

# ELECTRIC VEHICLE SALES BY STATE IN INDIA

**PRESENTED BY :**

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**TOOLS USED : PYTHON, SQL, EXCEL, POWER BI**

**UNIFIED MENTOR PRIVATE LIMITED**

**DATE :**



# Executive Summary

- India's EV market has approx 4 million total sales, indicating strong nationwide adoption.
- EV sales have grown 77.2% Year-over-Year, confirming rapid acceleration in recent years.
- Uttar Pradesh leads EV adoption with ~732K sales, followed by Maharashtra and Karnataka.
- Two-wheelers dominate the EV market, contributing over 50% of total sales.
- Clear seasonal demand patterns, with higher sales in the last quarter of the year.

## Business Impact

- Supports data-driven decisions for policy planning, EV infrastructure rollout, and market expansion strategies.



# Problem Statement & Objectives

## Problem Statement

EV adoption in India varies significantly across states, vehicle categories, and time periods, making it difficult to prioritize investments and policies.

## Objectives

- Analyze EV sales trends over time.
- Identify top-performing states.
- Understand vehicle category and type dominance.
- Detect seasonal sales patterns.

## Why it matters ?

- Policymakers need clarity on where adoption is strongest.
- Businesses must identify dominant EV segments.
- Infrastructure planning depends on regional demand trends.

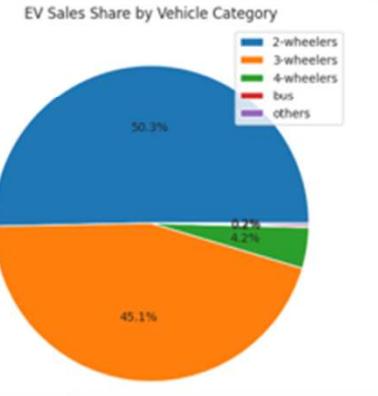


# Data Preparation and Cleaning

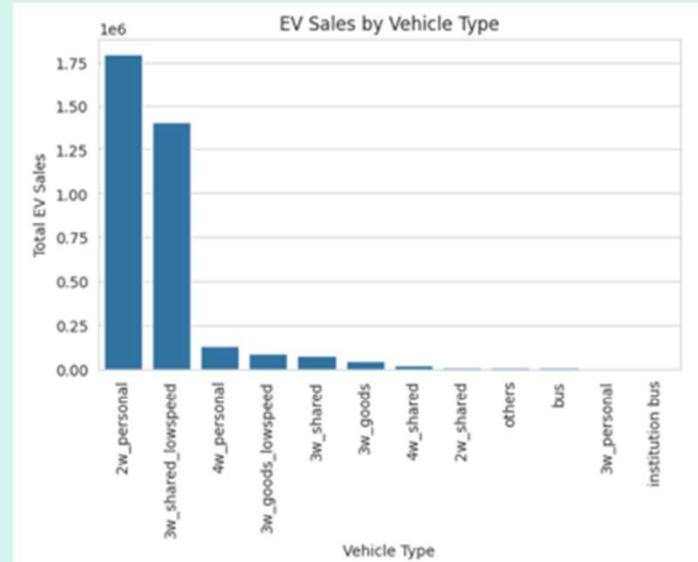
## Data Loading & Cleaning

```
# Load the dataset:  
df = pd.read_csv('/content/Electric Vehicle Sales by State in  
India.csv')  
# Looking for any Missing Values:  
df.isnull().sum()  
# Check number of duplicate data  
print('Total no. of duplicate values =', df.duplicated().sum())  
# Convert all column names to lowercase  
df2.columns = df2.columns.str.lower()  
# Convert datatype of 'date_added' column to 'datetime' datatype  
df2['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df2['date'])  
# Show datatype to confirm changes  
print(df2['date'].dtypes)  
# Extract month column from 'date' column  
df2['month_added'] = df2['date'].dt.month  
# Convert datatype of 'year', 'ev_sales_quantity' & 'month_added'  
column to 'int' datatype  
df2['year'] = df2['year'].astype(int)  
df2['ev_sales_quantity'] = df2['ev_sales_quantity'].astype(int)  
df2['month_added'] = df2['month_added'].astype(int)  
# Remove leading/trailing spaces in string columns  
df2['state'] = df2['state'].str.strip()  
df2['vehicle_type'] = df2['vehicle_type'].str.strip()  
df2['vehicle_category'] = df2['vehicle_category'].str.strip()  
df2['vehicle_class'] = df2['vehicle_class'].str.strip()
```

