

India Connect Program

Emerging destination for Energy Storage, e-Mobility & Green Hydrogen

Date: 8th July, 2021 • Time: 18:00 – 19:30 Hours IST (8:30 – 10:00 AM Eastern Time)



The role of Energy Storage has become essential as the world shifts towards renewable sources of power in the grid to mitigate climate change and switches from ICE-base vehicles to electric vehicles. India's ambitious plan of 450 GW of renewable generation, smarter grid and higher adoption of EV infrastructure will lead to advanced grid balancing. Rural energy access, grid stability, reliable power source for commercial & industrial consumers, renewable (solar and wind) smoothing & sifting will drive energy storage adoption in India. Key policies like National Wind & Solar Hybrid policy with energy storage, draft Ancillary service framework, Round-The-Clock (RTC) Power Amendment inclusion of storage, Draft National Electricity Plan (NEP), draft unified guidelines for RE with energy storage procurement will facilitate the energy storage deployment in India. According to a study by India Energy Storage Alliance, India has a combined energy storage potential of 500 GWh for stationary and e-Mobility applications by 2027.

Recently, the Indian government has approved the Battery Manufacturing Production Linked Incentive Program for 50 GigaWatt-Hour (GWh) of Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) at giga-factories capacities and 5 GWh of "Niche" ACC for other advanced battery technologies at smaller capacities with an outlay of INR 18,100 Crore (approx. USD 2.5 billion). Apart from this program MEITY, DST and various state governments, also announced multiple initiatives and support for energy storage and its components manufacturing and adoptions. With the market growth India will see opportunity and regulators for recycling, safety-standards and second use of batteries.

With a dedicated PLI scheme for Auto & Auto components, National Electric Mobility Mission Plan, FAME II Scheme and state-specific EV policies, India aggressively targets higher EV manufacturing & adoptions. In addition, EESL, BEE and other central government bodies are working on mass adoptions of EV & deployment of EV infrastructure in India. As a result, India expects both charging and swapping stations to be installed in India with public and private EV adoptions. According to India Energy Storage Alliance report, India's electric vehicle (EV) segment is anticipated to reach 6-7 million per unit mark per year by 2027.

For India, Hydrogen presents a potential opportunity to decrease reliance on oil imports and focus on alternate energy sources. India's Union Budget for 2021-22 has announced a National Hydrogen Energy Mission (NHM) that will draw up a road map for using hydrogen as an energy source. The initiative has the potential of transforming transportation. IESA anticipates that the advanced chemistry cell (ACC) battery manufacturing Program and hydrogen mission can enable India to fast-track decarbonisation of the grid, industrial sector, and transportation sector in the coming decade.

India offers a significant opportunity for Canadian companies in the e-Mobility, energy storage and green hydrogen sectors. IESA in partnership with the Canadian Trade Commissioner Service invites companies from Canada and India to join the India Connect Program and take advantage of opportunities for business, partnership and collaboration.

For queries, reach us at event@indiaesa.info



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