

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1523
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2025

PROMOTION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE MANUFACTURING IN INDIA

1523. **SHRI LAHAR SINGH SIROYA:**

Will the Minister of Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of incentives provided under the FAME Scheme to boost electric vehicle production;
- (b) the number of EV charging stations sanctioned and installed in Karnataka; and
- (c) the overall impact of these initiatives on the automobile sector and employment generation?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES
(SHRI BHUPATHIRAJU SRINIVASA VARMA)

(a): Under the FAME-II scheme, demand incentives were provided consumers (buyers/end users) in the form of an upfront reduction in the purchase price of hybrid and electric vehicles, which facilitated wider adoption. These incentives were reimbursed to the original equipment manufacturers (OEMs, i.e., EV manufacturers) by the Government of India. Demand incentive of Rs.6,559 crore were reimbursed to OEMs under the FAME-II Scheme which ended on 31/03/2024.

(b): As per information from Oil Marketing Companies (IOCL, BPCL and HPCL), the number of EV charging stations sanctioned and installed in Karnataka under FAME-II Scheme is 751.

(c): The FAME-II scheme resulted in a substantial increase in market penetration with EV adoption level rising from 0.71% in FY 2019-20 to 7.50% in FY 2024-25. This scheme supported the sale of 16,71,606 electric vehicles (as of March 31, 2025) and sanctioned 6,862 e-buses for deployment. FAME-II also strengthened domestic manufacturing through the mandatory Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), which required progressive localization of key EV components. This resulted in the expansion of the domestic EV ecosystem, increased investments in manufacturing and the development of a robust local supply chain. Collectively, these initiatives contributed to indirect and direct employment generation as well.
