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2025 Global Automotive Consumer Study

Key Findings: INDIA

Foreword

The Indian automotive industry is transforming significantly, driven by evolving consumer preferences, regulatory shifts and rapid technological advancements. While interest in hybrids and All-Battery-Powered Electric Vehicles (BEVs) persists, Indian consumers are also exploring Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) options, influenced by affordability considerations and anxieties associated with EVs.

EVs continue to attract interest due to their environmental benefits and cost savings. Consumers acknowledge the promise of lower emissions and reduced fuel and maintenance costs; however, affordability remains a key challenge. Many are open to paying more for EVs, provided concerns around charging infrastructure, range and battery costs are addressed.

The most important aspect of an EV charging experience, is "fast charging". A pragmatic approach to charging infrastructure that focuses on accessibility and reliability is essential.

A growing number of consumers are considering switching brands, driven by the desire to try something new and upgrade to a premium brand. This trend reinforces the need for deeper customer engagement. Younger consumers, are increasingly open to giving up traditional vehicle ownership in favour of Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS) solutions, reflecting evolving financial and lifestyle considerations.

The Union Budget 2025 reaffirms government support for domestic manufacturing, infrastructure and demand growth. Tax exemptions are expected to boost sales in the two-wheeler and entry-level four-wheeler segments. Measures to rationalise duties on critical EV components and promote local production will strengthen the EV ecosystem.

Recognising the evolving challenges in the automotive industry, the Global Automotive Consumer Study was initiated over a decade ago to better understand market trends from a consumer-driven perspective.

This report highlights key insights across four core areas: EV adoption, future purchasing preferences, connectivity and shared mobility. As India's automotive landscape transforms, integrating innovation, regulatory policies and consumer expectations will be critical to long-term growth. This study aims to provide industry leaders with actionable insights to successfully navigate the future



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Contents



Key findings

Consumers weigh EV benefits against practical challenges

While interest in hybrids and Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) persists, some Indian customers are also exploring gasoline and diesel options, influenced by affordability considerations. Factors such as charging times, infrastructure availability and battery safety remain key considerations in EV adoption.

A significant number of customers may be thinking about switching vehicle brands

A growing number of customers are looking to switch brands, with product quality, vehicle performance and features emerging as the top three factors influencing their choice for the next vehicle. Brand affinity remains strongest for domestic automakers among customers.



Indian customers willing to pay more and share data for anti-theft tracking

About 88 percent of Indian customers are willing to pay extra and share their personally identifiable information in exchange for antitheft tracking updates, a trend also observed in other economies.

Younger customers show interest in MaaS over ownership amid financial concerns

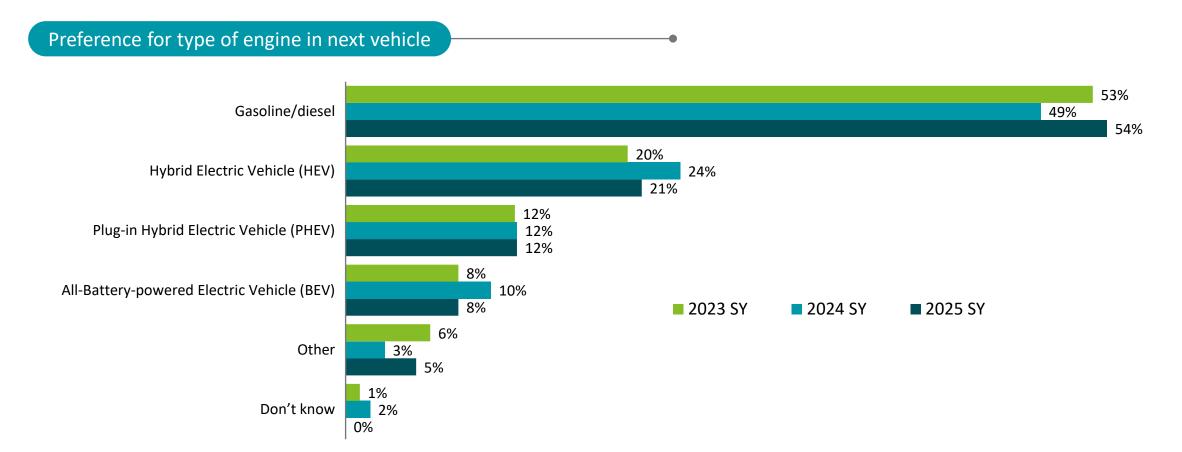
A large share of 18–34-year-olds prefer shifting from traditional vehicle ownership to Mobility as a Service (MaaS) due to economic uncertainty. Nearly two-thirds expect to pay under INR30,000 per month for their next vehicle.



Vehicle electrification



While interest in hybrids and BEVs remains, Indian customers are also evaluating gasoline and diesel vehicles, partly due to ongoing affordability concerns

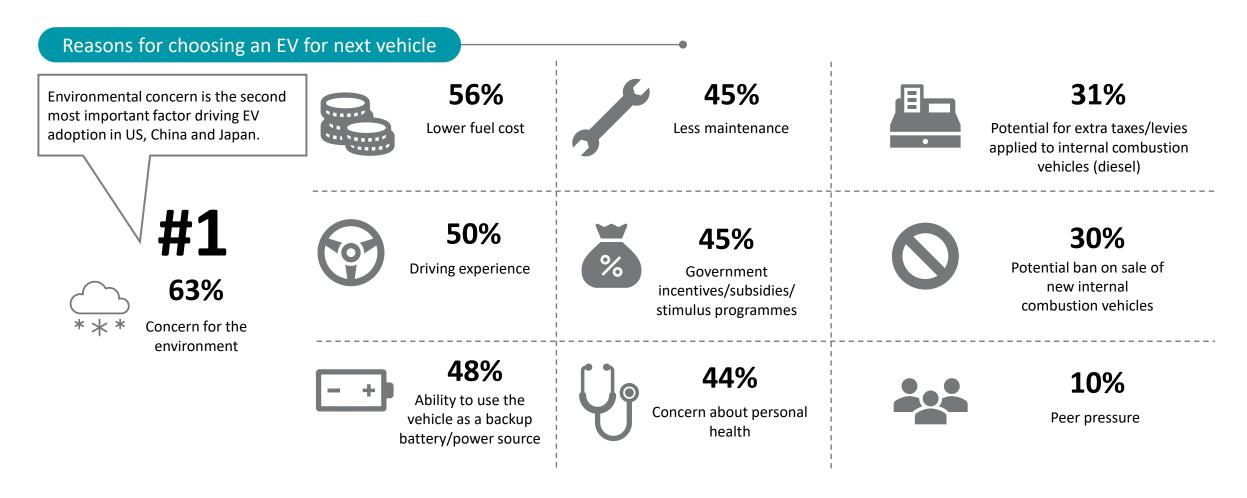


Note: Other includes vehicles with engine types such as compressed natural gas, ethanol and hydrogen fuel cells; don't know responses weren't considered; SY stands for Study Year.

