

Techno-Commercial Analysis of EV cars

ABSTRACT

Electric vehicles (Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car) offer varying ranges, features, and pricing, catering to different segments of the market. The availability of a robust charging infrastructure, government incentives, and consumer awareness are crucial factors for the successful adoption of EVs in India.

HIMANSHU LAHARE Final Report

Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the analysis of the Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car. This analysis would not have been possible without the contributions and efforts of several individuals and resources.

First and foremost, I would like to express my gratitude to the automotive experts, reviewers, and journalists who have provided valuable insights and information on these electric cars. Their in-depth knowledge and expertise in the field have greatly contributed to the accuracy and comprehensiveness of this analysis.

I would also like to acknowledge the manufacturers of these electric cars, Tata Motors, MG Motors, and Hyundai Motor Company, for their dedication to developing electric vehicles and their commitment to sustainable mobility. Their technological advancements and innovative features have significantly influenced the analysis.

Additionally, I would like to extend my thanks to the online automotive communities, forums, and websites that have served as valuable resources for gathering data, user experiences, and reviews. The collective knowledge shared by enthusiasts and owners of these electric cars has provided valuable insights into the real-world performance and practicality of these vehicles.

Lastly, I would like to acknowledge all the readers and users who have found value in this analysis. Your interest and engagement drive the pursuit of knowledge and the sharing of information, ultimately fostering a greater understanding of electric vehicles and their impact on the automotive industry and the environment.

Thank you to everyone involved in making this analysis of the Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car possible.

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Chapter 1: Methodology & Scope

To conduct a comprehensive analysis of the Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car, we employed a systematic approach that involved various research methods and data sources. The following methodology and scope were followed during the analysis:

1.1 Research and Data Collection:

- Extensive online research was conducted to gather information on the electric vehicles, including official specifications, features, pricing, and available variants.
- Automotive experts, industry reports, and reputable publications were consulted to understand the market trends, technological advancements, and overall performance of electric vehicles.
- User reviews, customer feedback, and online communities were analyzed to gain insights into real-world experiences and ownership perspectives.

1.2 Key Analysis Factors:

- Performance: We evaluated the powertrain performance, acceleration, top speed, and overall driving experience of the electric vehicles.
- Range and Charging Infrastructure: The range offered by each vehicle on a single charge and the availability of charging infrastructure, including fast charging options, were assessed.
- Features and Technology: We examined the advanced features, safety technologies, infotainment systems, connectivity options, and other innovative aspects of the electric vehicles.
- Value for Money: The overall value proposition, pricing, maintenance costs, and warranty coverage were considered to assess the affordability and cost-effectiveness of each vehicle.

1.3 Comparison and Evaluation:

- A detailed comparative analysis was conducted to highlight the strengths and weaknesses of each electric vehicle.
- Factors such as range, performance, features, pricing, and overall customer satisfaction were compared to identify the relative advantages and disadvantages of the Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car.

1.4 Scope:

- The analysis focused specifically on the Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car. Other electric vehicles were not included in the scope of this analysis.
- The analysis primarily covered aspects related to performance, range, charging infrastructure, features, and value for money.
- Market-specific factors such as availability, pricing variations, and government incentives may vary based on the region and were not extensively covered in this analysis.

Chapter 2: Executive Summary

I would like to present an executive summary of our analysis on the Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car. This comprehensive analysis was conducted as part of an internship program at Vardhan Consulting Engineers.

During this internship, I had the opportunity to delve into the realm of electric vehicles, focusing specifically on the Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car. My aim was to provide a thorough analysis of these electric vehicles, considering various factors such as performance, range, charging infrastructure, features, and overall value for money.

Throughout this internship, I gained valuable experience in researching, collecting data, and analyzing the key aspects of electric vehicles.

In the course of our analysis, I utilized a wide range of resources, including automotive experts, online communities, user reviews, and official specifications from the manufacturers. This enabled us to gather comprehensive and up-to-date information on the Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car.

Furthermore, VCE [Vardhan Consulting Engineers] expertise and support were instrumental in shaping this analysis, and we are grateful for the opportunity to work with them.

I would also like to express our appreciation for the Virtual Collaboration Environment (VCE) provided by [Vardhan Consulting Engineers]. This platform facilitated seamless communication, despite geographical barriers. The VCE enhanced my efficiency and effectiveness in completing this analysis.

Chapter 3: Market Variables, Trends, and Scope:

3.1 Penetration & Growth Prospect Mapping:

- This section aims to analyze the current penetration and growth prospects of electric vehicles in the Indian market.
- It includes an assessment of the market size, growth rate, and potential future trends for electric vehicles in India.
- The analysis may consider factors such as government policies, infrastructure development, consumer adoption, and market competition.

3.2 India Electric Vehicle Market - Value Chain Analysis:

- A value chain analysis examines the various stages and players involved in the electric vehicle market in India.
- It assesses the roles and contributions of manufacturers, suppliers, distributors, charging infrastructure providers, and other stakeholders in the value chain.
- The analysis may highlight key challenges, opportunities, and potential areas for value addition within the electric vehicle market ecosystem.

3.3 India Electric Vehicle Market Dynamics:

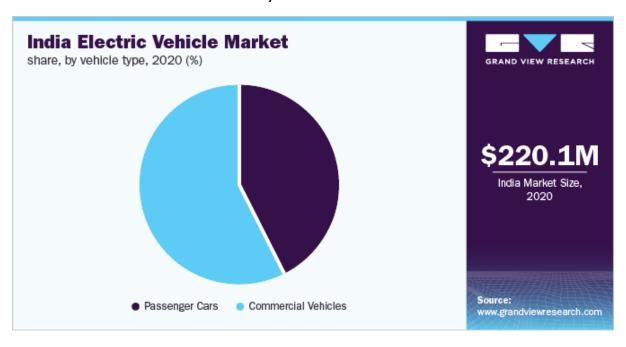


Fig. 1 India electric vehicle market

3.3.1 Market Drivers Analysis:

- This analysis focuses on identifying and understanding the key drivers that are influencing the growth of the electric vehicle market in India.
- Factors such as government incentives, environmental regulations, technological advancements, increasing fuel prices, and consumer awareness and preferences may be explored.