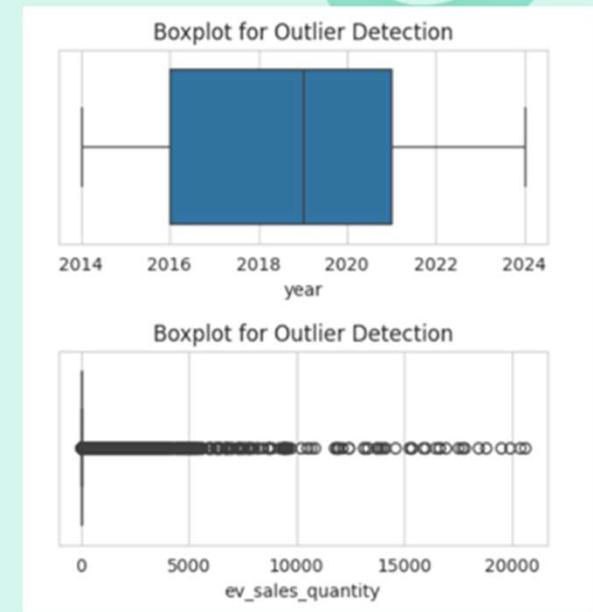
## Vehicle Category Analysis



## Vehicle Type Analysis



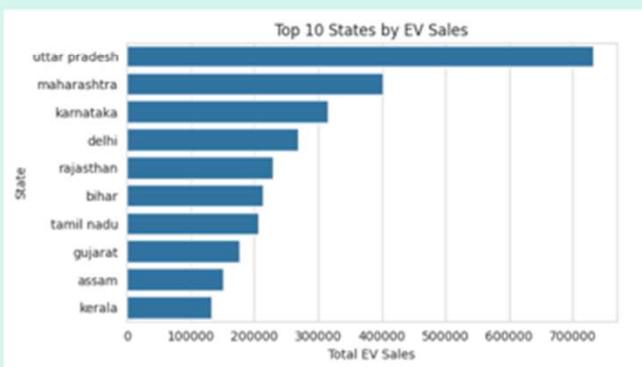
## Outlier Detection



- 2-wheeler personal dominate EV sales in India, followed by 3-wheeler shared low speed, while four-wheelers lag significantly and buses and other categories remain at early adoption stages.
- The year column shows no outliers, while EV sales quantity has many extreme values, reflecting rare but exceptionally high sales events.
- Two-wheelers lead EV sales at 50.3%, followed by three-wheelers at 45.1%, while others contribute under 5%.

# Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

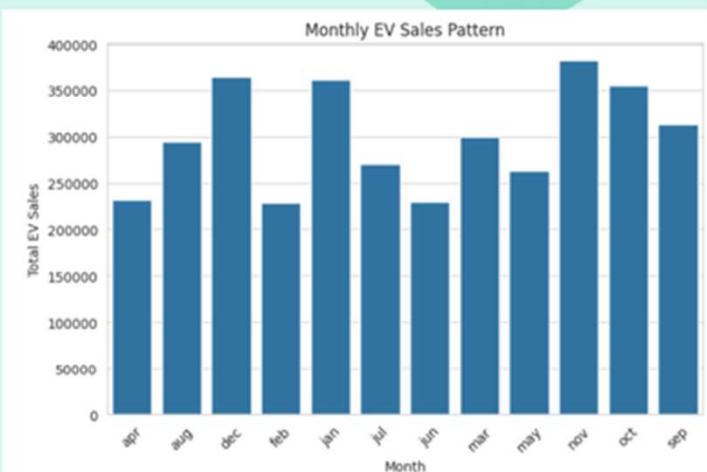
## State-wise EV Sales



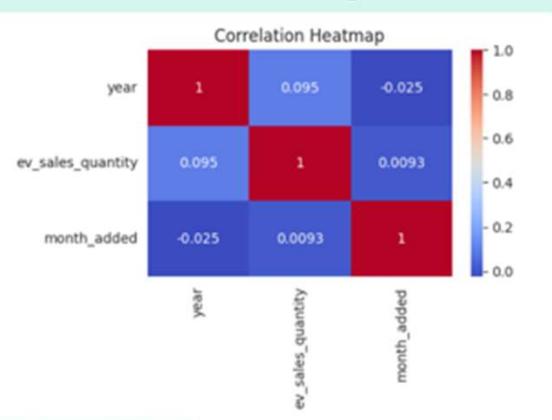
## Yearly EV Sales Analysis



## Monthly EV Sales Pattern



## Correlation Analysis



- Uttar Pradesh leads EV sales, followed by Maharashtra and Karnataka, while adoption drops sharply across other Indian states.
- EV sales grew gradually until 2019, dipped in 2020, surged rapidly post-2020, with lower 2024 sales due to partial data.
- EV sales peak during year-end months, dip mid-year, and remain consistently higher in the latter half annually.
- Year shows a weak positive correlation with EV sales, while month has negligible linear impact despite observable seasonal patterns.

# SQL Analysis For Insights

## 1) Top 10 states by EV sales

```
select
    state,
    sum(ev_sales_quantity) as total_sales
from ev_sales_data
group by state
order by total_sales desc
limit 10;
```

state	total_sales
uttar pradesh	732074
maharashtra	401535
karnataka	315498
delhi	268538
rajasthan	228573
bihar	213465
tamil nadu	206902
gujarat	176713
assam	151917
kerala	133246

## 2) Year-wise EV sales trend

```
select
    year,
    sum(ev_sales_quantity) as total_sales
from ev_sales_data
group by year
order by year;
```

year	total_sales
2014	2392
2015	7805
2016	49855
2017	87420
2018	130254
2019	166819
2020	124684
2021	331498
2022	1024723
2023	1525179
2024	143182

## 3) Monthly EV sales pattern

```
select
    month_name,
    sum(ev_sales_quantity) as total_sales
from ev_sales_data
group by month_name
order by total_sales desc;
```

month_name	total_sales
nov	382217
dec	364558
jan	360703
oct	355083
sep	313433
mar	299888
aug	294022
jul	270473
may	262747
apr	232194
jun	229754
feb	228739

## 4) Most EV sales Vehicle category

```
select
    vehicle_category,
    sum(ev_sales_quantity) as total_sales
from ev_sales_data
group by vehicle_category
order by total_sales desc;
```

vehicle_category	total_sales
2-wheelers	1808105
3-wheelers	1620310
4-wheelers	149775
others	8612
bus	7009

## 5) Top vehicle type in EV sales

```
select
    vehicle_type,
    sum(ev_sales_quantity) as total_sales
from ev_sales_data
group by vehicle_type
order by total_sales desc;
```