Q41. What type of engine would you prefer in your next vehicle?

Sample size: n= 957 [2023]; 864 [2024]; 882 [2025]

The appeal of EVs lies in their eco-friendly image, lower emissions and long-term savings on fuel and maintenance, making them a preferred sustainable choice

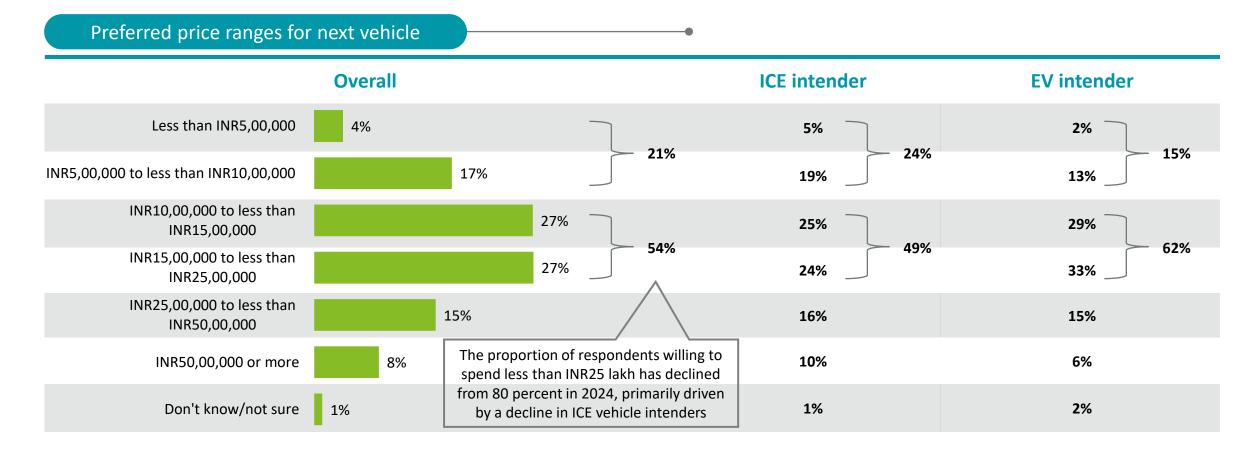


Q42. Which of the following factors have had the greatest impact on your decision to acquire an electrified vehicle? Please select all that apply.

Sample size: n= 364

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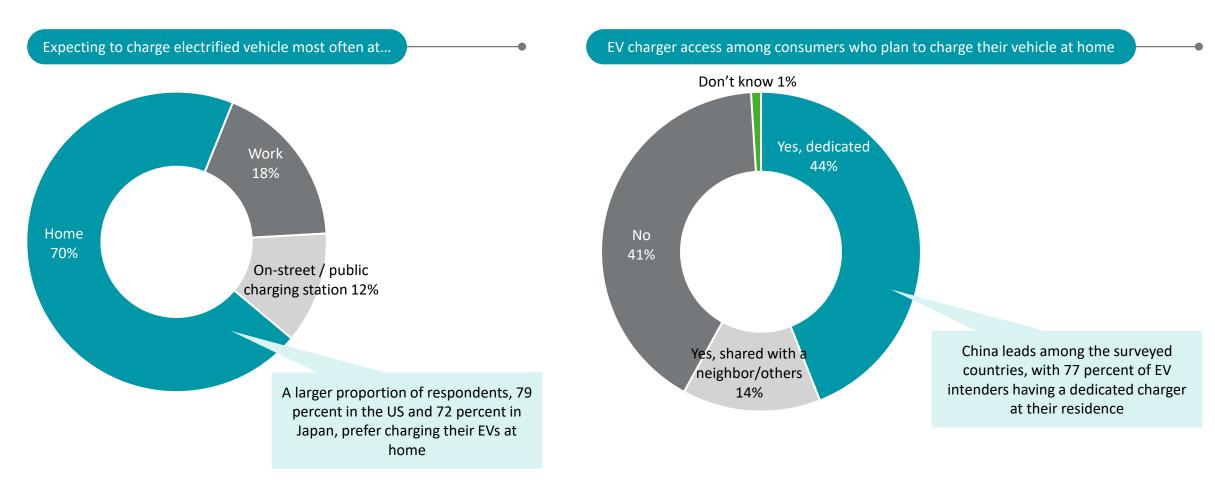
Affordability remains a key challenge for the automotive industry, as three-fourths of customers expect to spend less than INR25 lakh on their next vehicle, yet many are open to paying more for an EV



Q32. In which of the following price ranges will you be shopping for your next vehicle? (Please indicate what you would expect to pay after any discounts and/or incentives that might be available).

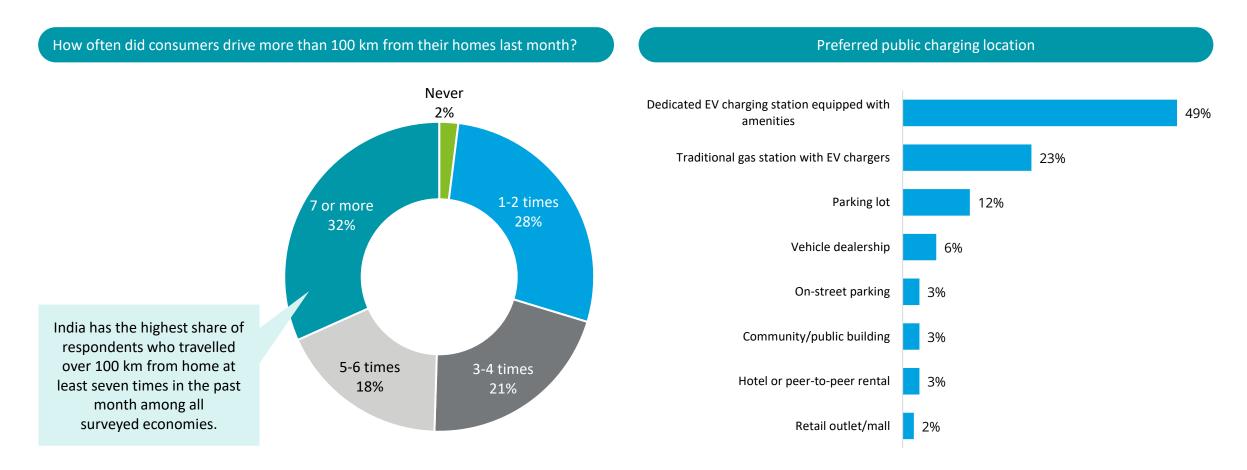
Sample size: [Overall] n= 838; [ICE intender] n= 474, [EV intender] n= 364

