

Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,
New Delhi, the 17th September, 2024

To,

1. The Secretaries of all Ministries/Departments of Government of India
2. The Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs

Subject: Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure-2024 – reg.

Sir/Madam,

Ministry of Power issued "Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles – Guidelines and Standards" in 2018 which were amended from time to time. After careful consideration and suggestions received from various stakeholders, it has been decided that there is a need to bring greater clarity with regards to the applicability of these guidelines to public, semi-public and private charging stations, Power Utilities, Central & State agencies. Accordingly, revised consolidated guidelines titled "Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure-2024", as mentioned in the subsequent para of these guidelines, are hereby issued.

These guidelines shall supersede all the previous versions issued by Ministry of Power and shall be effective from date of its issuance.

1. **Short Title:** These guidelines shall be called "Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure-2024".
2. **Applicability:** These guidelines shall be applicable to
 - (i) Manufacturers, Owners and Operators of EV Charging Infrastructure located
 - a) In private parking spaces,
 - b) In semi restricted places like office buildings, educational institutions, hospitals, Group Housing Societies, e-bus depots and
 - c) In public places like commercial complexes, railway stations, petrol pumps, airports, metro stations, shopping arcades, municipal parking and
 - d) On highways&expressways.
 - (ii) Power utilities and Central and State agencies.
3. **Objectives:**
 - a) To drive EV adoption by making charging stations safe, reliable and accessible.
 - b) To develop a robust charging network across the Nation initially prioritising the essential locations.

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- c) To increase the viability of charging stations by facilitating public land at promotional rates, expeditious approval of electricity connections and standardising pricing of power supply.
- d) To encourage charging of EVs during solar hours.
- e) To prepare the electricity grid to handle the increased demand from EV charging.

4. **Definitions:**

- a) **Captive Charging Station (CCS)** means an exclusive facility for charging of EVs owned or controlled by the owner of charging station or governed by him under a business agreement. Example: Government Departments, Corporate entities, Bus Depots, fleet owners etc.
- b) **Central Nodal Agency (CNA)** means a Central Agency for the rollout of Public EV Charging Infrastructure across the country.
- c) **Charge Point Operator (CPO)** means any individual/entity operating the EV Charging Station.
- d) **Charger Management System (CMS)** means a system used by fleet operators, charge point operators, and others, to monitor and optimize electric vehicle charging operations.
- e) **Community Charging Station** means semi-public charging station installed at Group Housing Societies or other residential accommodations where only residents or authorized visitors can get their EV charged.
- f) **Electric Vehicle** means any vehicle propelled, partly or wholly, by an electric motor drawing current from a rechargeable storage battery, or other portable energy storage devices or other self-generating electric source, as defined by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply" regulations 2023, as amended from time to time.
- g) **Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (EVCI)** is a network of charging stations catering to diverse EV charging requirement and includes components such as EVSE, connection to DISCOM's supply system including electricity meter, Power Management System for energy optimization, energy distribution, grid stability and renewables integration, Communication network to assist data exchange in real time and remotely manage EV charging stations, cables, connectors, RFID tags, software applications, circuit breakers, solar panels (if connected), civil work, smart meter, transformer, etc.
- h) **Electric Vehicle Charging Station:** Premises having any one or more EVSEs or combination thereof, with or without supporting upstream

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infrastructure or amenities as specified in subsequent sections of these guidelines.

- i) **Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)** means an element in Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (EVCI) that supplies electric energy for recharging the battery of electric vehicles as defined by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply" regulations 2023, as amended from time to time.
- j) **Group Housing Society (GHS)** means a building unit constructed or to be constructed with one or more floors having more than two dwelling units having common service facilities where land is owned jointly (as in the case of co-operative societies or the public agencies, such as local authorities or housing boards, etc.) and the construction is undertaken by one Agency, as defined in Model Building Bye-Laws 2016, as amended from time to time.
- k) **Network Service Provider (NSP)** with respect to any electronic record is an intermediary which receives, stores or transmits or provides any service with respect to that record. This includes telecom service providers, internet service providers, web-hosting service providers, search engines, online payment sites, online-auction sites, online-market places and cyber cafes.
- l) **Open Access** means non-discriminatory provision for use of transmission lines or distribution system or associated facilities with such lines or systems by any licensee or consumer or a person engaged in generation in accordance with the regulations specified by the Appropriate Commission.
- m) **Open Automated Demand Response (Open ADR)** is an open, highly secure, and two-way information exchange model and Smart Grid standard to standardize, automate, and simplify Demand Response (DR) and Distributed Energy Resources (DER) to enable utilities and aggregators to cost-effectively manage growing energy demand & decentralized energy production, and customers to control their energy future.
- n) **Open Charge Point Interface (OCPI)** means a communication protocol that supports information exchange between multiple network service providers (NSPs) and charge point operators to enable automated roaming between public charging networks for the ease of EV charging.
- o) **Open Charge Point Protocol (OCPP)** means an open protocol used for communication between EVSE and the Charger Management system.
- p) **Public Charging Station (PCS)** means EV charging station where any electric vehicle can get its battery recharged, without access restriction.
- q) **Resident Welfare Association (RWA)** means an association comprising all the property owners within a Co-operative Group Housing Society, Multi storied Building, Residential Colony, or a similar body registered with the

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