



## Green Deal Country Fiche

India

Population in 2019  
1366,42 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
1639,18 million habitants

Surface  
3.287,3 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

Population density (2019)  
416 habitants per km<sup>2</sup>

GDP per capita  
2.099,60 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
22,50 % in 2011

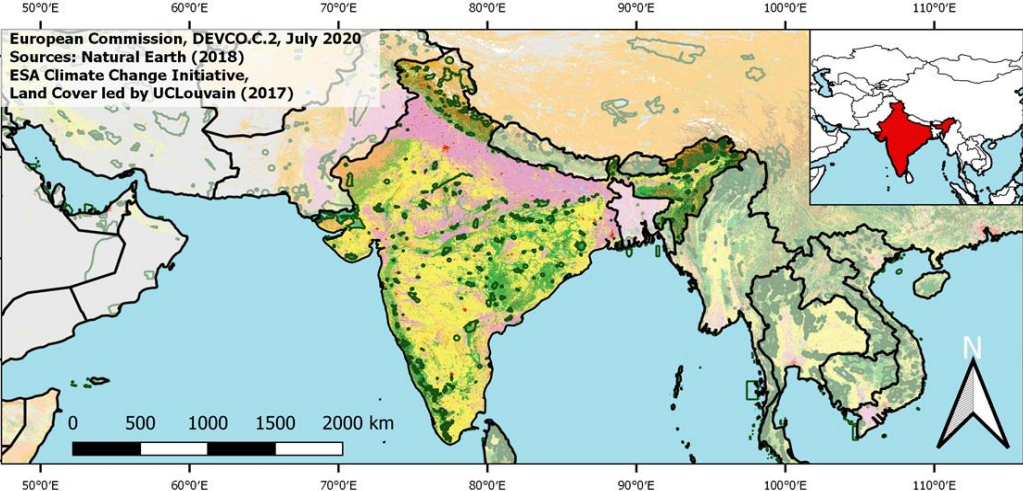
Human Development Index  
0,65 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

### Legend

Main Protected Areas

### Land Cover Classes

- Cropland rainfed
- Cropland irrigated
- Mosaic crops/nat.veg
- Tropical dense forest
- Deciduous forest
- Coniferous forest
- Mixed forest
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Sparse vegetation
- Swamp forest
- Mangrove
- Swamps
- Urban areas
- Bare areas
- Water bodies
- Permanent snow and ice



Share of global emissions (2018)  
7,257%

### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

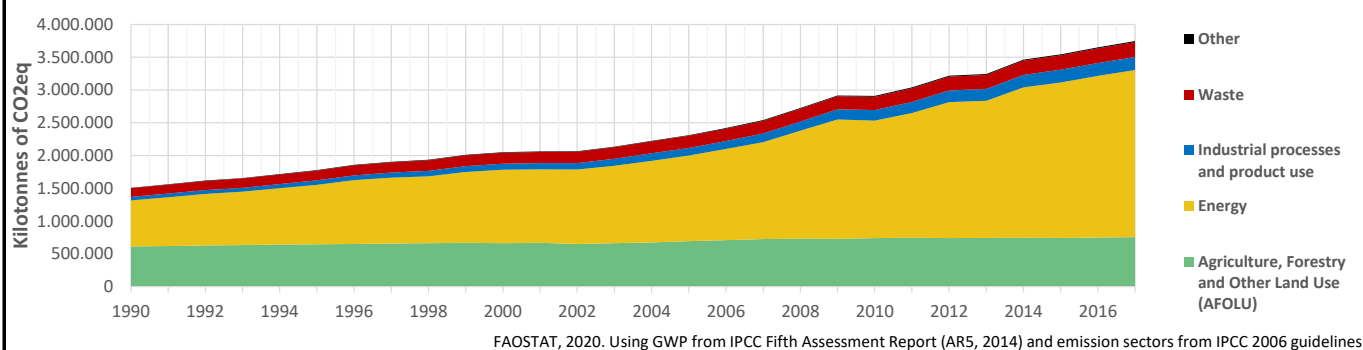
By 2030, India aims to (1) reduce its GDP emissions intensity by 33 to 35% compared to 2005; (2) achieve 40% cumulative electric capacity from non-fossil fuel based sources; (3) create an additional carbon sink of 2.5-3 GtCO<sub>2</sub>eq through forest restoration.

