



Challenges with Sustainability of Electric Vehicles

Why in news?

\n\n

About 50 new electric vehicles has been launched in Delhi Auto Expo 2018.

\n\n

What are the significance of the EVs?

\n\n

\n

- The reduction in the per-kilometre cost of driving electric cars as compared to those based on fossil fuels is highly possible.

\n

- As diesel and petrol become more expensive electric vehicles becomes more accessible and affordable.

\n

- EVs produce less carbon and less of the suspended particulate matter that causes local air pollution.

\n

\n\n

What is the stand of the government on electric vehicles?

\n\n

\n

- Union Road Transport Ministry is ambitious to transform 100 per cent of passenger vehicles to be electric by 2030.

\n

- The union government is boosting the production by mooting manufactures to do so.

\n

- By this the government don't want petrol and diesel vehicle manufacturing to stop.

- \n
- The government senses that EVs would become popular among consumers, if the commuting cost for the public comes down.
- \n

\n\n

What are practical challenges in EVs implantation?

\n\n

- \n
- In India the infrastructure required for electric vehicle transition is not in place.
 - Preferential parking, Low-cost and accessible charging stations, are yet to become ubiquitous in Indian cities.
 - In order to transform the vehicle industry government has not taken any path breaking initiatives.
 - Instead of introducing service led electric vehicle transitions India is following consumer-first approach and passenger vehicle fleet.
 - To reduce carbon emissions India is choosing electricity as an alternative which is already a carbon source.
 - Thus government must concentrate more on affordable, environmentally sustainable and efficient public transport system than a focusing on EVs.
- \n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: Business Standard

\n



IAS PARLIAMENT
Information is Empowering
A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative