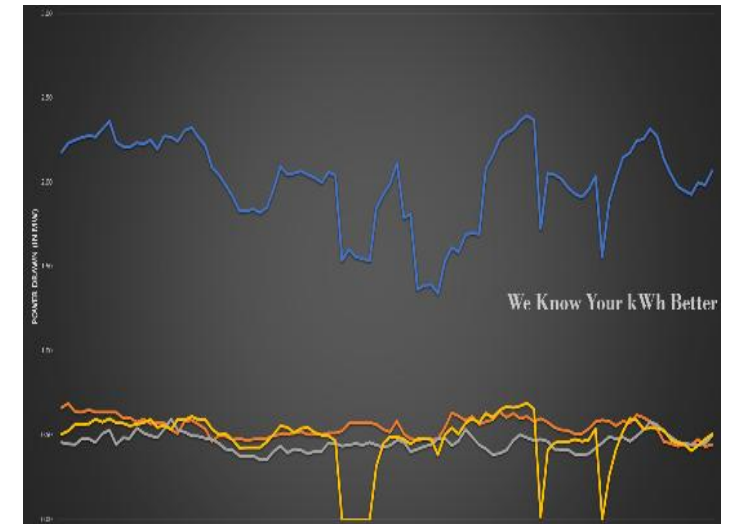


Road Map on

Reduction of Carbon Footprint in Indian Railway



- About us
- Transportation Sector & Greenhouse Gas
