

# ZEV COMMUNITY



**Country:** India

**Area:** 1,483km<sup>2</sup>

**Population:** 30,291,000

**GDP:** Rs. 8.56 trillion crore (US\$ 121.45 billion)

**Total registered vehicles (all categories):** 13,033,077 total vehicles (2021)

## DELHI: TAKING ACTION ON ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES

Delhi is leading the way and paving the path for electric mobility in India, with the goal to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and improve air quality.

The Government of the National Capital of Delhi approved the Delhi Electric Vehicles (EV) Policy in 2020, a comprehensive subnational policy covering a wide array of vehicle types. This policy focuses on creating demand and rapidly increasing the adoption of electric vehicles by calling for 25% of all new vehicles to be electric by 2024. The government has also committed to fully electrifying its government fleet in 2021 and launched 'Switch Delhi', an awareness campaign to promote EV adoption.

- **ZEVs on the road:** 117,743, all categories (October 2021)
- **EV charging stations:** 129 (October 2021)



## KEY POLICIES



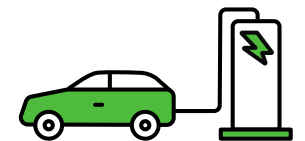
**Incentives:** Under the [EV Policy 2020](#), up-front purchase incentives are available up to Rs 1,50,000 for a variety of vehicle categories. There are a range of other incentives such as loan interest waivers, a "scrapping incentive" and waivers on road tax, registration, and license fees.



**Skills development:** The government is partnering with original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and energy operators to design vocational courses for EV drivers, mechanics and charging station staff to be delivered by the government's [World Class Skills Centres](#) (WCSCs) and provided at concessional rates.



**Public transport:** The Government of Delhi mandated that 50% of all new buses added to the government's fleet must be electric by 2024-25. The first batch of 300 electric buses will arrive by December 2021.



**Charging infrastructure:** There is a goal to provide [accessible public charging](#) facilities within 3km of travel from anywhere in Delhi. In addition, all new home and workplace parking will need to be "EV ready", which requires [20% capacity](#) to hold EVs.

## DELHI'S VISION

Delhi's EV policy outlines a vision to achieve:  
**25% battery electric vehicle (BEV) registration by 2024.**

This would result in...

**4.82 million** tons of net CO2 emissions savings over the lifetime of the vehicles

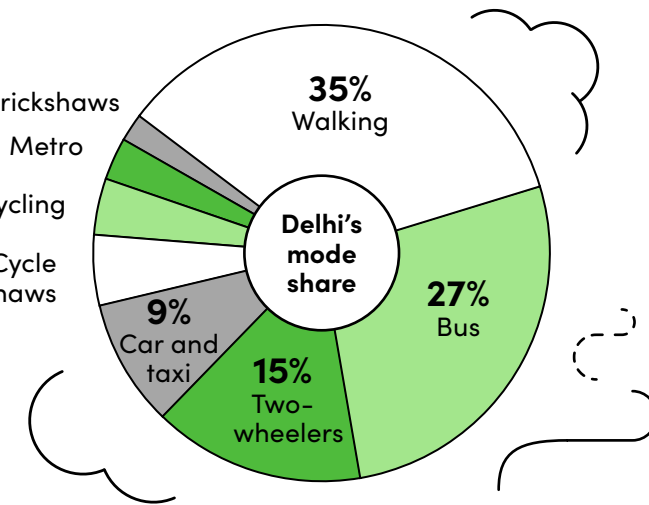
which is equal to...

**44%** emissions reduction, relative to an equal sized internal combustion engine (ICE) fleet

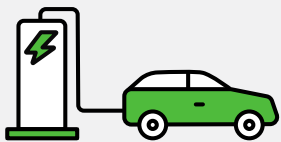
and...

**US \$865 million** saved as a result of increased energy efficiency

2% Auto rickshaws  
 3% Metro  
 4% Cycling  
 5% Cycle rickshaws



## ZEV TARGETS



**100%**

of all government leased/hired vehicles electric in 2021

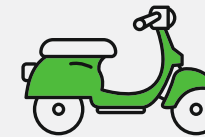
**2021**



**25%**

of all new vehicle registrations must be electric by 2024

**2024**

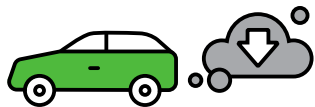


**100%**

of two-wheeler corporate fleets must be electric by March 2025

**2025**

## KEY OUTCOMES



**GHG emission reductions:** Delhi's EV target is estimated to amount to **4.82 million tons** in CO2 emissions savings, of which 80% will come from the electrification of two-wheelers and buses, and offset **159 tons of PM2.5** tailpipe emissions by 2024.



**EV uptake:** Since the implementation of the Delhi EV Policy in 2020, 4.2% of new vehicles registered were electric. Most of these were e-rickshaws, followed by two wheelers.



**Public health:** Electrifying transport will contribute to the improvement of public health in Delhi, as urban freight transportation providers account for 45% of the vehicular nitrogen oxide (NOx) pollution - the leading cause of respiratory ailments.