

'Running e-bus to be a challenge'

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The Delhi government is soon likely to come out with a policy to incentivise people willing to shift from fossil fuels to electric energy, Transport Minister Kailash Gahlot said on Tuesday.

Addressing an ASSOCHAM International conference on electric vehicles, Gahlot said that while Delhi government had given a commitment to induct 100 electric buses, it was willing to increase the fleet to 1,000 as soon as possible.

Gahlot, however, said that it was a challenge for Delhi government to bring electric buses in operation as fresh infrastructure needed to be developed for them. As such he advised the industry leaders to provide for complete solution instead of just focusing on selling the electric vehicles.

The minister said that the cost of electric buses at Rs 2.75 crore was way too high and unsustainable. He urged



the Central Government to provide more subsidy along with financial and technical help. "I think we should look towards subsidy on power to be consumed by electric vehicles," he said.

The Transport Minister added that it was imperative to bring down cost of electric vehicles to make them affordable and viable for public transportation.

Gahlot also sought clarity on Union government's FAME scheme (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles), a program of incentives offered to EV buyers to help improve adoption and sales.

GAHLOT: INCENTIVES FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES SOON

New Delhi, Dec. 19: The Delhi government would come out with a policy to give incentives to people switching from fossil fuel to electric driven vehicles, transport minister Kailash Gahlot said on Tuesday.

Speaking at a conference on 'Electric Vehicles: Future Roadmap for India' hosted by the Assocham, Gahlot requested the Centre to help states with more subsidy to enable them to have electric buses.

"The Delhi Government is likely to come out with a policy soon to incentivise people willing to shift from fossil fuels as an energy source to electric (energy)," he was quoted as saying in an

Assocham statement.

The cost of electric buses are way too high and unsustainable. "I would request the central government for more subsidy along with financial and technical help," he said.

The minister also sought subsidy on power to be consumed by electric vehicles.

The Delhi government has prepared a short-term plan to procure 500 electric buses to tackle air pollution in the city.

Mr Gahlot also sought clarity on the Union government's FAME (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles) scheme saying there were "ambiguities" in it, added the statement.

— PTI

Delhi govt to incentivise use of electric vehicles

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The Delhi Government is likely to soon announce a new policy to incentivise people to shift away from fossil fuels as an energy source towards electric energy, Transport Minister Kailash Gahlot said. "The cost of electric buses at Rs 2.75 crore is way too high and unsustainable. I would request the Central government for more subsidies along with financial and technical help," he said addressing an Assocham International Conference on 'Electric vehicles: Future road-map for India.'

Gahlot also said clarity on power tariff is very important for quoting the rates for adopting electric vehicles. "I think we should look towards subsidy on the power to be consumed by electric vehicles."

The Minister said it is imperative to bring down cost of electric vehicles to make them affordable and viable for public transportation. He also sought clarity on the centre's Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles scheme. Gahlot also said that while Delhi government has already given the commitment to induct 100 electric buses, it is willing to increase the fleet to 1,000 as soon as possible.

Govt to give incentives to boost electric vehicles

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA
New Delhi, December 19

THE GOVERNMENT WOULD support manufacturing and selling of electric vehicles (EVs) by giving incentives such as lower road taxes so that the automobile sector continues to play a major role in India's GDP and job creation, Niti Aayog CEO Amitabh Kant said on Tuesday.

He said in the long run, India must become a major manufacturer of automobiles, batteries and interoperable charging stations, and help reduce pollution in cities. This, he said, should be done in a manner that does not disrupt combustion vehicle manufacturing.

"We would like to support electric vehicles by providing vast range of initiatives such as lower road taxes.

"And the government will act as a catalyst so that automobile sector continues to play a major role in India's GDP and job creation as well as in exports," he



said at an event organised by industry body Assocham.

Kant pointed out that today, automobile along with automobile component industry is one of the key drivers of India's economic growth, contributing 7.2 per cent to the GDP.

