Electric Vehicle Sales by State in India — Data Analysis and Visualization

1. IMPORTING LIBRARIES ---

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=FutureWarning)
```

2. READING DATASET ---

```
In [6]: # Import dataset into Python using pandas:
    df = pd.read_csv("EV_Dataset.csv")
    df.head(11)
```

Vehicle_Type	Vehicle_Category	Vehicle_Class	State	Date	Month_Name	Year	
Other	Others	ADAPTED VEHICLE	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	0
Other	Others	AGRICULTURAL TRACTOR	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	1
Other	Others	AMBULANCE	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	2
Other	Others	ARTICULATED VEHICLE	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	3
Bu	Bus	BUS	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	4
Other	Others	CASH VAN	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	5
Other	Others	CRANE MOUNTED VEHICLE	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	6
Institutior Bus	Bus	EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION BUS	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	7
Other:	Others	EXCAVATOR (COMMERCIAL)	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	8
Other	Others	FORK LIFT	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	9
Other	Others	GOODS CARRIER	Andhra Pradesh	1/1/2014	jan	2014.0	10
•							4 6

3. DATA CLEANING AND PROCESSING --

```
In [13]: # To get the number of rows and columns --
df.shape
```

Out[13]: (96845, 8)

a) Information of the type of data --

```
In [12]: # Info about the dataset --
         df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 96845 entries, 0 to 96844
        Data columns (total 8 columns):
         # Column
                          Non-Null Count Dtype
         0 Year 96845 non-null float64
1 Month_Name 96845 non-null object
2 Date 96845 non-null object
                                96845 non-null object
         3 State
         3 State 96845 non-null object 4 Vehicle_Class 96845 non-null object
         5 Vehicle_Category 96845 non-null object
         6 Vehicle_Type 96845 non-null object
         7 EV_Sales_Quantity 96845 non-null float64
        dtypes: float64(2), object(6)
        memory usage: 5.9+ MB
```

b) Finding out the number of null values --

c) Finding Out any duplicate value --

```
In [18]: # Any Duplicate values --
df.duplicated().sum()
Out[18]: np.int64(0)
```

d) Converting the data types --

```
In [22]: # changing the datatype of Year column
df['Year'] = df['Year'].astype(int)

# changing the datatype of Date column
df["Date"] = pd.to_datetime(df["Date"],errors='coerce')

df.head()
```

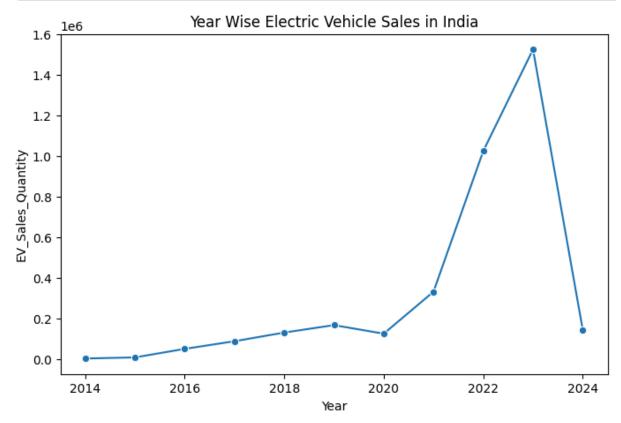
Out[22]:		Year	Month_Name	Date	State	Vehicle_Class	Vehicle_Category	Vehicle_Type	EV_
	0	2014	jan	2014- 01-01	Andhra Pradesh	ADAPTED VEHICLE	Others	Others	
	1	2014	jan	2014- 01-01	Andhra Pradesh	AGRICULTURAL TRACTOR	Others	Others	
	2	2014	jan	2014- 01-01	Andhra Pradesh	AMBULANCE	Others	Others	
	3	2014	jan	2014- 01-01	Andhra Pradesh	ARTICULATED VEHICLE	Others	Others	
	4	2014	jan	2014- 01-01	Andhra Pradesh	BUS	Bus	Bus	
	4								•

4. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

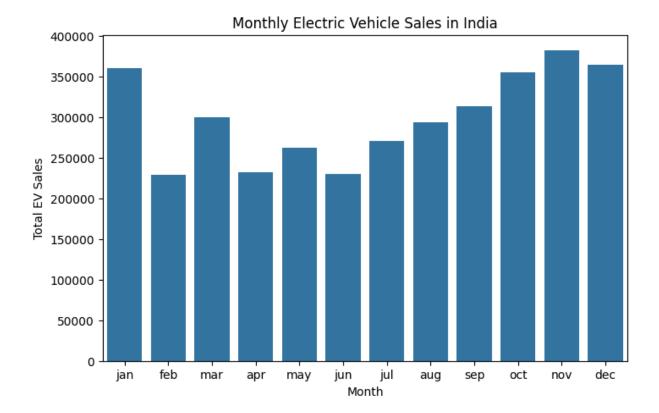
a) Yearly EV Sales Trends --

