

Electric Vehicle Sales by State in India

Objective:

Electric Vehicle Sales by State in India: Machine Learning Project

This project aims to analyze and predict the sales of Electric Vehicles (EV) by state in India using machine learning. The dataset contains the following columns:

- Year: The year of the sales.
- Month_Name: The month in which sales occurred.
- Date: The specific date of the sales.
- State: The state in India where the sales occurred.
- Vehicle_Class: The class of the vehicle (e.g., sedan, SUV, etc.).
- Vehicle_Category: The category of the vehicle (e.g., commercial, passenger).
- Vehicle_Type: The type of the vehicle (e.g., 2-wheeler, 4-wheeler).
- EV_Sales_Quantity: The quantity of EV sales.

Steps Involved:

1. Data Collection: Load and inspect the dataset.
2. Data Preprocessing: Handle missing values, convert date formats, and perform feature engineering.
3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA): Visualize trends and relationships between variables.
4. Feature Engineering: Create new features from the date column and encode categorical variables.
5. Modeling: Build a regression model to predict EV sales.
6. Evaluation: Evaluate the model performance and interpret the results.
7. Visualization: Visualize the results and trends using graphs and charts.

Python Code: Step-by-Step

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Step 1: Data Collection

Start by loading the dataset. For this example, let's assume the dataset is in CSV format.

```
# Import necessary libraries
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
# Load the dataset
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('ev_sales_india.csv')
```

```
# Display the first few rows of the dataset
```

```
print(df.head())
```

Step 2: Data Preprocessing

Handle missing values and convert the date column to a proper datetime format.

```
# Convert 'Date' column to datetime format
```

```
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
```

```
# Check for missing values
```

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
# Fill missing values (if any) using median for numerical
```

```
columns or mode for categorical columns
```

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```
df['EV_Sales_Quantity'].fillna(df['EV_Sales_Quantity'].median()  
, inplace=True)  
df.fillna(df.mode().iloc[0], inplace=True)
```

Step 3: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Visualize trends in EV sales over time, across states, and vehicle categories.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
  
# Plot EV sales over the years  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
sns.lineplot(data=df, x='Year', y='EV_Sales_Quantity',  
             hue='State')  
plt.title('EV Sales by State over the Years')  
plt.show()  
  
# Plot sales by vehicle category  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
sns.barplot(x='Vehicle_Category', y='EV_Sales_Quantity',  
            data=df, ci=None)  
plt.title('EV Sales by Vehicle Category')  
plt.show()
```

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Step 4: Feature Engineering

Create new features such as month and day from the Date column and encode categorical variables.

```
# Extract Month and Day from the Date column
```

```
df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month
```

```
df['Day'] = df['Date'].dt.day
```

```
# Encode categorical variables using one-hot encoding
```

```
df_encoded = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['State',  
'Vehicle_Class', 'Vehicle_Category', 'Vehicle_Type'],  
drop_first=True)
```

```
# Drop unnecessary columns like Date, Month_Name (if already  
extracted into numerical values)
```

```
df_encoded.drop(['Date', 'Month_Name'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

Step 5: Modeling

Use a regression model (e.g., Random Forest Regressor) to predict EV sales.

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

```
# Split the data into features and target variable
```

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```
X = df_encoded.drop('EV_Sales_Quantity', axis=1)
y = df_encoded['EV_Sales_Quantity']

# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Instantiate the model
model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100,
random_state=42)

# Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)

print(f'Root Mean Squared Error: {rmse}')
```

Step 6: Model Evaluation

Check how well the model performs on the test set.

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```
# Plot actual vs predicted sales
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted EV Sales')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Actual EV Sales')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Predicted EV Sales')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# Check feature importance
```

```
importance = model.feature_importances_
```

```
feature_importance = pd.Series(importance,
```

```
index=X_train.columns).sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
# Plot the most important features
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
feature_importance.plot(kind='bar')
```

```
plt.title('Feature Importance')
```

```
plt.show()
```

Step 7: Conclusion

The machine learning model helps in understanding the factors affecting Electric

Vehicle sales across different states and predicting future sales based on historical

data. Feature importance gives insight into which factors (e.g., State, Vehicle

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Category) have the highest impact on sales.

Explanation:

- Data Preprocessing: Cleaned the dataset and handled missing values.
- Feature Engineering: Created new columns from the Date column and encoded categorical variables.
- Modeling: Built a Random Forest Regressor model to predict EV sales and evaluated its performance using RMSE (Root Mean Squared Error).
- Visualization: Visualized sales trends and feature importance using bar plots and scatter plots.

About Dataset

This dataset is valuable for analysts, data scientists, and researchers aiming to understand electric vehicle (EV) adoption trends across India. It is versatile and ideal for geographic market segmentation, trend analysis, and predictive modeling. By offering insights into regional EV sales patterns, the dataset supports strategic decision-making in market planning and infrastructure investment.

The data was meticulously scraped from the Clean Mobility Shift website, and then thoroughly preprocessed to ensure accuracy and relevance. All null values have been removed, and the dataset has been cleaned to prepare it for immediate use in exploration, visualization, and analytical projects. It is particularly valuable for market trend analysis, infrastructure planning, and policy development within the EV sector. The dataset is provided in CSV format and is ready for analysis.

Included Files:

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EV_Dataset.csv: Contains state-level data on EV sales, including vehicle types and categories, offering a comprehensive view of EV distribution across Indian states.

Key Features:

State: Names of Indian states with recorded EV sales data.

Vehicle Type: Classifications of vehicles, such as two-wheelers and four-wheelers.

Vehicle Category: Further classification into segments like commercial and passenger vehicles.

Electric_Vehicle_Sales_Quantity: The number of EVs sold per state, essential for analyzing adoption trends.