



A STUDY ON ELECTRIC VEHICLES.

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ABSTRACT :

An electric bike that uses an electric motor to move. On this bike, people don't need to use their physical bodies to move. It uses electrical energy for movement. These are also called electric bicycles. There are many types of electric bikes.

Some of these bikes have rechargeable batteries. This allows you to easily power your bike whenever you want. They use electronic devices stored in other formats. Because of this form of energy, the bike has more power and speed. These bikes are more convenient than regular bikes.

Today's world needs advanced technology that can solve current problems and future problems. Currently, the scarcity of fossil fuels is a big problem. Consider that the current cost of using fossil fuels will only last for the next five years. An unfavorable change due to weather is a red signal to not use more bones. Electric bicycles are another great alternative to gas vehicles that provide mobility and transportation for people.

The electric bike of the future is the best of technology as a vision solution for a better world, the next generation and the environment. Electric bicycles feature high performance, compactness, electric power, comfortable ride and light traffic. Considering the advantages of electric bicycles, electric bicycles are the most widely used mode of transportation today and in the future.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The online grocery market in India is valued at \$2.9 billion. This is lower than last year when the market size was around 4.2 billion dollars. The food delivery market is expected to be worth approximately \$13 billion by 2025. Dollar.

food apps have 3 main sections: first time buyers, active users and lost users.

Citizens' service expectations have increased in many ways from customer interaction with private sector providers, who often compete to create the market's different customer paths, and in doing so provide an indication to the public of what new services are available. can be done.

Demand to use online services, reduction of waiting times and all-around treatment.

Governments will be encouraged to make plans to invest in their customers' capacity and infrastructure to focus on continuous service delivery for quality and good customer service.

The Outlook report identifies eight drivers and 24 trends that show potential differences between governments around the world. It not only provides a window into the future to help manage larger changes, but also provides advice and ideas for improving existing services.

When there are few customers, it is difficult to sell more products that will affect their profits.

When new competitors appear, they offer new tutorials and sometimes people can switch to a new type. So in this way it poses a threat to the target.

People are healthier and like different foods. People who cannot see the location of the restaurant and the cleanliness of the place are reluctant to order food online. This is a huge threat to the brand.

Many competitors are increasing the number of applications and opening up to more restaurants.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Karwa (2016) came up with the idea of educating and training EV dealers in his study. One of the barriers to electric vehicle adoption is the transfer of information from vendors to consumers. Salespeople are the main people who come into contact with customers. Due to the frequent use of electric vehicles, sales personnel can better understand the recommendations of electric vehicles and interact with customers. Electrical equipment must be installed in the service area and in front of the sales area.

Sales personnel should receive regular EVSE training. Multimedia tools and one-page condensed sales information should be included in training to demonstrate EV fuel savings, local energy incentives and benefits.

Bansal (2021) and colleagues conducted a study to understand consumer behavior towards electric vehicles and their purchase intentions in India. They began to estimate how much consumers care about environmental friendliness and culture, as well as the preference of Indian consumers to buy electric cars with features such as durability and fast charging. Customers willing to pay extra Rs.

Make 748 ru. 2548 for fast EV charging, Rs. 5 24 rupees. 2998 per kilometer and Rs. Make a 7791r.

Save Rs 51,845. According to their findings, between 70 and 100 km.

Shweta Kishore (2021) et al. In the Consumer Perceptions of Electric Vehicles research article, the user's perception of Electric Vehicles is tried to be determined. According to this research, most consumers prefer eco cars in the Rs price range. approximately Rs 1 million. 5 lakh to Rs.

1 million rupees. They prefer EVs because they emit less carbon; but one advantage of these is that EVs last longer and have fewer charging stations.

Varghese et al. (2021) investigated Indian consumers' perceptions of electric vehicles and their purchase intentions. According to the findings, more knowledge has led to the development of EV understanding. The environmental benefits and the government's plans to improve the environment are well known among consumers.

Consumers believe EVs are affordable and cost-effective compared to other vehicles. They are willing to buy electric cars, but they believe that the price is too high, although they believe that electric cars can improve the environment. Consumers believe there are too few charging stations and charging costs are too high.

Krishna (2021) sought to identify issues affecting electric vehicle adoption and consumer sentiment in his research. According to the research, the following factors affect customer needs:

1. Failure to define sales: i. Vehicle availability and selection; and ii. Seller's responsibilities.
2. Lack of confidence in technology: i. Autonomous driving, ii. It's not safe, we. Not good for the environment, iv. Unreliable and immature technology;
3. Adaptive technology: i. Cost of purchase and ownership, ii. infrastructure, peb.scope, iv.
4. Desire: i. The spirit and character of the car, ii. fix it, we Culture, IV. No fun, v. Car appearance and futuristic concept, vi. Introduction, vii. Voice eight.