70 percent Indian EV buyers intend to charge their vehicles at home, making accessible home charging solutions and financing options essential to cover these additional costs



Q43: Where do you expect to charge your electrified vehicle most often?; Q44: Do you already have access to a charger at your residence? Sample size: n= 182 [Q43]; 128 [Q44]

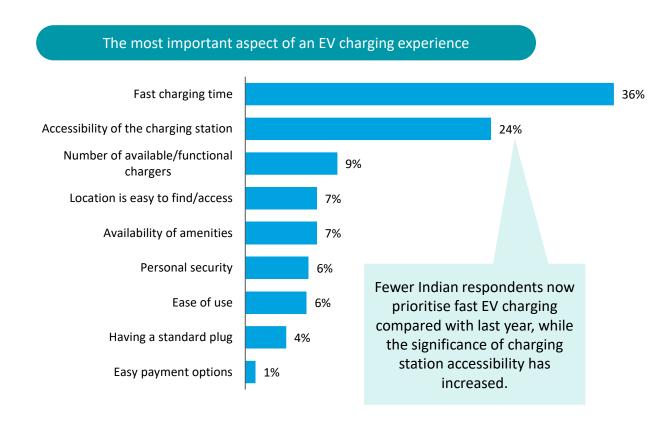
Public EV charging investment in India is essential, as customers frequently drive long distances and prefer dedicated facilities for enhanced accessibility and technology

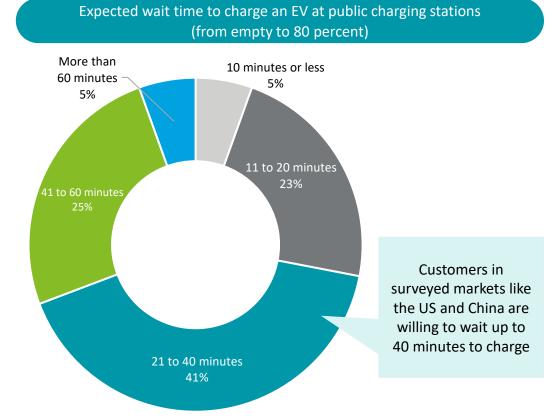


Q18: How many times in the past month have you driven more than 60 miles or 100 kilometres from your home? Q48: Where would you most want to charge your EV when you are away from home?

Sample size: n= 646 [Q18]; 182 [Q43]

While fast charging is crucial for EV users, 69 percent of Indian customers are comfortable waiting up to 40 minutes, indicating that the push for ultra-fast charge times might be overstated





Note: Percentage may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Q50: What is the most important aspect of an EV charging experience?; Q49: How long do you think it should take to charge an EV from fully discharged to 80% at a public charging location?

Sample size: n = 182 [Q50]; 182 [Q49]

About 45 percent of Indian consumers prefer traditional credit/debit cards, but the rise in smartphone app payments highlights a shift towards digital and UPI transactions

Most preferred way to pay for public EV charging

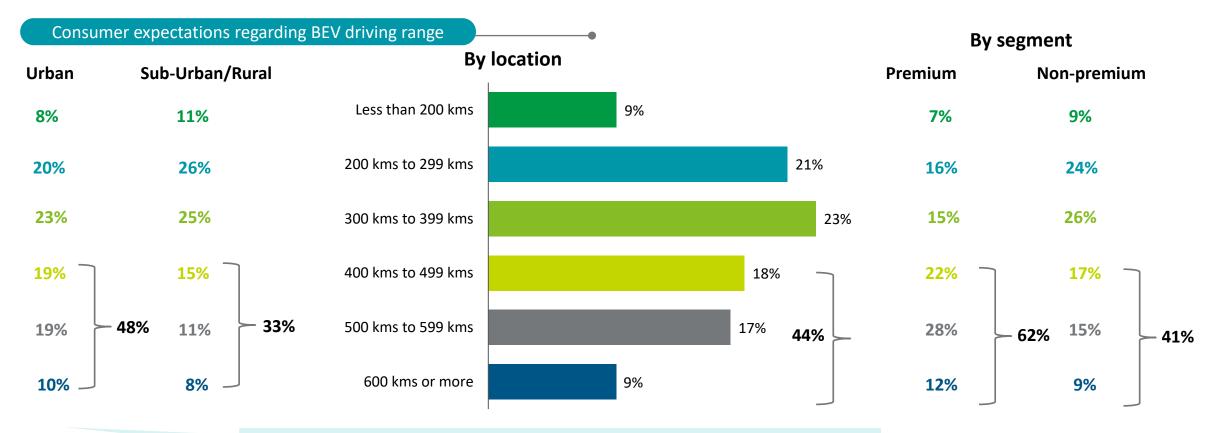
Credit/debit card	45%
	43/0
Smartphone app	31%
Pre-paid subscription plan	11%
Third-party payment platform	7%
Loyalty points	5%
Other	1%

Credit/debit card usage and smartphone app transactions in India have each increased by 3 percent over the past year, with UPI playing a pivotal role in smartphone-based payments.

Q51: How would you most prefer to pay for public EV charging?

Sample size: n= 182

About 44 percent of BEV intenders expect a fully charged vehicle to offer a driving range of over 400 km, with higher expectations among urban and premium segment buyers



A greater proportion of respondents, up from 40 percent last year, expect a range exceeding 400 km, driven mainly due to higher expectations among urban customers, while rural expectations remain unchanged.

Note: Did not consider those intenders who stated they would never acquire a BEV irrespective of the driving range.

Q53: How far would a fully charged all-battery electric vehicle need to go in order for you to consider acquiring one?

