



E - VOLVE

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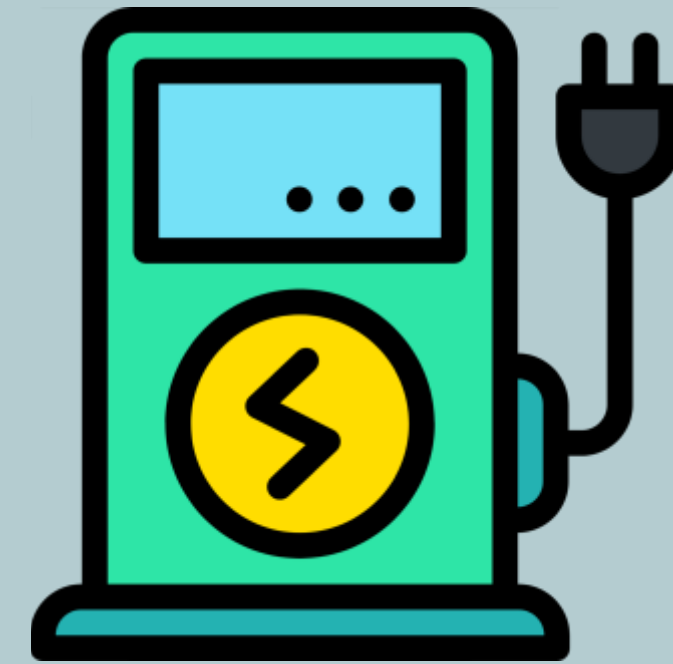
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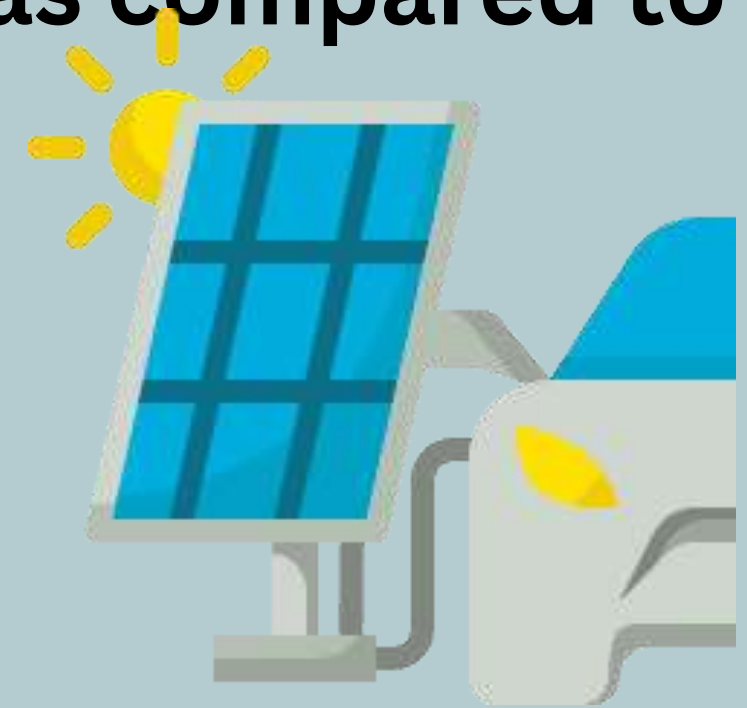
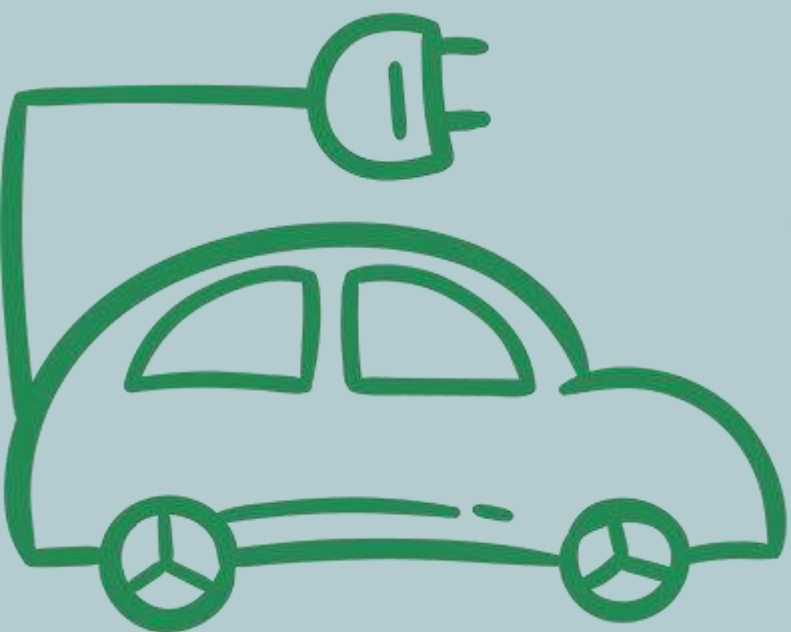
INVESTMENT IN
EV IS IT GOOD
OR BAD



