Future of Transport – Rise of Electric Vehicles in India

K. Uma

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India https://orcid.org/0009-0007-0478-0891

Abstract

The introduction and proliferation of electric vehicles (EVs) in India signify a transformative shift in the country's automotive landscape and its commitment to sustainable transportation. This paper explores the key drivers and dynamics underpinning the rise of EVs in India, highlighting the environmental imperatives, government initiatives, technological advancements, urban challenges, global trends, and economic implications that are shaping this transition. Furthermore, it examines the challenges and opportunities associated with the adoption of EVs, such as the development of charging infrastructure and the coexistence of traditional and electric vehicle ecosystems. The paper underscores the significance of EVs in addressing pressing issues like air pollution and climate change while fostering domestic manufacturing and job creation. As India's electric vehicle emissions, and contribute to a more sustainable future. Keywords: Electric Vehicles, Environmental Concern, Climate Change & Air Pollution.

Introduction

The rise of electric vehicles (EVs) marks a transformative shift in the automotive industry and is a pivotal moment in the broader context of global sustainability and transportation. Electric vehicles are gaining widespread attention and adoption due to their potential to revolutionize how we power and drive our vehicles, addressing critical issues such as climate change, air pollution, and energy sustainability. Nonetheless, the rise of electric vehicles in India holds great promise and is a crucial step toward cleaner and more sustainable transportation options. It has the potential to reduce emissions, enhance air quality, stimulate economic growth, and align with global endeavors to combat climate change. As India's EV market continues to evolve, it will be fascinating to observe the innovations, growth, and policy developments that shape its future.

Review of Literature

Muthukrishnan et al., stated that the perception of Indian customers has begun to adapt to technological developments in which electric vehicles acquire an advantage over traditional vehicles. The study's findings indicated that there is a favorable attitude toward purchasing an electric vehicle. Customers' lack of information about electric vehicles was one of the issues limiting their purchase of an EV.

According to Charles, a study was undertaken is to determine the consumer perceptions towards e vehicles. Based on the path analysis, the intention to buy an electric car is influenced by the price of fuel. It is anticipated that India would have one of the quickest rates of economic growth in the world when it comes to the adoption and use of electric vehicles. People are gradually changing to hybrid and electric automobiles for their commutes as their environmental awareness grows and technology advances.

OPEN ACCESS

Manuscript ID: COM-2023-11046698

Volume: 11

Issue: 4

Month: October

Year: 2023

E-ISSN: 2582-6190

Received: 20.07.2023

Accepted: 25.09.2023

Published: 01.10.2023

Citation:

Uma, K. "Future of Transport – Rise of Electric Vehicles in India." *ComFin Research*, vol. 11, no. 4, 2023, pp. 34–38.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.34293/ commerce.v11i4.6698



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

Acharya carried out a study on consumer perception towards electric vehicle industry. Many different gases and solid materials are released through car exhausts, affecting the environment and human health as well as contributing to global warming and acid rain. The major source of air pollution in India is from cars, trucks, and other forms of transportation. Owners of cars and trucks can lessen the effects of environmental contaminants in a number of ways. Although electric, hybrid, and other clean, fuel-efficient vehicles help to lessen the impact, old and poorly maintained vehicles still produce the majority of car pollution. Therefore, action must be taken to combat environmental pollution, and both the public and the government must recognize the need for and encourage electrical vehicles. Companies should also conduct research on consumer demand for EVs and diversify their businesses. It's time for businesses to manufacture vehicles that meet environmental requirements.

Objectives

- To study the present scenario and the scope of electric vehicles in India
- To identify the challenges and obstacles faced by electric vehicles

Factors Contributing to the Rise of Electric Vehicles

The rise of electric vehicles signifies not only a transition in the way we move but also a broader shift towards a cleaner, more sustainable and technologically advanced transportation ecosystem. This revolution is driven by several key factors:

• Environmental Concerns

The growing awareness of climate change and its associated impacts has put immense pressure on industries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Traditional internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles are a significant source of carbon emissions, making the transition to electric vehicles a crucial step towards a more sustainable future.

• Advancements in Battery Technology

Breakthroughs in battery technology have led to significant improvements in energy density, range, and cost-effectiveness. Lithium-ion batteries, in particular, have become the primary energy storage solution for EVs, enabling longer drives on a single charge and more affordable electric vehicles.

Government Initiatives

Many governments worldwide are incentivizing the adoption of electric vehicles through tax credits, subsidies, and regulatory measures. These policies aim to reduce emissions, improve air quality, and stimulate economic growth by supporting the EV industry.

Cost competitiveness

As economies of scale come into play and manufacturing processes become more efficient, the cost of producing electric vehicles is gradually becoming competitive with traditional ICE vehicles. Additionally, the lower operational costs of EVs, including reduced fuel and maintenance expenses, make them an attractive choice for consumers.

