Schemes to Promote Electric vehicles in India

Prelims: *Current events of national and international importance | Government policies and interventions*

Why in News?

Recently, there has been an increasing adoption of electric vehicles in India.

PM E-DRIVE Scheme	• EV public charging stations (EVPCS) under the PM E-DRIVE Scheme • Under the scheme, ***procurement of e-buses*** through an aggregation model based on competitive bidding is undertaken by Convergence Energy Services Limited (CESL).
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 23rdSeptember, 2021. • For enhancing India's manufacturing capabilities for Advanced Automotive Technology (AAT) products, including EVs.
Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage	• The Government on 9thJune, 2021 notified the PLI Scheme for manufacturing of ACC in the country. • The scheme aims to establish a competitive domestic manufacturing ecosystem for 50 GWh of ACC batteries.
PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme	• This scheme has been notified on 29thSeptember, 2024. • This scheme includes support for electric vehicles including e-2W, e-3W, e-Trucks, e-buses and e-Ambulances. • Further, EV public charging stations and upgradation of testing agencies is also included in this scheme.

PM e-Bus Sewa-Payment Security Mechanism (PSM) Scheme	• This Scheme notified on 28.10.2024, 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).
Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electric Passenger Cars in India (SPMEPCI)	• It was notified on 15th March, 2024 to promote the manufacturing of electric cars in India. • This requires applicants to invest a minimum of Rs.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.

Reference

PIB | INCREASING ADOPTION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN INDIA

