As of 2015, India had approximately 230 million registered vehicles. Over 70% of India’s registered vehicles are two-wheelers.

In 2013, India had 132.55 million registered two-wheelers and 25 million registered cars. According to India’s Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, the transport sector accounts for 70% of all retail diesel sales and 95% of all retail petrol sales.

From 1990-2019, India’s consumption of diesel and petrol grew from 0.37 and 0.07 million barrels per day (MMb/d) to 1.63 and 0.59 MMb/d, with a compound annual growth rate of about 5.2% and 7.6%, respectively.
From 1990-2015, the number of registered vehicles in India grew by 43%, while the consumption of diesel and petrol grew by 20% and 12%, respectively. Two-wheelers and cars had the highest growth rate of all vehicles in India.

Two-wheelers account for 62% of retail petrol consumption, with cars accounting for 34%. Light commercial vehicles, high-capacity vehicles, and buses account for 38% of diesel consumption.

India’s rapid economic growth and growing population will likely increase its domestic consumption of petrol and diesel, and demand for four-wheeler vehicles. Hence, India’s dependence on crude oil imports will likely increase in the future.

Source: Road Transport Year Book.
Access related machine-readable datasets here and here.

Sources:

- Ministry of Road Transport and Highway
- Government of India
- Road Transport Year Book (various years)
- Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Note: India's financial year begins in April and ends in March. For example, the 2016 data covers April 2016 to March 2017.

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