Sample size: n = 809 [Overall]; 626 [Urban], 183 [Sub-urban/Rural], 165 [Premium], 618 [Non-premium]

Charging time and infrastructure are key concerns, followed by driving range. Over a third of customers cite vehicle cost and battery replacement as major obstacles, emphasizing the need to address high prices

Concerns regarding a	II battery-powered EVs
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Charging		Cost		Range anxiety		New technolog	У		ESG concerns
	Lack of public EV		Battery	Driving range,	35%	Safety			
Time required to charge, 39%	charging infrastructure, 38%	Cost/price premium, 32%	replacement cost, 31%			concerns with battery	knov	ck of wled	End-to-end
3,		Ongoing	Potential for		Increas	technology, 37%		ut EVs, 9%	sustainab 30%
	Lack of alternate power source	charging and	extra taxes/ levies	Cold weather	need to plan my	Resale value		Limite	d models
Lack of charger at home, 27%	(e.g., solar) at home, 25%	running costs, 28%	associated with all	performance, 32%	trips, 22%	Uncertain resale value, 21%		Lack of	choice, 20%

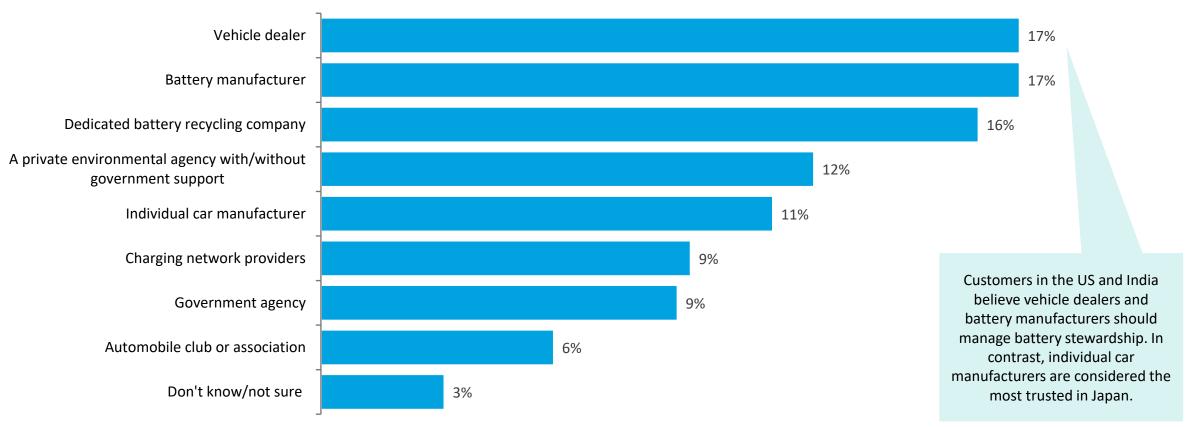
Note: The sum of the percentages exceeds 100 percent as respondents can select multiple options; other values not shown Q52: What are your biggest concerns regarding all battery-powered EVs? Please select all that apply.

Sample size: n= 882

Source: Global Automobile Consumer Survey 2025

Surveyed Indian customers believe vehicle dealers, EV battery manufacturers and battery recycling companies should handle end-of-life EV batteries collection, storage and recycling



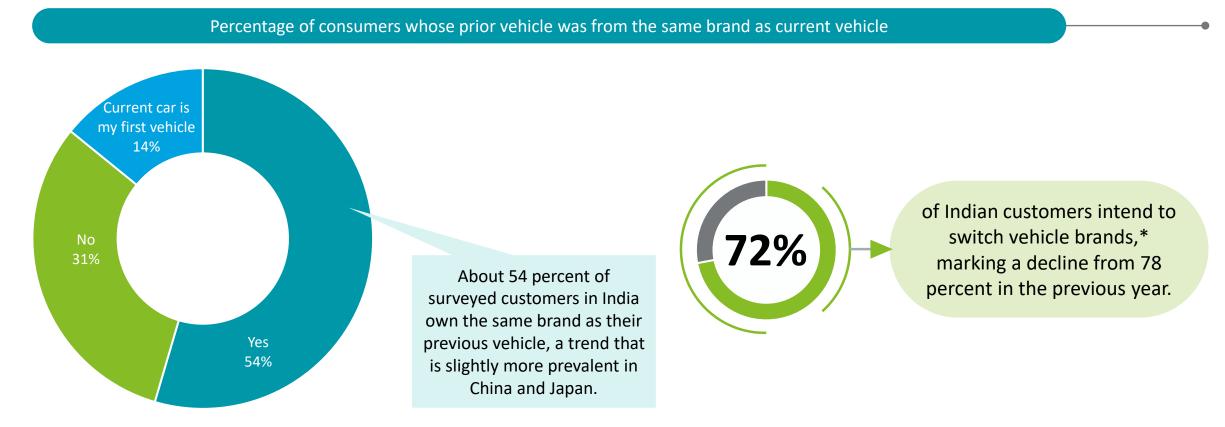


Q55: Who do you think should be responsible for collecting, storing and recycling electric vehicle batteries after their end-of-life? Sample size: n= 882

Future vehicle intentions



The majority of Indian customers are loyal to their vehicle brands, but many are considering switching, emphasizing the need for stronger customer relationships to maintain long-term loyalty

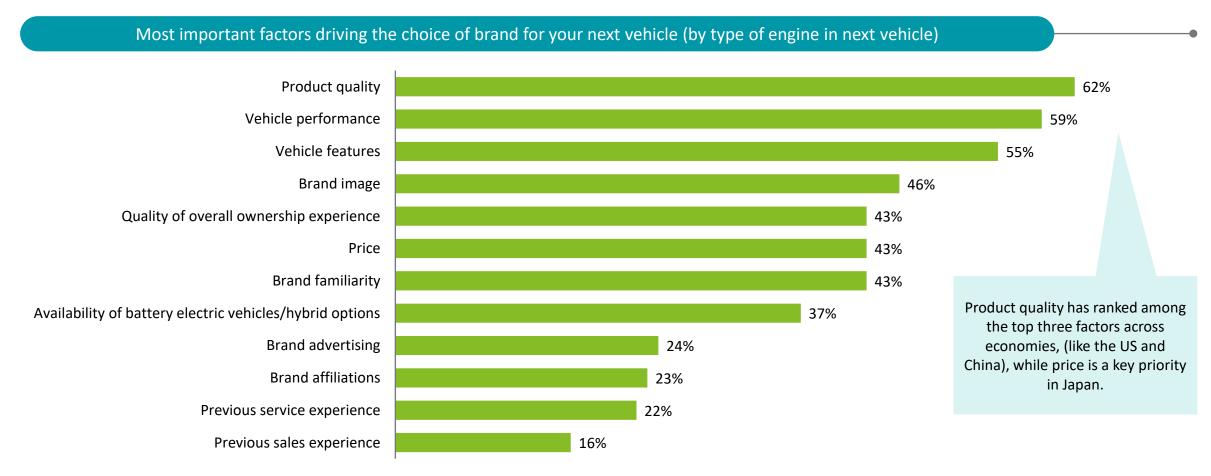


^{*}includes switching to a different brand from the same parent or a different brand from a different sales parent

Sample size: n= 646 [Q6]; 633 [Q5, Q26]

Q6. Was your prior vehicle from the same brand? Q5. What brand is the vehicle you drive most often?; Q26. What brand are you considering most for your next vehicle? [Brand switching percentage is based on a calculation involving these two questions.]

