

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3636**  
ANSWERED ON - 02/04/2025

TRANSITION TO GREEN FREIGHT

3636. SHRI MOHAMMED NADIMUL HAQUE :

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

(a) whether Government acknowledges the high adaptation costs faced by small fleet operators in transitioning to electric and Zero-Emission Medium and Heavy-Duty Vehicles (ZE-MHDVs), and the steps taken to support them in this transition; and

(b) whether the Ministry has conducted an impact assessment on the environmental and health risks posed by informal truck scrapping and battery recycling and the measures being taken to regulate these sectors ?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) Yes, Sir. Government has notified 'PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme' to provide impetus to the green mobility & development of EV manufacturing eco-system 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.

An allocation of ₹500 crore has been made under this scheme, for "e-trucks and other new emerging EV categories" to reduce their upfront cost by providing demand incentives for purchase of e-Trucks. To avail subsidy for e-truck, submission of a scrapping certificate from Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facility (RVSF) has been made mandatory.

Further the Government has taken the following steps to support transition to EVs :

(i) Issued guidelines and standards for EV Charging Infrastructure titled, "Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure-2024" on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2024. These revised guidelines outline standards and protocols to create a connected & interoperable EV charging infrastructure network in the country. These guidelines also facilitate electricity connections for EV charging stations.

(ii) Reduced GST on EVs from 12% to 5%.

(iii) Granted exemption to the Battery Operated Transport Vehicles from the requirements of permit, from the payment of fees for the purpose of issue or renewal of registration certificate and assignment of new registration mark and All India Tourist Permit from payment of any permit fee. Issued an advisory dated 12th August, 2020 to all States and UTs regarding sale and registration of Electric Vehicles without batteries. Mandated the

registration mark for Battery Operated Vehicles to be in Yellow colour on Green background for the transport vehicles and, for all other cases, in White colour on Green background.

(iv) Amended the Model Building Bye-Laws, mandating the inclusion of charging stations in private and commercial buildings.

(b) Yes sir. Government in Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Control (MoEF&CC) has published the Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 vide S.O. 3984(E) dated 24.08.2022 for environmentally sound management of waste batteries, including Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). The rules cover all types of batteries viz. Electric Vehicle batteries, portable batteries, automotive batteries and industrial batteries.

These rules are based on the concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) where the producers, including importers, of batteries have been obligated for collection and recycling or refurbishment of waste batteries. EPR mandates that all waste batteries are to be collected and recycled or refurbished, and it prohibits disposal in landfills and incineration. The rules mandate producers to use minimum percentage of domestically recycled materials in manufacturing of new batteries. EPR certificates are generated by the registered recyclers which are used to exchange with the producers for fulfilling the obligations of producers.

The entities involved in collection, segregation and treatment of waste batteries are mandated to ensure that the facility and any activity carried out is in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board.

MoEF&CC has also notified the Environment Protection (End-of-Life Vehicles) Rules, 2025 vide S.O. 98(E) dated 06.01.2025 for environmentally sound management of end-of-life vehicles. Under the said rules, producers have been mandated to fulfil the obligation of EPR for the vehicles that the producer has introduced or introduces in the domestic market, including vehicles put to self-use, to ensure the specified end-of-life vehicle scrapping targets.

Producers/ OEMs are required to fulfil the EPR either through purchase of EPR certificates generated by its own RVSF or by any entity having RVSF. RVSFs can exchange the EPR certificates with the producers upon processing of every end-of life vehicle, based on the quantity of steel generated from the end-of-life vehicles, on the centralized online portal.

Further, Government has formulated the Vehicle Scrapping Policy for creation of an ecosystem to phase out older unfit and polluting vehicles in an environment friendly way. The objectives of the policy include formalizing the informal vehicle scrapping industry. GSR 653 (E) dated 23.09.2021 provides the Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicle Scrapping Facility) Rules, 2021 for establishment of Registered Vehicles Scrapping Facility (RVSF). The notification has come into force with effect from 25th September, 2021. These rules have been further amended vide GSR 695(E) dated 13.09.2022 and GSR 212(E) dated 15.03.2024.

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