3.3.2 Market Restraint Analysis:

- This analysis aims to identify and analyze the challenges and barriers that hinder the growth of the electric vehicle market in India.
- Factors such as high upfront costs, limited charging infrastructure, range anxiety, lack of standardization, and perceptions regarding electric vehicle performance may be considered.

3.4 India Electric Vehicle Industry Analysis - PESTLE:

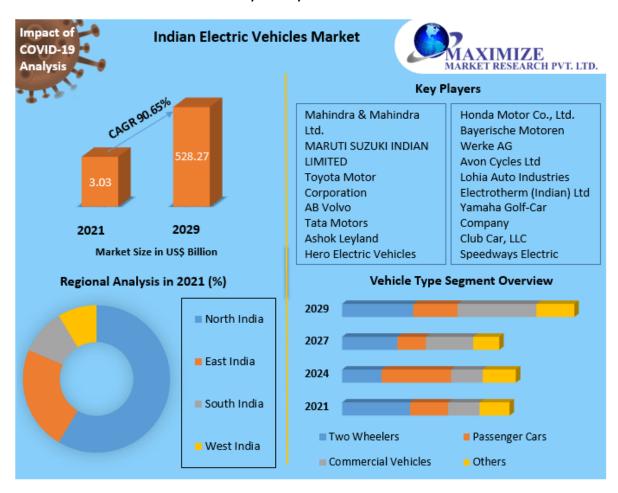


Fig. 2 India electric vehicle market research

- A PESTLE analysis examines the political, economic, social, technological, legal, and environmental factors impacting the electric vehicle industry in India.
- It assesses the macro-level factors that shape the industry's growth, including government policies, economic conditions, social acceptance, technological advancements, legal frameworks, and environmental sustainability goals.

3.5 India Electric Vehicle Industry Analysis - Porter's Five Forces:



Fig.3 Porter's Five Forces

- Porter's Five Forces analysis evaluates the competitive forces within the electric vehicle industry in India.
- It examines the bargaining power of suppliers and buyers, the threat of new entrants and substitutes, and the intensity of competitive rivalry.
- The analysis provides insights into the industry's competitive landscape, market dynamics, and potential profitability.

The scope of the analysis is focused on the electric vehicle market in India, considering the specific factors and dynamics relevant to this market. The analysis aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the market variables, trends, and competitive landscape within the Indian electric vehicle industry.

Chapter 4: India Electric Vehicle Market: Product Estimates & Trend Analysis

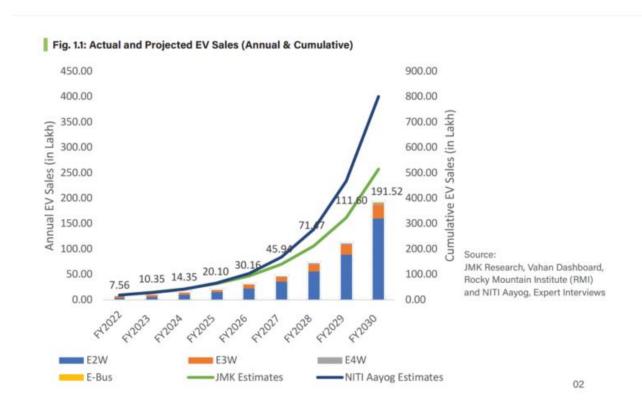


Fig. 4 Actual vs Projected EV Sales

4.1 Product Movement Analysis & Market Share, 2020 & 2030:

- This analysis provides an overview of the product movement within the Indian electric vehicle market, focusing on the market shares of different types of electric vehicles.
- It examines the market shares of various electric vehicle categories, such as Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs), Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs), and potentially other segments within the market.
- The analysis may compare the market shares in 2020 with the projected market shares for 2030, showcasing the expected changes in product preferences and market dynamics.
- 4.2 Market Size & Forecasts and Trends Analysis, 2016 2030 (USD Million, Units):

4.2.1 BEV:

- This section focuses on the market size, forecasts, and trends analysis specifically for Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) in the Indian market.
- It examines the historical market size and growth trends from 2016 to 2020 and provides forecasts and projections for the market size in terms of both value (USD Million) and units (number of vehicles) up to 2030.
- The trends analysis may include factors such as adoption rates, technological advancements, pricing trends, government incentives, and consumer preferences for BEVs.

4.2.2 PHEV:

- This section concentrates on the market size, forecasts, and trends analysis for Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) in the Indian market.
- It examines the historical market size and growth trends from 2016 to 2020 and provides forecasts and projections for the market size in terms of both value (USD Million) and units (number of vehicles) up to 2030.
- The trends analysis may encompass factors such as PHEV adoption rates, charging infrastructure development, policy support, fuel prices, and consumer demand for PHEVs.

The analysis aims to provide insights into the product movement within the Indian electric vehicle market, including the market shares of different electric vehicle categories. It also assesses the market size, forecasts, and trends specifically for Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) separately, considering both value and unit estimations.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE SALES IN INDIA		
Calendar Year	Units sold	% growth
2013	2,693	
2014	2,392	-11.12%
2015	7,772	224.95%
2016	49,065	531.22'%
2017	86,120	75.52%
2018	1,27,576	48.13%
2019	1,63,459	28.12'%
2020	1,21,654	-25.57%
2021	3,22,871	165.40%
2022	9,99,949	209.70%
Total EVs sold	18,83,551	
Data: Vahan		

