

No. RT-11036/167/2021-MVL
Government of India
Ministry of Road Transport & Highways
Transport Bhawan, 1, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001

To,

The President,
Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM)
MAIN BUILDING, Core 4-B,
5th Floor, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi- 110003

27/12
Dated: December, 2021

Subject: Introduction of Flex Fuel and Flex Fuel hybrid (FFE& SHEV) vehicles

Sir,

India is a net importer of Petroleum, with the road transport sector being a large consumer of it. On the other hand, there is availability of large arable land, rising production of food grain and sugarcane leading to surpluses, availability of technology to produce ethanol from plant-based sources and the feasibility of making vehicles complying with ethanol- blended gasoline. The Government is enabling the use of various alternate fuels in an effort to shift from fossil fuels. NITI Aayog, after acknowledging the strong foundation for the Ethanol blending programme (EBP), has formulated the road map for Ethanol blending for the period, 2020-2025.

2. In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister's initiatives of launching three E-100 ethanol dispensing stations at Pune on the occasion of World Environment Day, and MoPNG's (Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas) regulation, which stipulates that in addition to conventional fuel, the authorised entities are required to install facility for marketing at least one new- generation alternate fuel viz, Compressed Natural Gas(CNG), Bio-fuels, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), Electric vehicle charging points etc., complying with various statutory guidelines, it is desirable to take immediate steps to introduce flex fuel engine vehicles. It is expected that higher percentages of ethanol will be blended in gasoline in the next five years, requiring availability of flex engine vehicles.
3. India has ratified the Paris Convention and submitted its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in 2015 for implementation of the Paris

Agreement in the post-2020 period; the NDC has set quantitative goals, viz., reduction in the emissions intensity of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 33 to 35 per cent by 2030 from the level of 2005. During COP26, India has made a commitment to reduce the total projected carbon emissions by one billion tonnes between now and the year 2030. Flex fuel vehicles reduce the emissions of Carbon Monoxide and Hydrocarbons.

4. In order to accelerate the introduction of Flex Fuel vehicles, the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme has included automobile & auto components and auto components of flex fuel engines.
5. In view of the above, Automobile OEMs are herewith advised to start manufacturing Flex Fuel Vehicles (FFV) and Flex Fuel Strong Hybrid Electric Vehicles (FFV-SHEV), complying with the BS6 emission norms, in a time bound manner, within a period of six months.
6. This issues with the approval of Hon'ble Minister, Road Transport & Highways.

Yours sincerely,



(S. K. Geeva)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Tel: 23739074

Email id- geeva.sk@nic.in