PROMOTION OF DOMESTIC BATTERY MANUFACTURING CAPACITY

Posted On: 13 FEB 2026 5:05PM by PIB Delhi

The Ministry of Heavy Industries is administering the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme on "National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage", approved in May 2021, with an outlay of ₹18,100 Crore to establish 50 GWh of domestic Advanced Chemistry Cell manufacturing capacity.

Out of the total targeted capacity of 50 GWh, 40 GWh capacity has been awarded to four beneficiary firms. The 40 GWh capacity is end-use agnostic and can be utilized for any application, including EVs. As reported by the beneficiary firms, a cumulative investment of ₹3,237 crore and employment generation of 1,118 have been achieved under the scheme, till 31.12.2025.

The beneficiary-wise details of the capacity awarded and the actual capacity installed are as under:

Sl. No.	**Beneficiary firms under PLI ACC Scheme**	**Capacity Awarded (in GWh)**	**Capacity Installed (in GWh)**
1.	ACC Energy Storage Pvt. Ltd.	5	0
2.	Ola Cell Technologies Pvt. Ltd.	20	1
3.	Reliance New Energy Battery Storage Ltd.	5	0
4.	Reliance New Energy Battery Ltd.	10	0
	TOTAL	**40**	**1**

The beneficiary firms under the PLI ACC scheme are facing several operational and implementation-related challenges, due to the following factors:

1. Limited availability of technology.
2. Skilled manpower gap.
3. Import of critical equipment & machineries.
4. Non-availability of upstream components like Cathode Active Materials (CAM), Anode Active Materials (AAM), Electrolyte etc.

The Ministry of Heavy Industries is implementing following schemes to increase the electric vehicle market penetration in the country:

1. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile and Auto Component Industry in India (PLI-Auto)
2. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme on National Programme on Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage (PLI ACC)
3. PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement Scheme (PM E-DRIVE)
4. PM e-Bus Sewa-Payment Security Mechanism Scheme (PSM)
5. Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electric Passenger Cars in India (SPMEPCI)

For battery recycling and circularity, the Ministry ofEnvironment, Forest and Climate Change, published the Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 on 24thAugust, 2022 for environmentally sound management of waste batteries. These rules cover all types of batteries viz. Electric Vehicle batteries, portable batteries, automotive batteries and industrial batteries.

The Ministry of Mines is implementing the National Critical Mineral Mission (NCMM), approved on 29th January, 2025 to secure a long-term sustainable supply of critical minerals and strengthen India's critical mineral value chain encompassing all stages from mineral exploration and mining to beneficiation, processing, and recovery from end-of-life products.

Further, the Ministry of Mines is implementing Incentive Scheme to promote critical minerals recycling, launched on 2nd October, 2025. Eligible feedstock is e-waste, Lithium Ion Battery (LIB) scrap, and scrap other than e-waste and LIB scrap, e.g. catalytic convertors in end-of-life vehicles.

This information was given by the Minister of State for Heavy Industries, Shri Bhupathiraju Srinivasa Varma in a written reply in the Rajya Sabha.

*****

TPJ