

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2885**  
ANSWERED ON 18.03.2025

**ESTABLISHMENT OF EV MANUFACTURING UNITS AND INDUSTRY GROWTH**

**2885. SHRI SAPTAGIRI SANKAR ULAKA:**

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of number of companies that have set up manufacturing units for electric vehicles (EVs) and related components in India since last year, State-wise;
- (b) the total investment attracted in the EV manufacturing sector and whether it aligns with the Government's targets under Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat;
- (c) the extent of subsidies, incentives and tax benefits provided to EV manufacturers and whether these have resulted in actual job creation and increased domestic production; and
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any impact assessment of the EV sector's growth, particularly in terms of localization of battery production, charging infrastructure expansion and reduction in import dependence and if so, the findings thereof?

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

- (a) & (b):** No such data is maintained by Ministry of Heavy Industries centrally.
- (c):** Government has taken several steps to help EV manufacturers, which had resulted in job creation and increased domestic production. The details are as below:
  - i. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile and Auto Component Industry in India (PLI-Auto):** Government approved this scheme on 23.09.2021 for Automobile and Auto Component Industry for enhancing India's manufacturing capabilities for advanced automotive technology (AAT) products with a budgetary outlay of ₹25,938 crore.
  - ii. **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage:** The Government on 12.05.2021 approved PLI Scheme for manufacturing of ACC in the country with a view to reduce the dependency on imported batteries and promote domestic manufacturing by encouraging the local production of advanced chemistry cells to support India's clean energy and electric mobility transition. Under this Scheme, the total budgetary outlay of ₹18,100 crore for a capacity of 50 GWh for a period of 5 years after gestation period of 2 years.
- (d):** No such study has been conducted.

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