GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3760
ANSWERED ON 11.08.2026

ELECTRIC MOBILITY PROMOTION AND EV INFRASTRUCTURE

3760. DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of present status of implementation of the Electric Vehicle (EV) policy in the country;

(b) the details of steps taken to promote battery manufacturing in the country;

(c) the details of current status of EV charging infrastructure;

(d) the details of subsidy policy being implemented to promote adoption of electric vehicles; and

(e) the details of contribution of electric vehicles in reducing pollution?

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

(a) to (e): The details and progress of the schemes implemented by the Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) for the development of electric vehicles in the country along with charging infrastructure are as under:-

(i) Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme Phase-II: The Government implemented this scheme for a period of five years from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2024 with a total budgetary support of ₹11,500 crore. The scheme provided demand incentive for e-2Ws, e-3Ws, e-4Ws and grant for e-buses and setting up of EV public charging stations (EV PCS). FAME-II has supported the sale of approximately 16.72 lakh electric vehicles, including e-2Ws, e-3Ws, and e-4Ws. In addition, 5,299 electric buses (e-buses) have been deployed under the Scheme as on 31.07.2026. Further, an amount of ₹912.50 crore was allocated under the Scheme for the establishment of EVPCS across the country. 9,583 EV PCS have been installed under this scheme.

(ii) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile and Auto Component Industry in India (PLI-Auto): The Government notified this scheme for Automobile and Auto Component Industry in India, on 23.09.2021, for enhancing India's manufacturing capabilities for Advanced Automotive Technology (AAT) products, including EVs, with a budgetary outlay of ₹25,938 crore.

(iii) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage : The Government on 09.06.2021 notified the PLI Scheme for manufacturing of ACC in the country with a budgetary outlay of ₹18,100 crore. The scheme aims to establish a competitive domestic manufacturing ecosystem for 50 GWh of ACC batteries, out of which, 40 GWh has been awarded to four beneficiary firms. The 40 GWh capacity is end-use agnostic and can be utilized for any application including electric vehicles.

(iv) PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM EDRIVE) Scheme: This scheme with an outlay of ₹10,900 crore has been notified on 29.09.2024. This scheme supports incentivization of approximately 28.30 lakh electric vehicles (EVs) including e-2W, e-3W, e-Trucks, e-buses and e-Ambulances. Further, grant for upgradation of testing agencies is also available under this scheme. An allocation of ₹4,391 crore has been made under the scheme for deployment of 14,028 e-buses out of which 14,000 e-buses have been allocated. ₹2,000 crore has been allocated for deployment of EV PCS on pan India basis. Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP) Mandates the domestic manufacturing of EV components, including battery packs, in a phased manner.

(v) PM e-Bus Sewa-Payment Security Mechanism (PSM) Scheme: This Scheme notified on 28.10.2024, has an outlay of ₹3,435.33 crore and aims to support deployment of more than 38,000 electric buses. The objective of this scheme is to provide payment security to e-bus operators in case of default by Public Transport Authorities (PTAs). As on 10.07.2026, the PM-eBus Sewa – Payment Security Mechanism (PSM) Scheme covers 27,555 e-buses. Of these, 10,000 e-buses are under the PM-eBus Sewa Scheme of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), 14,000 e-buses are under the PM E-DRIVE Scheme of the Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI), and 3,555 e-buses under various State Government/State Transport Undertaking (STU) initiatives.

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. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) announced that battery-operated vehicles will be given green license plates and be exempted from permit requirements.

iii. MoRTH issued advisory to states to waive road tax on EVs, which in turn will help reduce the initial cost of EVs.

Number of EVs supported under MHI's schemes as on 30.06.2026, are as under:

Scheme	FAME-I	FAME-II (Sold)	PM E-DRIVE Scheme (Sold)	PLI Auto & Auto Components (Sold)
No. of EVs supported /sold	2.80 lakh	16.72 lakh	26.59 lakh	~21.30 lakh (up to 31.03.2026)

MHI has contributed towards reducing pollution by supporting the aforesaid number of EVs.

As of 07.08.2026, a total of 67,657 EV chargers are installed across various States and Union Territories, which includes 1,139 battery swapping station chargers.

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