

# importance Of E Rickshaw E- carter AND E LOADDER

Because **zero air pollution** of Electric rickshaws, it is the updated version of regular auto rickshaws. But the twist is that while auto-rickshaws run on conventional fuel like petrol and diesel, causing pollution, Electric rickshaws run on batteries

E-rickshaws are further divided into cargo e-rickshaws and passenger e-rickshaws.

**According to the Motor Vehicles Act 2014 and Motor Vehicles Act 2015, an e-rickshaw is a**

- *Three-wheeled special purpose battery operated vehicle that can carry not more than four passengers, excluding the driver or not more than 40 kgs of luggage in total*
- *The maximum permitted speed limit is 25 km/hr, and the maximum motor capacity is 4000 Watts*

Since 2010, e-rickshaws have become an integral part of people's lives in the cities of Delhi, Lucknow, Varanasi, Ghaziabad, Dehradun, Udaipur, Indore, Patna, Bhagalpur, Ranchi, Coimbatore, and Puducherry.

## Zero Air Pollution

The essential reason for electric rickshaws gaining momentum is that it does not cause air pollution. Because it is fuelled either by electrically charged batteries or solar-powered batteries, not by petrol, diesel, or Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), that causes hefty air pollution, for a country that is battling to combat air pollution, e-rickshaws come as a saviour to reduce air pollution.

## Low maintenance cost

The maintenance cost of electric rickshaws are significantly low when compared to auto rickshaws. The spare parts of the vehicle are also not exclusive and can be availed anywhere based on the requirements.

## Suitable for rural connectivity

E-rickshaws are very much ideal for narrow roads in rural areas. Rural and village areas use e-rickshaws to reach significant towns or cities. And also, it has a greater turning radius making it more preferable in heavy traffic routes.

## Low operational costs

The running or day-to-day operating costs are low. Since rechargeable batteries power these vehicles, the recharge cost also is meagre. It is a great boon as the traditional fuel prices are skyrocketing, and it cost a fortune.

## Creation of employment opportunities

More than a million and a half e-rickshaws are running on Indian roads, increasing the employment rate.

Lead-acid batteries and lithium-ion batteries are the widely used batteries in an e-rickshaw.

While a lead-acid battery-powered e-rickshaw takes around 7 to 10 hours for one charge, Lithium-ion batteries powered e-rickshaws can be charged in just 1.5 to 3 hours.