

Overview of EV Charging Stations(EVCS) in Bhutan

August, 2026

Bhutan's EV Vision

National Context

- Bhutan's EV (Electric Vehicle) initiative is part of its broader goal to reduce dependence on imported fossil fuels and cut transport-related carbon emissions.
- Bhutan's commitment to environmental sustainability and carbon neutrality
- The government aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2030, with the transport sector being a key focus.

Bhutan's EV Vision

- According to the country's "Low-Emission Development Strategy for Surface Transport (2021-2050)", the vision includes:
- ~70% of all new vehicle sales to be electric by 2035.
- 100% of taxi imports, and of government fleet light vehicles and buses, to be EVs by 2035.
- In a longer term view: 100% of light vehicle and bus sales to be EVs by ~2045, and a target for heavy vehicles by 2050.

Key steps to encourage electric-mobility (EV) adoption

Infrastructure Build-Out for EV Charging

- Target: 1 charging station per 15 EVs by 2030
- BPC has been tasked for construction, procurement & maintenance
- Private firms allowed to establish EVCS under MoIT terms to speed deployment

Incentives / Financial & Regulatory Support

- Zero customs duty on imported Evs
- Under the “Sustainable Low-Emission Urban Transport Systems” project, a capital subsidy (for EV purchases) of up 20 % was available for taxis.
- Government fleet & taxis shifting to Evs
- Reduced green tax compared to ICE vehicles

Public Charging Policy

- Free charging at public EVCS (currently)
- Plan to transition to pay-per-use by 2030, with dynamic pricing
- Government-funded O&M model until 2030.



Bhutan's EV Vision

EV Vision and BPC

- In June 2022, BPC was given the responsibility of taking care of O&M of EVCS and other works(construction and procurement) were managed by the government.
- In May 2025, the Cabinet designated BPC as the lead agency responsible for procurement, construction, installation and O&M of EV charging stations nationwide.
- New MOU has been signed between BPC and MoIT (Ministry of Infrastructure& Transport) in 2025 in line with the directives of the cabinet.
- Upto 2030 government will be providing fund for all works related to the EVCS including O&M and payment of the electricity bills of EVCS and is provided as free service to the users.
- After 2030, all cost related to EVCS will be incorporated in the tariff structure and all EVCS will be pay per use system with dynamic pricing.

Evs and EVCS in Bhutan



Current EV and EVCS Status

EV status

- 0.6% of total vehicles (714 EVs) and following are EV Distribution by brand

Vehicle Type	Vehicle_Company_Name	Number	Percentage
Light Vehicle	BYD	32	8.9%
Light Vehicle	Byvin-Levedeo Seden	3	0.8%
Light Vehicle	Henan Henrey Shiyang Vehicle	2	0.6%
Light Vehicle	Hyundai	41	11.5%
Light Vehicle	Mahindra	5	1.4%
Light Vehicle	Maruti	1	0.3%
Light Vehicle	Nissan	70	19.6%
Light Vehicle	Reva	2	0.6%
Light Vehicle	Saic Motors	81	22.6%
Light Vehicle	Tata	30	8.4%
Light Vehicle	Toyota	1	0.3%
Two-Wheeler	EPLUTO	10	2.8%
Two-Wheeler	Hero	2	0.6%
Two-Wheeler	Hero Electric	2	0.6%
Two-Wheeler	Hero Honda	1	0.3%
Two-Wheeler	Okinawa Electric Scooter	16	4.5%
Two-Wheeler	PURE EV	56	15.6%
Two-Wheeler	Piaggio	1	0.3%
Two-Wheeler	Pure	2	0.6%