```
In [31]: yearly_sales = df.groupby('Year')["EV_Sales_Quantity"].sum().reset_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.lineplot(x="Year",y = "EV_Sales_Quantity", data=yearly_sales,marker="o")
plt.title("Year Wise Electric Vehicle Sales in India")
plt.show()
```

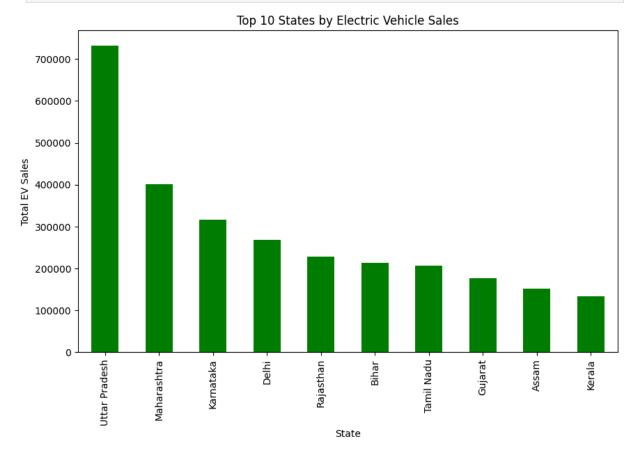


b) Monthly EV sales Trends --



c) State-wise EV Sales Analysis--

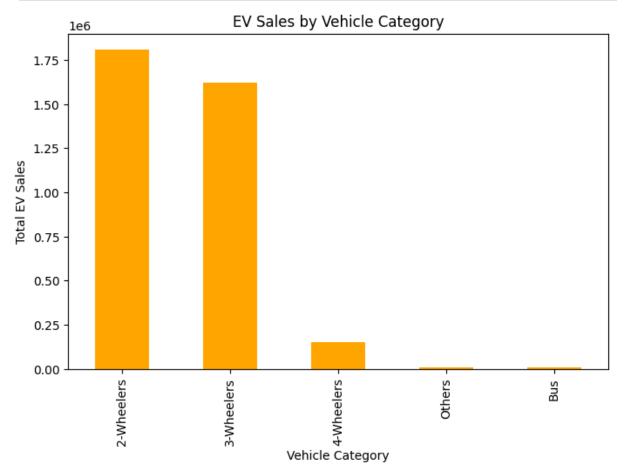
```
In [46]: state_sales = df.groupby('State')['EV_Sales_Quantity'].sum().sort_values(ascending=
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    state_sales.plot(kind='bar', color='green')
    plt.title('Top 10 States by Electric Vehicle Sales')
    plt.xlabel('State')
    plt.ylabel('Total EV Sales')
    plt.show()
```



d) EV Sales by Vehicle Category--

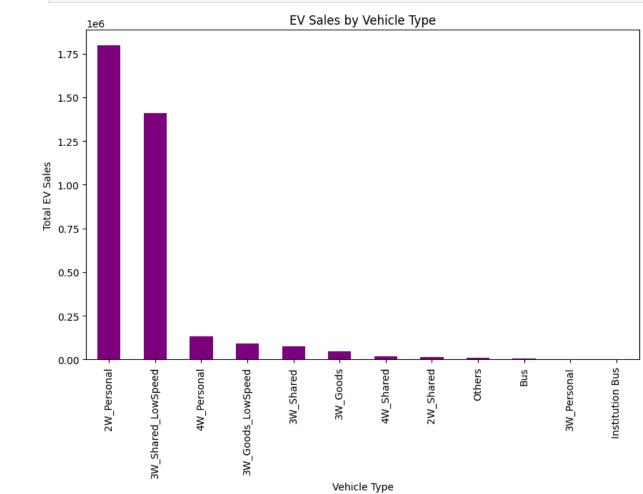
```
In [47]: category_sales = df.groupby('Vehicle_Category')['EV_Sales_Quantity'].sum().sort_val
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
    category_sales.plot(kind='bar', color='orange')
    plt.title('EV Sales by Vehicle Category')
    plt.xlabel('Vehicle Category')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Total EV Sales')
plt.show()
```



e) EV Sales by Vehicle Type--

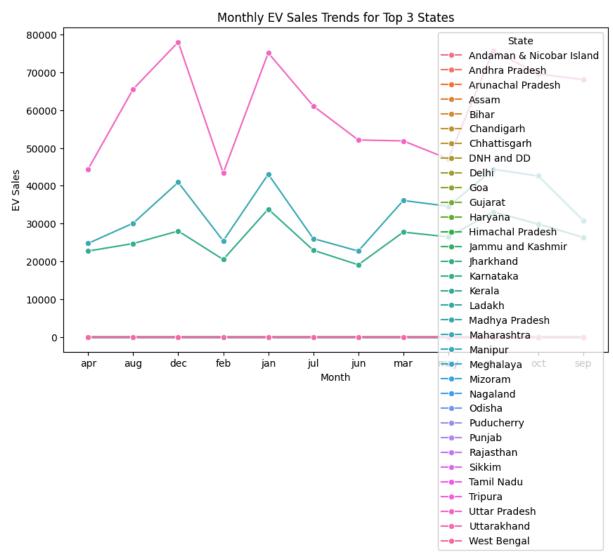
```
In [48]: type_sales = df.groupby('Vehicle_Type')['EV_Sales_Quantity'].sum().sort_values(asce
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    type_sales.plot(kind='bar', color='purple')
    plt.title('EV Sales by Vehicle Type')
    plt.xlabel('Vehicle Type')
    plt.ylabel('Total EV Sales')
    plt.show()
```



f) Monthly Trends for Top States--