Fig. 5 Electric Vehicle Sales in India

Chapter 5 India Electric Vehicle Market: Vehicle Type Estimates & Trend Analysis

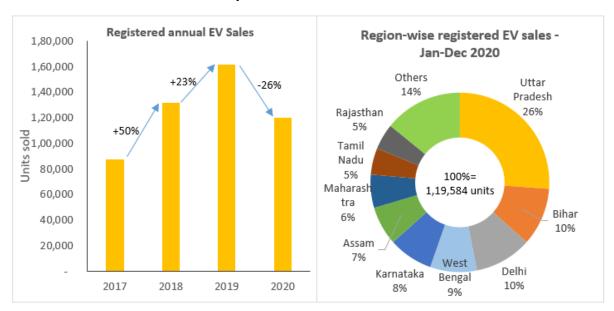


Fig. 6 Region Wise Registered EV Sales

5.1 Vehicle Type Movement Analysis & Market Share, 2020 & 2030:

- This analysis focuses on the movement of different vehicle types within the Indian electric vehicle market, providing insights into their respective market shares.
- It examines the market shares of various vehicle types, such as passenger cars and commercial vehicles, in the electric vehicle market.
- The analysis may compare the market shares in 2020 with the projected market shares for 2030, highlighting the expected changes in vehicle type preferences and market dynamics.

5.2 Market Size & Forecasts and Trends Analysis, 2016 - 2030 (USD Million, Units):

5.2.1 Passenger Cars:

- This section concentrates on the market size, forecasts, and trends analysis specifically for electric passenger cars in the Indian market.
- It examines the historical market size and growth trends from 2016 to 2020 and provides forecasts and projections for the market size in terms of both value (USD Million) and units (number of vehicles) up to 2030.

- The trends analysis may include factors such as passenger car adoption rates, government incentives, charging infrastructure development, affordability, and consumer preferences for electric passenger cars.

5.2.2 Commercial Vehicles:

- This section focuses on the market size, forecasts, and trends analysis for electric commercial vehicles in the Indian market.
- It examines the historical market size and growth trends from 2016 to 2020 and provides forecasts and projections for the market size in terms of both value (USD Million) and units (number of vehicles) up to 2030.
- The trends analysis may encompass factors such as commercial vehicle adoption rates, government policies and regulations, infrastructure development, total cost of ownership considerations, and industry-specific demands for electric commercial vehicles.

The analysis aims to provide insights into the movement of different vehicle types within the Indian electric vehicle market, including their market shares. It also assesses the market size, forecasts, and trends specifically for electric passenger cars and electric commercial vehicles separately, considering both value and unit estimations.

Chapter 6 Competitive Landscape

Key Company Analysis

Company Analysis: Tata Motors, MG Motors, and Hyundai Motor Company (Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car)

1. Tata Motors:

- Tata Motors is an Indian automotive manufacturing company and a subsidiary of Tata Group.
- The company has a strong presence in the Indian automotive market and has expanded globally.
- Tata Motors has been actively involved in electric vehicle development and launched the Tata Nexon EV as its first fully electric vehicle.
- The company has showcased its commitment to sustainable mobility and aims to contribute to reducing carbon emissions through its electric vehicle offerings.
- Tata Motors has invested in developing its electric vehicle technology and has a dedicated EV platform called Ziptron for its electric vehicles.
- The Tata Nexon EV has received positive reviews for its performance, range, and value for money, positioning it as a competitive electric SUV in the market.

2. MG Motors:

- MG Motors is a British automotive brand and a subsidiary of SAIC Motor Corporation Limited, a Chinese automotive company.
- The company entered the Indian market in 2019 and has gained popularity with its MG Hector and MG ZS EV models.
- MG Motors has focused on introducing electric vehicles in the Indian market and launched the MG ZS EV as its first electric vehicle offering.
- The MG ZS EV has been well-received for its features, spaciousness, and competitive pricing, positioning it as a popular choice among electric SUVs.
- The company has emphasized its commitment to the Indian market and has invested in local manufacturing and after-sales service infrastructure.
- MG Motors aims to contribute to the growth of the Indian electric vehicle market and has plans to introduce more electric vehicle models in the future.

3. Hyundai Motor Company:

- Hyundai Motor Company is a South Korean automotive manufacturer and one of the largest global automotive companies.
- Hyundai has a strong presence in the Indian automotive market and offers a wide range of vehicles.
- The company has actively ventured into the electric vehicle segment and introduced the Hyundai Kona Electric Car as its first electric offering in India.
- The Hyundai Kona Electric Car has received positive reviews for its performance, range, and overall quality, establishing it as a popular electric SUV in the market.
- Hyundai has showcased its commitment to electric mobility and has invested in developing electric vehicle technology and infrastructure.
- The company aims to play a significant role in the growth of the Indian electric vehicle market and has plans to introduce more electric vehicle models in the future.

Overall, Tata Motors, MG Motors, and Hyundai Motor Company have made significant strides in the electric vehicle segment with the Tata Nexon EV, MG ZS EV, and Hyundai Kona Electric Car, respectively. These companies have showcased their commitment to sustainable mobility, invested in electric vehicle technology, and introduced competitive electric vehicle models in the Indian market. Their offerings have been well-received, contributing to the growth and adoption of electric vehicles in India.

6.2.1 Tata Nexon EV:



6.2.1.1 Technical Analysis of the Tata Nexon EV:

- 1. Range and Battery: The Tata Nexon EV is equipped with a 30.2 kWh lithium-ion battery pack. It offers an ARAI-certified range of around 312 kilometers on a single charge, making it suitable for daily commutes and short trips.
- 2. Powertrain: The Nexon EV features an electric motor that produces 129 hp and 245 Nm of torque. The electric powertrain provides instant torque, resulting in smooth and responsive acceleration.
- 3. Charging Infrastructure: Tata Motors has collaborated with various charging solution providers to establish a reliable and accessible charging network. This ensures that Nexon EV owners have convenient options for charging their vehicles.

