

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1003  
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2022

**NATIONAL ELECTRIC MOBILITY MISSION PLAN**

**1003. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:**

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

- (a) the details of the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020 along with its achievements and progress;
- (b) the details of the progress made under both the phases of FAME-India Scheme against the targets;
- (c) the details of the percentage of electric vehicles being used in the country, State/UT-wise including in Bihar;
- (d) the details of the electric vehicles charging infrastructure sanctioned under FAME-India and stations installed, State/UT-wise including Bihar;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to attract foreign companies to the Indian EV market;
- (f) whether there is a proposal to decrease import duties on EVs, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof;
- (g) whether the country is highly dependent on imports for lithium-ion batteries and if so, the details and reasons thereof along with the steps taken to indigenously promote battery manufacturing; and
- (h) the steps taken by the Government to promote EV manufacturing and usage in Bihar?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) & (b):** The National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020 is a National Mission document providing the vision and the roadmap for the faster adoption of electric vehicles and their manufacturing in the country. This plan was designed to enhance national fuel security, to provide affordable and environmentally friendly transportation and to enable the Indian automotive industry to achieve global manufacturing leadership.

As part of the NEMMP 2020, the Ministry of Heavy Industries formulated a Scheme namely Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme in 2015 to promote adoption of electric/ hybrid vehicles (xEVs) in India. The Phase-1 of the scheme was available up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 with budget outlay of Rs 895 Cr. This phase of FAME India Scheme had four focus areas i.e. technological development, demand generation, pilot project and charging infrastructure components.

In the 1<sup>st</sup> phase of the scheme, about 2.8 lakh xEVs were supported with total demand incentives of Rs. 359 Crore [Approx]. In addition, 425 electric and hybrid buses, as sanctioned under first phase of the scheme, are deployed across various cities in the country with Government Incentive of about Rs. 280 Cr. The Ministry of Heavy Industries had also sanctioned about 520 Charging Stations/ Infrastructure for Rs. 43 Crore (approx.) under Phase-I of FAME-India Scheme.

Projects worth about Rs. 158 Crores are sanctioned for the technology development projects like establishment of testing Infrastructure, setting up of 'Centre of Excellence' for Advanced Research in electrified transportation, Battery Engineering etc. to various organizations / institutions like Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), IIT Madras, IIT Kanpur, Non Ferrous Material Technology Development Centre (NFTDC), Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) etc.

Based on outcome and experience gained during Phase-I of FAME India Scheme and after having consultations with all stakeholders, including Industry and Industry Associations, the Government notified Phase-II of FAME India Scheme for a period of five years commencing from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019 with a total budgetary support of Rs. 10,000 crore. This phase mainly focuses on supporting electrification of public & shared transportation, and aims to support through demand incentive 7090 eBuses, 5 lakh e-3 Wheelers, 55000 e-4 Wheeler Passenger Cars and 10 lakh e-2 Wheelers.

Under Phase-II of FAME India Scheme, 2,31,257 Electric Vehicles have been supported till 01.02.2022 by way of Demand Incentive amounting to about Rs. 827 Cr. Further, MHI has sanctioned 6315 e-buses to 65 cities/STUs/CTUs/ State Govt. entities for intracity and intercity operations across 26 states/UT under the Scheme. The Ministry has also sanctioned 2877 charging stations in 68 cities across 25 states/Uts under FAME India (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid & Electric Vehicles in India) Scheme Phase II. Further, 1576 charging stations across 9 Expressways and 16 Highways are also sanctioned under phase-II of FAME India Scheme.

**(c):** Sir, as per the e-vahan portal (Ministry of Road Transport and Highways), the detailed list of electric vehicles and total vehicles on roads, State/UT-wise including Bihar is at **ANNEXURE-I**.

**(d):** The Ministry of Heavy Industries had also sanctioned 520 Charging Stations/ for developing charging Infrastructure under Phase-I of FAME-India Scheme. Under FAME India Scheme I & II, a total of 475 charging stations have been installed as on 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 2022 as per **ANNEXURE-II**.

**(e):** The Government has approved Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 to encourage manufacturing of Advanced Automotive Technology (AAT) Products for Auto sector in India including electric vehicles. Overseas companies having registered office in India are also eligible to apply under this scheme subject to meeting the eligibility criteria and establishing manufacturing facility for production of the eligible products under this scheme.

**(f):** No Such proposal is under consideration in the Ministry of Heavy Industries.

**(g):** 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 12<sup>th</sup> 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.

**(h):** Sir, the Ministry of Heavy Industries formulated a Scheme for Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME India) Scheme in 2015 to promote adoption of electric/ hybrid vehicles (xEVs) in the country. At present, Phase-II of FAME India Scheme is being implemented on pan India basis including in the State of Bihar for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 01<sup>st</sup> April, 2019 with a total budgetary support of Rs. 10,000 crores.

