

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1528
ANSWERED ON 12.12.2025

EXPANSION OF EV CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE

1528. MS. DOLA SEN:

Will the Minister of Heavy Industries be pleased to state:

- (a) the initiatives undertaken for EV battery standards, research and development, and technology promotion to ensure quality and safety;
- (b) whether Government has taken steps to expand EV charging infrastructure;
- (c) if so, the details of the number of public charging stations and fast charging facilities established; and
- (d) whether Government has taken steps to promote domestic manufacturing of Electric Vehicle (EV) batteries in India, and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a): The Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) notifies EV battery standards and periodically updates these standards, which are available on its website. MoRTH has amended AIS-156 for L-category electric vehicles and AIS-038 (Rev. 2) for M and N-category electric vehicles to prescribe technical requirements for traction batteries. These standards have been applicable since December, 2022. EV prototypes and components are tested for over-charge / discharge protection, over-current / short-circuit protection, over-temperature protection, voltage cut-off and Battery Management System.

Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has published the safety standards, prescribing safety requirements and test protocols for lithium-ion batteries as follows:

1. **IS 18237: 2023:** Safety of Primary and Secondary Lithium Cells and Batteries during Transport.
2. **IS 16893 (Part 2):2018:** Secondary lithium - Ion cells for the propulsion of electric road vehicles: Part 2 reliability and abuse testing.
3. **IS 16893 2018 (Part 3):** Secondary Lithium - Ion Cells for the Propulsion of Electric Road Vehicles Part 3 Safety Requirements.
4. **IS 16805: 2018:** Secondary Cells and Batteries Containing Alkaline or Other Non-Acid Electrolytes – Safety Requirements for Secondary Lithium Cells and Batteries, for use in Industrial Applications.
5. **IS 16046 (Part 2):2018:** Secondary Cells and Batteries containing Alkaline or other Non-Acid Electrolytes – Safety Requirements for portable sealed secondary cells and for batteries made from them for use in portable applications Part 2 Lithium systems.

Further, as per inputs received from Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY), the Ministry under the Development of Electric Vehicle Sub-Systems (EVSS) programme, has undertaken R&D initiatives for the indigenous development of Electric Vehicle Sub-system like motor/controller/converters/chargers/ Battery Management System (BMS) targeting different segment of Electric Vehicles. Under the programme, R&D project for development of Battery Management System (BMS) and AC/DC Chargers for EV have also been taken up.

(b): Under FAME-II Scheme, an amount of Rs.912.50 crore was sanctioned for setting up of EV public charging stations (EVPCS). Further, there is an allocation of Rs.2,000 crore under the PM E-DRIVE Scheme for deployment of EV charging infrastructure on pan India basis.

The Ministry of Power (MoP) has issued guidelines in January, 2025 to accelerate a connected and interoperable EV charging ecosystem.

(c): As per inputs received from BHEL, total number of EV charging stations installed in the country are 29,151 out of which no. of fast chargers installed are 12,033.

(d): Under the PLI ACC scheme of Ministry of Heavy Industries, Rs.18,100 crore has been allocated to boost domestic manufacturing of Advanced Chemistry Cells. It aims to establish 50 GWh of ACC manufacturing capacity in India over a period of 7 years.