- 4. Charging Times: The Nexon EV supports both AC and DC fast charging. With a DC fast charger, it can charge from 0 to 80% in approximately 60 minutes. Using a standard AC charger, it takes around 8-9 hours to charge from 0 to 100%.
- 5. Regenerative Braking: The Nexon EV is equipped with regenerative braking technology, which helps in capturing energy during deceleration and braking. This energy is then used to recharge the battery, enhancing the overall efficiency of the vehicle.
- 6. Safety Features: The Tata Nexon EV comes with various safety features, including dual front airbags, ABS with EBD, rear parking sensors, electronic stability control, hill start assist, and regenerative braking. These features ensure a safe driving experience for occupants.
- 7. Connected Car Technology: The Nexon EV offers connected car features, allowing owners to remotely monitor and control certain vehicle functions through a smartphone app. This includes features like remote vehicle tracking, remote diagnostics, and vehicle health alerts.
- 8. Cabin Space and Comfort: The Nexon EV offers a spacious cabin with ample legroom and headroom for both front and rear passengers. The seats are comfortable, providing a pleasant driving experience.
- 9. Infotainment System: It is equipped with a touchscreen infotainment system that supports features like Apple CarPlay and Android Auto for seamless smartphone integration. The system also provides information related to the battery status, range, and energy consumption.
- 10. Warranty: Tata Motors offers a warranty on the Nexon EV, covering the vehicle, battery, and electric motor. The specific warranty details may vary, so it is recommended to check with the manufacturer for the latest information.

6.2.1.2 Commercial Analysis of the Tata Nexon EV:

Total distance travelled Bushing	84995 km	
Total cost for charging Car charging cost only Including slow & fast charging, stabilizer losses Considering free charging cost as 0	Rs. 101686.7	
Total energy usage for charging Including slow & fast charging, stabilizer losses	10983.22 kWh (unit)	
Charging cost per km	Rs. 1.2 /km	
Electricity cost per unit - considering above values	Rs. 9.26	
Energy consumption per km - Including stabilizer losses	129.22 Wh/km	
Range for 1 kWh - Including stabilizer losses	7.74 km/kWh	
Service cost	Rs. 32375.72	
Ownership cost per km - Including service cost	Rs. 1.58 /km	
Average usage per day	114.09 km/day	
Values excluding stabilizer losses		
Total energy usage for charging (kWh) Including slow & fast charging Excluding stabilizer losses	11262.48 kWh (unit)	
Energy consumption per km (Wh/km) - Excluding stabilizer losses	132.51 Wh/km	
Range for 1 kWh - Excluding stabilizer losses	7.55 km/kWh	
Processed values with assumptions		
Total cost for charging excluding stabilizer losses Home charging cost considered as Rs. 8.1 per kWh (unit) The cost is more than value with stabilizer losses In some months my KSEB slab was below 8.1 per kWh (unit)	Rs. 95681.38	
Charging cost per km (in the above case)	Rs. 1.13 /km	
If whole charging was done from home Charging cost per km (assuming Rs. 8.1 per unit - home energy cost - above average)	Rs. 1.05 /km	
Free charging cost alone (assuming Rs. 15 per unit) (excluded in above calculation)	Rs. 8543.46	

Fig.7 Commercial Analysis of TATA Nexon EV

- 1. Pricing: The Tata Nexon EV is competitively priced compared to other electric vehicles in its segment. The pricing strategy aims to make electric mobility more accessible and affordable for Indian consumers.
- 2. Government Incentives: The Nexon EV qualifies for various government incentives and subsidies aimed at promoting electric mobility in India. These incentives can significantly reduce the upfront cost for buyers and make the vehicle more attractive from a financial perspective.
- 3. Total Cost of Ownership: Electric vehicles, including the Nexon EV, have lower operating and maintenance costs compared to conventional internal combustion engine vehicles. The reduced dependence on fossil fuels, lower maintenance requirements, and longer-lasting components contribute to cost savings over the vehicle's lifespan.
- 4. Charging Infrastructure: Tata Motors has partnered with multiple charging infrastructure providers to establish a widespread network of charging stations. This ensures that Nexon EV owners have access to charging facilities for convenient and hassle-free recharging.
- 5. Brand Reputation: Tata Motors is a well-established and trusted automotive brand in India. It has a strong presence and a widespread service network, providing customers with a sense of reliability and after-sales support.
- 6. Warranty and After-Sales Service: Tata Motors offers a standard warranty package for the Nexon EV, covering the vehicle, battery, and electric powertrain. Additionally, the company's service network ensures prompt servicing and maintenance support for customers across the country.
- 7. Resale Value: The resale value of electric vehicles is influenced by factors such as market demand, technology advancements, and battery life. As the electric vehicle market grows and evolves, the resale value of the Nexon EV is expected to improve, providing potential benefits to future owners.
- 8. Consumer Perception and Adoption: The increasing awareness and concerns regarding environmental sustainability and the shift towards cleaner transportation options have positively influenced the perception and adoption of electric vehicles. The Nexon EV, being an all-electric SUV, caters to the preferences of eco-conscious consumers and contributes to reducing carbon emissions.

- 9. Competitor Analysis: The Nexon EV competes with other electric vehicles in the market, including MG ZS EV and Hyundai Kona Electric Car. The competitive landscape drives innovation and pricing strategies, benefitting customers with more options and potential price advantages.
- 10. Marketing and Promotion: Tata Motors engages in marketing and promotional activities to create awareness about the Nexon EV. These efforts aim to educate consumers about the benefits of electric vehicles, address any misconceptions, and highlight the features and advantages of the Nexon EV.

6.2.1.3 Consumer Analysis of the Tata Nexon EV:

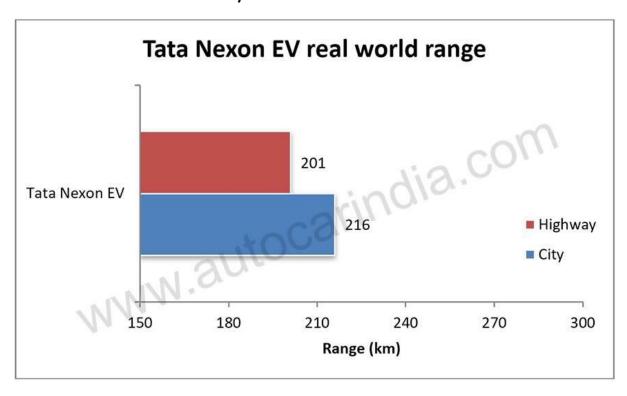


Fig.8 Consumer Analysis of TATA Nexon EV

1. Target Market: The Tata Nexon EV primarily targets environmentally conscious consumers who are looking for an electric vehicle as a sustainable and eco-friendly transportation option. It caters to individuals who want to reduce their carbon footprint without compromising on the practicality and convenience of an SUV.