Technological Innovation

Electric vehicles are synonymous with cuttingedge technology. They often incorporate features such as autonomous driving capabilities, advanced infotainment systems, and seamless connectivity, enhancing the driving experience and safety.

• Infrastructure development

Charging infrastructure is expanding rapidly, making it increasingly convenient for EV owners to recharge their vehicles. Public charging stations, fast chargers, and home charging solutions are becoming more accessible and widespread.

• Consumer demand

As more consumers recognize the benefits of electric vehicles, demand is surging. Factors like quieter rides, instant torque, and the appeal of being eco-friendly are driving more people to consider EVs as their primary mode of transportation.

Corporate Commitment

Automakers are investing heavily in electric vehicle development, with many traditional manufacturers launching dedicated EV lineups. This commitment to electrification reflects a long-term vision for a sustainable automotive future.

In this context, while challenges remain, such as addressing charging infrastructure gaps and optimizing battery recycling processes, the momentum behind electric vehicles suggests that they are poised to play a pivotal role in shaping the future of transportation and environmental stewardship.

Electric Vehicle's Present Scenario

In a world here technology and eco-awareness work together, transformation happened like never, the shift towards green transportation and affordable "fuel"- electricity. Worldwide total E- vehicle sales in 2022 are 73.8 million. In 2017, only one out of 70 cars sold was electric, but today one in every 7 cars sold in an electric vehicle. US, China and EU dominate the global Electronic vehicle market- they continue to drive innovation, set trends, and shape the future of electric vehicle adoption worldwide.

While looking into the Indian market, the cumulative electric vehicle sales in India reached 10,90,641 units by the end of Financial year 2022, it is more than 2.5 times increase from that of units sold in the previous years. The top electric vehicle selling states between FY 2014 and FY 2022 were Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Bihar and Delhi accounting for more than 60% of the market share. An electric vehicle sale is 5.59 per cent of overall automobile sales of India and it hits record sales across all vehicle segments.

Scope of Electric Vehicles in India

The future scope of electric vehicles (EVs) is exceptionally promising, as they are poised to play a central role in shaping the automotive industry and addressing critical global challenges in the coming years. Here are some key aspects of the future scope of electric vehicles:

Market Expansion

The electric vehicle market is expected to continue its rapid growth. As battery costs decline and technology improves, EVs will become more affordable and accessible to a broader range of consumers, leading to increased market penetration.

• Diverse Vehicle Types

EV adoption is not limited to passenger cars. The scope of electric vehicles extends to various vehicle types, including electric buses, trucks, two-wheelers, and even electric aircraft. These advancements will contribute to reducing emissions across various modes of transportation.

Range Improvement

Ongoing advancements in battery technology will lead to increased range for EVs. Longer driving ranges will alleviate range anxiety, making EVs more practical for long-distance travel and expanding their appeal to a wider audience.

• Charging Infrastructure Growth

The development of charging infrastructure will continue to accelerate, including fast-charging networks and innovative charging solutions for urban environments. This expansion will enhance the convenience of owning an EV.

• Sustainability and Recycling

EV manufacturers are increasingly focused on making their vehicles more sustainable. This includes developing more environmentally friendly battery chemistries, improving recycling processes, and reducing the carbon footprint of manufacturing EVs.

Autonomous Driving Integration

Electric vehicles are well-suited for autonomous driving technology due to their advanced electrical systems and connectivity features. As self-driving technology matures, EVs will likely be at the forefront of this revolution.

• Energy Integration

EVs are not only consumers of electricity but can also serve as energy storage units. In the future, they may play a vital role in grid stability, demand response, and renewable energy integration through vehicle-to-grid (V2G) technology.

Corporate Fleets and Shared Mobility

Electric vehicles are gaining traction in corporate fleets and shared mobility services due to lower operating costs and environmental benefits. This trend is expected to grow as companies and municipalities prioritize sustainability.

Regulatory Support

Governments worldwide are likely to continue implementing policies and regulations favoring electric vehicles, including emissions standards, incentives, and restrictions on the sale of internal combustion engine vehicles.

Global Expansion

The adoption of electric vehicles is a global phenomenon, with many countries and regions investing in EV infrastructure and manufacturing. As a result, the future scope of EVs extends beyond developed nations to emerging markets.

• Innovative Design

Electric propulsion allows for innovative vehicle designs, including modular platforms and customizable interiors. Future EVs may offer unique features and configurations that cater to individual preferences and needs.

Ecosystem Development

An entire ecosystem is evolving around electric vehicles, including home energy solutions, charging solutions, and EV-specific maintenance and repair services.