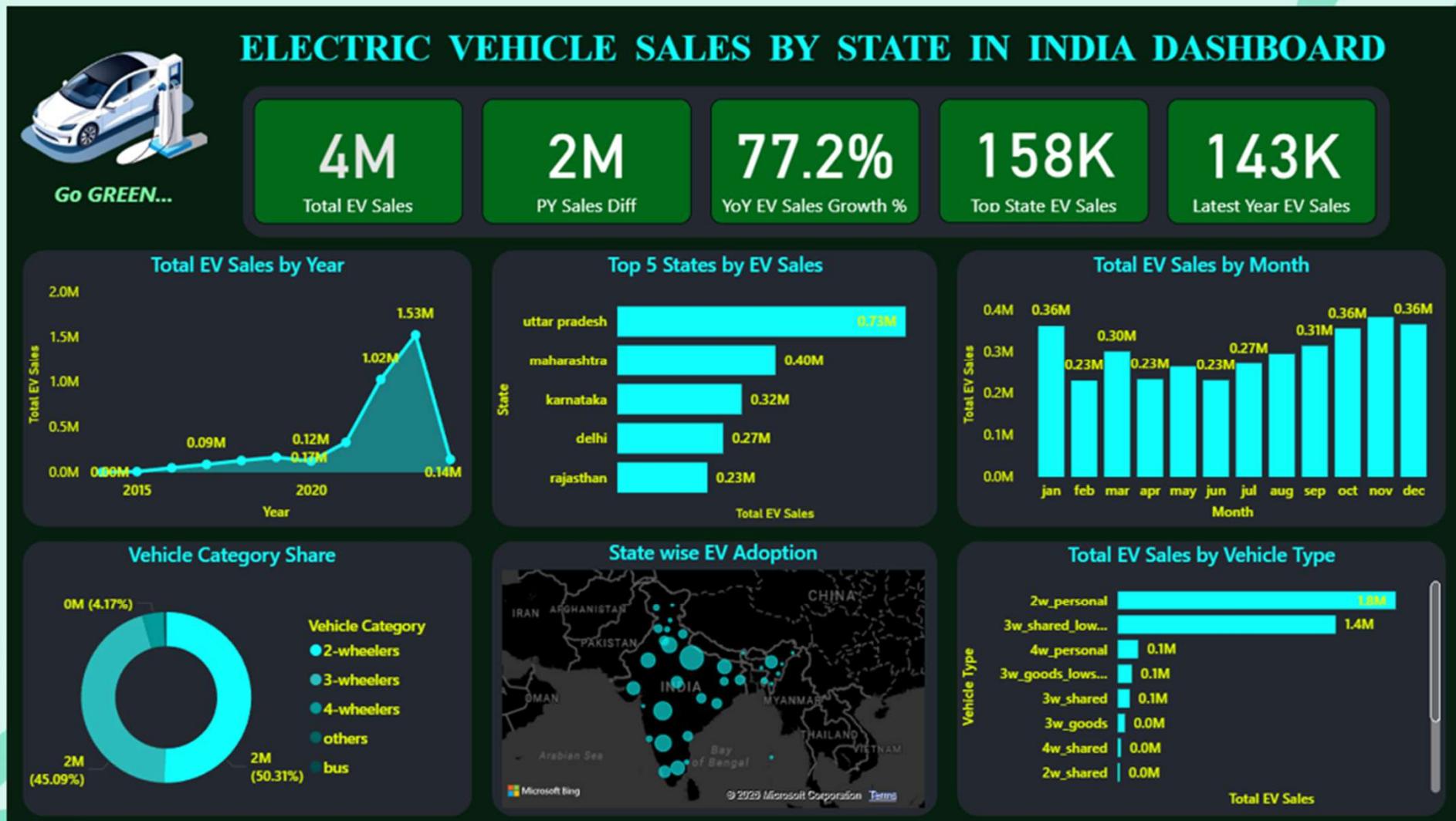
vehicle_type	total_sales
2w_personal	1796340
3w_shared_lowspeed	1408127
4w_personal	130676
3w_goods_lowspeed	90656
3w_shared	76132
3w_goods	44974
4w_shared	19099
2w_shared	11765
others	8612
bus	7009
3w_personal	421
institution bus	0

## 6) % share of vehicle category

```
select
    vehicle_category,
    sum(ev_sales_quantity) as category_sales,
    round(
        sum(ev_sales_quantity) * 100.0 /
        (select sum(ev_sales_quantity)
         from ev_sales_data), 2
    ) as percentage_share
from ev_sales_data
group by vehicle_category;
```

vehicle_category	category_sales	percentage_share
others	8612	0.24
bus	7009	0.20
2-wheelers	1808105	50.31
4-wheelers	149775	4.17
3-wheelers	1620310	45.09

# Power BI Dashboard Insights



# Recommendations

## Recommendation 1 :

**Prioritize EV infrastructure in top states.**

- ➔ **Insight:** Few states dominate total sales.
- ➔ **Outcome:** Faster adoption and utilization.

## Recommendation 2 :

**Focus on two-wheeler EV ecosystem.**

- ➔ **Insight:** Largest market share.
- ➔ **Outcome:** Maximum impact per investment.

## Recommendation 3 :

**Encourage commercial EV fleets.**

- ➔ **Insight:** Strong B2B participation.
- ➔ **Outcome:** Faster urban electrification.



# Conclusion

- India's EV market is in a high-growth phase.
- Adoption is uneven but accelerating.
- Data-driven insights can significantly improve policy and business decisions.
- The dashboard delivers clear, executive-ready insights.



# Thank you very much!

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