

NITI Aayog launched three Reports on "Enhancing Circular Economy in End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs), Waste Tyres and E-waste and Lithium-ion Batteries in India" in Jaipur

प्रविष्टि तिथि: 27 JAN 2026 7:14PM by PIB Delhi

NITI Aayog launched three Reports on "Enhancing Circular Economy in End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs), Waste Tyres and E-waste and Lithium-ion Batteries in India" on 22 January, 2026 at Material Recycling Association of India (MRAI), International Material Recycling Conference (IMRC) in Jaipur. These reports analysed challenges in the circular economy ecosystem in India and provided recommendations for infrastructure development, sector formalisation, strengthening the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework, and enhancing economic potential for revenue generation.

Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of Viksit Bharat by 2047 is inseparable from a shift to a low-carbon, resource-efficient development pathway, which requires large-scale deployment of clean energy systems. Electronic and electrical equipment, along with Lithium-ion Batteries and automotive vehicles, will play a pivotal role in powering digitalisation, enhancing mobility, and the broader energy transition. Electric vehicle (EV) sales increased from 50,000 in 2016 to 2.08 million in 2024, and the government seeks to attain a 30% share of EVs in total vehicle sales by 2030. Consequently, demand for Lithium-ion Batteries is projected to surge from 29 GWh in 2025 to 248 GWh by 2035. The number of End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) in India is expected to increase from 23 million in 2025 to 50 million by 2030. Also, E-waste is expected to rise from 6.19 MMT in 2024 to 14 MMT by 2030. There are significant challenges of sustainable management of End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs), waste tyres, E-waste and Lithium-ion Batteries. This makes a circular economy for these sectors not just an environmental necessity but a strategic imperative, central to realising the Viksit Bharat 2047 vision of sustainable and inclusive growth.

Developed through extensive consultations with key stakeholders, including line ministries, regulators, industry, and knowledge partners, these reports offer a timely and comprehensive review of current challenges, along with actionable recommendations to fast-track the transition to the circular economy. These will improve resource efficiency, strengthen material security, and enhance sustainability in India.

The Reports can be accessed at:

1. Enhancing Circular Economy of End-of-Life Vehicles (ELVs) in India:

<https://niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2026-01/Enhancing-Circular-Economy-of-End-of-Life-Vehicles-ELVs-in-India.pdf>

2. Enhancing Circular Economy of Waste Tyres in India:

<https://niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2026-01/Enhancing-Circular-Economy-of-Waste-Tyres-in-India.pdf>

3. Advancing Circular Economy of Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment (E-waste) and Lithium-Ion Batteries in India:

<https://niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2026-01/Advancing-Circular-Economy-of-Waste-Electronic-and-Electrical-Equipment-Ewaste-and-Lithium-Ion-Batteries-in-India.pdf>



MJPS/SR

(रिलीज आईडी: 2219285) आगंतुक पटल : 449

इस विज्ञप्ति को इन भाषाओं में पढ़ें: Urdu , हिन्दी , Gujarati