Electric Vehicle Industry in India

Why Foreign Investors Should Pay Attention

The electric vehicle industry in India is picking pace with 100% FDI possible, new manufacturing hubs, and increased push to improving charging infrastructure. Federal subsidies and policy favoring deeper discounts for Indian-made electric two-wheelers as well as a boost for localized ACC battery storage production are other growth drivers for the Indian EV industry. EV sales have surged more than 2,218 percent over the past three years, with over 4,42,901 electric cars sold in FY 2023 (till December 9), as compared to 19,100 sold in FY 2020.



Electric vehicle industry in India

Growth targets

The Indian automotive market is slated to be the third largest by 2030 in terms of volume. Catering to a vast domestic market, reliance on the conventional modes of fuel intensive mobility will not be sustainable. In an effort to address this, federal policymakers are developing a mobility option that is “Shared, Connected, and Electric” and have projected an ambitious target of achieving 100 percent electrification by 2030.

India’s EV sales witness over 2000% surge from 2019 to 2022-

Over the previous three years, EV sales have increased by more than 2,218 percent; in FY 2023 (until December 9), over 4,42,901 electric cars have been sold, compared to 19,100 in FY 2020.



Electric vehicle industry in India

Growth targets

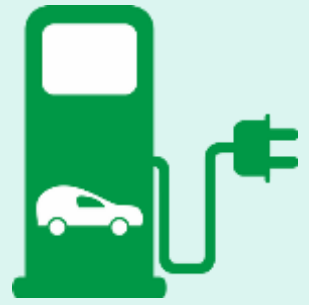
Additionally, according to official data, as of December 9, about 64 original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) of EVs have registered, and 7,47,000 EVs had been sold as part of FAME India Phase II. More than half of these EVs are three-wheelers and are used for commercial transportation, with roughly 8,00,000 two-wheelers being used for personal transportation.

India now has 5,151 EV charging stations that are in use.

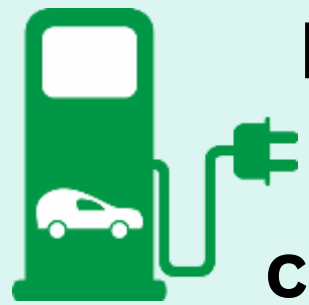


Karnataka was the first state to introduce a comprehensive EV policy and has emerged as a hotspot for EV businesses in India, both in EV and EV ancillary manufacturing as well as R&D segments. Tamil Nadu is also leaping forward at a commendable pace, owing to its supply ecosystem, larger land parcel, proximity to ports, and proactive investor support through administrative portals like Guidance Tamil Nadu.

Challenges faced by the EV industry



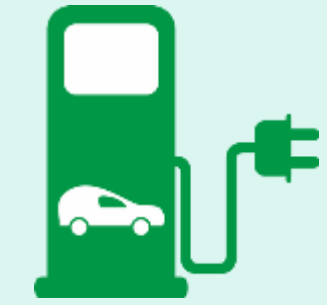
Insufficient charging infrastructure: In 2019, there were only 650 charging stations in India as against over 0.3 million in China. Lack of sufficient charging infrastructure is one of the primary reasons why customers often refrain from purchasing EVs.