Citing several studies, Kant said by 2027-28, the cost of EV battery will come down from \$273 per kWh to \$73 per kWh even without taking Indian demand into consideration.

"If you take Indian demand into consideration, then it will come down to \$60 per kWh," he noted.

Niti Aayog in a recent report had estimated that accelerated adoption of electric and shared vehicles could save \$60 billion in diesel and petrol costs by 2030.

According to Piyush Goyal, who held power portfolio till recently, India aims to become 100 per cent e-vehicle nation by 2030.

विमोचन

नई दिल्ली में परिवहन मंत्री दिल्ली सरकार कैलाश गहलोत, इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन: इंडिया के लिए फ्यूचर रोडमैन पर एसोचैम इंटरनेशनल सम्मेलन में कॉन्फेंस बैकग्राउंड पेपर लॉन्च करते हुए।

छाया: वैभव न्यूज



सरकार ने 2030 तक सभी वाहनों को बिजली से चलाने का लक्ष्य रखा है

सरकार इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों के विनिर्माण, बिक्री को बढ़ावा देगी

एजेंसी ■ नई दिल्ली

नीति आयोग के मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी अमिताभ कांत ने मंगलवार को कहा कि सरकार देश में कम पथ कर जैसे प्रोत्साहनों के जरिए इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों के विनिर्माण और बिक्री को बढ़ावा देगी ताकि वाहन क्षेत्र देश के सकल घरेलू उत्पाद और रोजगार सृजन तथा निर्यात बढ़ाने में बड़ी भूमिका निभाता रहे। कांत ने कहा कि दीर्घकाल में भारत को वाहन, बैटरी विनिर्माण तथा चार्जिंग स्टेशन का महत्वपूर्ण केंद्र बनना है और उसे हमारे शहरों को प्रदूषण से मुक्त करने में मदद करना है। उद्योग मंडल एसोचैम द्वारा आयोजित कार्यक्रम में उन्होंने कहा, हम इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों को विभिन्न प्रकार के प्रोत्साहनों के जरिए

योगदान

आज वाहन तथा वाहन कल-पुर्जा उद्योग का देश की जीडीपी वृद्धि में 7.2 प्रतिशत योगदान है।

समर्थन देना चाहेंगे। इसमें कम पथ कर आदि शामिल है...सरकार इस मामले में प्रोत्साहन देने का काम करेगी ताकि वाहन क्षेत्र देश के सकल घरेलू उत्पाद और रोजगार सृजन तथा निर्यात बढ़ाने में बड़ी भूमिका निभाता रहे। कांत ने कहा कि आज वाहन तथा वाहन कल-पुर्जा उद्योग का देश की



आर्थिक वृद्धि में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है और देश की जीडीपी वृद्धि में इन दोनों क्षेत्रों का योगदान 7.2 प्रतिशत है। नीति आयोग के मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी (सीईओ) ने कहा कि इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों में बैटरी महत्वपूर्ण तत्व और इसकी कीमत अब भी अधिक है।

कई अध्ययन का हवाला देते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि 2027-28 तक बैटरी की लागत मौजूदा 273 डॉलर प्रति किलोवाट से घटकर 73 डॉलर प्रति किलोवाट पर आ जाएगी जबकि इसमें भारत में होने वाली मांग पर गौर नहीं किया गया है। उन्होंने कहा कि अगर इसमें भारतीय मांग को लिया जाए तो यह 60 डॉलर प्रति किलोवाट पर आ जाएगी।

उल्लेखनीय है कि नीति आयोग के हाल में एक रिपोर्ट में कहा है कि इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों तथा साइकल तौर पर वाहनों के उपयोग से 2030 तक डीजल और पेट्रोल की लागत में 60 अरब डॉलर की बचत की जा सकती है। सरकार ने 2030 तक सभी वाहनों को बिजली से चलाने का लक्ष्य रखा है।

