

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2913  
ANSWERED ON 10.03.2026

**USE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES**

†2913. SHRI AMAR SHARADRAO KALE:

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

- (a) the details of the increase in the use of electric vehicles (EVs) between financial year 2020-25, year-wise;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to strengthen supply chain resilience for domestic manufacturing;
- (c) the details of the impact of the recent tariff system levied on the domestic EV manufacturing ecosystem;
- (d) the details regarding percentage of EV components manufactured in the country at present along with the component-wise details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to withdraw the incentive schemes for electric vehicles and if so, the reasons therefor?

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

**(a):** The Year-on-Year (YoY) use of electric vehicles (EVs) between financial year 2019-20 to 2024-25 is depicted below:

Financial Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Number of Registered Electric Vehicles (EVs)	1.74	1.43	4.59	11.83	16.81	19.68

(Nos. in lakh)  
Source : Vahan Portal

**(b):** Further, the Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) has launched the following schemes for strengthening the supply chain resilience for domestic manufacturing :

i. **Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Automobile and Auto Component Industry (PLI-Auto):** Government on 15.09.2021 approved PLI-Auto Scheme, for enhancing India's 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.

ii **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage:** Government on 12.05.2021 approved PLI-ACC in order to promote manufacturing of ACC in the country with a budgetary outlay of ₹18,100 crore. The scheme envisages to establish a cumulative ACC battery manufacturing capacity of 50 GWh.

**iii. PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE)**

**Scheme:** PM E-DRIVE Scheme has been notified on 29.09.2024. The scheme has an outlay of ₹10,900 crore over a period of four years from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2028 (except for e-2Ws and e-3Ws for which the terminal date is 31.03.2026). This scheme aims to incentivise sale of e-2W, e-3W, e-Ambulances, e-Trucks, and e-buses. The scheme also supports development of charging infrastructure and upgradation of vehicle testing agencies. Under the PM E-DRIVE Scheme, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP) mandates domestic manufacturing of specified EV components.

**iv. Scheme to Promote Manufacturing of Sintered Rare Earth Permanent Magnet (REPM)**

**Scheme:** MHI, on 15.12.2025, notified the Scheme to Promote Manufacturing of Sintered Rare Earth Permanent Magnet (REPM Scheme) with a financial outlay of ₹7,280 crore. This initiative aims to establish 6,000 metric tons per annum (MTPA) of integrated Rare Earth Permanent Magnet (REPM) manufacturing in India, thereby enhancing self-reliance and positioning India as a key player in the global REPM market.

**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).

**vi. Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electric Passenger Cars in India (SPMEPCI)**

was notified on 15.03.2024 to promote the manufacturing of electric cars in India. This requires applicants to invest a minimum of ₹4,150 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.

(c): No such assessment has been carried out by MHI.

(d): Data on percentage of the EV components which are manufactured in the country is not maintained centrally.

(e): Currently, no such proposal is under consideration.

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