```
In [49]: top_states = df.groupby('State')['EV_Sales_Quantity'].sum().sort_values(ascending=F
monthly_state_sales = df[df['State'].isin(top_states)].groupby(['Month_Name', 'State

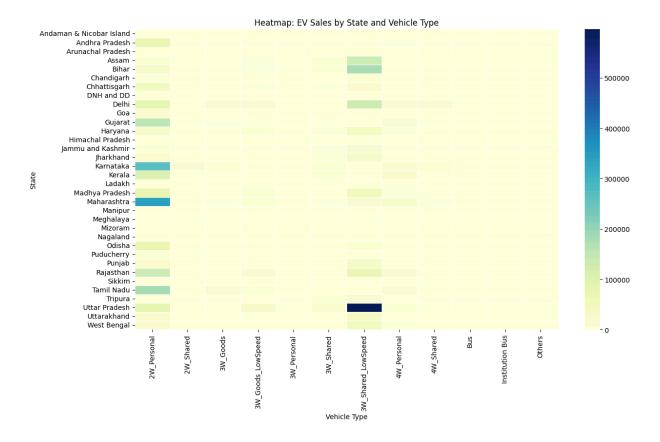
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.lineplot(
    data=monthly_state_sales,
    x='Month_Name',
    y='EV_Sales_Quantity',
    hue='State',
    marker='o')
plt.title('Monthly EV Sales Trends for Top 3 States')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('EV Sales')
plt.show()
```



g) States vs Vehicle Types--

```
In [50]: heatmap_data = df.groupby(['State','Vehicle_Type'])['EV_Sales_Quantity'].sum().unst

plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
sns.heatmap(heatmap_data, cmap='YlGnBu', linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Heatmap: EV Sales by State and Vehicle Type')
plt.xlabel('Vehicle Type')
plt.ylabel('State')
plt.show()
```

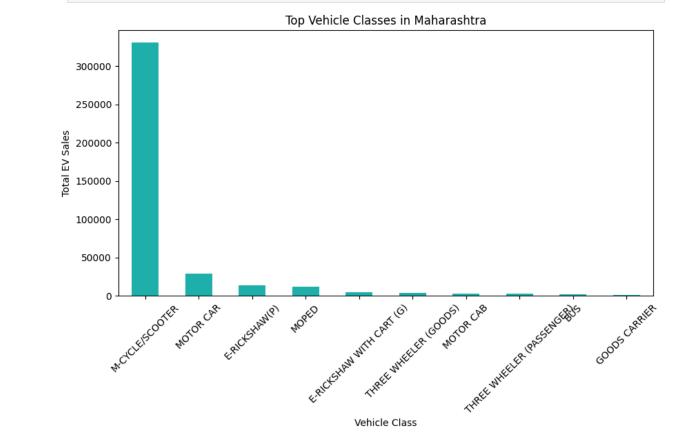


h) Top Vehicle Classes in a Specific State--

```
In [51]: state_df = df[df['State'] == 'Maharashtra']

top_vehicle_classes = state_df.groupby('Vehicle_Class')['EV_Sales_Quantity'].sum().

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
  top_vehicle_classes.plot(kind='bar', color='lightseagreen')
  plt.title('Top Vehicle Classes in Maharashtra')
  plt.xlabel('Vehicle Class')
  plt.ylabel('Total EV Sales')
  plt.xticks(rotation=45)
  plt.show()
```



In []:

Summary

- EV sales have consistently increased from 2014 to 2023, showing strong adoption across India.
- Sales are relatively higher in months like March, September, and December, possibly aligning with fiscal year-end or festive purchases.
- Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Uttar Pradesh lead the country in EV adoption.
- Two-wheelers dominate the EV market, making up the largest share.
- Uttar Pradesh shows seasonal spikes, indicating demand is not consistent throughout the year.
- Goods carriers and buses have minor contribution in that state.

"I analyzed EV sales data to identify state-level trends, vehicle type popularity, and yearly growth. I discovered that twowheelers are the dominant segment, with Maharashtra leading in sales. I recommended focusing infrastructure investments on high-adoption regions."