Product quality (including product safety), vehicle performance and features are the key factors influencing the choice of brand for the next vehicle for Indian customers

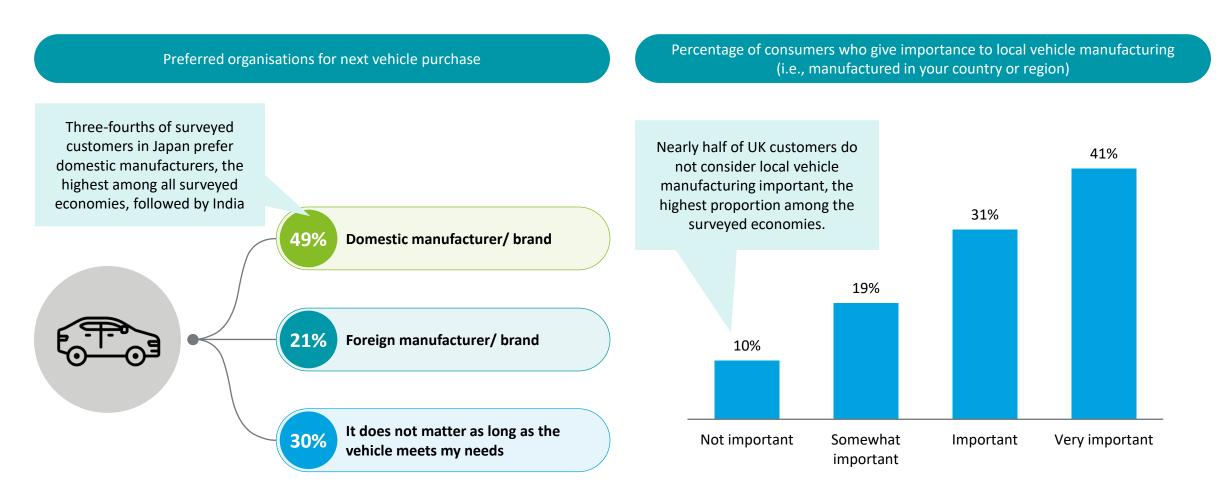


Note: The sum of the percentages exceeds 100 percent, as respondents can select multiple options.

Q29. What are the most important factors driving the choice of brand for your next vehicle? (Please select all that apply).

Sample size: n= 882

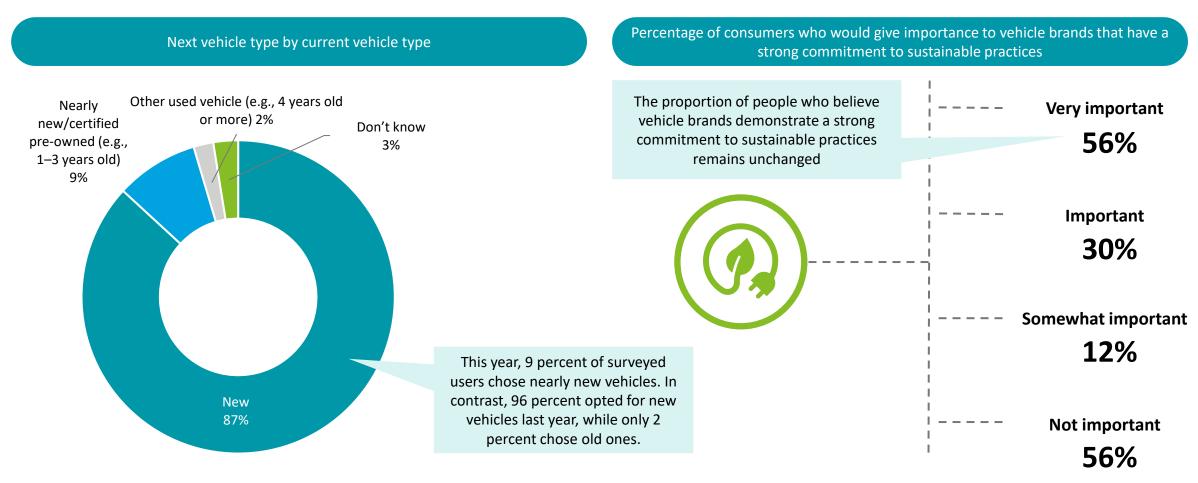
Nearly half of the surveyed customers (49 percent) prefer domestic brands, with 72 percent prioritising local manufacturing in vehicle production, highlighting strong support for homegrown products



Q54: From which of the following types of organisations are you most interested in acquiring your next vehicle?; Q31: To what extent is it important that your next vehicle be locally manufactured (i.e., manufactured in your country or region)?

Sample size: n= 882 [Q54]; 882 [Q31]

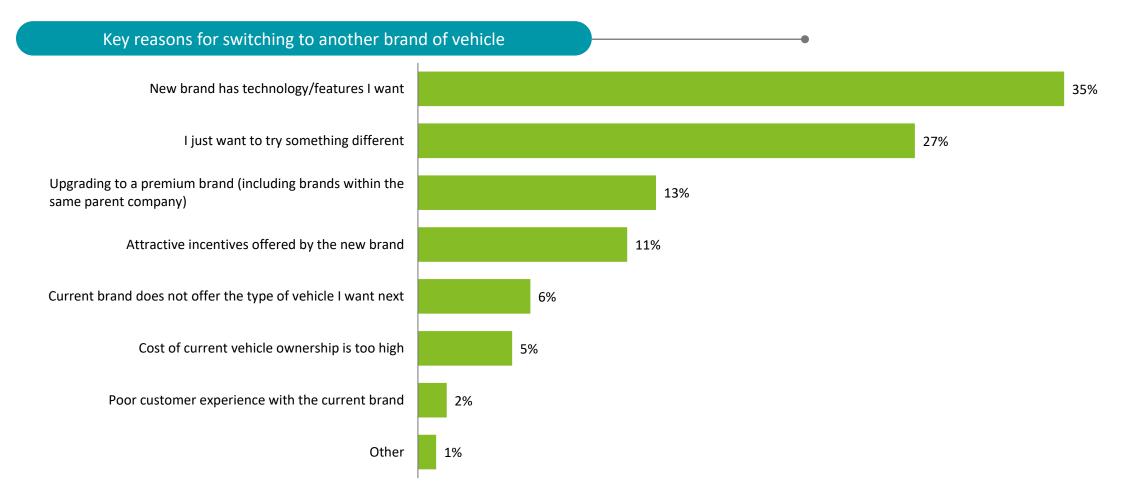
About 87 percent of vehicle owners in India plan to buy new vehicles, with used buyers preferring models under three years old. Customers prioritise brands focused on sustainability



Q24. Will your next vehicle be new or used? Q30: When thinking about choosing your next vehicle, how important will it be for a vehicle brand to have a strong commitment to sustainable practices (e.g., low carbon manufacturing footprint, use of environmentally friendly materials, electrification strategy)?

