# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 581

ANSWERED ON 07.02.2025

### THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC MOBILITY MISSION PLAN

#### 581 DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU:

Will the Minister of Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of implementation of the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan across the country;
- (b) the details of Government incentives and policies to encourage Electric Vehicle (EV) adoption and manufacturing; and
- (c) the progress in developing necessary infrastructure for EVs, such as nation-wide charging stations?

#### **ANSWER**

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

- (a)& (b): The National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020 provides a roadmap for the adoption and manufacturing of electric vehicles in India, aiming to enhance national fuel security and promote environmentally friendly transportation. As part of NEMMP 2020, the Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) implemented the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme in 2015 to promote the adoption of electric/hybrid vehicles.
  - i. Phase-I was implemented up to 31 March 2019 with a budget of ₹895 crore.
  - ii. Phase-II was implemented for five years from 1 April 2019, with an outlay of ₹11,500 crore.

Further, MHI is implementing the following schemes on pan-India basis to strengthen electric vehicle (EV) ecosystem and accelerate adoption of electric vehicle in the country.

- i. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile and Auto Component Industry in India (PLI-Auto): The Government approved this scheme on 23rd September 2021 for Automobile and Auto Component Industry in India for enhancing India's manufacturing capabilities for advanced automotive technology (AAT) products with a budgetary outlay of ₹25,938 Crore. The scheme proposes financial incentives to boost domestic manufacturing of AAT products with minimum 50% Domestic Value Addition (DVA) and attract investments in the automotive manufacturing value chain.
- ii. **PLI Scheme for Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC):** The Government on 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2021 approved PLI Scheme for manufacturing of ACC in the country with a budgetary outlay of Rs.18,100 crore. The scheme aims to establish a competitive domestic manufacturing ecosystem for 50 GWh of ACC batteries.

- iii. **PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme:** This scheme with an outlay of Rs.10,900 crore was notified on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2024. It is a two-year scheme which aims to support electric vehicles including e-2W, e-3W, e-Trucks, e-buses, e-Ambulances, EV public charging stations and upgradation of testing agencies.
- iv. **PM e-Bus Sewa-Payment Security Mechanism (PSM) Scheme**: This Scheme notified on 28.10.2024, has an outlay of Rs.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).
- v. **Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electric Passenger Cars in India** (SPMEPCI) was notified on 15<sup>th</sup> March 2024 to promote the manufacturing of electric cars in India. This requires applicants to invest a minimum of Rs.4150 crore and to achieve a minimum DVA of 25% at the end of the third year and DVA of 50% at the end of the fifth year.

Other Ministries of the Government of India are also taking initiatives to promote EVs such as:

- i. Road Tax Exemption: States are advised to waive road tax on EVs to reduce their initial cost.
- ii. Green License Plates: Battery-operated vehicles are given green license plates and are exempted from permit requirements.
- (c): The progress in developing necessary infrastructure for EVs, such as nation-wide charging stations is detailed below:
  - i. Under Phase II of the FAME India Scheme, ₹1,000 crore was allocated for the development of charging infrastructure. MHI sanctioned ₹800 crore as capital subsidy to Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for establishing 7,432 public EV charging stations. Further, in March 2024, MHI sanctioned an additional ₹73.50 crore under FAME II to OMCs for upgrading 980 public fast charging stations by installing new chargers across the country. Subsidy of ₹51.45 crore has already been released to OMCs. In addition, 400 charging stations have also been sanctioned which were allotted through EOI to other entities in various states. Further, as per the information received from the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, as of 01.01.2025, OMCs have installed 4,523 number of EVCS at their Retails Outlets (ROs) under FAME-II Scheme out of which 251 EVCS have been energized. In addition to this, OMCs have set up 20,035 EVCS at their Retail outlet from their own funds as per details provided at Annexure.
  - ii. PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme: Under this scheme, ₹2,000 crore has been allocated for installation of EV Public Charging Stations (PCS).
  - iii. Ministry of Power has issued "Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure-2024", dated 17.09.2024. These guidelines outline standards and protocols to create connected & interoperable EV charging infrastructure network, which includes Battery Swapping/Charging stations. The salient features of the guidelines are as follows:

- a) Setting up of Charging Stations declared as a delicensed activity.
- b) DISCOMs to provide electricity connections up to 150 kW with expedited timelines and clear Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to charging stations.
- c) Public land offered to Government/Public entity on a revenue-sharing model at Rs.1.0/ kWh for 10 years; and public land allocation to private entities via bidding with the same floor price (i.e. Rs.1.0 / kWh).
- d) Public tendering involving government land for setting up of charging station shall be technology agnostic.
- e) State Governments to ensure necessary permissions for round the clock operations.
- f) Provision of a single-part tariff capped at Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) till 31.03.2028, with a 30% discount during solar hours and a 30% surcharge during non-solar hours.
- g) Operators to provide data for mapping of charging stations on EV Yatra portal.
- iv. Green Energy Open Access Rules, 2022: The Ministry of Power notified these rules to accelerate renewable energy adoption, ensuring access to affordable and reliable green energy.
- v. Amendment of Model Building Bye-Laws: The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has amended building bye-laws to include charging stations in private and commercial buildings.

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ANNEXURE

Details of EVCS installed / energized by PSU OMCs in States / UTs

	State/ UTs	EV Charging Stations under FAME-II Subsidy Scheme		Total No. of EV charging stations
S. N.		No. of EV Charger installed as on 01.01.2025	No. of EV Charging Stations energized as on 01.01.2025	installed by OMCs from their own funds as on 01.01.2025
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	354	20	912
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	52
4	Assam	83	2	448
5	Bihar	58	2	517
6	Chandigarh	0	0	23
7	Chhattisgarh	30	1	498
8	Delhi	41	5	316
9	Goa	9	0	70
10	Gujarat	312	50	1104
11	Haryana	366	3	1068
12	Himachal Pradesh	21	0	136
13	Jammu & Kashmir	23	0	170
14	Jharkhand	116	0	349
15	Karnataka	370	3	1516
16	Kerala	208	0	679
17	Ladakh	0	0	11
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	1
19	Madhya Pradesh	154	6	1114
20	Maharashtra	431	121	1595
21	Manipur	8	0	57
22	Meghalaya	25	0	54
23	Mizoram	2	0	16
24	Nagaland	10	0	41
25	Odisha	114	0	661
26	Puducherry	7	1	27
27	Punjab	151	2	828
28	Rajasthan	351	7	1482
29	Sikkim	1	0	12
30	Tamil Nadu	444	6	1448
31	Telangana	238	1	1051
32	Tripura	1	0	55
33	Uttar Pradesh	269	10	2561
34	UT of Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	3	0	12
35	Uttarakhand	41	4	212
36	West Bengal	280	7	933
	TOTAL	4523	251	20035