

If I had purchased an electric car in India that runs on a rechargeable battery pack, I can anticipate a few potential problems related to charging the battery pack while in town and traveling long distances. Some of these problems could include:

Availability of charging infrastructure: the availability of charging stations in towns and cities could be a challenge, particularly in smaller towns or rural areas. The situation is likely to improve as the Indian government invests in the development of charging infrastructure, but in the short term, it could be a challenge.

Charging times: charging an electric car can take several hours, even at a fast charging station. This means that if I need to recharge my car during the day while I'm in town, I may have to wait around for several hours before the battery pack is fully charged.

Range anxiety: even with a full battery pack, the range of electric cars is typically limited compared to gasoline-powered cars. While this is less of an issue in town, it could be a significant problem when traveling long distances beyond the range of the battery pack. If there are no charging stations available along the way, I may not be able to complete my journey.

Cost of charging: the cost of charging an electric car can vary significantly depending on the charging station and the time of day. In some cases, it could be more expensive than filling up a gasoline-powered car. This could be a challenge for people on a tight budget or for those who travel frequently.

Battery degradation: over time, the battery pack in an electric car will degrade, which can result in reduced range and longer charging times. If I plan to keep my car for several years, I will need to be aware of this and plan accordingly.