BATTERY CELL FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES

2698. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES भारी उद्योग मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country is heavily dependent on other countries, particularly China, to meet the demand of battery cells for electric vehicles;

(b) the extent to which PLI helps in producing Advance Chemistry Cells in the country; and

(c) the details of EV charging infrastructure in the country at present along with the reaction of the Government in this regard?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES (SHRI KRISHAN PAL GURJAR)

(a) & (b): At present, investments in manufacturing and overall value addition for Advanced Chemistry Cells (ACCs) are negligible in India and almost entire domestic demand of ACCs is still being met through imports. In order to reduce dependency of imported ACC battery for electric vehicles, the Government on 12th May, 2021 approved a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for manufacturing of Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) in the country. The total outlay of the scheme is Rs. 18,100 Crore for a period of 5 years. The scheme envisages to establish a competitive ACC battery manufacturing set up in the country (50 GWh). Additionally, 5GWh of niche ACC technologies is also covered under the Scheme. The scheme proposes a production linked subsidy based on applicable subsidy per KWh and percentage of value addition achieved on actual sales made by the manufacturers who set up production units.

(c): Sir, the Ministry of Heavy Industries supported 520 Charging Stations/ Infrastructure under the phase-I of FAME India Scheme. Out of 520 charging stations, 452 charging stations have been installed as on 03.12.2021. Further, under phase-II of FAME-India Scheme, Rs. 1000 Cr. is allocated for the development of charging infrastructure. This Ministry has also sanctioned 2,877 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations in 68 cities across 25 States/UTs and 1576 charging stations across 9 Expressways and 16 Highways under Phase II of FAME India Scheme.

Further, as per the information received from Ministry of Power, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), Power Grid Corporation Ltd. (PGCIL) and NTPC Ltd. have been engaged in installation of Public Charging Stations (PCS) in the country. The details of Charging Stations installed by EESL, NTPC and PGCIL are as below:

i. NTPC : 142
ii. EESL : 396
iii. PGCIL : 24
Several initiatives have been taken by the Government to facilitate the establishment of Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles in India including the following:

i. Clarification on Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles: Ministry of Power on 13.04.2018 has issued clarification on Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles with reference to the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 clarifying that the charging of batteries of electric vehicles through charging station does not require any license under the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003.

ii. Grid Connectivity and Safety regulations: Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has issued amendments in the regulations regarding Technical Standards pertaining to Grid Connectivity and Safety of supply for Charging Stations.

iii. Guidelines and Standards: Guidelines and Standards for Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles were issued by Ministry of Power vide MoP Communication No. 12/2/2018-EV on 01.10.2019. An amendment has been issued on 08.06.2020 regarding capping of Tariff for Supply of Electricity to PCS and definitions of Public Charging Station, Battery Swapping Stations, Battery Charging Stations and Electric Vehicle Charging Equipment.

iv. Central Nodal Agency: Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) has been selected as the Central Nodal Agency (CNA) under the provisions of Guidelines issued on 01.10.2019.

v. Go Electric Campaign: Ministry of Power along with Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Ministry of Heavy Industries and NITI Aayog has launched a nationwide “Go Electric” Campaign on 19.02.2021 to educate the general public on the benefits of e-mobility, inform the potential EV owners about the Government incentives for EV adoption, generate curiosity and transform the same into demand, discredit misinformation against Electric Vehicles and bring together multiple stakeholders under single platform.

vi. Amendments issued by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has issued amendments in Model Building By-Laws and Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation Guidelines regarding Charging Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles.

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