

'State EV policies need better implementation mechanisms'

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The early success of e-mobility in India can largely be attributed to a supportive policy landscape at the national and state level, with 26 of the 36 states and Union Territories releasing EV policies in the past five years, with 16 of them being released between 2020 and 2022, a study said.

The study by New Delhi-based Climate Trends "Analysis of State Electric Vehicle Policies and Their Impact", has assessed the comprehensiveness of these state EV policies based on 21 parameters that cover targets and budget allocations, demand side and manufacturing incentives, and focus on fleet electrification, charging infrastructure mandates and job creation.

It also analyses the progress of eight policies that have been active for two years or more, saying none of them are on track to meet their targets of EV penetration, charging infrastructure or investments.

"With e-mobility expansion placed as one of the key pillars in achieving faster decarbonisation across the country, the success of state EV policies is both significant and necessary for India's carbon reduction goals. It is a good sign that the majority of Indian states have EV policies, however, a successful transition to zero emission transport depends on the effectiveness of their design and implementation," Climate Trends Director Aarti Khosla said.

"It also depends on having a national transport electrification target, which currently doesn't exist in India. Our study shows that few state policies have comprehensive designs which balance EV sales, manufacturing and overall ecosystem growth. There are gaps in implementation, leading to slower on-ground impact, which need to be addressed through better regulation, improved monitoring, mechanisms and capacity building of stakeholders across the policy value chain."