- Railways – *Less Carbon Intensive Transportation*
- *Possible Option for Carbon Footprint Reduction*

About Us

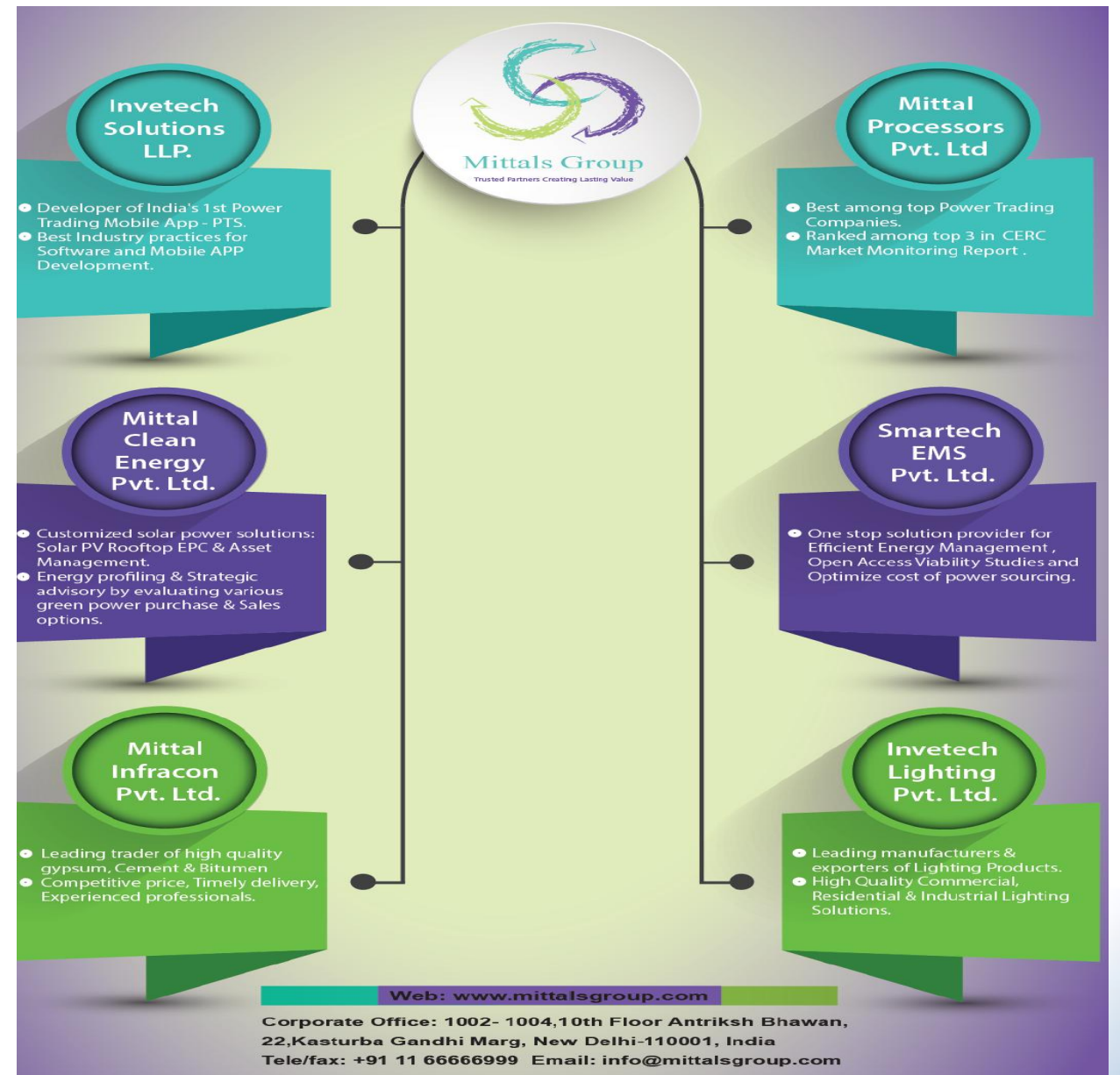
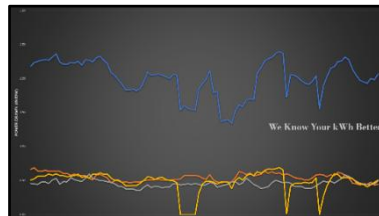


