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#### NOTIFICATION

**No.D.26070/6/2024-TRP, the 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2024:** In the interest of public service and in pursuance of the minutes of the meeting of the council of Ministers held on 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2024, the Governor of Mizoram is pleased to notify the Mizoram Electric Vehicle Policy, 2024 from the date of issue of this notification.

The Policy has been vetted by Finance Department vide their I.D **FIN(E):TRP/281/2024** dt.02.09.2024.

**C. Lalzahngoa**  
Secretary to the Govt. of Mizoram  
Transport Department.

## **THE MIZORAM ELECTRIC VEHICLE POLICY 2024**

### **TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Increasing pollution levels due to the steep rise of conventional internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles in the State is a major concern for the Transport Department, Government of Mizoram. As of 1st July 2024, there are 316385 numbers of Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles registered in the state of Mizoram and 477 nos. of Electric Vehicles which accounts for 0.15 % of the total vehicles registered in the state. The burden of Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles is huge for the country. There is a need to reduce dependency on a fossil-fuel based economy. As per a study by World Health Organization (WHO), India is home to 14 out of 20 most polluted cities globally. The gradual shift to EVs is crucial for an energy - secure future and a clean environment, contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) on climate action. The Government is committed to providing requisite impetus towards adoption of at least 10% EVs within 25 years in Mizoram, by providing incentives to a limited number of early electric vehicles adopters. Thus, the Government of Mizoram aims at facilitating adoption of about 56250 EVs during the Policy Period, which will save about 4050000 lakh kilolitres of fuel, resulting in reduction of about 1350000 kgs of CO<sub>2</sub> per day, which will lead to reduction of more than 388800 lakh metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year. In view of the above, the Government of Mizoram is committed to do its part by contributing towards a 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 Mizoram Electric Vehicle Policy 2024.

#### **1. SHORT TITLE, EXTENT AND COMMENCEMENT**

- (i) The Policy may be called the “Mizoram Electric Vehicle Policy 2024”
- (ii) The Policy will come into effect from the date of publication in the official gazette.
- (iii) It will extend to the whole State of Mizoram.

#### **2. POLICY PERIOD**

The Mizoram Electric Vehicle Policy 2024 will remain in operation and valid for a period of 5 years i.e 2024-2029.

#### **3. ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN THE WORLD AND INDIA**

- (i) Electric mobility is expanding at a rapid pace. In 2018, the global electric car fleet exceeded 5.1 million, up 2 million from the previous year and almost doubling the number of new electric car sales.

The People’s Republic of China remains the world’s largest electric car market, followed by Europe and the United States. Norway is the global leader in terms of electric car market share. Electric vehicles contribute towards reducing the local concentration of pollutants in cities.

- (ii) As per the NITI Aayog’s ‘Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs): Towards a Policy Framework’ document, accelerating the availability of necessary electricity network infrastructure as well as domestically produced technologically superior EVs, chargers and components will bring

down costs and increase the options available for transportation electrification in India. This will bring the total cost of ownership (TCO) of EVs at par with ICEs by as early as 2025. Therefore, policy support is being extended by the Government of India to address the strategic importance of the battery technology value chain.

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- (iii) In 2013, the Government of India launched the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan 2020. Under this mission plan, the scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) was launched in March, 2015 for two years as Phase-I, which was subsequently extended up to 31st March, 2019.
- (iv) The Government of India in its Automotive Mission Plan 2016 had laid down a vision of "Safe, comfortable and efficient mobility" with the aim on environmental protection and affordability. After reviewing of FAME India Phase-I, the Government of India came up with FAME India Phase-II (FAME II), implemented for a period of three years from 1st April 2019 composing of verticals such as Demand Incentives, Establishment of Network of Charging Stations and Administration of the Scheme.
- (v) **FAME II** aims to boost electric mobility and increase the number of electric vehicles in commercial fleets with an outlay of Rs 10,000 crore (Rs 100 billion) for three years till 2022 which was further extended for two years after 31st March, 2022. The Government of India offers incentives for electric buses, three-wheelers and four wheelers to be used for commercial purposes. Plug-in hybrid vehicles and vehicles with a sizeable lithium-ion battery and electric motor will also be included in the scheme. Fiscal support is being offered based on the size of the battery in FAME II. (FAME - Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid & Electric Vehicles in India)

#### 4. VEHICLE POPULATION IN MIZORAM

Sustained economic development and expanding road networks have led to rapid increase in the number of motorized vehicles in Mizoram. Therefore, it is imperative to accelerate early adoption of EVs in the State of Mizoram by providing adequate impetus and support for adoption of Battery EVs and setting up of related charging infrastructures.

