

The vision regarding electric vehicles in the country depend on various factors to ensure better developmental outcomes. Examine (200 Words)

World focusing on mitigation of climate change electric vehicles play a vital role in it, as they prevent carbon dioxide vehicular emissions. Indian government is focusing on faster penetrability of electric vehicles into market as we are third largest contributor to CO₂ emission in world and in need to reduce it

Though government has a vision regarding Electric Vehicles, the implementation of those plans face many challenges/factors to succeed. Some of the challenges are

- (i) Lack of Infrastructural support
- (ii) Lack of availability of materials for domestic production
- (iii) Lack of capital investment.

Removing the hurdles in these factors will ensure better outcomes. Some of the steps taken by government to overcome lack of infrastructure support are

→ Lowered land acquisition cost by Karnataka Government for EV Component industries

→ Central Government allotted ₹18000 Crore under Production Linked Incentive Scheme for battery manufacturing.

→ Further to support these measures charging infrastructure setting up measures needed to be concretised.

To overcome lack of availability of raw material for localised production of components we must

→ look for toehold of lithium to support imports from Australia, Argentina, Bolivia under National Mission on Electrical Mobility.

To overcome lack of capital investment in this capital intensive sector government launched "Phased Manufacturing Programme" to set up batteries and cell manufacturing plants.

Further to encourage people buying EV subsidised purchase is allowed under FAME scheme with tax rebates, free renewal and registration fee.

Thus these factors ensure better outcomes and will ensure NITI Aayog's target of "30% of new vehicle being Electric Vehicle by 2030"