of Manipur has taken several initiatives to improve the conditions of roads, upgrading and widening the National Highway etc. to ensure smooth mobility, reduction of air pollution and mitigating climate change. Electric Vehicles (EV) or e-mobility is proposed to be another step forward. 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 emissions.

Government of India has created momentum through its Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles (FAME) schemes that encourage, and in some segments mandates the adoption of electric vehicles (EV), with a goal of reaching 30% EV penetration by 2030. At the end of FAME Phase-I, the electric vehicle penetration remained low in Manipur. A dedicated strategy to address price of EVs, public charging infrastructure and investment in EV manufacturing and charging infrastructure is required to promote adoption of EVs in the

state. Government of Manipur plans to ensure a robust infrastructure for electric vehicles that includes adequate power availability, network of charging points and favourable power tariff.

The Government of Manipur is committed to do its part by contributing towards clean and green environment and an energy secure India. Towards achieving this objective, requisite thrust will be provided for increased and faster adoption of Electric Vehicles for a clean and green environment in the State through the Manipur Electric Mobility Policy 2022.

2. VISION

- 2.1 To establish Manipur State as a model of International Standards for Electric Vehicle adoption across passenger and commercial segments supported by a world-class charging infrastructure and eco-system and to embrace and accelerate the pace of adoption of electric mobility as a tool to promote clean transportation to ensure environmental sustainability and to bring about improvement in the air quality.

3. TITLE

- 3.1 This Policy shall be known as the “**Manipur Electric Mobility Policy-2022**”.

4. KEY DEFINITIONS

- 4.1. **Electric Vehicle (EV):** An electric vehicle or EV uses energy stored in its rechargeable batteries, which are recharged by common household electricity. EV includes electric scooters/ motorcycles, electric three wheelers, electric cars, vans, buses and other electric passenger vehicles.
- 4.2. **EV Components:** Major components of EV include motor controller, electric engine (motor), regenerative braking, drive system and related parts/assemblies.
- 4.3. **EV Battery:** An electric-vehicle battery (EVB) or traction battery is a battery used to power the propulsion of battery electric vehicles (BEVs). Vehicle batteries are usually a secondary (rechargeable) battery. EV battery will not include Lead acid batteries.

- 4.4. **EV Battery Components:** Battery pack consists of many discrete cells connected in series and parallel to achieve the total voltage and current requirements of the pack. A battery comprises of smaller stacks called modules, which are placed into a single pack. Modules also incorporate cooling mechanisms, temperature monitors, other devices and Battery Management System (BMS).
- 4.5. **EV Charging Station & Equipment:** An electric vehicle charging station is an infrastructure that supplies electric energy for the recharging of electric vehicles. The charging station equipment shall include charging posts, charging cabinets etc.

5. POLICY PERIOD

The **Manipur Electric Mobility Policy-2022** will remain in operation and valid for a period of 5 (five) years from the date of its notification or till such time the Government may deem fit and proper.

6. OBJECTIVES

- (i) **To facilitate adoption of at least 20 % EVs in the State by 2026.**
- (ii) To provide support towards adoption of EVs by providing subsidy on payment of MV Tax for early adoption of EVs based on the energy capacity in kWh of battery.
- (iii) To support the setting up of robust infrastructure for EVs including adequate power supply, network of charging points with favourable power tariff and adequate service centres.
- (iv) To create a pool of skilled workforce for the EVs industry in collaboration with technical institutions available in the State, encourage entrepreneurship and create new jobs in the EVs industry.
- (v) To mandate adoption of EVs in the Government and its Boards, Corporations, Government undertakings, Development Authorities, Municipalities in a phased manner.
- (vi) To replace the Manipur State Transport buses with battery electric vehicles in a phased manner.

- (vii) To provide a clean and green environment at tourist spots.
- (viii) To facilitate in creating an ecosystem for recycling and reuse batteries and disposal of rejected batteries in an environment friendly manner to avoid environmental pollution.
- (ix) To align with the latest guidelines, standards and rules governing Battery EVs in India issued, inter alia by the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Ministry of Power, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) and the National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog.

7. STRATEGY

- 7.1 Promotion of adoption of EV technology: To increase the viability of EV by way of waiving in the MV tax during the time of registration.
- 7.2 Promotion of R&D and Innovation: To promote the establishment of Research & Development Centres and Centre of Excellence across the State.

8. ADOPTION SUPPORT AND SUBSIDY

8.1 Purchase subsidy for Early Adopters:

The purchase subsidy to be provided by the Government will be in the form of waiver in the Motor Vehicle Tax (MV Tax) levied at the time of registration of newly purchase EVs in the State.

The Government of Manipur shall provide MV Tax waiver for the following EVs purchase and registered in the State during the policy period.

Sl. No.	Type of Electric Vehicle	Nos. of vehicle targeted in 5 yrs.	Subsidy per vehicle
1	2 wheelers	1000	30% waiver on MV Tax
2	3 wheelers/ E-Rickshaws /E-Carts	3000	30% waiver on MV Tax
3	4 wheelers	1500	20% waiver on MV Tax
4	Strong Hybrid 4 wheelers	30	20% waiver on MV Tax
5	E- Buses	8	20% waiver on MV Tax

8.1.1 The benefits given in Para 8.1 above will be provided only during the policy period and shall be on first come first basis.