Sample size: n = 981 [Q24]; 882 [Q30]

About 62 percent of Indian customers seek to switch vehicle brands, driven by new features and a desire for fresh experiences



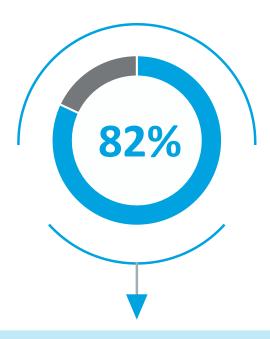
Q28. What is the main reason you plan to switch to another vehicle brand?

Sample size: n = 705 [Q28];

Indian customers are increasingly interested in buying vehicles and insurance directly from manufacturers as OEMs adopt 'agency' retail models, indicating a growing acceptance of this direct-to-consumer approach



of Indian customers are interested in purchasing vehicles directly from manufacturers, the highest among surveyed economies, followed by China.



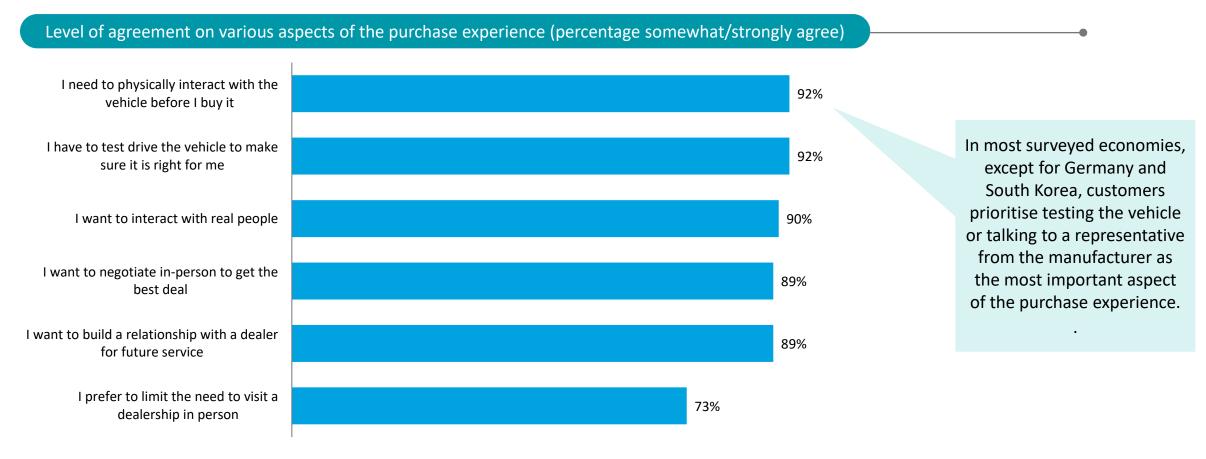
8 out of 10 Indian customers are interested in purchasing insurance directly from the manufacturer, the highest among surveyed economies, followed by China

Q61: To what extent are you interested in acquiring your next vehicle directly from the manufacturer (via an online process)? Q60: The next time you acquire a vehicle, how interested would you be in purchasing insurance directly from the vehicle manufacturer?

Sample size: 882 [Q61]; 882 [Q60]

Source: Global Automobile Consumer Survey 2025

Transitioning to a fully online vehicle purchase process in India may be challenging, as most of the surveyed customers prefer a physical interaction before making a purchase



Note: The sum of the percentages exceeds 100 percent as respondents can select multiple options.

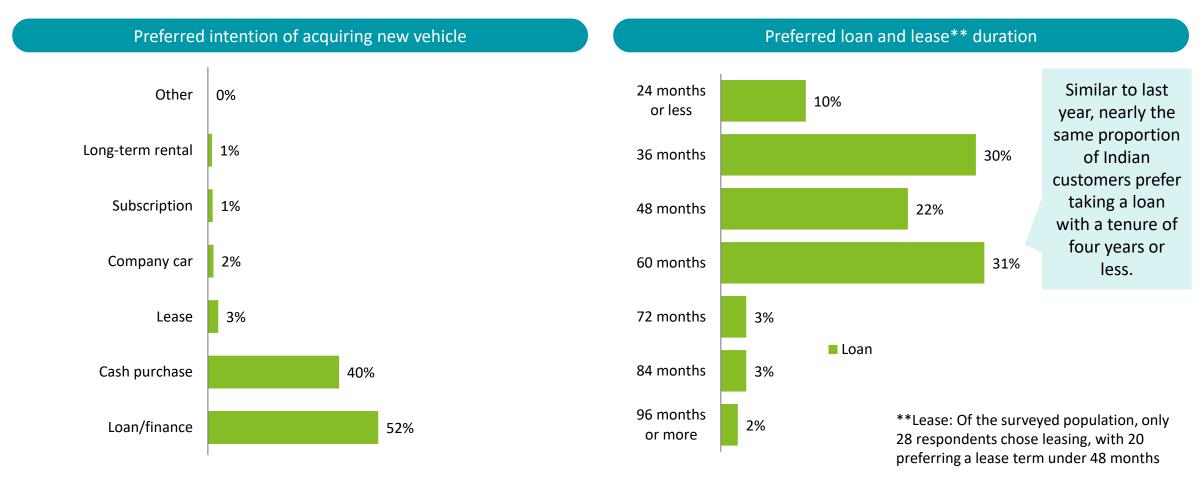
Q40: Thinking about the next time you acquire a vehicle, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Sample size: n= 882