Mittals Group, established in 1977, is an Integrated Energy Solution provider to the Power/Energy/Utility Companies, Industrial, Commercial and Residential clients.

Group turnover of more than INR 2,900 Crores for the FY 2016-17.

PAN India presence and Client base of +500.

Provide Energy Management Consulting Services, Energy Metering Solutions, System Integrations, Smart Grid solutions in IT & ITES, Renewables (Solar and Hydro), Energy efficient LED Lights, Infrastructure and Textile verticals.



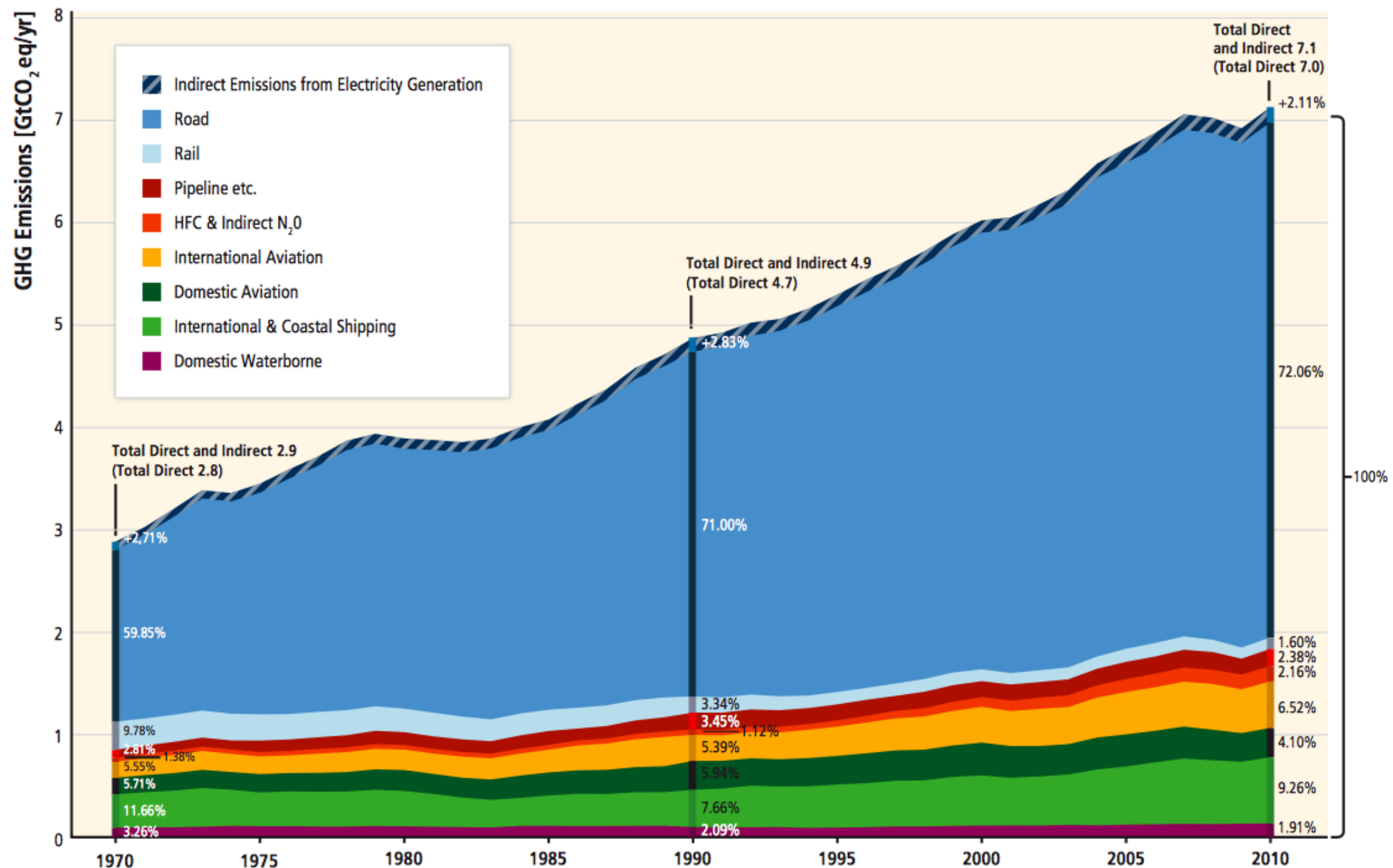
Expertise | Passion | Positive Attitude | Social Responsibility | Solution Driven | Value Adding | Reliable

Transportation contributes 23% of GHG Emission



- As per IPCC; the total contribution of Transport sector 7.0 GtCO₂ equivalent direct GHG emission (Including non-CO₂ gases)
- Climate deliberation often focuses on energy and industrial activity, whereas transport sector is responsible for 23% of energy-related greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions worldwide
- Without aggressive and sustained mitigation policies, transport emissions will increase at a faster rate than emissions from the other energy end-use sectors and reach around 12 Gt CO₂eq/yr by 2050
- It is quite evident and established facts that Railways transit system is one of the less carbon intensive transportation mode
- ***Taking evidence of research studies Northern Countries, CO₂ emission (g-CO₂/Person-Km) for Railway system (19) is the lowest in comparison with Bus (51), Aviation (109) and Automobile (147)***

Transportation Sector & GHG Emission



Direct GHG emissions of the transport sector (shown here by transport mode) rose 250 % from 2.8 Gt CO₂eq worldwide in 1970 to 7.0 Gt CO₂eq in 2010 (IEA, 2012a; JRC / PBL, 2013; see Annex II.8).