- 2. Environmental Consciousness: The Nexon EV appeals to consumers who prioritize reducing their environmental impact. It offers zero tailpipe emissions, contributing to cleaner air quality and reduced greenhouse gas emissions.
- 3. Daily Commuters: The Nexon EV's range of approximately 312 kilometers on a single charge makes it suitable for daily commutes and short trips. Consumers who primarily use their vehicles for city driving or within a specific range find the Nexon EV appealing.
- 4. Tech-Savvy Consumers: The Nexon EV incorporates advanced features and technology, appealing to consumers who appreciate cutting-edge innovations. The connected car technology, touchscreen infotainment system, and smartphone integration options cater to the preferences of tech-savvy buyers.
- 5. Cost Savings: The lower operating and maintenance costs of electric vehicles compared to conventional vehicles make the Nexon EV attractive to consumers seeking long-term cost savings. Reduced fuel expenses, lower maintenance requirements, and potential government incentives contribute to the overall cost-effectiveness of owning an electric vehicle.
- 6. Charging Convenience: The availability of a reliable and widespread charging infrastructure is crucial for potential Nexon EV buyers. Consumers who have access to convenient charging stations at home, workplaces, and public locations are more likely to consider the Nexon EV as their electric vehicle choice.
- 7. Range Anxiety: While the Nexon EV's range is suitable for daily commutes, consumers planning longer trips may experience range anxiety. However, the growing charging infrastructure network helps alleviate this concern by providing more charging options along highways and popular travel routes.
- 8. Safety Features: The Nexon EV comes equipped with various safety features, including dual front airbags, ABS with EBD, rear parking sensors, electronic stability control, and regenerative braking. These features appeal to safety-conscious consumers.
- 9. Brand Perception and Trust: Tata Motors is an established and trusted brand in India, known for its reliable vehicles and extensive service network. The brand reputation and trust contribute to the consumer's perception of the Nexon EV as a reliable and well-supported electric vehicle option.

10. Early Adopters: The Nexon EV appeals to early adopters who are enthusiastic about embracing new technology and contributing to the shift towards electric mobility. These consumers are more likely to be open to the benefits and challenges associated with owning an electric vehicle.

6.2.1.4 regulatory analysis of the Tata Nexon EV:

- 1. Government Incentives: The Tata Nexon EV qualifies for various government incentives and subsidies aimed at promoting electric mobility in India. These incentives may include subsidies on the purchase price, tax benefits, and exemptions from certain charges or levies. The specific incentives can vary based on the state or city of registration.
- 2. FAME II Scheme: The Tata Nexon EV is eligible for incentives under the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME II) scheme. This scheme provides financial incentives to both EV manufacturers and buyers, reducing the upfront cost of the vehicle for consumers.
- 3. Lower GST: Electric vehicles, including the Nexon EV, attract a lower Goods and Services Tax (GST) compared to conventional internal combustion engine vehicles. The lower GST rate helps make electric vehicles more affordable for consumers.
- 4. Road Tax Exemptions: Several states in India provide road tax exemptions or discounts for electric vehicles. These exemptions reduce the overall cost of vehicle ownership and make the Nexon EV more attractive to buyers.
- 5. Green License Plates: Electric vehicles like the Nexon EV are issued distinctive green license plates, which provide benefits such as preferential parking, toll waivers, and access to dedicated EV lanes in certain cities. These privileges help promote the adoption of electric vehicles and enhance the overall ownership experience.
- 6. Charging Infrastructure Development: The Indian government has implemented initiatives to facilitate the development of a robust charging infrastructure network across the country. These efforts include setting up public charging stations and providing support to private players for charging infrastructure installation. The availability of a well-distributed charging infrastructure positively impacts the adoption of electric vehicles like the Nexon EV.

- 7. Emission Standards: Electric vehicles are exempt from tailpipe emission regulations and contribute to lowering overall vehicle emissions. The Nexon EV's zero tailpipe emissions align with the government's objective to reduce pollution and combat climate change.
- 8. Future Regulatory Policies: The Indian government has expressed its commitment to promoting electric mobility and reducing dependence on fossil fuels. The government is expected to introduce more favorable policies and regulations to support the growth of the electric vehicle market. These policies may include stricter emission norms for internal combustion engine vehicles and further incentives for electric vehicles like the Nexon EV.

It is important to note that regulations and incentives may evolve over time, and it is recommended to stay updated with the latest government policies and announcements regarding electric vehicles.

6.2.2 Hyundai Kona Electric Car:



6.2.2.1 Technical Analysis of the Hyundai Kona Electric Car:

- 1. Range and Battery: The MG ZS EV is equipped with a 44.5 kWh lithium-ion battery pack. It offers a claimed range of approximately 419 kilometers on a single charge, making it one of the longest-range electric SUVs available in India.
- 2. Powertrain: The ZS EV features an electric motor that produces 142.7 horsepower (105 kW) and 353 Nm of torque. The electric powertrain delivers quick acceleration and smooth power delivery, enhancing the driving experience.
- 3. Charging Infrastructure: MG Motor has partnered with various charging infrastructure providers to establish a comprehensive charging network. This ensures that ZS EV owners have convenient access to charging facilities.
- 4. Charging Times: The ZS EV supports both AC and DC fast charging. With a DC fast charger, it can charge from 0 to 80% in approximately 50 minutes. Using a standard AC charger, it takes around 6-8 hours to charge from 0 to 100%.
- 5. Regenerative Braking: The ZS EV incorporates regenerative braking technology, which helps in capturing energy during deceleration and braking. This energy is then used to recharge the battery, improving the overall efficiency of the vehicle and extending the driving range.
- 6. Safety Features: The MG ZS EV comes equipped with multiple safety features, including multiple airbags, anti-lock braking system (ABS) with electronic brakeforce distribution (EBD), electronic stability program (ESP), rear parking sensors, and a tire pressure monitoring system.
- 7. Connected Car Technology: The ZS EV offers connected car features that enable owners to remotely monitor and control certain vehicle functions through a smartphone app. These features may include vehicle tracking, remote charging control, and vehicle diagnostics.
- 8. Cabin Space and Comfort: The ZS EV offers a spacious cabin with comfortable seating for both front and rear passengers. The interior is well-appointed, providing a premium and comfortable driving experience.