Source: Global Automobile Consumer Survey 2025

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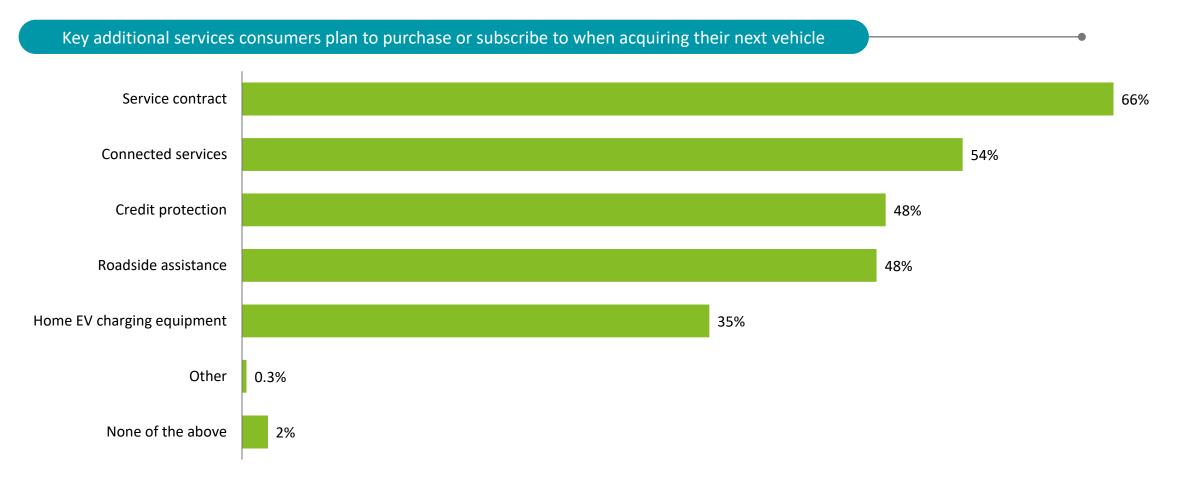
About 55 percent of customers in India plan to finance their next vehicle through a loan or lease, but their preferred term durations may not match market realities, as extended terms keep monthly payments affordable



Q34. How do you intend to acquire your next vehicle?; Q35. What is your preferred loan duration (in months)?; Q36. What is your preferred lease duration (in months)?

Source: Global Automobile Consumer Survey 2025 Sample size: n= 882 [Q34]; 460 [Q35]; 28 [Q36]

When acquiring their next vehicle, Indian customers now prioritise offerings such as vehicle maintenance contracts, connected entertainment features and credit protection over traditional vehicle insurance



Note: The sum of the percentages exceeds 100 percent as respondents can select multiple options.

Q37: Which of the following additional services do you plan to purchase, or subscribe to, when acquiring your next vehicle? Please select all that apply.?

Sample size: n= 882



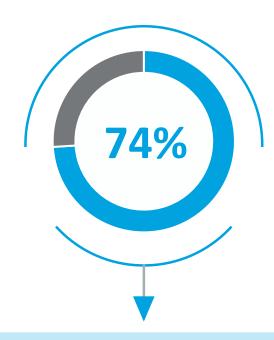
Connectivity



Many respondents in India are concerned about fully autonomous robotaxi services and commercial vehicles operating autonomously on highways

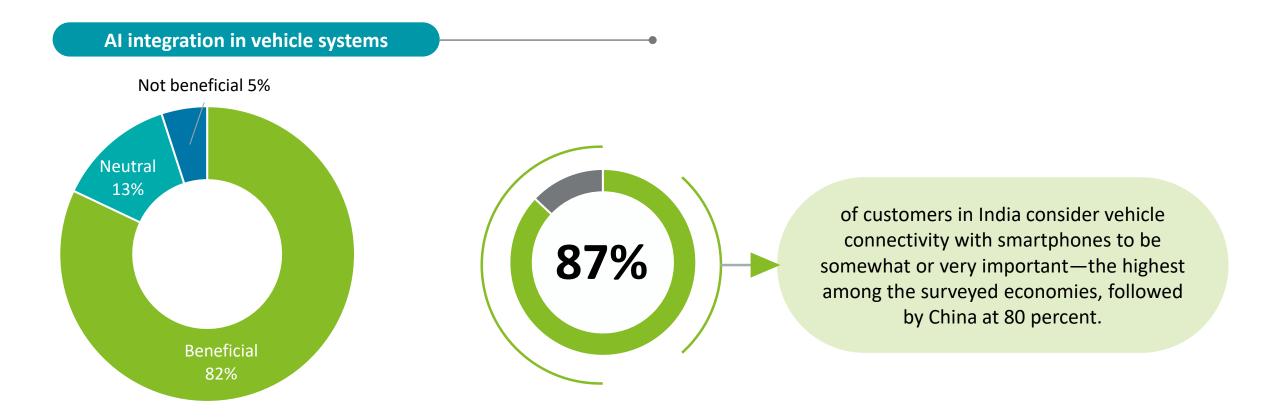


of customers in India are concerned about fully autonomous robotaxi services operating in their area—the highest among the surveyed economies, followed by the UK at 52 percent



of customers in India are concerned about commercial vehicles operating in fully autonomous mode on highways—the highest among the surveyed economies—followed by the UK at 67%.

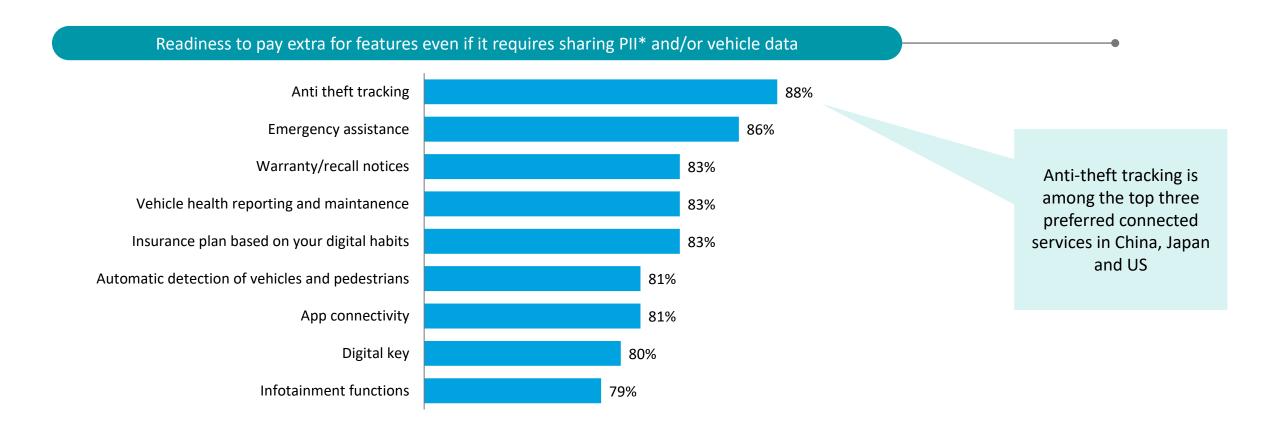
Indian customers are optimistic about tech, with 82 percent viewing AI as beneficial, and they prioritise vehicle-smartphone connectivity



Q62: To what extent do you think the addition of artificial intelligence in vehicle systems (e.g., voice activated features, autonomous driving) will be beneficial? Q58. How important will it be for your next vehicle to connect with your smartphone via Apple CarPlay or Android Auto?

