Enablers for EV Adoption

Thank you for participating in this research study on the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs). This questionnaire is designed to explore how different factors — such as policy, technology, infrastructure, economic conditions, and consumer perceptions — influence the adoption of EVs.

You will be presented with a series of real-life scenario-based questions. For each question, please rate the importance of the factor described in the scenario on a **scale of 1 to 5**, where:

- 1 = Not Important at All
- 2 = Slightly Important
- 3 = Moderately Important
- 4 = Important

5 = Extremely Important

Your responses will remain confidential and will be used exclusively for academic research. Your honest and thoughtful input is greatly appreciated and will contribute to a deeper understanding of EV adoption in emerging markets.

* Indicates required question

Age*

18-24

18 to 24.

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25 to 34.
35 to 44.
45-60
60+
Do you own a vehicle?*
Yes (EV)
Yes (but not an EV)
No
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On an average how many kilometers do you travel by your vehicle in a day?*

Less than 5 km
5 - 15 km
16 - 30 km
31 - 50 km
More than 50 km

Have you worked/are working in the EV industry (If yes kindly mention years of experience and work areas)*

POLICY

<u>How policy affects Technology, Infrastructure,</u> Consumer, and Economic factors indirectly

Imagine a country where the government bans the sale of gasoline cars by 2035. How important are such policies in pushing car manufacturers to invest more in EV battery technology?

If a city mandates that all new parking lots must have EV charging stations, how much would this accelerate the availability of charging points in your area?

Suppose the government offers a 20% discount on EV registration fees. How likely would this make you (or others) consider buying an EV over a gasoline car?

If a country imposes high taxes on gasoline but none on electricity for EVs, how much could this shift impact the overall economy (e.g., oil imports, local jobs)?

TECHNOLOGY

<u>How technology affects Policy, Infrastructure, Consumer, and</u> Economic factors indirectly

If EVs suddenly achieve a 1000 km range on a single charge, how urgently should governments update policies (like subsidies or charging standards) to match this advancement?

If ultra-fast charging (5-minute full charge) becomes mainstream, how much less important would widespread charging stations be compared to today?

If an EV's battery lasts 20 years instead of 10, how much more appealing would EVs become for average buyers?

If recycling EV batteries becomes 90% efficient, how big of an impact could this have on reducing EV production costs and boosting the economy?

INFRASTRUCTURE

How infrastructure affects Policy, Technology, Consumer, and Economic factors indirectly

If a city already has charging stations at every 2 km, how necessary are additional government incentives for people to buy EVs?

If wireless charging roads (for EVs while driving) become a reality, how much would this reduce the need for bigger batteries in cars?

If your workplace installs free EV chargers, how much more likely would you be to switch to an EV?

If gas stations start replacing pumps with EV chargers, how much could this shift impact the oil industry's job market?

CONSUMER

<u>How consumer behavior affects Technology, Infrastructure, Policy, and Economic factors indirectly</u>

If 70% of people in a survey say they'll only buy EVs if prices drop by 20%, how strongly should the government respond with tax cuts or subsidies?

If most EV buyers refuse to purchase cars with less than 500 km range, how much pressure would this put on carmakers to improve batteries?

If people in your neighborhood start buying EVs but there are no chargers nearby, how quickly should private companies or the government step in to install them?

If second-hand EV sales double in 2 years, how much could this affect new EV prices and the overall auto market?

ECONOMIC

How economic factors affects Technology, Infrastructure, Consumer, and Policy factors indirectly

If a recession hits and EV sales drop, how important is it for the government to introduce new stimulus packages (like cash rebates) to keep adoption going?

If lithium prices triple, how much would this delay advancements in affordable EV batteries?

If electricity becomes 50% cheaper due to solar power growth, how much faster would businesses invest in public charging stations?

If gasoline prices double overnight, how many more people do you think would immediately consider switching to EVs?