Parmar and Pradhan (2021) analyzed consumer information and decision making to buy electric vehicles. According to their research, most consumers know that the internet is a more important source of information than television and newspapers. Many factors such as environmental awareness, low noise, price and new models satisfy customers.

Electric vehicles should be offered to consumers at low cost. Advertising is necessary as consumers are aware of low government subsidies.

3. RESEARCH GAP:

A little bit of stress psychology from not paying for the checkout process has become the best, but there is still a lot of improvement needed in this regard.

Many companies have given their crazy electric cars in good conditions like 200, 180, 150 but in real conditions 150 km is like a dream if you join with a luggage and ride like a city mid Indian guy. a sick person so you should be 100km happier. Payload might not be much of an issue in an electric vehicle, but in small vehicles like an e-scooter or e-bike, even small differences in driving conditions can make a big difference between your EV.

will increase the country's electricity needs. When everyone in the city uses electricity only to charge their cars, it's just a matter of increasing electricity demand.

This will increase the demand for electricity, which is currently mostly dependent on fossil fuels to generate electricity.

Renewable energy will not be useful until it uses renewable energy to generate electricity.

Temperature can affect the performance of EV batteries, making them unsuitable for very cold (Uttarakhand, Meghalaya) or very hot (eg Rajasthan, Kerala Laban) regions. The battery can work best when used at a temperature of 15-40 degrees

4. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

- a. To understand that petrol and diesel use is destroying our planet.
- b. To improve noise pollution.
- c. To maximize the energy flow and efficiency of the motors and the storage network.
- d. Tax and Financial benefits.
- e. To bring a change in this modern world.

5. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:

- A. The electric car has evolved rapidly since its introduction and there are many plug-in hybrid and battery electric car options on the market today.
- b. The car is powered by an internal combustion engine that can only use gasoline as fuel. The technology is traditional, proven and reliable, but uses a lot of gasoline, which is expensive in many ways.
- C. The car has no combustion engine and is powered only by batteries and electric motors. BEVs do not use gasoline and are charged only by EVSEs. BEVs have the largest batteries of any vehicle type. It is also the most energy efficient and produces zero exhaust emissions.

6. SUGGESTIONS AND SCOPE OF STUDY:

Most Indian buyers expect the EV to be ready by 2023, but most don't expect it to hit the market until 2025. Indian consumers expect EVs to be cheaper than the world average, with prices starting at \$36,000.

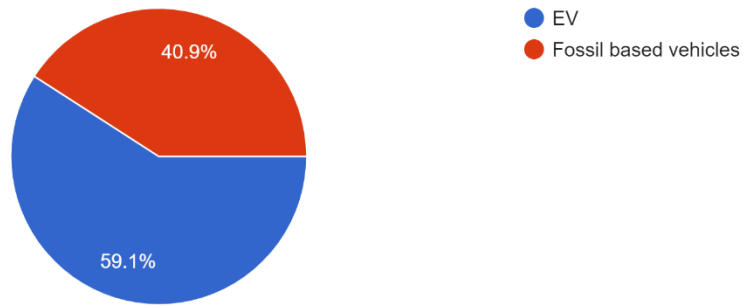
Electric cars are the wave of the future! Manufacturers are increasing the transition from old cars to electric cars. There are many advantages to having an electric car with good features and systems.

Safety explosion of batteries is a common problem for lithium-ion batteries. Charging is a major issue for EVs in India and the lack of charging stations can also be taken into account, making them less efficient or less efficient for long-distance driving.

7. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS:

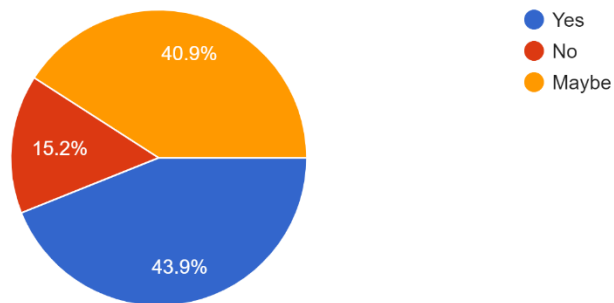
Are fossil fuel based vehicles better or Electric vehicles

66 responses



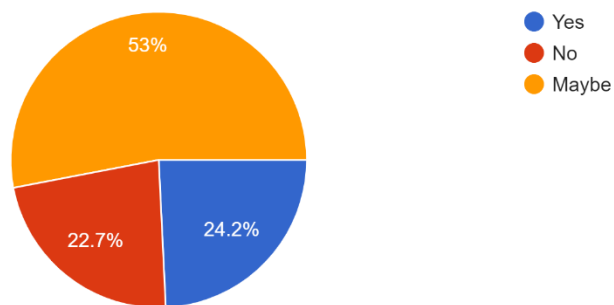
Are electric vehicles next best alternative for fossil fuel based vehicles?

