

# **Goa Electric Mobility Promotion Policy-2021**

## ***INTRODUCTION***

- 1.1** Adoption of Electric Vehicles ('EVs') for daily commute is essential for a wide range of goals, including better air quality, reduced noise pollution, enhanced energy security along with lowered carbon dioxide and greenhouse gas emissions. With vehicular pollution being a persistent source of reduced air quality within the State, rapid adoption of zero emission vehicles is of great importance.
- 1.2** Under the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP), Government of India has envisioned 6-7 million electric and Hybrid vehicles on Indian roads by 2020. Towards this goal, the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric vehicles (FAME) scheme has been launched by Department of Heavy Industries, Government of India. Its target is saving 120 million barrels of oil and 4 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> as well as lowering of vehicular emissions by 1.3 % by 2020. FAME India scheme has four focus areas— technology development, demand creation, pilot projects and charging infrastructures.
- 1.3** Based on the recent techno-economic developments in EV sector and the vision of Government of India, a need is felt by Government of Goa to formulate a policy for promotion of this sector in Goa. Building on indigenous strengths of tourism and IT industries, Government of Goa aims to make Goa as a model State in EV.
- 1.4** With a coastline of about 104 kms and inland waterways of about 250 kms, Goa is among the fastest growing states in the country. The Goan economy is largely dependent on tourism as annual tourists are almost five times that of the local population. Goa has a total population of 15 lakh and receives about 75 lakh tourists every year. The movement of these seasonal tourists is largely dependent on unorganized transportation including unmetered taxis, motorcycles, ferry boats and rickshaws.
- 1.5** Despite the unorganized nature of the transport sector, Goa stands on top in the country in terms of per capita vehicles with 625 vehicles for every 1,000 people in the state and is also ranked 15 in the world in terms of vehicle density. According to estimation by Goa Automobile Dealers Association (GADA), on an average, every Goan household has about 2 bikes and one car. With an urbanization rate of 62%, these numbers are only expected to grow. Hence, there is an eminent need to ensure growth of this sector does not further environmental degradation. Adoption of new energy vehicles (NEVs) would also be supported by utility growth in the state.
- 1.6** In terms of utilities, Goa is a power surplus state. Out of the state's 580 MW power demand, approximately 18% is currently met by clean energy sources.

**1. *VISION:***

- 2.1** To establish Goa 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. This would be achieved by active incorporation of all sustainable initiatives including smart-city development, promotion of energy conservation and creation of integrated transport mechanisms.

**2. *TITLE:***

- 3.1** This policy shall be known as the “**Goa Electric Mobility Promotion Policy-2021**”.

**3. *KEY DEFINITIONS***

**4.1 *Electric Vehicle (EV)***

A vehicle which is powered exclusively by an electric motor whose traction energy is supplied exclusively by traction battery installed in the vehicle and has an ‘Electric Regenerative Braking System’. For the purpose of this policy EV would also include hybrid electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and mild hybrid 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 used to power the propulsion of battery electric vehicles (BEVs). Vehicle batteries are usually a secondary (rechargeable) battery. For the purpose of this policy, only advance chemistry cell and batteries will be considered.

**4.4 *EV Charging Station & Equipment***

An electric vehicle charging station, electric recharging point, charge point and EVSE (electric vehicle supply equipment), supplies electric energy for the recharging of electric vehicles. The charging station equipment shall include charging posts, charging cabinets, fully automated charging stations integrated with power distribution equipment, etc. For the purpose of this policy both fast-charging and slow-charging stations shall be considered.

**4.5 *EV Charging Infrastructure***

The policy envisages two main types of charging facilities, viz. Public charging stations:-

- 4.5.1 Commercial – at fuel stations, roadside, malls, offices state highway etc.
- 4.5.2 Public institutions – schools, government buildings, bus depots etc.
- 4.5.3 Private charging stations:-Residential localities, residential buildings and Domestic user facility (individual).

#### 4. ***PIONEER EV UNITS***

- 5.1 The first two mega manufacturing units, with fixed capital investment (FCI) of over INR 250 crores, for manufacturing of EVs, EV components and/or batteries in the State.

#### 5. ***MEGA EV ENTERPRISES***

- 5.1 Mega EV enterprise is a manufacturing enterprise where fixed capital investment (FCI) on manufacturing facility is more than INR 250 crore or which creates direct employment for at least 500 persons.
- 6.2 Ultra-mega EV enterprises, is a manufacturing enterprise where fixed capital investment on manufacturing across the state is INR 1500 crore which generates 3000 employments.

#### 6. ***MSM EV ENTERPRISES***

- 7.1 As per Industries Department of Goa, MSME is defined as those units with investment in plant & machinery ranging from under INR 25 lakhs and up to, but not exceeding, INR 10 crores.
- 7.2 Startup is a company or project under taken by entrepreneur to seek, develop and validate a scalable business model.

#### 7. ***OBJECTIVES***

- 30% of annual vehicles registered in Goa, starting from the year 2025, would be electric.
- To promote conversion of ICE Vehicles to EV subject to approval from RTO.
- To convert 50% of all ferries to electric by 2025.
- To create 10,000 direct and indirect jobs in the sector by 2025.
- To encourage start-ups and investment in the field of electric mobility and associated sectors.
- To promote service units which would include electric vehicles and battery repair and maintenance stations.
- To promote R&D, innovation and skill development within the EV sector.
- Financial Incentives - Purchase incentives, Scrapping incentives, Interest subvention on loans.
- To provide waiver on road tax and registration fees.
- To establish a wide network of charging stations and swappable battery stations, and develop publicly owned database of the same.

## **8. ADMINISTRATION**

- 9.1** Department of New and Renewable Energy shall be responsible for administration of the policy including constitution of High Powered Committee & State Electric Vehicle Board consisting of officials from Govt. of Goa, Department of Transport, Goa Electricity Department, and Goa Energy Development Authority and develop an intensive public outreach programme focused on creating awareness about the benefits of electric vehicles and key elements of the policy.

## **9. OPERATIVE PERIOD**

- 10.1** This Policy shall be applicable for a total of 5 years, from the date of its notification in the official Gazette. All provisions of this Policy shall be applicable during the Operative Period unless mentioned otherwise.

## **10. SCOPE AND ELIGIBILITY**

- 11.1** This Policy shall be applicable to all classes of Electric Vehicles including 2-wheelers, 3-wheelers, 4-wheelers including passenger cars and commercial light/heavy vehicles that are registered and operated in Goa. This Policy shall be applicable to Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV), Strong Hybrid Vehicles and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV), as per FAME-II notifications and provisions.

## **11. MANUFACTURING INCENTIVES**

- 12.1** Incentives to units engaged in manufacturing of electric vehicles, batteries, EV components, shall be applicable as outlined below. Units that qualify for incentives under this policy shall not avail any other incentives from Government of Goa.

## **12. PIONEER, MEGA AND LARGE UNITS**

- 12.1** The package of incentives to Pioneer, Mega and Ultra-Mega units manufacturing Electric Vehicles and associated components shall be given with the recommendation of the High-Power Committee formed under this policy. Fixed Capital Investment (FCI) shall include equity investment on land, plant and machinery.

- 13.2** The following incentives shall be given: -

- Capital subsidy of up to 20% of Fixed Capital Investment (FCI) upto Rs.5Crores whichever is lower.
- 100% net SGST reimbursement on setting up of manufacturing plant.
- 50% stamp duty exemption on purchase of land.

## **13. MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSME)**