

**CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY &
RENEWABLE ENERGY**

Draft Notification

Chandigarh, dated the 10/02/2022

No. S&T&RE/2022/1549 – Whereas climate change has become a global concern over the last few decades and the road transport sector contributes a major role for rapid increase in the global temperature and therefore, there is need for reduction in the use of fossil fuel and associated emissions.

Whereas the Government of India have urged upon all States and Union Territories to adopt a well defined 'Electric Vehicle Policy' in their respective States/UTs.

Now, therefore, the Chandigarh Administration have framed a "Draft Electric Vehicle Policy, 2022" to build UT Chandigarh as a 'Model EV City' by achieving one of the highest penetration of zero emission vehicles amongst all Indian cities by the end of the Policy period. The details of the draft EV Policy-2022 is annexed herewith as **Annexure-1**.

Whereas the Administrator, Union Territory, Chandigarh intends to keep the "**Draft Electric Vehicle Policy, 2022**" in the public domain for a period of **thirty days** for inviting suggestions/comments of all the stakeholders and general public of UT Chandigarh.

This Draft Policy is available on official website of the department; **solar.chd.gov.in** under **News & Updates Section** as well as on Chandigarh Administration's website; **chandigarh.gov.in**.

Any suggestion/comment for inclusion or omission in the draft EV Policy may be brought to the notice of the Chief Executive Officer, Chandigarh Renewable Energy & Science & Technology Promotion Society (CREST), UT Chandigarh, Office: Paryavaran Bhawan (1st Floor), Sector 19-B, Chandigarh, within the stipulated period from the date of issue of this notification, either in-person, post or email (**crestchandigarh@gmail.com**).

Chandigarh dated
the 10th February, 2022

DHARAM PAL, IAS
Adviser to the Administrator
Chandigarh Administration

Endst.No. _____

Chandigarh, Dated the _____

A copy is forwarded to all HODs/ Boards/ Corporations, Chandigarh Administration for information.

-sd-
(Debendra Dalai), IFS
Secretary (S&T&RE)
Chandigarh Administration

Endst.No. _____

Chandigarh, Dated the _____

1. PS to Hon'ble Administrator, UT Chandigarh, for kind information please.
2. PS to Adviser to the Administrator, for kind information please.

- sd -

(Debendra Dalai), IFS
Secretary (S&T&RE)
Chandigarh Administration

Endst.No. 1524

Chandigarh, Dated the 10/02/2022

1. The Director Public Relation, Chandigarh Administration with the request that the above notification may kindly be given wide publicity.
- ✓ 2. The Director Information Technology, Chandigarh Administration, Chandigarh, for information with a request to get it uploaded on the website of Chandigarh Administration.
3. The Nodal Officer of e-Gazette Notification, Department of Science & Tech. & RE, UT Chandigarh for uploading this notification on the Chandigarh Administration e-Gazette portal.



(Debendra Dalai), IFS
Secretary (S&T&RE)
Chandigarh Administration

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CHANDIGARH

Draft Electric Vehicle Policy – 2022

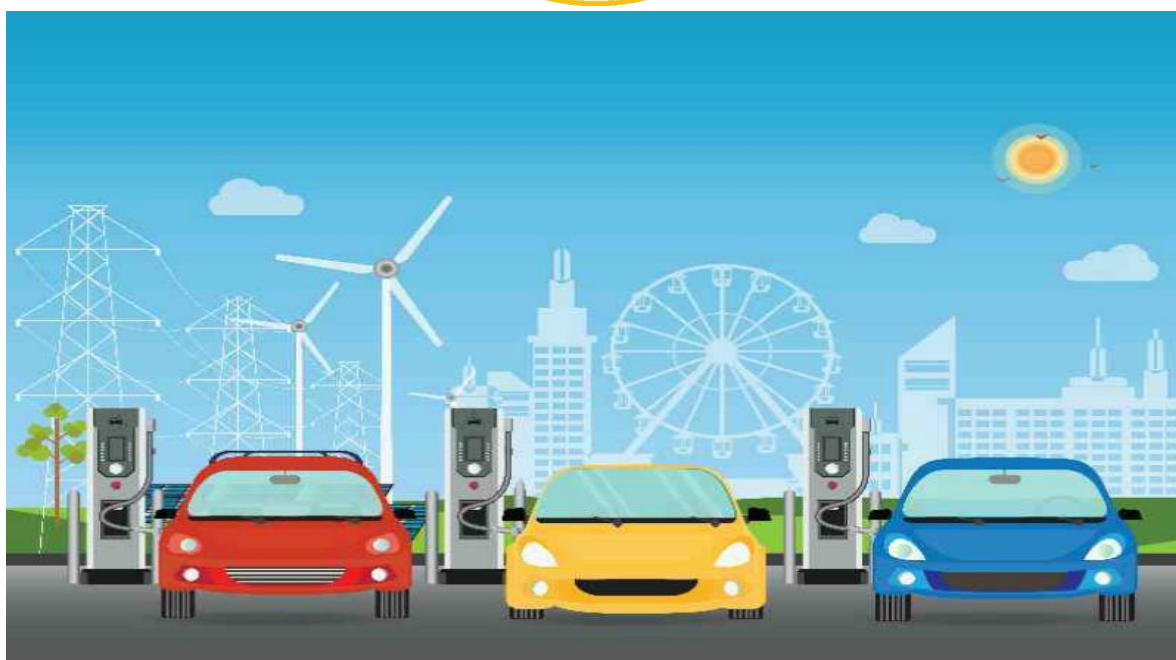


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1. Introduction

The adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) contributes to a wide range of sustainability goals. These include better air quality, reduced noise pollution, enhanced energy security, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions among others. With vehicular pollution being a growing source of air pollution in Chandigarh and contributing substantially to particulate pollution in city, rapid adoption of zero-tailpipe-emission vehicles is essential.

The government adopted the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and EV (FAME) scheme to promote adoption and manufacturing of EVs. While there has been growth in EV adoption, the low penetration of electric vehicles is largely due to four critical barriers:

- a) High upfront purchase price of EVs
- b) Limited EV product offerings comparable to ICE vehicles
- c) Inadequate public charging infrastructure
- d) Low levels of awareness about EVs and their benefits.

The slow uptake of EVs and the changing policy, technology, and market landscape have created a need for the Chandigarh Administration to draft its EV Policy, in order to accelerate EV adoption in the UT. This policy prioritizes public and shared transport, goods carriers and two-wheelers to drive adoption of EVs.

2. Definitions

2.1 Electric Vehicle (EV)

All vehicles in with advanced batteries (both fixed and swappable) having passed all the eligibility and testing conditions as specified under FAME II scheme AND purchased & registered in Chandigarh shall be eligible for incentives. Any conditions/specifications/inclusions/exclusions other than FAME II are either specified in this policy or shall be separately notified by CREST from time to time.

2.2 Retrofit Kits

Retrofit kits eligible for incentives under this policy include kits for conversion from ICE to advanced battery-operated Electric Vehicles and shall be approved by a competent agency under Rule 126 of CMVR, 1989 or as notified by the Transport Department, Chandigarh Government.

2.3 Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) shall mean an element in Electric Vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure that supplies electric energy for recharging the battery of Electric Vehicles. EVSE shall be type tested by an agency/lab accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL)/ Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) from time to time.

3. Vision, Mission, Objectives

3.1 Vision

To enable zero emission mobility adoption for achieving carbon neutrality in Chandigarh by 2030.