GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3283 ANSWERED ON 20TH MARCH, 2025

EV ADOPTION AND CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE

3283. SHRI ABHISHEK BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्री

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has the data on the growth of Electric Vehicle (EV) adoption across the country during the last three fiscal years, if so, the details thereof, with a breakdown by vehicle type, State and user demographics;

(b) the manner in which these figures compare with the targets set in the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan;

(c) the progress made during the current fiscal year in expanding the national network of EV charging stations along with the number of new installations, their geographic distribution categorization by public versus private setups and charging capacity; and

(d) the measures being implemented to address challenges in the EV ecosystem and the manner in which the Government is incentivizing private sector participation to accelerate these efforts?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

(SHRI NITIN JAIRAM GADKARI)

(a) As per information available on centralised VAHAN portal, the details of the Electric Vehicles (EVs) are as under:

Financial	Total	number	ofNumber	of	Electric	Percentage
Year	vehicles	as register	ed Vehicles	as r	egistered	of EVs
	in Vahan	portal	in Vahan	porta	al	
2021-22		1,84,44,73	30		4,60,759	2.50%
2022-23		2,23,31,30	63		11,85,645	5.31%
2023-24		2,46,37,64	41		16,82,959	6.83%

(b) No targets have been provided under National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP).

(c) As on 17th March, 2025, a total of 26,367 Public EV Charging Stations are deployed across the country. 10,019 Public EV Charging Stations have been deployed during fiscal year 2024-25 across the country.

(d) Government in Ministry of Power has issued "Guidelines for Installation and Operation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure-2024", dated 17th September, 2024, which outlines standards and protocols to create connected & interoperable EV charging infrastructure network. The broad suggestions given in the guidelines to incentivize private participation in setting up of EV Charging Stations are as follows:

(i) DISCOMs to provide electricity connections up to 150 kW with expedited timelines and clear Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) to charging stations.

(ii) Public land offered to Government/Public entity on a revenuesharing 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).

(iii) Public tendering involving government land for setting up of charging station shall be technology agnostic.

(iv) State Governments to ensure necessary permissions for round the clock operations.

(v) Provision of a single-part tariff capped at Average Cost of Supply (ACoS) till 31st March, 2028, with a 30% discount during solar hours and a 30% surcharge during non-solar hours.

In addition, Government in Ministry of Heavy Industries has implemented the following schemes on pan-India basis to strengthen Electric Vehicle (EV) ecosystem and accelerate adoption of electric vehicle in the country.

i. 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 29th September 2024. It is a two-year scheme ending on 31st March, 2026, 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. Further, the PM E-DRIVE Scheme envisages support of ₹2,000 Crore for setting up of adequate public charging infrastructure for various categories of electric vehicles.

ii. 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 for enhancing 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.

iii. PLI Scheme for National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage : The Government on 12th May, 2021 approved PLI Scheme for manufacturing of Advanced Chemistry Cell (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. iv. PM e-Bus Sewa-Payment Security Mechanism (PSM) Scheme: This Scheme notified on 28th October, 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 15th 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.

Further, following initiatives have also been taken up by the Government of India to increase the use of electric vehicles in the country:

i. GST on electric vehicles and chargers/ charging stations for electric vehicles has been reduced to 5%.

ii. Battery-operated vehicles will be given green license plates and be exempted from permit requirements.

iii. Notification has been issued advising States to waive road tax on EVs, which in turn will help reduce the initial cost of EVs.

iv. Besides this, State Governments are also providing incentive on purchase of EVs.

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