Further, following steps have been taken by the Government for adoption of electric vehicles in the country:

- i. The demand incentive for electric two wheelers has been increased to Rs. 15,000/KWh from Rs. 10,000/KWh with an increase in cap from 20% to 40% of the cost of vehicle from 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, thus enabling cost of Electric two wheelers at par with that of ICE two wheeler vehicles.
- ii. The Government on 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2021 approved a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for manufacturing of Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) in the country in order to bring down prices of battery in the country. Drop in battery price will result in cost reduction of electric vehicles.
- iii. Electric Vehicles are covered under Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for Automobile and Auto Components, which was approved on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 25,938 crore for a period of five years.
- iv. GST on electric vehicles has been reduced from 12% to 5%; GST on chargers/ charging stations for electric vehicles has been reduced from 18% to 5%.
- v. Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) announced that battery-operated vehicles will be given green license plates and be exempted from permit requirements.
- vi. MoRTH issued a notification advising states to waive road tax on EVs, which in turn will help reduce the initial cost of EVs.

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**State wise number of electric vehicles  
including Bihar state as on 31-01-2022**

<b>State Name</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
Andaman & Nicobar Island	159
Arunachal Pradesh	20
Assam	47,947
<b>Bihar</b>	<b>64,241</b>
Chandigarh	1,931
Chhattisgarh	13,428
Delhi	132,302
Goa	1,686
Gujarat	17,593
Haryana	26,780
Himachal Pradesh	711
Jammu and Kashmir	1,527
Jharkhand	12,171
Karnataka	82,046
Kerala	15,022
Ladakh	5,496
Maharashtra	58,815
Manipur	540
Meghalaya	28
Mizoram	20
Nagaland	171
Odisha	12,282
Puducherry	1,614
Punjab	10,142
Rajasthan	53,141
Sikkim	2,425
Tamil Nadu	50,296
Tripura	7,593
UT of DNH and DD	277
Uttar Pradesh	276,217
Uttarakhand	25,451
West Bengal	44,291
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>966,363</b>

**Note:** The details given are for digitized vehicle records as per centralized Vahan 4 and data for Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, and Lakshadweep are not been provided as they are not in centralized Vahan 4.

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**ANNEXURE-II**

1. Under Phase-I of FAME India Scheme – Ministry of Heavy Industries has sanctioned 520 EV Charging Stations out of which 462 charging stations have been installed as on 31<sup>st</sup> Jan., 2022 as follows:

City	Charging Stations	Highway	Charging Stations
Chandigarh	48	Delhi -Chandigarh	24
Delhi	94	Mum-Pune	16
Jaipur	49	Delhi- Jaipur- Agra	31
B'Lore	50	Jaipur-Delhi Highway	9
Ranchi	29		
Lucknow	1		
Goa	30		
Hyderabad	57		
Agra	15		
Shimla	9		
<b>Total</b>	<b>382</b>		<b>80</b>

2. Under Phase-II of FAME India Scheme:

- Ministry of Heavy Industries has sanctioned 2877 EV Charging Stations in 68 cities across 25 states/UTs as on on 31<sup>st</sup> Jan., 2022.

State	No. of EV chargers sanctioned
Maharashtra	317
Andhra Pradesh	266
Tamil Nadu	281
Gujarat	278
Uttar Pradesh	207
Rajasthan	205
Karnataka	172
Madhya Pradesh	235
West Bengal	141
Telangana	138
Kerala	211
Delhi	72
Chandigarh	70
Haryana	50
Meghalaya	40
Bihar	37
Sikkim	29
Jammu & Kashmir	25
Chhattisgarh	25
Assam	20
Odisha	18
Uttarakhand	10
Puducherry	10
Andaman and Nicobar (Port Blair)	10
Himachal Pradesh	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>2877</b>

- MHI has sanctioned 1576 EV Charging Stations across **9 Expressways & 16 Highways**. Details are as specified below:

Sl. No	Expressways	EV Charging Stations Sanctioned
1	Mumbai - Pune	10
2	Ahmadabad - Vadodara	10
3	Delhi Agra Yamuna	20
4	Bengaluru Mysore	14
5	Bangaluru-Chennai	30
6	Surat-Mumbai	30
7	Agra-Lucknow	40
8	Eastern Peripheral (A)	14
9	Hyderabad ORR	16
Sl. No	Highways	EV Charging Stations Sanctioned
1	Delhi - Srinagar	80
2	Delhi - Kolkata	160
3	Agra - Nagpur	80
4	Meerut to GangotriDham	44
5	Mumbai - Delhi	124
6	Mumbai-Panaji	60
7	Mumbai - Nagpur	70
8	Mumbai - Bengaluru	100
9	Kolkata - Bhubaneswar	44
10	Kolkata - Nagpur	120
11	Kolkata - Gangtok	76
12	Chennai-Bhubaneswar	120
13	Chennai - Trivendram	74
14	Chennai-Ballary	62
15	Chennai - Nagpur	114
16	Mangaldai - Wakro	64
		<b>1576</b>

3. **State/UT No. of ROs where EV Charging facility is available as on 1.1.2022**

State/UT	No of RO's where EV Charging Facility available
Andhra Pradesh	65
Arunachal Pradesh	4
Assam	19
Bihar	26
Chandigarh	4
Chhattisgarh	51
Delhi	66
Goa	17
Gujarat	87
Haryana	114
Himachal Pradesh	13
Jharkhand	22
J&K	3
Karnataka	100

Kerala	39
Leh	2
Madhya Pradesh	167
Maharashtra	88
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	3
Nagaland	2
Odisha	26
Pondicherry	2
Punjab	41
Rajasthan	174
Tamil Nadu	76
Telangana	112
Tripura	3
Uttar Pradesh	128
Uttarakhand	10
West Bengal	71
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1536</b>

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