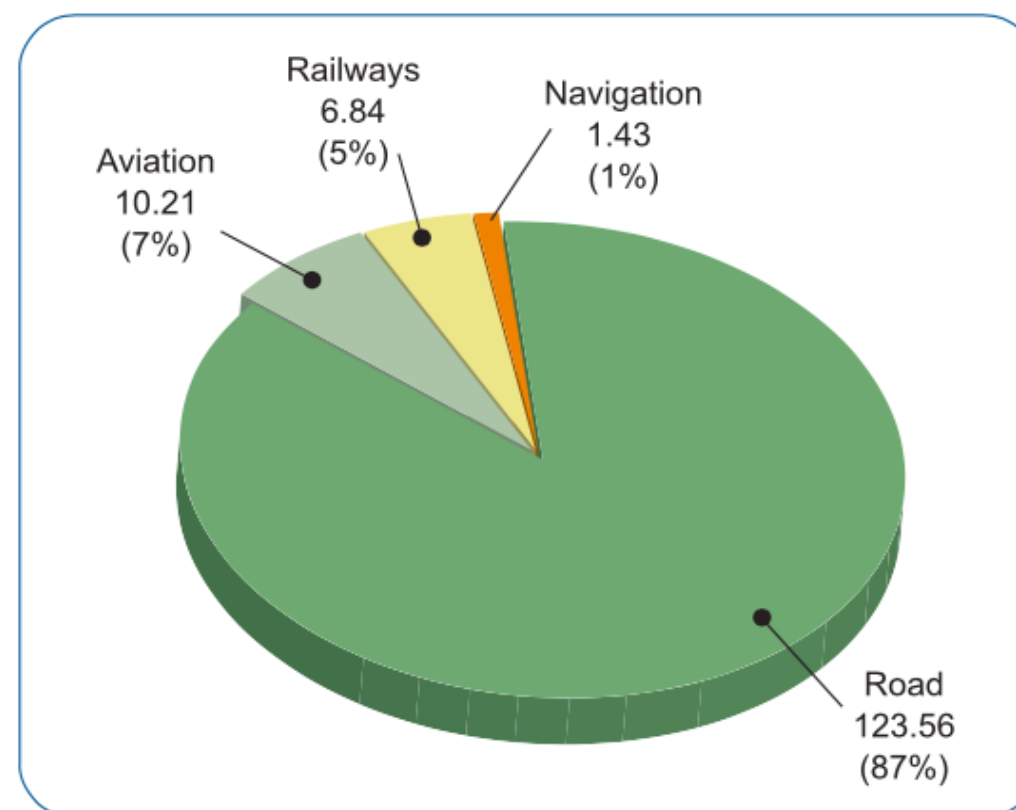
Indian Railway is most efficient in GHG Emission terms

- As per data published by Planning Commission / NITI Aayog (2014), CO₂ emission from Indian Railway is ~6.84 million tons while road transport contributes 123.55 million tones (18 times)

- Emission intensity of Indian Railway:

- Passenger Traffic (kgCO₂/Passenger-Km)
 - Non-Suburban 0.007837
 - Suburban 0.007976

- Freight Traffic (kgCO₂/Ton-Km)
 - 0.00996



Indian Railway actively reducing CF, can do much more through some out of box approach

- It is evident that Indian Railway is been active in planning and taking measures towards a less carbon intensive system
 - It has set an target to add 200 MW of Wind and 1000 MW of Solar by 2022; As of March 17, Indian railway has already installed 37MW of wind and 16MW of Solar
 - Some researchers has express the possibility of meeting 25% of electric power from Renewables
 - These efforts will help in addressing the supply side aspects towards Carbon Footprint Reduction
- But, Indian Railway should a take from break from past approach and adopt a more aggressive efficient Carbon friendly transportation policies



Out of the Box! DramaticYes it may be feasible

- Europe declaring an **Carbon neutral power sector by 2050** ! And replacing **95% of its road transportation into electric vehicle**!
- Recent report from Morgan Stanley shows that the **Energy Storage will be at least 75% cheaper in next 4 years, will lead to develop a commercially viable 100% RE power grid**
- So.....
 - **India Railway**, should come up with their aggressive targets like
 - 100% electrification of all its traction by?
 - At least ~~50 / 60 / 75~~ % of electricity source from Renewables by.....2032?
 - Can MNRE and Railway jointly launch programme to make storage a affordable technological options ?? (like LED programme)
 - It will push down the cost of energy storage technology more quickly than what predicted by Morgan Stanley
 - And 175 GW RE Targets may look more practical achievable limit!!!



More Structured Approach for Future

Mainstreaming, Lifecycle Carbon Footprint Assessment in Decision making procedure for new development

- Lifecycle Carbon accounting and reduction strategies should be integrated at the planning stage for new development towards
 - Material Planning
 - Identification of Technology
 - Operative efficiency
 - Carbon Friendly Energy sources
 - Energy Security



Thank You

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