### INTPA "NDC Group"

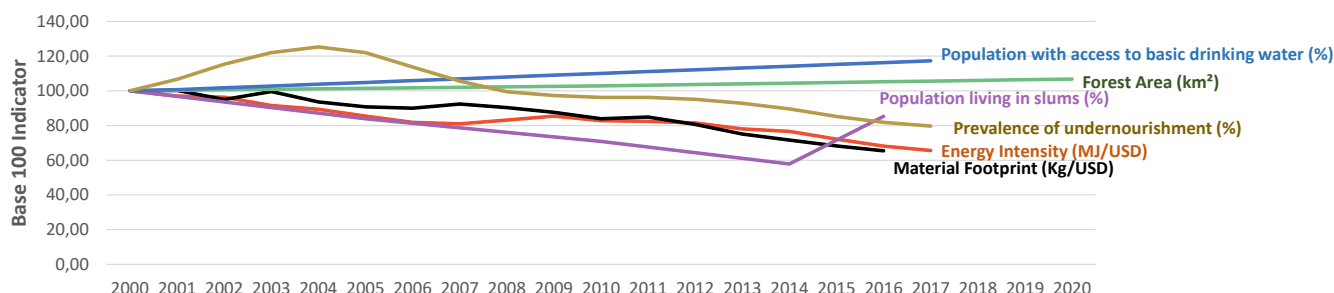
Group 1 - Suggested focus on mitigation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,19 gh/cap	Within the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	16%	Low recycling and composting rate (overall EU-27 value = 45%)
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m <sup>3</sup> of water extracted, 2017)	2,78 \$/m <sup>3</sup>	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	2,43 kg/\$	Larger footprint than all EU-27 Member States
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	D	No policy framework for SCP has been reported to the UN
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+45% / +118%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	5,36%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	13,56%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	10,93%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	+1,88 %	Forest cover is increasing, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	73,38%	Further efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	6242000 FTE	Significant sector for employment (1,31% total labor force in 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	35,40%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	74,44%	High satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	84%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	19,20%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particles, 2016)	67,98 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)	NA	No Data
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	95,24%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	34,04%	Higher share of renewables than the EU 2020 target of 20%
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	15,34%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	49,20%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	0,50%	Within the range of subsidy shares from EU-27 MS
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	4,23 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity above EU average, but still within range of EU MS
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below \$190 a day, 2011)	24,80%	Further efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	NA	No Data
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2017)	34,70%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	165,85 kg/ha	Above EU rate (153 kg/ha), but within range of EU MS values
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	4,92%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO <sub>2</sub> eq in 2017)	20,14%	Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	92,67%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	59,50%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	1118 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	Water shortages may appear regularly
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	44,53%	Medium water stress, but still within ecological requirements
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,17%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	12,00%	SDG Target 14.4 of 0% by 2020 not met, progress still needed

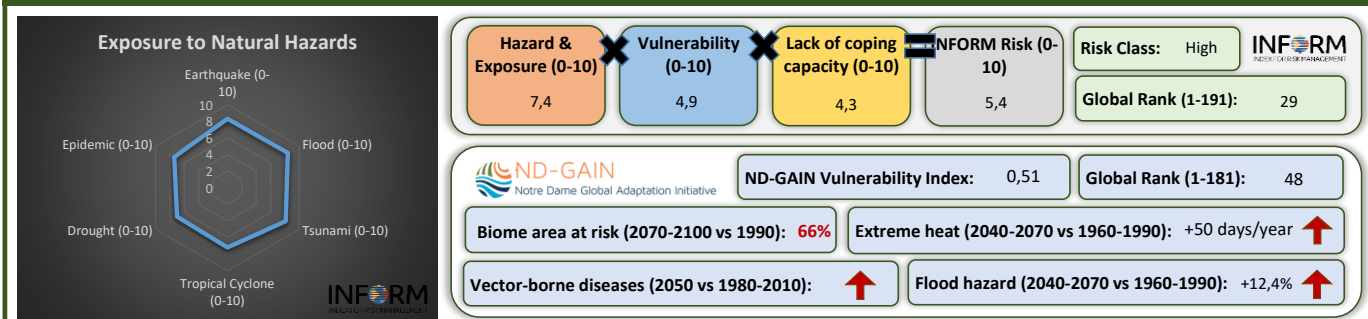
## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



## Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)



## Climate Adaptation Needs



## Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

168

2020 EPI Score [0=worst, 100=best]

27,6



## SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



### Legend:

- SDG achieved
- Challenges remain
- Significant challenges remain
- Major challenges remain
- Information unavailable