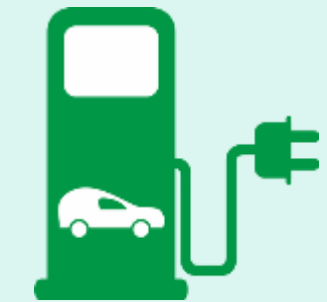
High costs: Along with the range anxiety (kms/charge), another major concern among the potential customers is the current high price of EVs. As compared to lower-end (internal combustion engine) ICE cars, electric cars in the same segment tend to be more expensive. This is mainly because of the higher cost of technology used in the EVs, which constitutes a substantial portion of the cost, not leaving much scope for other features usually available in premium cars.



Limited options: Since it is still a budding industry in India, customers have a very limited range of products to choose from. Increased investment in the sector will make it more competitive in due time and this will help create further demand.



Lower mileage: Since the industry is young, there is immense scope for R&D. As of today, EVs in India are not cost competitive to an average customer as internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles prove to be more cost effective.

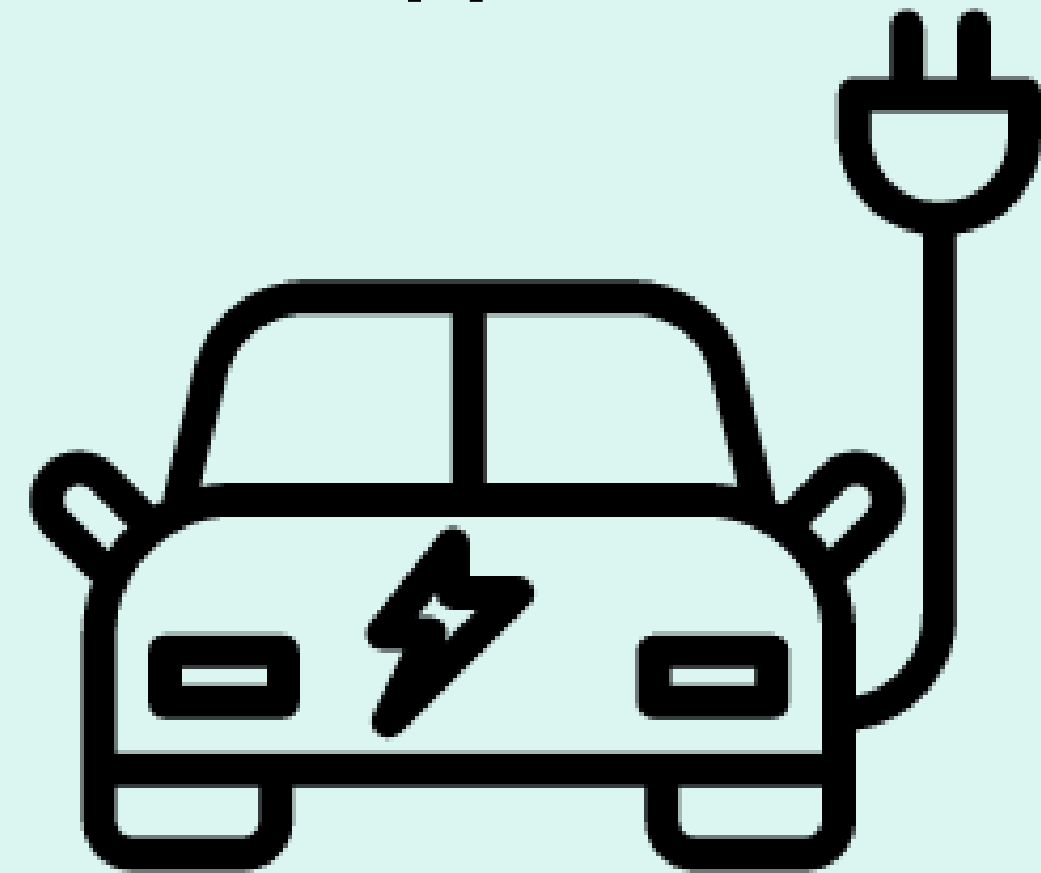
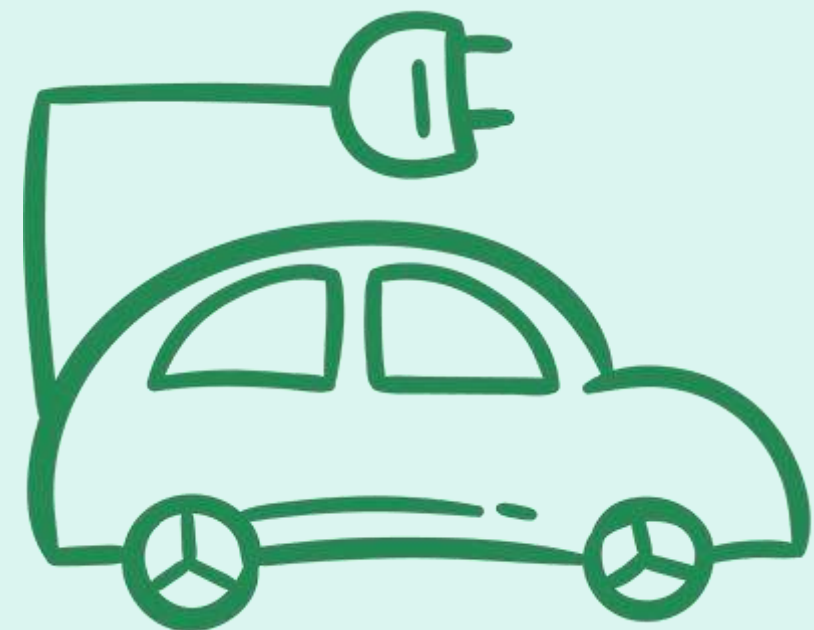


