



# ***DRIVING SUSTAINABLE E-MOBILITY IN INDIA***

## About the Programme:

The Indian automobile sector is among the most rapidly growing markets in the world. Electric Vehicles (EVs) represent one of the most promising pathways to reduce carbon emissions and improve air quality. Realising the importance of EVs in reducing the intensity of emission, the Government of India (GoI) launched the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) in 2013 with a target to have 30% EVs on roads by 2030.

In March 2018, the National e-Mobility programme was launched by Ministry of Power, Government of India.

This initiative will provide an impetus to Indian vehicle manufacturers, charging infrastructure companies, fleet operators, service providers, etc. It will help in gaining efficiencies of scale and drive down costs, create local manufacturing facilities, grow technical competencies for the long-term growth of the EV industry by enabling Indian manufacturers to emerge as major global players.

## EESL's Offering:

- Procure **10000 EVs** to be deployed in Government Ministries and Departments
- Set up charging infrastructure to sustain EV transition. Already, 350 EV charging stations have been set up across India

## Overcoming Challenges:

The drive towards electric mobility has a few bumps in the road.

Less EV Adoption due to		
High initial Cost	Lack of Awareness	Absence of charging infrastructure

However, the shift from Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) based transport to electric vehicles is expected to significantly lower the financial burden for the government by reducing oil imports which have been rising significantly year-on-year. India can reduce 64% of anticipated passenger road-based mobility-related energy demand and 37% of carbon emissions in 2030 by pursuing a shared, electric, and connected mobility future. It will lead to a reduction of 156 Mtoe in diesel and petrol consumption, and cost savings of INR 3.9 lakh crore (approximately 60 billion USD).

## Benefits for You:

- **Cheaper to run:** Owners of an EV have the advantage of much lower running costs. The electricity to charge an EV costs around one-third of the cost of buying petrol for driving the same vehicle for one kilometre.
- **Cheaper to maintain:** A battery electric vehicle (BEV) has lesser moving parts than a conventional petrol/diesel car. It requires lesser servicing and does not have expensive exhaust systems, starter motors, fuel injection systems, radiators.

## Better for the Environment

- **Less pollution:** EVs will help in reducing harmful air pollution from exhaust emissions. An EV has zero tailpipe emissions.
- **Renewable energy:** If you use renewable energy to recharge your EV, you can reduce your greenhouse gas emissions even further. You could recharge your EV from your solar PV system during the day instead of the grid electricity. You can also purchase 'Green Power' from your electricity retailer.
- **Health benefits:** Reduced harmful exhaust emissions, and better air quality will improve public health. EVs are also quieter than petrol/diesel vehicles which means less noise pollution.
- **Traffic:** A shift to EV-based public transport systems can be immensely helpful in reducing the traffic congestion on roads



## Impact:

- **Fuel Savings:** Over **1.65 crores** litre of fuel will be saved every year (with 10,000 e-cars)
- **Emissions:** Reduced tailpipe CO<sub>2</sub> emission of **4.46 tCO<sub>2</sub>**, saving of **1,664 litres** of diesel annually



## Contact us

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