| India's transport sector has experienced rapid growth, with passenger travel increasing by 58% and freight activity by 35% form 2015 to 2019. Roads dominate both passenger (96%) and freight (80%) transport. Women only represented 1.5% of the workforce in transport and storage in India in 2023. Transport energy including biofuels and electricity, represented only 4.7% of India's total transport energy including biofuels and electricity, represented on IN4.5% of India's total transport energy including biofuels and electricity, represented on IN4.5% of India's total transport energy including biofuels and electricity, represented on IN4.5% of India's total transport energy including biofuels and electrification, whereas the carbon intensity of its electricity energy including biofuels and in 2019. Policies focus on interestify fossil fuel subsidies (89.47) transport accounted for 6.7% of national air pollutant emissions mis to enhance rail freight expanding public transport. The country ain 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to some of the world's most polluted cities, in 2019. India is home to | \$ Income group: Middle-income         Human Development Index (2023): 0.69         Population size (2023): 1335.80 million         +8.44% (2015 - 2023)         Urban population share (2023): 36.20%         +20.78% (2015 - 2023)         In GDP per capita (2023): 2234.44 USD         +40.24% (2015 - 2023)         \$ Share of transport and storage jobs in workforce (2023)         \$ Share of women employed in transport and storage (2023) |
|--|--|
| whereby transport-induced air pollution caused 4.6 premature<br>deaths per 100,000 people in 2019. Road traffic injury is another<br>Sustainability plans point towards national urban transport policies<br>with the intention to increase access to rail-based public transport.   |  |
| Transport Demand Trends  | •••  |
| Passenger<br>transport activity<br>26 249 738<br>million passenger-km<br>in 2019<br>558.4%%<br>(2015 to 2018)<br>Freight<br>transport activity<br>Modal share<br>for passenger<br>travel<br>(2019)<br>Stotal   | 201%       Railways         79.8%       Roads         79.8%       Aviation         01%       Aviation  |
| A 738 594     TJ     29.6%     2015 to 2023)     101 To Consumption (2022)   | ad traffic fatalities (2021),<br>HO estimates (306 3.5)       15.4       deaths per<br>(10,000 people 15.0)       15.6       Regional<br>(15.0)         ad traffic fatality cost as<br>recentage of GDP (2021)       4.20%         emature deaths linked to<br>nsport air pollution (2019)       4.6       deaths per<br>(10,000 people 2.3)       3.2       Regional<br>(3.2)         ntribution of transport<br>air pollution (2019)       6.7%      |
| Transport Emission Trends  |  |
| Transport GHG<br>emissions (2023)       Image: Construction of CO_2<br>(2023 to 2023)       Per capita transport GHG<br>emissions (2023)         349.3       205       203       0.50%<br>(2022 to 2023)       0.24       0.24         million tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent       203       0.24       0.58       0.61       0.89         0       Tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent       0.58       0.61       0.89       0.89       0.15       2  | 8%<br>of national<br>economy-wide 6HG<br>emissions come from<br>transport  |
| Transport Decarbonisation Pathways   |  |
| Transport Decarbonisation Pathways         Transport strategy identifies climate change         Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC         NDC submitted:         Ist and Updated NDC         NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation         Transport mitigation targets in NDC         Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC         VNR highlights transport         VNR highlights transport  | Transport actions in VNRs         • National Urban Transport Policy         • Waterway development         • Freight development         • Urban metro development         Transport actions in NDC         Mitigation   |
| Transport GHG<br>emissions from<br>2015 to 2023  | Adaptation   |

# Policy Areas: Indicators and Targets

| Integrated Transport Planning                     |   |
|---|---|
| National urban mobility framework (2024)          | <ul> <li>Image: A state of the state of</li></ul> |
| Sustainable urban mobility plans (2024)           | ✓   |
| Number of sustainable urban mobility plans (2022) | 3 cities  |
| Low emission zones (2022)                         | 1 city  |
|   |   |
| Section and Resilience                            |   |
| ND-GAIN Index (2022)                              | 47.06   |
| Vulnerability score for infrastructure (2022)     | 0.17  |
| * Walking   |   |
| Walkability Score (2024)                          | 0.35  |
| National walking strategies (2024)                | ✓   |