As of 1st July 2024, there are 316385 nos. of vehicles with Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) and 477 numbers of Electric Vehicles registered in the state.

#### 5. DEFINITIONS

- (i) 'Governor' means the Governor of Mizoram
- (ii) 'Government' means the Government of Mizoram, unless specified otherwise
- (iii) 'State' means the State of Mizoram
- (iv) 'Policy' means the Mizoram Electric Vehicle Policy, 2024
- (v) 'DTO' means the District Transport Officer

- (vi) 'ICE' means Internal Combustion Engine
- (vii) Electric Vehicle (EV) or Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) means a vehicle which is powered energy is supplied exclusively by traction battery installed in the vehicle; and has an 'Electric Regenerative Braking System'. This includes all types of Hybrid electric vehicles as defined by Department of Heavy Industries.
- (viii) 'Electric Regenerative Braking System' means an integrated vehicle braking system which provides for the conversion of vehicle kinetic energy into electrical energy during braking.
- (ix) 'Advanced Battery' means the new generation batteries as defined and notified by Department of Heavy Industries, including FAME-II.
- (x) Engine 'Stop-Start' arrangement means a system by which the engine is started or stopped in a hybrid electric vehicle by vehicle control unit at operating conditions depending upon traction power required for the propulsion of the vehicle.
- (xi) Off Vehicle Charging (OVC) means the Rechargeable Energy Storage System (ReESS) in the vehicle which has a provision for external charging.
- (xii) Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV) means a vehicle that, for the purpose of mechanical propulsion draws energy from consumable fuel and Rechargeable Energy Storage System (ReESS)
- (xiii) Strong Hybrid Electric Vehicle (SHEV) means a 'Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV)', which has an engine 'Stop-Start' arrangement, 'Electric Regenerative Braking System' and a 'Motor Drive' (motor alone is capable to propel/drive the vehicle from a stationary condition).
- (xiv) Plug-in HEV (PHEV)/ Range Extended Electric Vehicle (REEV) means A 'Strong Hybrid Electric Vehicle (SHEV)' which has a provision for 'Off Vehicle Charging' (OVC) of 'Rechargeable Energy Storage System (ReESS)'.
- (xv) 'Industrial Parks' means Industrial Estates or Industrial Areas or Export Promotion Industrial Park or Industrial Growth Centre.

## **6. OBJECTIVES OF MIZORAM ELECTRIC VEHICLE POLICY 2024**

- (i) To facilitate adoption of at least 5% EVs in the State by 2029.
- (ii) To support the setting up of robust infrastructure for EVs including adequate power supply, network of charging points with favourable power tariffs and adequate service centres.
- (iii) To promote innovation in EVs for automotive and shared mobility by providing the requisite ecosystem and infrastructure.
- (iv) To create an enabling environment to provide charging infrastructure for EVs in the State.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) To mandate adoption of EVs in the Government and its Boards, Corporations, Government undertakings, Development Authorities, Municipalities in a phased manner as decided by the Government from time to time.
- (vii) To replace passenger buses with battery electric vehicles in a phased manner as decided by the Government from time to time.
- (viii) To provide a clean and green environment at tourist spots.

## **7. ADOPTION SUPPORT AND INCENTIVES**

### **7.1 Support for Charging Stations**

- (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 Government will undertake appropriate steps including identification of land and encouraging private investments at key locations.
- (iii) The State will facilitate setting up of charging stations at several key locations such as Mizoram State Transport depots, Inter State Bus Terminus, Deputy Commissioner's offices, Secretariat, State Central Library, Urban Affairs Department's parking lots, other State Government facilities, and commercial buildings such as hotels, shopping malls, cinema halls and apartments. Charging Station will be identified by the State Government.
- (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 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations. Electricity connections will be completed approximately within 15 days from the date of receipt of application.
- (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.

### **7.2 Support for Start-ups**

The skilling and mentoring support will be provided to EV related start - ups for encouraging the EV eco-system in the State.