Current EV and EVCS Status

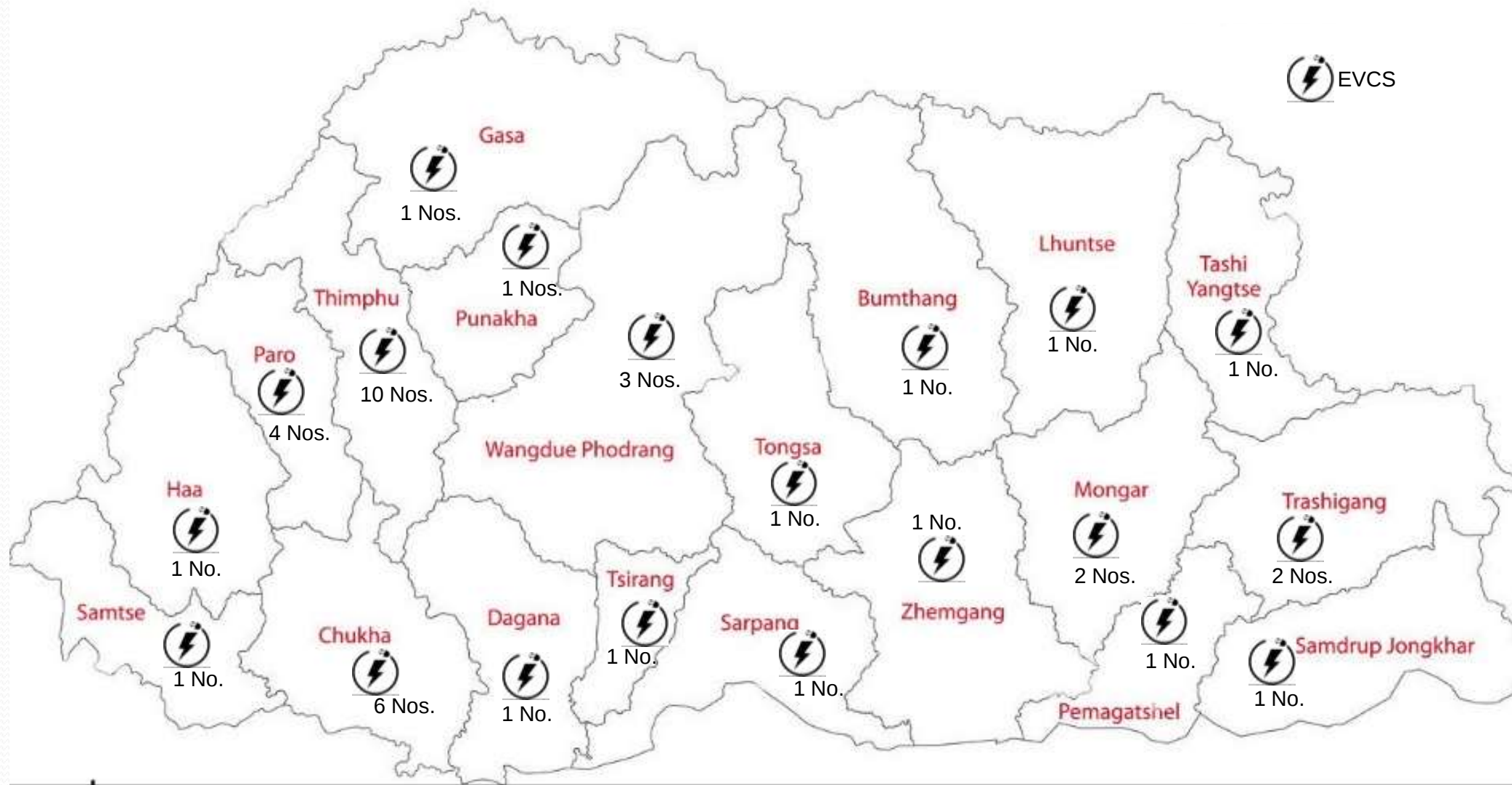
EV charging Station status

- Chargers: 75 total (43 DC, 32 AC)
- Locations: 40 stations across 20 Dzongkhags.
- Highest concentration: Thimphu (13 DC + 8 AC).
- Energy consumption (2024): 1.36 MU (~Nu. 4.3 million).

Technical Overview of EVCS in Bhutan

- Setec- 160kW DC charger, 14kW AC Charger, 22kW AC Charger
- Blue sky charger - 120 kW DC charger, 22kW AC Charger
- Connectors: CHAdeMO (Japanese) and CCS2 (European).

EV Charging Stations in Bhutan



Brands of EV chargers in Bhutan

1. Blue Sky Charger (China)



Brands of EV chargers in Bhutan

1. Setec Charger (China)



Brands of EV chargers in Bhutan

1. Nissan Charger (Japan).



Projected EV Growth (2025–2030)

Short-Term (2020-2025)	Medium-Term (2025-2030)	Long-Term (2030-2050)
● 20% taxi import to be Evs ● 20% light vehicles and buses imports to be Evs ● 1 Public charging point for 6 Evs	● 70% of taxi import to be EVs ● 50% light vehicles and buses imports to be Evs ● 70% Government fleet (light vehicle and buses) to be Evs	● 100% taxi import to be Evs ● 100% light vehicles and buses imports to be Evs ● 25% heavy vehicles (freight) imports to be Evs

Projected Charging Station Growth (2025–2030)

Year	EVCS	EV	CAGR	CAGR
2025	75	714		
2026	261	3,915	2.48	4.4832
2027	475	7,116	0.8199	0.8176
2028	688	10,316	0.4484	0.4497
2029	902	13,517	0.311	0.3103
2030	1,115	16,718	0.2361	0.2368

Conclusion

- Bhutan's transition to Electric Mobility is growing steadily and is backed up by the strong government policy and growing infrastructure
- As BPC takes on the expanded role, we look forward to strengthen partnerships particularly with distinguished organizations like EGAT to share expertise, technology and best practices

Thank You