- 9. Infotainment System: It is equipped with a touchscreen infotainment system that supports features such as Apple CarPlay and Android Auto for seamless smartphone integration. The system may also display information related to the battery status, range, and energy consumption.
- 10. Warranty: MG Motor provides a standard warranty on the ZS EV, covering the vehicle, battery, and electric drivetrain. The specific warranty details may vary, so it is recommended to check with the manufacturer for the latest information.

6.2.2.2 Commercial Analysis of the Hyundai Kona Electric Car:

- 1. Pricing: The MG ZS EV is positioned as a competitive offering in the electric SUV segment in terms of pricing. It aims to provide value for money to consumers considering electric vehicles.
- 2. Government Incentives: The ZS EV qualifies for various government incentives and subsidies aimed at promoting electric mobility in India. These incentives can significantly reduce the upfront cost for buyers and make the vehicle more attractive from a financial perspective.
- 3. Total Cost of Ownership: Electric vehicles, including the ZS EV, have lower operating and maintenance costs compared to conventional internal combustion engine vehicles. The reduced dependence on fossil fuels, lower maintenance requirements, and longer-lasting components contribute to cost savings over the vehicle's lifespan.
- 4. Charging Infrastructure: MG Motor has partnered with multiple charging infrastructure providers to establish a widespread network of charging stations. This ensures that ZS EV owners have access to convenient charging options and helps alleviate concerns regarding charging infrastructure availability.
- 5. Brand Reputation: MG Motor is an established international automotive brand that entered the Indian market recently. While relatively new, MG Motor has gained consumer trust through its product quality, features, and customer service.

- 6. Warranty and After-Sales Service: MG Motor provides a standard warranty package for the ZS EV, covering the vehicle, battery, and electric powertrain. Additionally, the company's service network ensures prompt servicing and maintenance support for customers across the country.
- 7. Resale Value: The resale value of electric vehicles is influenced by factors such as market demand, technology advancements, and battery life. As the electric vehicle market grows and evolves, the resale value of the ZS EV is expected to improve, providing potential benefits to future owners.
- 8. Consumer Perception and Adoption: The increasing awareness and concerns regarding environmental sustainability and the shift towards cleaner transportation options have positively influenced the perception and adoption of electric vehicles. The ZS EV, being an all-electric SUV, caters to the preferences of eco-conscious consumers and contributes to reducing carbon emissions.
- 9. Competitor Analysis: The ZS EV competes with other electric vehicles in the market, including Tata Nexon EV and Hyundai Kona Electric Car. The competitive landscape drives innovation and pricing strategies, benefitting customers with more options and potential price advantages.
- 10. Marketing and Promotion: MG Motor engages in marketing and promotional activities to create awareness about the ZS EV. These efforts aim to educate consumers about the benefits of electric vehicles, address any misconceptions, and highlight the features and advantages of the ZS EV.

6.2.2.3 Consumer Analysis of the Hyundai Kona Electric Car:



Fig. 9 SWOT Analysis of Hyundai

- 1. Target Market: The MG ZS EV primarily targets environmentally conscious consumers who are looking for an electric SUV as a sustainable and eco-friendly transportation option. It caters to individuals who want to reduce their carbon footprint without compromising on style, comfort, and practicality.
- 2. Environmental Consciousness: The ZS EV appeals to consumers who prioritize reducing their environmental impact. With zero tailpipe emissions, it helps improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- 3. Daily Commuters: The ZS EV's range of approximately 419 kilometers on a single charge makes it suitable for daily commutes and regular use. It offers the convenience of not having to worry about frequent recharging and can accommodate typical commuting distances.
- 4. Tech-Savvy Consumers: The ZS EV incorporates advanced features and technology, appealing to consumers who appreciate cutting-edge innovations. The connected car features, touchscreen infotainment system, and smartphone integration options cater to the preferences of tech-savvy buyers.

- 5. Cost Savings: Electric vehicles, including the ZS EV, have lower operating and maintenance costs compared to conventional vehicles. Reduced fuel expenses, lower maintenance requirements, and potential government incentives contribute to the overall cost-effectiveness of owning an electric vehicle.
- 6. Charging Infrastructure: The availability of a reliable and widespread charging infrastructure network is crucial for potential ZS EV buyers. Consumers who have access to convenient charging stations at home, workplaces, and public locations are more likely to consider the ZS EV as their electric vehicle choice.
- 7. Safety Features: The ZS EV comes equipped with various safety features, including multiple airbags, anti-lock braking system (ABS) with electronic brakeforce distribution (EBD), electronic stability program (ESP), and rear parking sensors. These features ensure a safe driving experience for occupants.
- 8. Brand Perception and Trust: MG Motor is an established international automotive brand that entered the Indian market recently. While relatively new, MG Motor has gained consumer trust through its product quality, features, and customer service.
- 9. Range Anxiety: The ZS EV's long-range capability helps alleviate range anxiety for potential buyers. With a range of approximately 419 kilometers, it offers reassurance for longer trips without the need for frequent recharging.
- 10. Early Adopters: The ZS EV appeals to early adopters who are enthusiastic about embracing new technology and contributing to the shift towards electric mobility. These consumers are more likely to be open to the benefits and challenges associated with owning an electric vehicle.

