Grant of ₹ 4467 crore, has been disbursed to the state of Bihar under DDUGJY during the last three years *i.e.* 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19.

(b) and (c) The State of Bihar has reported that all the inhabited census villages stand electrified as on 28.04.2018.

Electric vehicles

306. KUMARI SELJA:
SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Governments encouraging people to use electric vehicles instead of gasoline/diesel vehicles;

(b) whether any action has been taken to provide infrastructures like charging stations for the said vehicles; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) Government is providing incentives to the consumers for adoption of Electric Vehicles (EVs). Some of the incentives are as follows:

(i) Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles in India: Phase II (FAME-II) scheme has been launched with total fund allocation of INR 10,000 crores during year 2019-22 to incentivize EV adoption for shared mobility in India. INR 1000 crore has been allocated for establishment of EV charging infrastructure.

(ii) Incentives defined in Union Budget 2019:

- GST: The government has reduced the GST on EVs from 12% to 5%
- Income tax rebate of up to INR 1.5 lakhs on interest payable on loans for purchase of EVs
- Customs duty exemptions on parts exclusively used in EVs (e-drive assembly, on-board charger, e-compressor, and charging gun).

(b) and (c) Following actions have been taken to facilitate installation of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles:

- No license requirement for charging of Electric Vehicles: Ministry of Power on 13.04.2018 has issued a clarification on Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles with reference to the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. It has been clarified that during the activity of charging of battery for use in electric vehicles, the charging station does not perform any of the activities namely transmission, distribution or trading of electricity, which require license under the provisions of the Act (*vis-a-vis* Section 12 of Electricity Act, 2003), hence the charging of batteries of electric vehicles through charging station does not require any license under the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003.

- Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles - Revised Guidelines and Standards: The Ministry of Power had notified "Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles - Guidelines and Standards" dated 14.12.2018, which were subsequently revised based on the suggestions received from various stakeholders and were notified on 01.10.2019.

- Grid Connectivity and Safety regulations: Central Electricity Authority has issued amendments to following regulations of CEA:

    1. Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Distributed Generation Resources) Amendment Regulations, 2019.

    2. Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Amendment Regulations, 2019.

- Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) has installed 65 public chargers across Delhi, Chennai, Nagpur and Noida. Additionally, EESL has commissioned 300 AC and 170 DC captive chargers across all offices where EVs have been delivered by EESL.

- NTPC has installed 57 number of chargers in Delhi, Gurugram, Faridabad, Greater Noida, Bhopal Vishakhapatnam. Further, NTPC has installed more than 55 chargers at all its regional and corporate offices.

Companies generating power in the country

307. DR. L. HANUMANTHAIAH:
SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state: