GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS **RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-422** ANSWERED ON- 06/12/2023

BATTERY SWAPPING POLICY FOR EVS

422. SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reason for delaying the introduction of Battery Swapping policy even as global investors make a beeline for clean mobility projects, encouraged by India's decarbonisation goals; and (b) whether it is fact that standardization of batteries by OEMs and interoperability is still a challenge for the Battery Swapping policy implementation in the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) and (b) Battery swapping is an alternative to charging the Electric Vehicle which involves exchanging discharged batteries for charged ones. Battery swapping is popularly used for vehicles such as 2 and 3 wheelers which have smaller batteries. Considering its potential advantages in proliferating Electric Vehicles in the country, NITI Aayog held an interministerial discussion in February 2022 to formulate a draft policy framework for 2 and 3-wheeler centric Battery Swapping.

However, the proposed policy is one of the many other policy instruments such as FAME and PLI already under implementation to promote Electric Vehicles in the country. Battery Swapping is already operational in India and more new swapping stations are coming up every year in the country. NITI Aayog continues to hold stakeholder discussion with a wide spectrum of stakeholders representing Battery Swapping Operators, Battery Manufacturers, Vehicle OEMs, Financial Institutions, CSOs, Think Tanks and other experts. Electric Vehicles' battery ecosystem is a complex domain involving variety of technologies which are still evolving and it must be noted that India's present Battery Swapping practice is as per global best practices. In order to have a prudent policy in place for Battery Swapping which promotes Electric Vehicles without adversely impacting technological innovation, more deliberations on the draft of the Policy are being done by NITI Aayog, Bureau of Indian Standards, Department of Science and Technology and other stakeholder departments.
