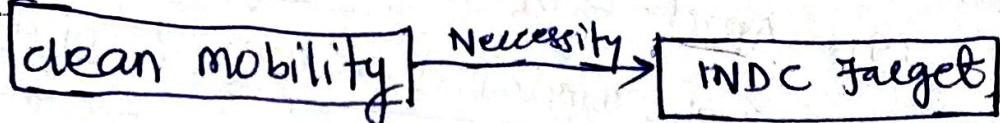


clean mobility is a pre-requisite  
for India to become green economy.

According to reports, transport  
sector in India consumes 90% of the  
fossil fuel of country and emit around  
10% of GHG emissions.

while India has pledged in  
Paris climate Agreement of UN to  
reduce its GHG emission by 30 to  
35% of GDP from 2005 level & utilise  
40% energy from non fossil sources by  
2030.

Thus



Ways to decarbonise transport sector.

- (i) National EV policy to transform into electric vehicles: government has initiated FAME II for incentives for this.
- (ii) CNG vehicles - Recently Delhi Govt has announced to procure CNG Buses at bulk. This has very low emission of CO<sub>2</sub> - compared to diesel vehicles.
- (iii) BS IV to BS VI which will reduce emission specially of Hydrocarbons and Sulfur Oxide. Govt. should incentivise financially and taxes to adjust high pricing.
- (iv) Hydrogen powered vehicles - is the most efficient & environmentally friendly, however is at nascent stage with high cost.
- (v) carbon taxing - with tools like emission trading as done by Gujarat Govt.

(vi) Awareness campaign to sensitise people specially youth to

a) Not waste fuel

b) Adopt non combustive vehicles like bicycles, which has health benefits too.

However, though these schemes are already in place with significant impact government need to make them suitable alternative and not only option or enforcement though

(i) Infrastructure - charging stations, refilling stations should be in place.

(ii) Proper planning - As EV can generate e-waste, thus e-waste management should be in place first.

(iii) Import dependency - For lead to be diversified from China to South Korea, Vietnam.  
→ Domestic manufacturing units should be promoted.

(iv) Transparent carbon taxing system throughout India.

(v) R&D for improving engines specially Hydrogen.