8.2 Support for Charging Stations (EVCS):

- (i) Availability of charging stations is key for adoption of EVs. To further facilitate in the setting up of EVs charging stations, the Government will encourage investments in setting up both slow and fast charging networks in Government buildings and other public places through active participation of public and private players.
- (ii) In order to boost EVs charging station ecosystem, the State Government will undertake appropriate steps including identification of land and encouraging private investments at key locations.
- (iii) The State will facilitate setting up charging stations at several key locations such as Manipur State Transport Complex, Inter State Bus Terminal, Deputy Commissioner's Offices, Civil Secretariat, State Central Library, Corporations and Municipals parking lots, other State Government offices and

facilities, along with facilitating permissions for commercial buildings such as hotels, shopping malls, cinema halls and apartments in setting up EV charging stations.

- (iv) The State will endeavour to provide attractive electricity tariff including fixed demand charges for the EVCS.
- (v) The State will facilitate to provide priority electricity connections to EVCS.
- (vi) The State Government will endeavour to provide Government land, wherever available, free of cost, to any Government Agency (both State and Central) including Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) or any private agency on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis, for the first five years in order to make the EVCS economically viable. Thereafter, the EVCS may be operated on a revenue sharing basis.
- (vii) State Govt. will facilitate to provide credit facilities to the infrastructure developers through financial institutions. Permit for starting EV Charging stations and window clearance for development purpose will be facilitated by Government.
- (viii) All EV charging stations shall adhere to the charging guidelines and standards defined by the Ministry of Power, Government of India and Power Department, Government of Manipur.
- (ix) Petrol Pumps will be allowed to set up charging stations subject to qualifying fire & safety standard norms issued by the competent authorities.

8.3 Supports for Start-ups

- (i) The skilling and mentoring support shall be provided to EV related start-ups for encouraging the EV eco-system in the State.
- (ii) The incentives for start-ups shall be as applicable under the Manipur Start-up Policy, 2022.

8.4 Reserving areas exclusively for EVs in Tourism sector

The Government through the Tourism Department shall endeavour to identify certain tourist spots where tourists shall avail transport services in an environmental-friendly

manner by exclusively using EVs. The details of such tourist spots and the modality for operation including charging infrastructure support shall be worked out by the Department of Tourism along with relevant stakeholders.

8.5 EVs at Industrial estates, Export Promotion Parks and Technology Park

The Government will promote plying of EVs in Industrial Estates, Export Promotion Parks and Technology Parks. Support will be extended for setting up of EV Charging Stations (EVCS) at such locations as per requirements.

8.6 Other Benefits

- (i) Priority registration will be provided to EVs over ICE vehicles by the respective RTOs in the State.
- (ii) In case the Government decides to implement Odd-Even system for plying of vehicles in order to curb pollution, the EVs shall be exempted from such arrangement.
- (iii) In order to support the EV ecosystem, the Government will undertake appropriate steps to reserve parking slots for EVs at key locations.
- (iv) 100% waiver on parking fee charges for EVs for 5 (five) years i.e during the policy period.
- (v) Registration Fees for all EVs shall be exempted.

8.7 Towards Funding of Subsidies

The subsidy to be provided will be borne by the Government by providing 20-30% waiver in the Motor vehicle tax levied at the time of Registration of the EVs.

- 8.8 All the benefits/subsidies provided by the Government shall stand terminated with the expiry of the policy period.

9. RECYCLING ECOSYSTEM – BATTERY AND EVs

- (i) The State Government will encourage the re-use of EV batteries that have reached the end of life by facilitating in the setting up of recycling units in collaboration with battery and EV manufacturers that focus on "Urban Mining" of rare materials within the battery for re-use by battery manufacturers.

- (ii) Charging Station operators will be encouraged to operate as end-of-life battery recycling agencies where Electric Vehicle owners can deposit their vehicle batteries that have reached their end of life and in return get a remunerative price for the battery. Disposal of EV batteries in any other manner – e.g., in or scrap, will not be allowed.
- (iii) The State Government will facilitate in inviting battery recycling business to establish their presence in the State.
- (iv) Appropriate protocols and investment subsidies for setting up such units shall be notified by the Government in consultation with stakeholders. Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) shall also be held responsible for recycling of old batteries and their components.

10. CAPACITY BUILDING

- (i) The State Government shall facilitate in introducing short-term (viz. 4-6 months) courses, related to Electric Vehicles (EV), EV Charging Stations, and other EV system related courses in collaboration with academia including Polytechnics & Engineering Colleges.
- (ii) These courses shall be designed and reviewed in consultation with EV Industry and shall include short internship module at partnering Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs).
- (iii) The State Government shall endeavour to focus on skill development in light and precision assemblies, electrical power trains and mechatronics which shall contribute towards improving the entrepreneurship ecosystem in the State. The skilling will provide man-power pool to cater to Service centres, Retrofitting and Recycling of used Batteries.
- (iv) The State Government will consider a certification mechanism for the relevant courses through appropriate agencies.