In summary, the future scope of electric vehicles is characterized by continued growth, technological innovation, and increased integration into various aspects of transportation and sustainability. As the world seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and transition toward a more sustainable future, electric vehicles are set to play a pivotal role in driving this transformation.

Major Challenges Facing Electric Vehicles

While electric vehicles (EVs) hold great promise for a more sustainable and efficient mode of transportation, they also face several challenges that need to be addressed for widespread adoption. Here are some of the key challenges facing EVs:

Limited Range

Although EV range has been improving, many electric vehicles still have a limited driving range compared to traditional internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles. Range anxiety, the fear of running out of charge before reaching a destination, remains a concern for some consumers.

• Charging Infrastructure

Expanding the charging infrastructure is critical for EV adoption. While progress has been made, there are still gaps in charging networks, particularly in rural and less developed areas. Additionally, charging times are longer than refueling with gasoline or diesel, which can inconvenience some users.

Battery Cost

Batteries are one of the most expensive components of an EV, and their cost can significantly affect the purchase price. Reducing battery costs is crucial to making EVs more affordable for a broader range of consumers.

• Charging Speed

While slow charging at home is convenient for overnight charging, fast charging for on-the-go is essential for longer trips. Improving the speed of fast chargers is vital to enhance the practicality of EVs.

• Battery Life and Degradation

Battery degradation over time can reduce an EV's range and performance. Developing longerlasting batteries and improving recycling and disposal methods are essential for sustainability.

• Environmental Impact

The environmental impact of battery production and disposal is a concern. Mining for raw materials like lithium, cobalt, and nickel can have environmental and ethical implications. Finding more sustainable and ethical sources for these materials is essential.

Energy Source

The environmental benefits of EVs are contingent on the source of the electricity used for charging. If electricity generation relies on fossil fuels, the carbon footprint of EVs may not be significantly lower than that of ICE vehicles.

• High Upfront Costs

Despite lower operational costs, the upfront cost of purchasing an EV can be higher than that of a comparable ICE vehicle. Government incentives and subsidies are often necessary to bridge this gap.

Lack of Variety

While the number of EV models is increasing, there is still a limited selection compared to traditional vehicles. Consumers may find fewer options in terms of body styles, sizes, and price ranges.

Infrastructure Investment

Transitioning to EVs requires significant investments in charging infrastructure, renewable energy sources, and grid upgrades. Governments and businesses must commit to funding and building this infrastructure.

Consumer Education

Many consumers are unfamiliar with EV technology, charging options, and the benefits of electric vehicles. Raising awareness and providing accurate information are crucial for wider adoption.

• Recycling and Disposal

Proper recycling and disposal of EV batteries is essential to prevent environmental contamination. Developing efficient recycling processes and regulations is an ongoing challenge.

• Cold Weather Performance

EVs can experience reduced range and performance in cold weather due to battery efficiency issues. Innovations in battery thermal management systems are needed to address this challenge.

Resale Value

Uncertainty about the resale value of EVs, particularly regarding battery degradation, can deter some potential buyers.

Despite these challenges, the continued advancement of technology, supportive policies, and increasing consumer demand are driving the EV industry forward. Solutions to these challenges are being actively researched and developed, and as they are addressed, electric vehicles are likely to become an even more compelling and sustainable choice for transportation in the future

Conclusion

India faces significant challenges related to air pollution, especially in major cities. EVs are seen as a key solution to address these issues, and their adoption is expected to contribute to improved air quality and reduced carbon emissions. As we start a new age of sustainable transportation, electric cars are capturing the hearts and minds of consumers worldwide, thanks to improved technology and increased environmental awareness. From the government side, it has been actively promoting EV adoption through various policies and incentives. This includes the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME) scheme, which provides subsidies for EV buyers, as well as efforts to establish EV charging infrastructure and research and development in the EV sector.

References

- Acharya, Sajan. "Consumer Perception towards Electric Vehicle Industry - A Study on the Role of Electrical Vehicles in Environmental Sustainability." *Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research*, vol. 6, no. 5, 2019, pp. 77-102.
- Charles, J. Victor. "A Study on Consumer's Perception towards E-Vehicles in Madurai." *Journal of Fundamental & Comparative Research*, vol. 7, 2021, pp. 77-81.
- EV Reporter. FY 2022-23 | India EV Sales Snapshot, https://evreporter.com/india-ev-sales-for-fy-2022-23-april-2022-march-2023/
- Muthukrishnan, R., et al. "Consumer Perception towards Electric Vehicles." *European Chemical Bulletin*, vol. 12, 2023.
- Tridens Technology. *Global Electric Car Sales and Electric Vehicle Statistics (Q2 2023)*, https:// tridenstechnology.com/electric-car-salesstatistics

Author Details

K. Uma, Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, Tamil Nadu, India, Email ID: umacommku@gmail.com