

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2159**  
ANSWERED ON 13.12.2024

**PROMOTING EV ECOSYSTEM**

2159. SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:  
DR. ANIL SUKHDEORAO BONDE:  
SHRI NARESH BANSAL:  
SHRI MAYANKBHAI JAYDEVBHAI NAYAK:  
DR. PARMAR JASHVANTSINH SALAMSINH:  
DR. KALPANA SAINI:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken efforts in advancing India's Electric Vehicle (EV) ecosystem;
- (b) goal of Government in fostering local manufacturing and promoting sustainable growth; and
- (c) the efforts made by the Ministry to achieve the national goal of Atmanirbhar Bharat and Viksit Bharat 2047?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES  
(SHRI BHUPATHIRAJU SRINIVASA VARMA)

**(a) to (c):** Ministry of Heavy Industries has formulated the following schemes for advancing and strengthening India's Electric Vehicle (EV) ecosystem by supporting local manufacturing aligned with the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat and Viksit Bharat 2047:

- i. **PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme:** PM E-DRIVE Scheme has been notified on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2024 for promotion of electric mobility and to reduce dependence on fossil fuels in the country. The scheme has an outlay of ₹10,900 crore over a period of two years from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2026. The Electric Mobility Promotion Scheme (EMPS) 2024 implemented for the period of 06 months, from 01.04.2024 to 30.09.2024, is subsumed in the PM E-DRIVE scheme. This scheme aims to incentivise sale of e-2W, e-3W, e-Trucks, e-Ambulances, and e-buses. The scheme also supports development of charging infrastructure and upgradation of vehicle testing agencies.
- ii. **Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Automobile and Auto Component Industry (PLI-Auto):** Government on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 approved PLI-Auto Scheme, for enhancing India's manufacturing capabilities for Advanced Automotive Technology (AAT) products with a budgetary outlay of ₹25,938 crore.

- iii. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for manufacturing Advanced Chemistry Cells (ACC):** Government on 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2021 approved PLI-ACC in order to promote manufacturing of ACC in the country with a budgetary outlay of ₹18,100 crore. The scheme envisages to establish a cumulative ACC battery manufacturing capacity of 50 GWh.
- iv. **Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles (FAME) Scheme Phase-II (FAME-II):** FAME-II was implemented for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 01<sup>st</sup> April, 2019 with a total budgetary support of ₹11,500 Crore. Under FAME-II, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP) was introduced with the objective of domestic manufacturing of electric vehicles, its assemblies/ sub-assemblies and parts/sub-parts thereby increasing the domestic value addition.
- v. **PM e-Bus Sewa-Payment Security Mechanism (PSM) Scheme:** This Scheme notified on 28<sup>th</sup> October, 2024, has an outlay of ₹3,435.33 crore and aims to support deployment of more than 38,000 electric buses. The objective of scheme is to provide payment security to e-bus operators in case of default by Public Transport Authorities (PTAs).
- vi. **Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electric Passenger Cars in India (SPMEPCI):** This scheme was notified on 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2024 to promote the manufacturing of electric cars in India. This scheme requires applicants to invest a minimum of ₹4150 crore and to achieve a minimum Domestic Value Addition (DVA) of 25% at the end of the third year and DVA of 50% at the end of the fifth year.

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