

Facts about Transportation & Oil Products Consumption

- Rapid urbanization has a strong bearing on the travel demands. Higher Incomes, mobility, expanding cities & the proliferation of employment centers, have increased the demand for motorized transport, resulting in a disproportionately high concentration of vehicles in urban centers.
- * Irrational distances between homes and places of work, greater incentives for private transport, and inadequate & poor quality public transport have further aggravated the problem
- * As per the estimates of TERI, out of the total travel demand in 17 selected cities in the country, the four metros will generate nearly 56% by 2010.
- * The dominating fractions of total vehicles are in the personalized transport sector. The private vehicles constitute at least 80% of the vehicles in metros today. The percentage of increase in two-wheelers is 5 to 6 times than that of the buses.
- * If this trend in vehicle growth is allowed to continue, there will be serious consequences on fuel consumption patterns and emissions.
- * Increasing use of buses or other energy efficient mass transport systems, will obviate excessive and wasteful use of oil products and the consequent air pollution scenario.
- * To carry the same number of people over the same distance, a Car emits 43 times more Hydro Carbons (HC) than a Bus, a Taxi emits 55 times more, a Three-wheeler 121 times more and a Two-wheeler 100 times more.
