## Sustainability Dialogues Decarbonizing Development Automotive

18 April 2023

## **Remarks by Ambassador**

Tanmaya Lal

- Good morning.
- It is good to join this year's edition of Sustainability Dialogues.
- I would like to thank the SIBC, Ambassador Jan Thesleff and other partners for this useful discussion.
- Sweden is a leader in sustainability.
- Swedish companies pioneer cleaner technologies; Swedish consumers support more sustainable products.
- India too is moving fast domestically and is an important voice on sustainability on global stage.
- More than 50 years ago, when Sweden took the lead in drawing global attention to Environment, India was the only other nation whose Head of Government joined the **Stockholm Conference**. Last year, India engaged actively at the **Stockholm+50** Conference.
- In 2019 India and Sweden jointly launched the Leadership Group on Industry Transition (LeadIT) at the Climate Summit hosted by UN Secretary General. The LeadIT brings together governments and companies from hard-to-abate sectors to move towards Net Zero. Its membership has now grown to include 18 countries and 18 important multinationals.
- It is good to see that Head of Secretariat of LeadIT Mr. **Per Andersson** is also participating in today's dialogue.
- Sweden has joined the International Solar Alliance that was launched by Prime Minister Modi and French President Sarkozy in 2015.

- A few months back, Prime Minister Modi and UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres jointly launched **Mission Life** (Lifestyle for Environment), a campaign that seeks to involve every individual across the globe.
- India has become the **fifth largest economy** today from being the eleventh largest only a decade ago.
- However, there is a long way to go since our per capita income is still fairly low.
- This shows both the pace and scale of further growth and business opportunities ahead.
- India is making all efforts to **decouple** its rapid economic growth from the energy requirement.
- Decarbonization of Development is, therefore, an apt theme for discussion.
- India is setting and achieving hugely ambitious climate action targets.
- The latest targets to be achieved by the end of 2030 are :
  - 500 GW of non-fossil energy
  - Half of total energy from renewables
  - Reduction of 1 billion tonnes of carbon emissions
  - Reduction of energy intensity of economic growth by 45%
  - And production of 1 million tonnes of Hydrogen annually
- This ambition provides a clear policy path and a scale that can determine profitability for innovation and businesses.
- The ongoing scale and speed of development in India is truly transformational.

- Infrastructure & mobility are leading the way.
- In the last few years alone, the number of **airports** in India has doubled to around 150 and the number is growing further.
- More than 11,000 km of highways are being built or expanded every year. 4,500 km of new railway tracks of have been laid in last one year.
- At the same time, 6,000 route kms of railways have been electrified in the last two years.
- Railways stations and coaches are deploying solar energy. Delhi Metro runs on solar power that is generated 800 km away.
- Airport such as Cochin and Delhi are running on solar power.
- The Government of India is incentivising manufacturers for electric vehicles, green hydrogen and biofuels for use in mobility sector, including 2, 3 & 4-wheeler vehicles, buses, trucks, railways, and aviation.
- Tax breaks and financing options are being offered to customers.
- These are exciting times for change.
- Awareness is growing fast.
- A couple of months ago, Hyderabad hosted the first ever **Formula Electric race** in India. Mahindra and Tata group have teams in that high profile competition.
- During a recent visit to Delhi, I saw friends using only electric mobility cab services such as BluSmart.
- The sponsor car on display at the ongoing hugely popular Indian
   Premier League cricket venues is an electric vehicle.
- The number of **charging stations** is increasing and is projected to reach 22,000 next year from a current number of around 10,000.
- The number of **Battery swapping stations** and **services** is also increasing fast.

- In 2021 the number of **electric vehicle sales** in India was 1 million. Most of these are currently in 2 or 3-wheeler segment and this was only around 5% of total automobile sales at this stage.
- A media report today talks about the growing sales of EV in **Tier II and** Tier III cities. Sales of bigger 4-wheeler EVs from last year has already been matched in the first 3 months this year.
- Some projections indicate that by 2030 around 13 million electric vehicles will be sold annually in India.
- This will represent a USD 200 billion opportunity.
- Big businesses and startups alike are showing huge interest in EV segment and also green Hydrogen and bioethanols.
- Innovation for sustainability and green transition remain the core areas of India Sweden partnership. The pace of engagement and collaboration continues to intensify.
- Before concluding, I may also mention that this is a landmark year. It marks 75 years of our diplomatic relations and 20 years of Sweden India Business Council.
- In the **last three months** Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Finance have visited India and met their counterparts.
- Minister of Infrastructure is expected to travel to India soon. Similar visits are expected from the Indian side.
- I would like to thank the **SIBC** for this useful initiative and dialogue.
- And I look forward to listening to professionals in this field for their experience, perspectives and plans.
- Thank you.