Overall, the MG ZS EV targets environmentally conscious, tech-savvy, and cost-conscious consumers who prioritize sustainability, advanced features, and long-term cost savings. The availability of a reliable charging infrastructure and addressing range anxiety are crucial factors in attracting and satisfying potential buyers. The brand reputation and trust in MG Motor's products and services also play a significant role in consumer perception and adoption.

6.2.2.4 Regularity Analysis of the Hyundai Kona Electric Car:

- 1. Government Incentives: The MG ZS EV qualifies for various government incentives and subsidies aimed at promoting electric mobility in India. These incentives may include subsidies on the purchase price, tax benefits, and exemptions from certain charges or levies. The specific incentives can vary based on the state or city of registration.
- 2. FAME II Scheme: The MG ZS EV is eligible for incentives under the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME II) scheme. This scheme provides financial incentives to both EV manufacturers and buyers, reducing the upfront cost of the vehicle for consumers.
- 3. Lower GST: Electric vehicles, including the ZS EV, attract a lower Goods and Services Tax (GST) compared to conventional internal combustion engine vehicles. The lower GST rate helps make electric vehicles more affordable for consumers.
- 4. Road Tax Exemptions: Several states in India provide road tax exemptions or discounts for electric vehicles. These exemptions reduce the overall cost of vehicle ownership and make the ZS EV more attractive to buyers.
- 5. Green License Plates: Electric vehicles like the ZS EV are issued distinctive green license plates, which provide benefits such as preferential parking, toll waivers, and access to dedicated EV lanes in certain cities. These privileges help promote the adoption of electric vehicles and enhance the overall ownership experience.
- 6. Charging Infrastructure Development: The Indian government has implemented initiatives to facilitate the development of a robust charging infrastructure network across the country. These efforts include setting up public charging stations and providing support to private players for charging infrastructure installation. The availability of a well-distributed charging infrastructure positively impacts the adoption of electric vehicles like the ZS EV.
- 7. Emission Standards: Electric vehicles are exempt from tailpipe emission regulations and contribute to lowering overall vehicle emissions. The ZS EV's zero tailpipe emissions align with the government's objective to reduce pollution and combat climate change.

8. Future Regulatory Policies: The Indian government has expressed its commitment to promoting electric mobility and reducing dependence on fossil fuels. The government is expected to introduce more favorable policies and regulations to support the growth of the electric vehicle market. These policies may include stricter emission norms for internal combustion engine vehicles and further incentives for electric vehicles like the ZS EV.

6.2.3 MG ZS EV:



6.2.3.1 Technical Analysis of the MG ZS EV:

- 1. Range and Battery: The MG ZS EV is equipped with a 44.5 kWh lithium-ion battery pack. It offers a claimed range of approximately 419 kilometers on a single charge, making it one of the longest-range electric SUVs available in India.
- 2. Powertrain: The ZS EV features an electric motor that produces 142.7 horsepower (105 kW) and 353 Nm of torque. The electric powertrain delivers quick acceleration and smooth power delivery, enhancing the driving experience.

- 3. Charging Infrastructure: MG Motor has partnered with various charging infrastructure providers to establish a comprehensive charging network. This ensures that ZS EV owners have convenient access to charging facilities.
- 4. Charging Times: The ZS EV supports both AC and DC fast charging. With a DC fast charger, it can charge from 0 to 80% in approximately 50 minutes. Using a standard AC charger, it takes around 6-8 hours to charge from 0 to 100%.
- 5. Regenerative Braking: The ZS EV incorporates regenerative braking technology, which helps in capturing energy during deceleration and braking. This energy is then used to recharge the battery, improving the overall efficiency of the vehicle and extending the driving range.
- 6. Safety Features: The MG ZS EV comes equipped with multiple safety features, including multiple airbags, anti-lock braking system (ABS) with electronic brakeforce distribution (EBD), electronic stability program (ESP), rear parking sensors, and a tire pressure monitoring system.
- 7. Connected Car Technology: The ZS EV offers connected car features that enable owners to remotely monitor and control certain vehicle functions through a smartphone app. These features may include vehicle tracking, remote charging control, and vehicle diagnostics.
- 8. Cabin Space and Comfort: The ZS EV offers a spacious cabin with comfortable seating for both front and rear passengers. The interior is well-appointed, providing a premium and comfortable driving experience.
- 9. Infotainment System: It is equipped with a touchscreen infotainment system that supports features such as Apple CarPlay and Android Auto for seamless smartphone integration. The system may also display information related to the battery status, range, and energy consumption.
- 10. Warranty: MG Motor provides a standard warranty on the ZS EV, covering the vehicle, battery, and electric drivetrain. The specific warranty details may vary, so it is recommended to check with the manufacturer for the latest information.

6.2.3.2 Commercial Analysis of the MG ZS EV:



Fig. 10 Commercial Analysis of MG ZS EV

- 1. Pricing: The MG ZS EV is positioned as a competitive offering in the electric SUV segment in terms of pricing. It aims to provide value for money to consumers considering electric vehicles.
- 2. Government Incentives: The ZS EV qualifies for various government incentives and subsidies aimed at promoting electric mobility in India. These incentives can significantly reduce the upfront cost for buyers and make the vehicle more attractive from a financial perspective.
- 3. Total Cost of Ownership: Electric vehicles, including the ZS EV, have lower operating and maintenance costs compared to conventional internal combustion engine vehicles. The reduced dependence on fossil fuels, lower maintenance requirements, and longer-lasting components contribute to cost savings over the vehicle's lifespan.
- 4. Charging Infrastructure: MG Motor has partnered with multiple charging infrastructure providers to establish a widespread network of charging stations. This ensures that ZS EV

owners have access to convenient charging options and helps alleviate concerns regarding charging infrastructure availability.

