

TaMo to charge up EV plans with ₹18K cr bet

Investment to span over 6 years, targets 20% share in PV market by FY30

DEEPAK PATEL
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Tata Motors announced on Tuesday its plans to invest between ₹16,000 crore and ₹18,000 crore into its electric vehicle (EV) division until 2029-30 (FY30). The company, which currently sells four electric car (e-car) models, aims to launch six more by March 2026.

India's third-largest carmaker by sales targets achieving a 20 per cent share in the passenger vehicle (PV) market by FY30.

In 2023-24 (FY24), it held a 13.81 per cent share in the Indian PV mar-

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TATA STEEL'S PORT TALBOT UNIT CAUGHT IN POLITICAL CROSSFIRE

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SIAM PUSHES FOR GST REDUCTION ON LOW-CARBON TWO-WHEELERS

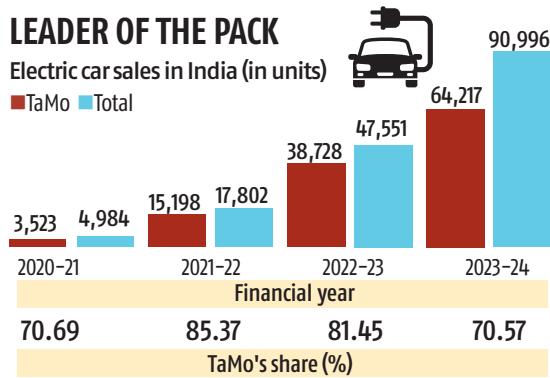
ket in volume terms, according to data from the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers.

In a presentation to investors, Tata Motors outlined its proactive strategy to drive the "mainstreaming" of EVs in India. This strategy includes

LEADER OF THE PACK

Electric car sales in India (in units)

■ TaMo ■ Total



The Indian automotive industry is projected to sell 6 million cars annually by FY30, with 20% of these being e-cars, according to Tata Motors. Last financial year, the e-car share in total sales stood at 2%

Source: FADA

expanding its EV product portfolio to offer a wider range of options with improved range (distance driven per charge) and achieving price parity with internal combustion

engine (ICE) cars.

Additionally, the company plans to increase the number of e-car dealerships to 50 cities within the next 24 months.

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TaMo EV plans...

Collaborating with private charge point operators such as ChargeZone, Glida, and Statiq, Tata Motors aims to increase the number of public charge points across the country tenfold, reaching about 100,000 by FY30.

The number of community charge points currently stands at about 4,300, and the company intends to expand this to 100,000 by FY30. These efforts aim to reduce range anxiety and improve the overall ease of EV ownership.

Public charge points are accessible to any EV owner and are located in public areas, while community charge points are restricted facilities primarily meant for residents of a particular housing community or locality.

Tata Motors said that currently, only 10–15 per cent of its e-car customers are using rooftop solar for charging vehicles. By FY30, the company aims to increase this share to about 50 per cent.

In FY24, India saw 90,996 e-car sales, marking a year-on-year growth of 91.37 per cent, according to data from the Federation of Automobile Dealers Associations. Tata Passenger Electric Mobility, a subsidiary of Tata Motors, dominated the Indian e-car market, securing a 70.57 per cent share in terms of volume in the last financial year.

In the presentation, Tata Motors said that its EV division, which is not a listed entity, would be “Ebitda break-even” by 2025–26. ‘Ebitda break-even’ refers to the point at which a company’s earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation cover its operating costs, and it starts generating positive cash flow from operations.

The company also mentioned it would incur a capital expenditure of ₹16,000 crore to ₹18,000 crore in its EV division between the current financial year and FY30 “as necessary”.

Tata Motors expects EV penetration in the Indian car market to reach 20 per cent by FY30, up from about 2 per cent in the last financial year. Within its own portfolio, the company aims to achieve EV penetration of about 30 per cent by FY30. It said

that its PV volume growth would exceed the overall PV market growth rate. Currently holding about a 14 per cent share of the PV market, the company aims to achieve a 16 per cent share by 2026–27 and then “18–20 per cent in another two to three years”.

It is, however, not the only company investing heavily in EVs.

Ola IPO...

According to the draft red herring prospectus (DRHP), the proceeds from the fresh issue will be allocated towards capital expenditure (capex), debt repayment, and research and development (R&D). Of total capital raised, the firm plans to invest ₹1,226 crore in capex and allocate ₹800 crore for debt repayment. Additionally, it intends to spend ₹1,600 crore on R&D and ₹350 crore on organic growth initiatives.

The company’s total revenue witnessed an increase of 510 per cent, rising to ₹2,782 crore in FY23, from ₹456 crore in FY22. This includes revenue from operations and other income. The Ebitda (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amorti-