Higher dependency on imports: Reliance on imports of battery as well as other components is also one of the factors adding to the cost of EVs in India.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Ultimately, the scope of India's EV market growth rests on availability of capital for original equipment manufacturers, battery manufacturers, and charge point operators as well as improvements to infrastructure and diversified options for consumers.

Realizing India's EV ambition will also require an estimated annual battery capacity of 158 GWh by FY 2030, which provides huge investment opportunities



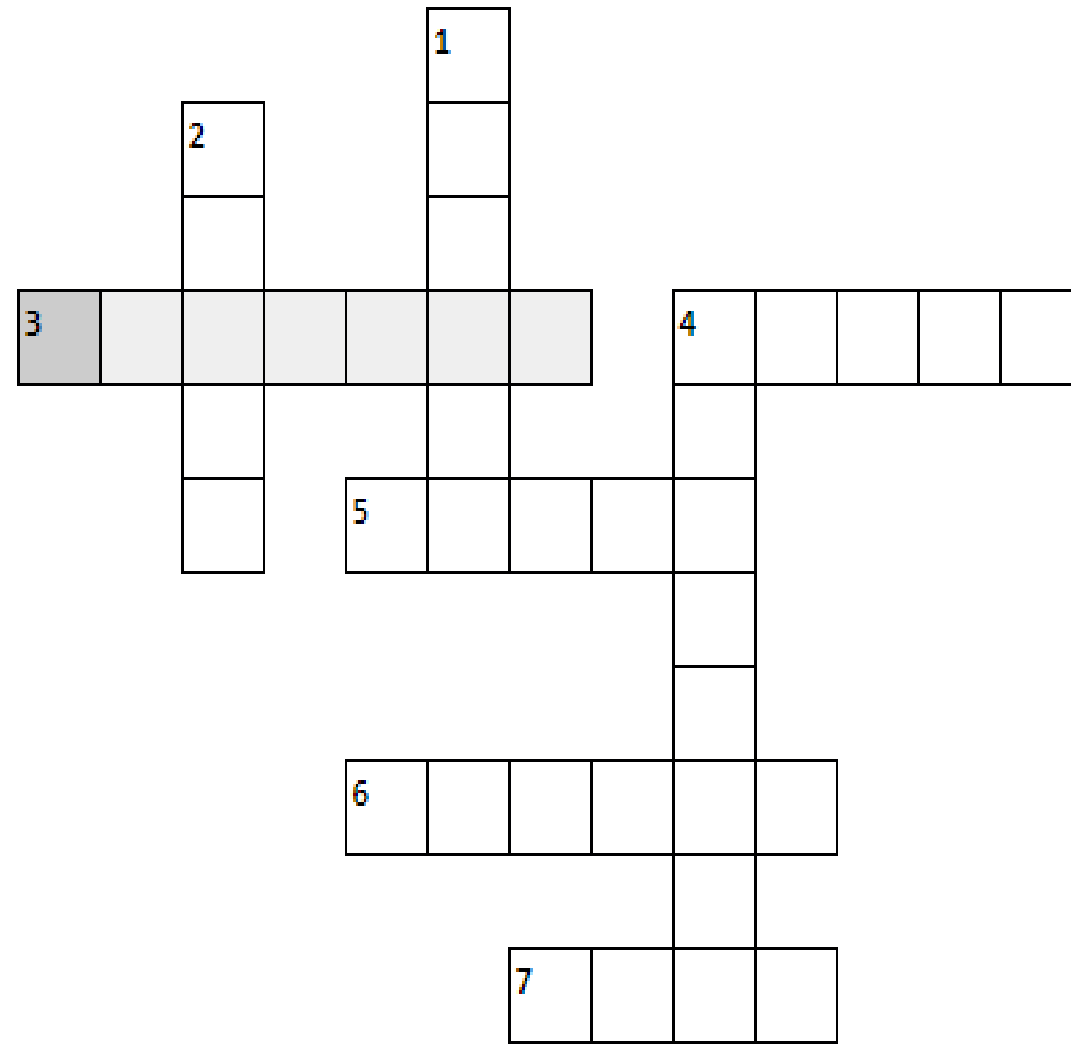
CROSS WORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