## **56 Cycling**

| Cycling infrastructure in capital (2022) | 36 km |
|--|-------|
| Percent near protected bikeways (2024)   | 0%    |
| Bike sharing systems (2024)              | 38    |
| National cycling strategies (2024)       | <     |
|  |       |

#### **Public Transport**

| Bus rapid transit (2024)  | 228 km of total length in 9 cities |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2024)   | 497 411 passengers per day         |
| Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2024)  | 950 km in 16 cities                |
| Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport (2020) <b>SUGN2</b> | 34.18%                             |

# Intercity Rail

| Rail network (2021)  | 68102.73 km                 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Rail travel activity (2021)                                    | 231126 million passenger-km |
| Rail freight activity (2021)                                   | 719762 million ton-km       |
| High-speed rail  |                             |
| High-speed rail travel activity                                |                             |
| National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion (2024) | <                           |

## 👏 Target

▶ To develop capacity, infrastructure and enhance rail freight share ahead of the demand. Develop capacity by 2030 that will cater to growing demand up to 2050

| 🕼 Road Transport   |  |
|--|--|
| Total road vehicles in use per 1,000 people (2020)                       | 32.7                                       |
| Road vehicle fleet growth (from 2015 to 2020)                            | 58.31%                                     |
| Rural Access Index (2019) SDG 91   | 69.2 RAI PST                               |
| Diesel prices (2022)   | 0.92 USD per litre                         |
| Gasoline prices (2022)   | 1.22 USD per litre                         |
|  |  |
| Air passengers carried (2021)  | 84.0 million people                        |
| Air freight activity (2021)  | 907.9 million ton-km                       |
| Carbon-accredited airports (2023)  | 30 airports                                |
| of which carbon neutral:   | 4 airports                                 |
| â Shipping   |  |
| Logistics Performance Index (2023)                                       | 3.4  |
| Liner shipping connectivity index (Q4 2024)                              | 58.9                                       |
| Container port traffic (2020)  | 16 285 806.0 TEU                           |
| Transport Energy Sources   |  |
| Biofuel blend overall mandate (2023)                                     | -  |
| Biofuel blend biodiesel mandate (2023)                                   | 0.1%                                       |
| Biofuel blend ethanol mandate (2023)                                     | 10.0%                                      |
| Carbon intensity of electricity (2023)                                   | 713.01 gCO <sub>2</sub> /kWh               |
| Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity)<br>share in transport (2022) | 4.7% of total transport energy consumption |
| Biofuels (2022)  | 2.8% of total transport energy             |

Biofuels (2022) consumption 1.9% of total transport energy Electricity (2022) consumption Targeted renewable power share 64% Vehicle Technologies Emission standards for LDVs (2024) Euro 4 and above CO2 emissions performance for passenger cars (2024) 111 g CO<sub>2</sub>/km in 2023 Targeted CO<sub>2</sub> emissions performance (2024) 54 g CO<sub>2</sub>/km by 2032 Regulatory environment ranking on used vehicles (2024) Banned Electric vehicles stock for passenger cars (2024) 240 000 vehicles Share of electric vehicles in car sales (2024) 2.1 % ICE phase-out targets ×

Electric vehicles stock for vans (2024)

This fact sheet is part of the SLOCAT Transport, Climate and Sustainability Global Status Report – 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. The country fact sheets have been made possible thanks to financial support from the ClimateWorks Foundation. Information presented in this fact sheet is based on desk research and may not be complete or reflect the most recent status. Data has been collected to the best of our knowledge and availability. Where no information could be retrieved, the indicators are shown in grey. The content does not represent the views of the SLOCAT Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport or the ClimateWorks Foundation. For more information, please visit gsr4.slocat.net.

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GDP

List of acronyms

TEU Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit UNEPC United Nations Environment Programme UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change VNR Voluntary national review of the Sustainable Development Goals WUTP Worldwide harmonised light vehicles test reporter. procedure



13000 vehicles

• • • 📼