- 5. Brand Reputation: MG Motor is an established international automotive brand that entered the Indian market recently. While relatively new, MG Motor has gained consumer trust through its product quality, features, and customer service.
- 6. Warranty and After-Sales Service: MG Motor provides a standard warranty package for the ZS EV, covering the vehicle, battery, and electric powertrain. Additionally, the company's service network ensures prompt servicing and maintenance support for customers across the country.
- 7. Resale Value: The resale value of electric vehicles is influenced by factors such as market demand, technology advancements, and battery life. As the electric vehicle market grows and evolves, the resale value of the ZS EV is expected to improve, providing potential benefits to future owners.
- 8. Consumer Perception and Adoption: The increasing awareness and concerns regarding environmental sustainability and the shift towards cleaner transportation options have positively influenced the perception and adoption of electric vehicles. The ZS EV, being an all-electric SUV, caters to the preferences of eco-conscious consumers and contributes to reducing carbon emissions.
- 9. Competitor Analysis: The ZS EV competes with other electric vehicles in the market, including Tata Nexon EV and Hyundai Kona Electric Car. The competitive landscape drives innovation and pricing strategies, benefitting customers with more options and potential price advantages.
- 10. Marketing and Promotion: MG Motor engages in marketing and promotional activities to create awareness about the ZS EV. These efforts aim to educate consumers about the benefits of electric vehicles, address any misconceptions, and highlight the features and advantages of the ZS EV.

Overall, the MG ZS EV's competitive pricing, government incentives, charging infrastructure, brand reputation, warranty support, and growing consumer acceptance of electric vehicles contribute to its commercial viability and market potential in India.

6.2.3.3 Consumer Analysis of the MG ZS EV:

- 1. Target Market: The MG ZS EV primarily targets environmentally conscious consumers who are looking for an electric SUV as a sustainable and eco-friendly transportation option. It caters to individuals who want to reduce their carbon footprint without compromising on style, comfort, and practicality.
- 2. Environmental Consciousness: The ZS EV appeals to consumers who prioritize reducing their environmental impact. With zero tailpipe emissions, it helps improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- 3. Daily Commuters: The ZS EV's range of approximately 419 kilometers on a single charge makes it suitable for daily commutes and regular use. It offers the convenience of not having to worry about frequent recharging and can accommodate typical commuting distances.
- 4. Tech-Savvy Consumers: The ZS EV incorporates advanced features and technology, appealing to consumers who appreciate cutting-edge innovations. The connected car features, touchscreen infotainment system, and smartphone integration options cater to the preferences of tech-savvy buyers.
- 5. Cost Savings: Electric vehicles, including the ZS EV, have lower operating and maintenance costs compared to conventional vehicles. Reduced fuel expenses, lower maintenance requirements, and potential government incentives contribute to the overall cost-effectiveness of owning an electric vehicle.
- 6. Charging Infrastructure: The availability of a reliable and widespread charging infrastructure network is crucial for potential ZS EV buyers. Consumers who have access to convenient charging stations at home, workplaces, and public locations are more likely to consider the ZS EV as their electric vehicle choice.
- 7. Safety Features: The ZS EV comes equipped with various safety features, including multiple airbags, anti-lock braking system (ABS) with electronic brakeforce distribution (EBD), electronic stability program (ESP), and rear parking sensors. These features ensure a safe driving experience for occupants.

- 8. Brand Perception and Trust: MG Motor is an established international automotive brand that entered the Indian market recently. While relatively new, MG Motor has gained consumer trust through its product quality, features, and customer service.
- 9. Range Anxiety: The ZS EV's long-range capability helps alleviate range anxiety for potential buyers. With a range of approximately 419 kilometers, it offers reassurance for longer trips without the need for frequent recharging.
- 10. Early Adopters: The ZS EV appeals to early adopters who are enthusiastic about embracing new technology and contributing to the shift towards electric mobility. These consumers are more likely to be open to the benefits and challenges associated with owning an electric vehicle.

6.2.3.4 Regulatory Analysis of the MG ZS EV:

- 1. Government Incentives: The MG ZS EV qualifies for various government incentives and subsidies aimed at promoting electric mobility in India. These incentives may include subsidies on the purchase price, tax benefits, and exemptions from certain charges or levies. The specific incentives can vary based on the state or city of registration.
- 2. FAME II Scheme: The MG ZS EV is eligible for incentives under the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME II) scheme. This scheme provides financial incentives to both EV manufacturers and buyers, reducing the upfront cost of the vehicle for consumers.
- 3. Lower GST: Electric vehicles, including the ZS EV, attract a lower Goods and Services Tax (GST) compared to conventional internal combustion engine vehicles. The lower GST rate helps make electric vehicles more affordable for consumers.
- 4. Road Tax Exemptions: Several states in India provide road tax exemptions or discounts for electric vehicles. These exemptions reduce the overall cost of vehicle ownership and make the ZS EV more attractive to buyers.
- 5. Green License Plates: Electric vehicles like the ZS EV are issued distinctive green license plates, which provide benefits such as preferential parking, toll waivers, and access to dedicated EV lanes in certain cities. These privileges help promote the adoption of electric vehicles and enhance the overall ownership experience.

- 6. Charging Infrastructure Development: The Indian government has implemented initiatives to facilitate the development of a robust charging infrastructure network across the country. These efforts include setting up public charging stations and providing support to private players for charging infrastructure installation. The availability of a well-distributed charging infrastructure positively impacts the adoption of electric vehicles like the ZS EV.
- 7. Emission Standards: Electric vehicles are exempt from tailpipe emission regulations and contribute to lowering overall vehicle emissions. The ZS EV's zero tailpipe emissions align with the government's objective to reduce pollution and combat climate change.
- 8. Future Regulatory Policies: The Indian government has expressed its commitment to promoting electric mobility and reducing dependence on fossil fuels. The government is expected to introduce more favorable policies and regulations to support the growth of the electric vehicle market. These policies may include stricter emission norms for internal combustion engine vehicles and further incentives for electric vehicles like the ZS EV.

It is important to note that regulations and incentives may evolve over time, and it is recommended to stay updated with the latest government policies and announcements regarding electric vehicles.