3. The energy storage device in an electric vehicle
4. Air A major advantage of electric vehicles over gasoline cars in terms of emissions
5. The brand of one of the most popular electric cars, known for its autopilot feature
6. Type of electric vehicle that can run on both battery and internal combustion engine
7. Abbreviation for miles per gallon equivalent

Down

1. The term for the amount of time it takes to fully charge an electric vehicle
2. An electric motor part that creates rotation
4. The term for the process of connecting an electric vehicle to a power source to charge



<https://Crossword>

Student Article

Investment In EV Is Good or Bad

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Section - C

EV (Electric Vehicle) has emerged as a crucial aspect of modern transportation, promising significant environment, economic as well as social benefits. We can invest in EV as now-a-days there is a heavy demand of electric vehicles in the market. But there are both advantages & disadvantages of EV. 1.

Environment Benefit: Have the potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Reduce dependence on petroleum.

Reduce health effects from air pollution.

They produce little or no tailpipe emissions.

1. Better energy efficiency: Internal combustion engines will consume fuel even when the vehicle is stationary, whereas in electrical vehicles, the energy is not consumed when it is stationary.

Electric vehicles ' tank-to-vehicles' efficiency is about a factor of 3 higher than internal combustion engine vehicles.

2. Mechanical Benefit: Lesser Vibration, Lesser Noise. Electric motors are mechanically very simple & often achieve 90% energy conversion efficiency over the full range of speeds & power output & can be precisely controlled.

3. High initial cost: EBW machinery requires frequent maintenance to function correctly. The process requires highly skilled machine operators. The size of the vacuum chambers limits weld size for traditional EBW. Extreme precaution is required from radiation. It is defined as a vehicle that can be powered by an electric motor that draws electrically from a battery & is capable of being charged from an external source. An EV includes both a vehicle that can only be powered by an electric motor that draws electricity from a battery & a vehicle can be powered by an electric motor that draws electricity from a battery and by an internal combustion engine.

4. Exposure to a growing market: Top EV shares allow investors to invest in a growing market. A report by Bloomberg NEF predicts that EVs will comprise 31% of global passenger vehicle sales by 2030. With the nation's growing emphasis on sustainable transportation & technological advancements in EVs, the market presents investment opportunities.

However, before buying EV shares, it is essential to thoroughly analyze market dynamics & consult your financial advisor to make an informed decision. The two key ways to invest in electric vehicles are to buy stock of automakers that focus on making EVs, such as Tesla, or buy an exchange traded fund that invests primarily in companies tied to EVs, Perhaps you don't know, but by switching to EVs, India will curb its CO2 emissions by one giga tonne by 2030. This feat will translate into less air pollution in metros & mini metros & will keep the present & future generations healthier. Electric cars command

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