



TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT  
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

No.F.23(1)-TRANS/2019(P-1) 12462-73 Dated, Agartala, the 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2022

**NOTIFICATION**

The Governor of Tripura is pleased to notify the Tripura Electric Vehicle Policy, 2022 and it will come into force w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2022 for 5(five) years. The copy of the policy is annexed herewith.

By order of the Governor

31/05/22  
(Subrata Choudhury)  
Additional Secretary to the  
Government of Tripura

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary to the HE Governor of Tripura.
2. The Principal Secretary to the Chief Minister, Tripura for kind information of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Tripura.
3. The OSD to the Deputy Chief Minister for kind information of Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Tripura.
4. The OSD to the Minister, Transport for kind information of Hon'ble Minister, Transport.
5. The OSD to the Ministers for kind information of Hon'ble Ministers, Tripura.
6. The PPS to the Chief Secretary, Tripura for kind information of the Chief Secretary, Tripura.
7. All Principal Secretaries/Secretaries/Special Secretaries, Tripura
8. The Additional Transport Commissioner, Paribahan Bhawan, Agartala.
9. The Director, Printing & Stationary Department, Government of Tripura, Agartala with a request to arrange for publication of the notification in the Extraordinary Issue on 1.06.2022 of the Tripura Gazette. Copy of the Tripura Electric Vehicle Policy, 2022 is enclosed herewith.
10. The State Informatics Officer, NIC, Agartala, Tripura for information with request to upload the Notification in the Tripura State Portal/State Govt. Website.
11. The Managing Director, TRTC/TUTCL.
12. The District Transport Officers of Tripura
13. Guard file.

## TRIPURA ELECTRIC VEHICLE POLICY, 2022

### **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. Notwithstanding the large availability of CNG in Tripura, given that the State is also Power surplus, there is a strong case for promotion of Electric Vehicles in the State, particularly as a replacement of Petrol and Diesel vehicles.

### **2. OBJECTIVES**

- (i) To transition the State's transportation sector towards electric based mobility.
- (ii) To improve the quality of the environment by reducing air pollution.
- (iii) To achieve 10 % of all 2 wheeler, 3 wheeler , 4 wheeler and buses to be of EV during the policy period.
- (iv) To promote Tripura as eco-friendly tourist destination getting with its pristine ecological beauty.
- (v) Reduction in emission of greenhouse gases in transport sector and protection of environment.
- (vi) To reduce India's oil imports through greater deployment of new fuel efficient vehicles.
- (vii) To reduce noise pollution.

### **3. SIGNIFICANT ROLE OF EVs IN MEETING CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION GOALS.**

The world needs to dramatically reduce its greenhouse gas emissions, for preventing worse and more frequent extreme weather events. That means shifting to renewable sources of energy — importantly, decarbonizing transportation, a sector that is now responsible for about a quarter of the world's carbon dioxide emissions.

Highway vehicles release about 1.6 billion tons of greenhouse gases (GHGs) into the atmosphere each year—mostly in the form of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) that



contributing to global climate changes. Burning out 3.78 liters of gasoline creates 50 kg (approx) of Green House Gases (GHG). That's roughly 6 to 9 tons of GHG each year for a typical vehicle.

Electric vehicles (EVs), despite their limited driving range, bring about a meaningful reduction in the greenhouse-gas emissions that are causing global climate change. In a study, it was found that a wholesale replacement of conventional vehicles with electric ones is possible today and could play a significant role in meeting climate change mitigation goals.

With these objectives, the EV30@30 campaign started at the global level to help realize the multiple benefits offered by electric mobility for innovation, economic and industrial development, energy security and reduction of local air pollution.

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

- (i) The policy may be called the "Tripura Electric Vehicle Policy -2022"
- (ii) The policy shall come into effect from the date of its notification in the official Gazette.
- (iii) It shall extend to the whole State of Tripura

#### **5. POLICY PERIOD**

This policy will be valid for a period of five years commencing from the date of notification and is deemed to be extended unless otherwise stated.

#### **6. ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

- (i) "Central Government" means the Government of India;
- (ii) "DHI" means Department of Heavy Industry, Ministry of Heavy Industry & Public Enterprises, Government of India;
- (iii) "DisCom" means Electricity Distribution Licensee;
- (iv) "EV" means Electric Vehicle; including plug in vehicle with rechargeable battery, 100% overhead fed electric traction vehicle as well as inductive charging vehicle;
- (v) "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;
- (vi) "G.R." means Government Resolution;

- (vii) "NEMMP" means the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan notified by the Department of Heavy Industries, Ministry of Heavy Industry & Public Enterprises, Government of India along with its amendments thereafter;
- (viii) "NOC" means No Objection Certificate;
- (ix) "Policy" means Tripura State Electric Vehicle Policy-2022;
- (x) "DTO" means District Transport Office;
- (xi) "State" means State of Tripura;
- (xii) "State Government" means the Government of Tripura;

## 7. TARGETS AND ROADMAP

The State will target and support the deployment of the first 60,000 electric vehicles (approximately corresponding to 10% of the total vehicles in the state) either under individual use or commercial use during five years period commencing from the date of notification of this Policy. The segment wise target is outlined in Table 1 below: -

**Table 1: Summary of segment wise policy targets for the Policy Period**

Vehicle Segment	Target under Policy Period
2-Wheelers	42,000
3-Wheelers	10,000
4-Wheelers (Private and Commercial)	7,500
Buses	500
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,000</b>

## 8. SCOPE AND ELIGIBILITY

- (i) The policy will 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 will be applicable to charging stations as per the guidelines and standards of the Ministry of Power Circular No. 12/2/2018-EV dated 1st October, 2019 and any amendments thereafter.



## **9. INCENTIVES FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES**

- (i) The incentive from the State will be over and above any subsidies that are available from the Central Government through its promotional schemes and policies.
- (ii) The following categories of vehicles are eligible for demand incentives under FAME II scheme dated 8th March, 2019, F. No 1(1)/2019-AEI and any amendments thereafter.
  - Buses (only Electric Vehicle Technology )
  - Four Wheeler (Electric EV ), Plug-in Hybrid (PHEV ) and Strong Hybrid (SHEV )
  - Three Wheeler ( Electric ) including registered E-Rickshaws
  - Two Wheeler (Electric )
- (iii) An exemption of 25 % of the applicable road tax will be allowed as incentive during the policy period on any Electric Vehicle falling in the category given in para -7 [ Table -1].
- (iv) 10% of the new permits will be reserved for the electric vehicles and 30% for CNG vehicles (3-wheelers, LMVs and heavy motor vehicles). The rest 60% of the new permits will be reserved for Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles.

## **10. INCENTIVES FOR CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE**

- (i) The State Government will promote charging infrastructure of different capacities/ technologies and promote a variety of business models, Privately-owned, DisCom-owned and Investor-owned charging& battery swapping stations.
- (ii) All EV charging stations will adhere to the charging guidelines and standards defined by the Ministry of Power circular dated 01.10.2019, and any amendments thereafter.
- (iii) Petrol pumps will be encouraged to set up charging stations subject to the conditions that the charging station areas qualify fire & safety standard norms of relevant authorities under relevant acts/rules.
- (iv) The State Distribution Licensees (DisComs) will allow charging of EVs from the existing connection of a Consumer at the existing tariff. However, this