### **7.3 Reserving areas exclusively for EVs in Tourism sector**

The Government through the Tourism Department, will endeavour to identify certain tourist spots where tourists can 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 will be worked out by the Department of Tourism along with relevant stakeholders.

### **7.4 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 and also in Airport Terminals and Amusement Parks, wherever the location supports. Support will be extended for setting up of EV Charging Stations (EVCS) at such locations as per requirement.

### **7.5 Other Benefits**

- (i) Priority registration will be provided to EVs over ICE vehicles by the respective DTO's 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 will 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.

## **8. RECYCLING SUPPORT**

- (i) The 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.
- (iii) The Government will facilitate the establishment of battery recycling businesses to establish their presence in the State.
- (iv) Appropriate protocols and investment subsidies for setting up battery recycling units will be notified by the Government in consultation with stakeholders. Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) will also be responsible for recycling of old batteries and their components.

## **9. CAPACITY BUILDING**

- (i) The State will 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 will be designed and reviewed in consultation with EV Industry and will include short internship module at partnering Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs).
- (iii) The Government will endeavour to focus on skill development in light and precision assemblies, electrical powertrains and mechatronics which will 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 will consider a certification mechanism for the relevant courses through appropriate agencies.

## **10. 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 will be put in place by the Nodal Agency for administering the programmes under this Policy and the same will 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 will disburse the incentives/subsidies, if any under this Policy on the basis of the recommendation of State Level Committee.

## 11. STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

- (i) State Level Committee will be constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Transport Department and will consist of representatives from the State Finance Department, State Planning Department, State Directorate of Commerce & Industries, Power and Electricity Department, Tourism Department, Employment and Skill Development Department, Directorate of Science & Technology, Mizoram, and Mizoram Pollution Control Board.

*The scope of work of the Committee will also include-*

- a) Monitoring the implementation of the policy within the stipulated time, ensure the release of necessary Government notifications /orders / amendments on time.
  - b) To ensure inter-departmental coordination for smooth implementation of the policy.
  - c) To review the latest and emerging EV best practices.
  - d) To consult industry experts for the adoption of best EV practices in the state, etc.
- (ii) The purchase incentives, if any, for electric vehicles allowed by the State Level Committee will be channelled through the registered dealers of electric vehicles.

## 12. OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- (i) The incentives under the Policy will be applicable only to electric vehicles which conform to the latest notification, including FAME-II, by the Department of Heavy Industries, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India. The registered dealers of EVs will ensure conformity to the latest scheme and technology specifications of the Government of India, for the EVs eligible for incentives under this Policy.
- (ii) The incentives in this Policy are subject to review from time to time by the Nodal Agency with the approval of the State Level Committee.
- (iii) The incentives provided under this Policy will be fungible with the approval of the State Level Committee.
- (iv) No EVs registered in Mizoram, having benefitted under this Policy, will 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 Mizoram, then the matter will be referred to and decided by the State Level Committee.
- (v) All electric vehicles registered in Mizoram will be issued a green number plate in accordance with the latest notification of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India.
- (vi) Doubts relating to interpretation of any term or dispute relating to the operation of any provision under this policy will have to be referred to the Nodal Agency for clarification/resolution and the decision of the Nodal Agency in this regard will be final and binding on all concerned.
- (vii) No right or claim for any incentive under this Policy will be deemed to have been conferred merely on the ground of provision in this policy. Implementation of various provisions covering the incentives, 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.
- (viii) If the Government is satisfied that the incentive 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 beneficiary(s) to refund the grant of incentive after giving an opportunity to the beneficiary(s) of being heard.

- (ix) The incentives offered under this Policy will be in addition to the demand incentives available in the FAME India Phase-II or latest scheme of the Government of India.
- (x) No incentive will be permissible for persons who already possess more than two ICE vehicles.
- (xi) The Government reserves the right to settle any confusion or dispute about the meaning, intent or purpose arising out from any part of this Policy in public interest. The interpretation given by the Government will be final and binding in all aspects.

### **13. RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT**

- (i) State Government, if necessary, may partner with premier Technical Institutes for establishing centers of excellence for conducting market-focused research on Battery Technologies, Battery Management, Motors and Controllers.
- (ii) State Government, if necessary, may offer financial support to start-ups for research and innovation in EV & Battery Technologies.