66 responses



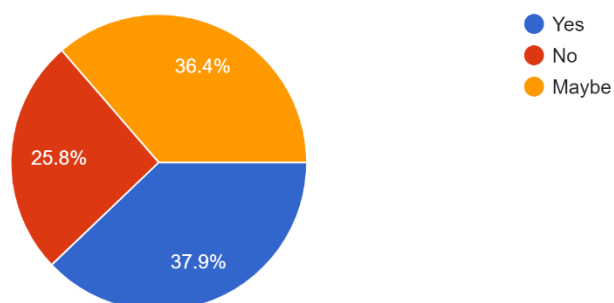
Are Electric vehicles safe to drive even after technical difficulties faced ?

66 responses



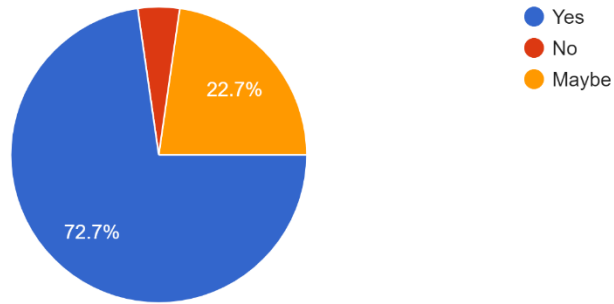
If EV were to replace fossil based vehicles could the current infrastructure support it ?

66 responses



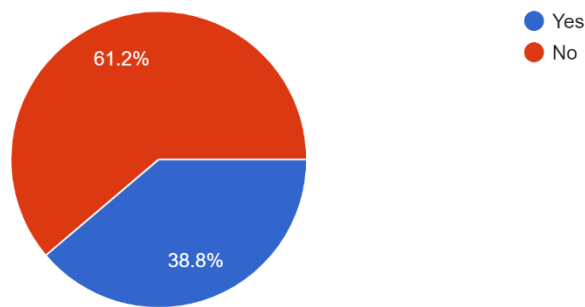
Are delivery services contributing to employment ?

66 responses



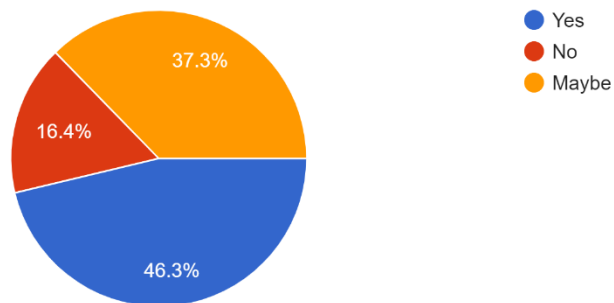
Do gig workers have job security in india?

67 responses



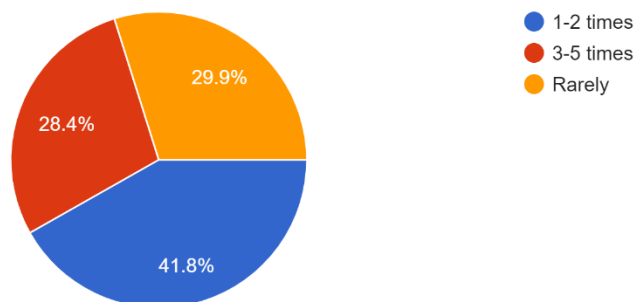
Are the delivery service companies the major contributors to service sector ?

67 responses



how many times do you order food in a week ?

67 responses



8. CONCLUSION:

A review of the literature on e-bikes shows an increase in research and interest in the subject. The country has put a lot of effort into creating efficient models of electric bikes and using new technologies through its research institutes or universities. This is important in the use of lithium batteries in 2005 and in e-bike sales since 2012. This is the result of interest about the scooter in addition to its lower price, speed and ease of use. easy and cheap payment. Ever since the e-bikes entered the outdoors, there has been competition for both the technology's early stages and widespread use.

For all parties, there are many reasons behind their attitudes towards e-bikes, including the perception of speed and safety, the effects on accessibility/crowds and the method itself. Examining how the findings are specific to e-bikes or whether they are used for bicycles. This concept will be most important when evaluating the results of research experiments in areas where market access to bicycles differs from e-bikes, where people drive cars closed - where roads can prepare their thoughts about the bicycle model for e-bikes. . Given that NIMBY and Emerging Technologies research has shown that after the introduction of new technologies or management approach, resistance to change, especially in communities or local areas, is important for understanding who is resisting change. Armed with this understanding, ground managers can make more informed and fair decisions about how to balance the benefits and costs of e-bikes and how to communicate with those involved in e-bikes.

9. REFERENCES:

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