Electric vehicle adoption dhaka

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Unlike traditional internal combustion engine vehicles that rely on fossil fuels, EVs operate solely on electricity stored in advanced batteries. This results in significantly higher fuel efficiency, translating to fewer energy resources consumed per mile traveled.

EVs produce zero tailpipe emissions during operation, reducing air pollution and contributing to improved air quality. The environmental benefits extend beyond reduced greenhouse gas emissions, as the shift towards EVs supports the global commitment to combating climate change. As technology continues to advance, EVs play a pivotal role in fostering sustainable transportation practices, offering a cleaner and greener alternative for a more eco-conscious future.

Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEVs) have been present in the Bangladeshi market for an extended period. The first introduction occurred in the fiscal year 2002-3 when 30 Toyota reconditioned HEVs were brought in by local importers. Despite HEVs offering a more fuel-efficient option compared to traditional cars, they faced challenges in gaining consumer popularity. Issues such as concerns about their longevity and lower resale value previously had contributed to HEVs remaining in a grey area in the Bangladeshi automotive landscape.

However, recently import of HEVs has seen remarkable growth, with a staggering 154% increase from 3,296 units in FY18 to 8,366 units in FY21. This rise is attributed to the lower cost of maintenance and enhanced fuel efficiency offered by these vehicles. Hybrid models like the Toyota Aqua, Honda Grace, and Nissan X-Trail have particularly captured the interest of Bangladeshi consumers.

The full adoption of fully electric vehicles (EVs) in the Bangladeshi consumer market is still in its infancy, primarily hindered by infrastructure challenges. Currently, the trend indicates that only individuals with higher income levels are opting for EVs, often as secondary vehicles. According to records, a modest count of 34 EVs is presently registered in Bangladesh, underscoring the slow but emerging presence of electric vehicles in the local automotive landscape.

Stepping one step further in the EV world with Bangladesh’s inaugural electric vehicle (EV) charging station was unveiled in Tejgaon, Dhaka. Branded as “Ekhon Charge” and spearheaded by Progress Motors Imports Limited, the station marks the beginning of a clean energy revolution. Progress Motors plans an ambitious expansion, with 11 additional stations slated for installation by 2024.

The charging points promise swift charging, allowing a car to reach full capacity in just 20-30 minutes, enabling EVs to cover up to 500 kilometers on a single charge--a perfect fit for Bangladeshi commuters.

Under the guidance of the Road Transport and Highways Department (RTHD), Bangladesh is gearing up for a monumental shift in its vehicle registration norms to accommodate electric vehicles (EVs). These

forward-looking changes involve assigning a distinct “E” or “EV” category for EV registrations. The registration fee for EVs will be computed based on motor capacity (kW), aligning with the conventional Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles that follow engine CC criteria.

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