Sample size: n= 882 [Q62]; 882 [Q58]

Indian consumers are willing to share their PII* and pay extra for updates related to anti-theft tracking, emergency assistance and warranty/recall notices



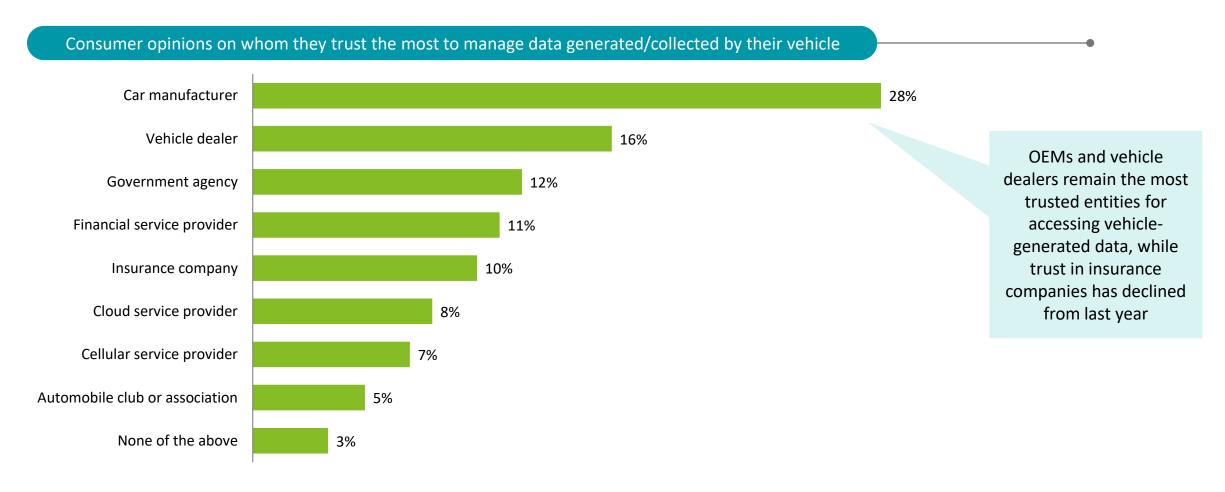
^{*}personally identifiable information.

Note: The sum of the percentages exceeds 100 percent as respondents can select multiple options.

Q57: To what extent would you be willing to pay extra for each of the following connected vehicle services?

Sample size: n= 882

About 44 percent of Indian customers place their highest trust in either OEMs or their dealers for managing the data collected from vehicles



Q59: In a scenario where you owned a connected vehicle, who would you trust most with access to the data your vehicle generates?

Sample size: n= 882

Source: Global Automobile Consumer Survey 2025

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Mobility as a Service (MaaS)



Despite high vehicle usage, many younger customers in India are open to giving up ownership for MaaS or subscription models due to financial concerns





of customers (71 percent for urban, 58 percent for suburban/rural) are willing to give up vehicle ownership in favour of a fully available MaaS solution going forward

Interest in MaaS as primary transport		
18–34	70%	
35–54	69%	
55 or above	63%	

of customers are interested in giving up vehicle ownership in favour of subscribing to the use of a vehicle going forward.

Interest in vehicle subscription		
18–34	66%	
35–54	64%	
55 or above	55%	

The proportion of Indian customers willing to adopt MaaS as their primary mode of transport has declined from 82 percent recorded in the previous year.

A slightly higher proportion of younger adults, compared with other age groups in India, are willing to give up vehicle ownership in favour of a subscription model

Q63: To what extent would you be willing to give up vehicle ownership in favour of a fully available mobility-as-a-service (MaaS) solution going forward? Q69: To what extent are you interested in giving up vehicle ownership in favour of subscribing to the use of a vehicle going forward?

Sample size: n= 404 [Q63]; 404 [Q69] Source: Global Automobile Consumer Survey 2025 Nearly two-thirds of customers expect to pay less than INR30,000 per month for their next vehicle, slightly lower than last year, indicating a growing premiumisation potential

Consumer expectation regarding monthly vehicle payment

Monthly vehicle payment/subscription	Overall
Less than INR10,000	22%
INR10,000 to less than INR20,000	27%
INR20,000 to less than INR30,000	19%
INR30,000 to less than INR40,000	12%
INR40,000 to less than INR50,000	10%
INR50,000 or more	10%

The proportion of respondents preferring to pay less than INR30,000 has declined from 73 percent to 68 percent this year.

Q39 How much do you intend to spend on a monthly vehicle payment/subscription (including all bundled products and services)?

Sample size: n= 882 Source: Global Automobile Consumer Survey 2025

About the study



About the study

Survey timing

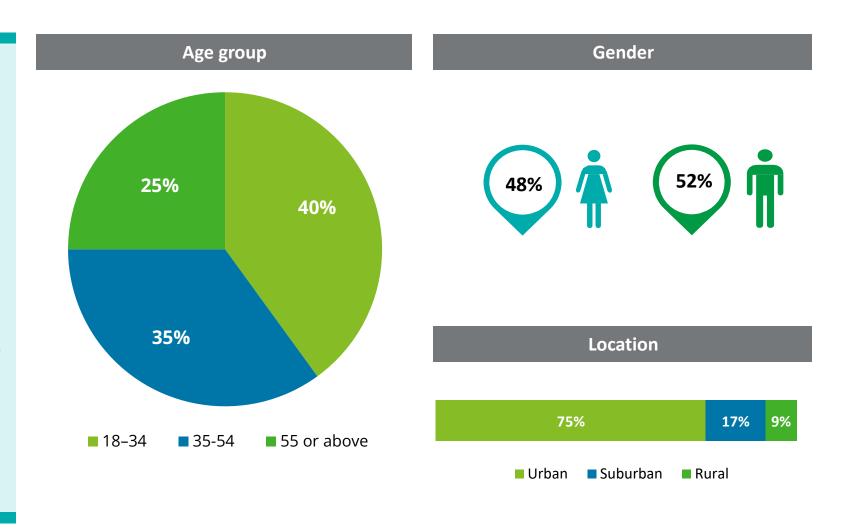
October to December 2024

Sample

The survey polled a sample of 1,000 consumers in India. The survey has a margin of error for the entire sample of +/-3.1 percent.

Methodology

The study uses an online panel methodology. Consumers of driving age are invited to complete the questionnaire via email.



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Acknowledgments

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