

Towards Electric mobility

What is the issue?

 $n\n$

Despite policy uncertainties, companies in the transportation sector are spending big on infra and R&D to be part of the ongoing electric revolution.

 $n\n$

What is the roadmap?

 $n\n$

\n

- Transportation sector accounts for over 10% of India's carbon emissions.
- Thus the government is keen to switch from polluting internal combustion engines to electric vehicles.

\n

• However, it can't dramatically alter the auto-industry landscape from two-wheelers to passenger vehicles and trucks.

\n

 Automobiles gulp 30% of the petroleum from its refineries and since electric vehicles have fewer components than an internal combustion vehicle, the components sector could be devastated by a rapid switch-over to electric road power.

\n

 \bullet Hence, the government has made a target that EVs will make up 33% of vehicles on the road only by 2030. $\$

 $n\n$

What are the initiatives taken in this regard?

 $n\n$

\n

- New ride-sharing or motorbike-taxi companies have sprung up in India in the last few years, which help to boost electric two-wheeler sales.
- Companies are getting involved in customising the vehicles to be made

"stronger" to take the strain of multiple users in case of ride-sharing.

• Along with that, the companies need to be spent on a mix of R&D, manufacturing facilities, marketing and awareness-creation on electric vehicles.

\n

- \bullet Automobile companies, along with ride-sharing ones, decided to set up charging networks in the metro cities like Delhi and Bengaluru. \n
- Some companies have aimed to build a plant and localise battery production with their own funds.

\n

- They have even worked out an app to enable bookings at charging stations and say which ones have the right type of charger.
- \bullet All these initiatives are a welcoming move in the complete switch over to electronic vehicles in the country. $\mbox{\sc h}$

 $n\n$

What should be the immediate focus?

 $n\n$

\n

- The auto majors are pushing for the government to give more support to <u>hybrid vehicles</u> in the coming years.
 \n
- \bullet A hybrid vehicle is one that uses more than one means of propulsion, wherein a petrol or diesel engine will be combined with an electric motor. \n
- Auto industry experts argue that hybrids would obviate the need for an extensive network of charging stations.
- It would also be a way of saving a large number of components firms that might be put out of business if EVs take over the roads totally.
- \bullet Thus, the immediate future of EVs lies with two-wheelers and public transport, focussing especially on hybrid vehicles. $\mbox{\sc h}$
- But as battery prices fall, there will be a <u>transition</u> from hybrid to electric vehicles, along with an increasing number of electric four-wheelers in the country.

\n

١	n	١	n
١		١.	

 $n\n$

Source: Business Line

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

 $n\n$

\n

