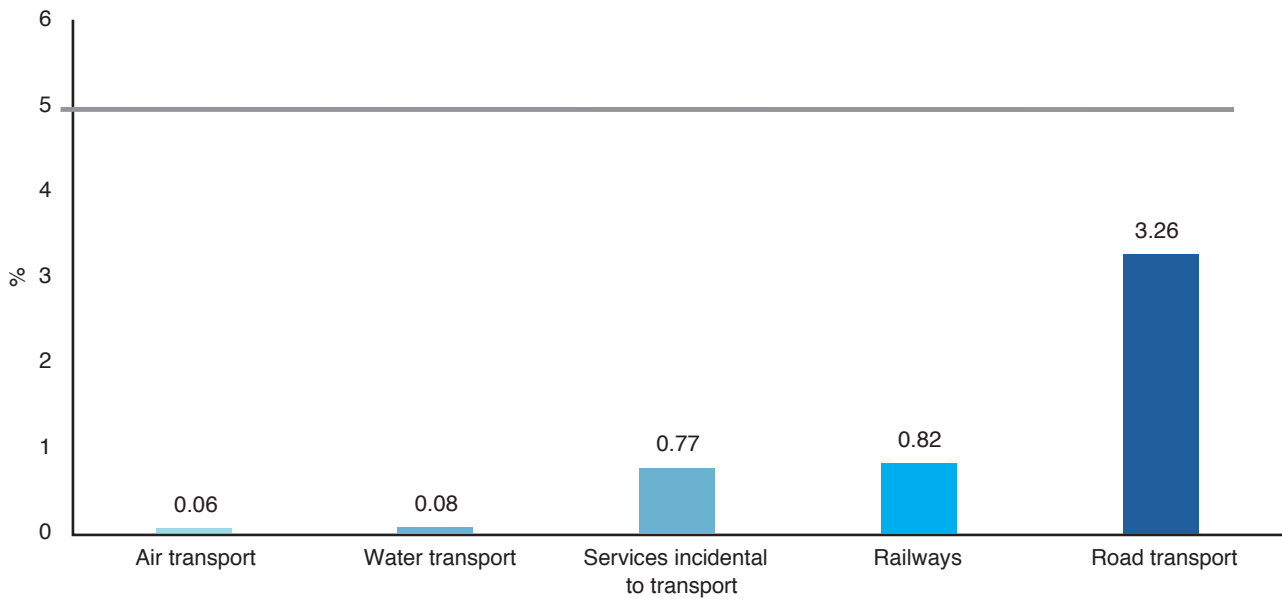


Data Insight

03/12/2019

India's Transport CO₂ Emissions and Value Added Contribution

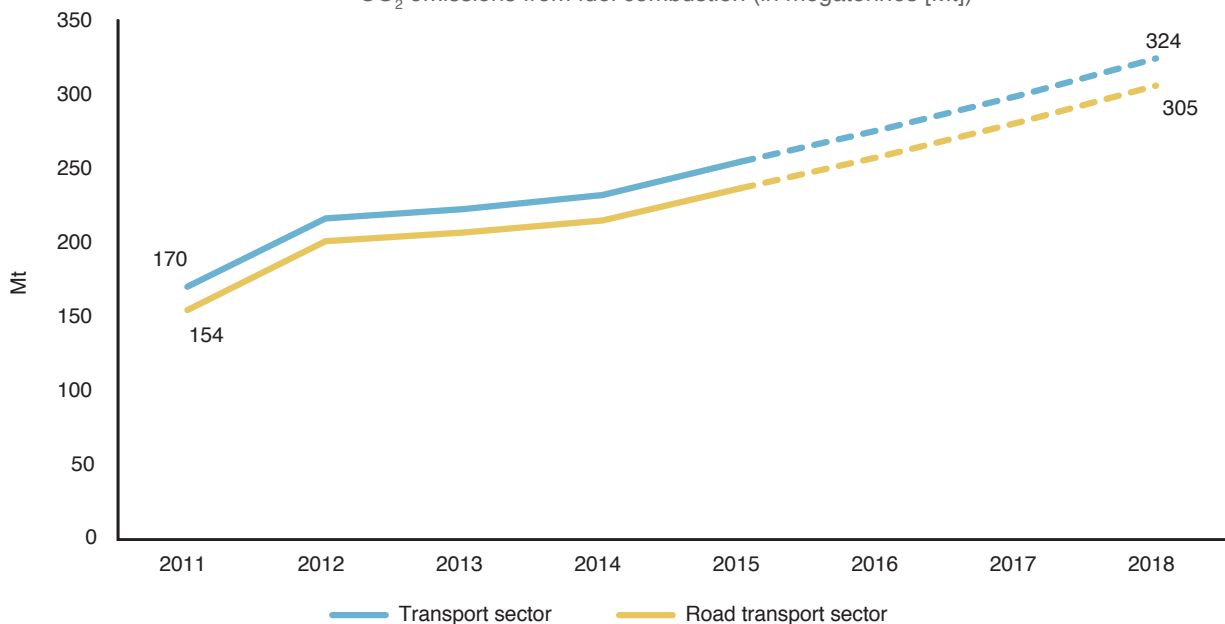
Contribution of different modes of transport to total value added (2015/16)



Note: — = The contribution of the transportation sector to total value added.

Source: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, India.

CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion (in megatonnes [Mt])



Note: ----- = forecast.

Sources: IEA and KAPSARC.

India is one of the largest economies in the world and, consequently, holds an important position in global climate politics. According to India's Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the country has some 230 million vehicles. This insight sheds light on the contribution of the transportation sector to India's total value added (VA) and the sector's rising carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

- In 2015/16, the transport sector contributed about 5% of the Indian economy's total VA.
- Road transport contributed the highest share (3.26%) in 2015/16, followed by railways (0.82%) and services incidental to transport (0.77%).
- The transport sector's CO₂ emissions increased from 169.9 megatonnes (Mt) in 2011 to 254.4 Mt in 2015 with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 8.4%. If this trend continues, India's transportation sector could contribute about 324 Mt of CO₂ by 2018.
- Road transport CO₂ emissions as a share of the transport sector's overall CO₂ emissions increased from 90% in 2011 to 93% in 2015; a CAGR of 8.9%. This figure could rise to 305 Mt by 2018, or about 94% of the Indian transportation sector's total CO₂ emissions.
- India's transportation sector is set to grow substantially as the country's population and economic growth increases. This will also lead to further increases in the sector's CO₂ emissions.
- The India Transportation Report by NITI Aayog (planning commission) anticipates the country's total freight traffic will grow at 9.7% per annum and passenger transport traffic by 15% by 2030. Further, India's overall transport CO₂ emissions could come close to 1,000 Mt by 2030.

Author: Yagyavalk Bhatt