11. NODAL AGENCY

- (i) The Directorate of Transport will be the Nodal Agency for implementation of the provisions of this Policy.
- (ii) Detailed scheme along with operational guidelines shall be put in place by the Nodal Agency for administering the programmes under this Policy and the same shall be reviewed periodically.
- (iii) The Nodal Agency may notify separate Registration and Road tax post the policy period for the electric vehicles.
- (iv) The Nodal Agency shall disburse the incentives / subsidies under this Policy on the basis of the recommendation of State Level Committee.

12. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE FOR APPROVAL:

A State Level Committee (SLC) will be constituted with the following members to monitor implementation of the Policy and develop procedures and modalities as required:

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| 1. Administrative Secretary (Transport),
Govt. of Manipur | : | Chairman |
| 2. Administrative Secretary (Finance),
Govt. of Manipur or his representative not
below the rank of Joint Secretary. | : | Member |
| 3. Administrative Secretary (Textile, Commerce & Industry),
Govt. of Manipur or his representative not below the rank
of Joint Secretary. | : | Member |
| 4. Administrative Secretary (Power), Govt. of Manipur
or his representative not below the rank
of Joint Secretary. | : | Member |
| 5. Administrative Secretary (Tourism), Govt. of Manipur
or his representative not below the rank
of Joint Secretary. | : | Member |
| 6. Director (Environment & Forest), Manipur | : | Member |
| 7. Member Secretary, Pollution Control Board,
Manipur | : | Member |
| 8. Director (Transport), Manipur | : | Member
Secretary |

12.1 TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE:

- (i) Monitor implementation of the provisions under the policy in a time bound manner.
- (ii) Ensure timely issue of relevant Orders / Government Notifications and amendments as required.
- (iii) Bring about inter-departmental co-ordination in respect of matters related to this Policy.
- (iv) Approve Fiscal Incentives under the Policy.
- (v) Review the best practices adopted by different states/ countries.
- (vi) Committee may co-opt experts in the field as member of the Committee
- (vii) Review the definition of EV, EV components, Battery and Charging Station or any other related definitions and approve the amendments as may be appropriate
- (viii) The High-Power Committee shall review the implementation and effectiveness of the Policy every six months and corrective measures / changes / amendments if required shall be done.
- (ix) Put in place an institutional mechanism required to implement this policy (e.g. notifying the list of approved vehicles, identifying public charging spaces and battery swapping locations etc.

13. APPROVAL OF INCENTIVES/SUBSIDIES:

- (i) State Level Committee constituted shall be empowered to go into the claim details and to decide for the grant of subsidy / incentives.
- (ii) The percentage waive of MV tax for electric vehicles shall be channelled through the authorised registered Dealers of Electric Vehicles.

14. OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- (i) The percentage waive in MV tax provided under the Policy will be applicable only to those electric vehicle and hybrid electric vehicles, which conform to the latest notification, including for FAME-II, by the Department of

Heavy Industries, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India. The registered Dealers of EVs shall ensure conformity to the latest scheme and technology specifications of the Government of India, for the EVs eligible for subsidy under this Policy.

- (ii) The percentage waive in MV tax provided under this Policy shall be fungible with the approval of the State Level Committee.
- (iv) No Battery EVs registered in Manipur, having benefitted under this Policy, shall be issued No-Objection Certificate (NOC) for transfer to another State / UT until the expiry of 5 years from the date of registration of a new electric vehicle. However, in exceptional cases, if an EV is required to be shifted out of MANIPUR, then the matter will be referred to and decided by the State Level Committee.
- (v) All electric vehicles registered in Manipur shall be issued a green number plate in accordance with the latest notification of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India.
- (vi) All electric vehicles availing any kind of subsidy / fee waiver under this Policy should appropriately display a sticker indicating that it has been purchased under this Policy / scheme. The format of the sticker shall be provided by the Nodal Agency.
- (vii) Doubts relating to interpretation of any term or dispute relating to the operation of any provision under this policy shall have to be referred to the Nodal Agency for clarification/resolution and the decision of the Nodal Agency in this regard shall be final and binding on all concerned.
- (viii) No right or claim for any subsidy under this Policy shall be deemed to have been conferred merely on the ground of provision in this policy. Implementation of various provisions covering the subsidy, concessions etc. will be subject to the issue of detailed scheme/guidelines/statutory notifications wherever necessary in respect of each item by the concerned Nodal Agency / Administrative Department.

- (ix) If the State Government is satisfied that the benefits under the policy has been obtained by misrepresentation as to an essential fact or furnishing of false information, the Nodal Agency / Administrative Department Government may ask the concerned Dealer(s) / beneficiary(s) to refund the grant of MV tax waived after giving an opportunity to the Dealer(s) / beneficiary(s) of being heard.
- (x) The waive in MV tax being offered under this Policy shall be in addition to the demand incentives available in the FAME India Phase-II or latest scheme of the Government of India.
- (xi) The State Government reserves the right to modify any part of this Policy in public interest.

