



**KAMARAJ IAS ACADEMY**  
Only IAS Academy by Grandson of "Per.uthalsivar Kamarajar"

# Indian Carbon Emission Rise Slower this year;

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According to a recent report from the Global Carbon Project covered India's carbon emissions are projected to rise by **1.4% in 2025**, a significantly slower rate than in previous years. In 2024, for comparison, the country's emissions grew by 4%

## Key Reasons for the Slowdown

The report attributes the slower growth in emissions primarily to a couple of factors:

**Strong growth in renewable energy:** The expansion of clean-energy capacity has led to lower coal use in the power sector. In the first half of 2025, power-sector CO<sub>2</sub> emissions fell for only the second time in half a century.

**Favorable monsoon:** Good monsoon rains reduced the demand for energy-intensive cooling.

**Slowing oil demand:** Growth in demand for oil products also saw a significant slowdown

## Context

**Global comparison:** While India's growth is slowing, global carbon emissions are expected to rise by 1.1% in 2025. India's projected 1.4% increase is still higher than the global average rise.

**Future outlook:** Despite the slowdown in the growth rate, India remains the third-largest absolute emitter of carbon dioxide globally. India has committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2070 and is on track to meet or surpass its current emission intensity targets.

**Remaining carbon budget:** The scientists behind the report warn that the remaining global carbon budget to limit warming to 1.5°C is "virtually exhausted" and that keeping warming below that threshold is "no longer plausible" with current emission trajectories

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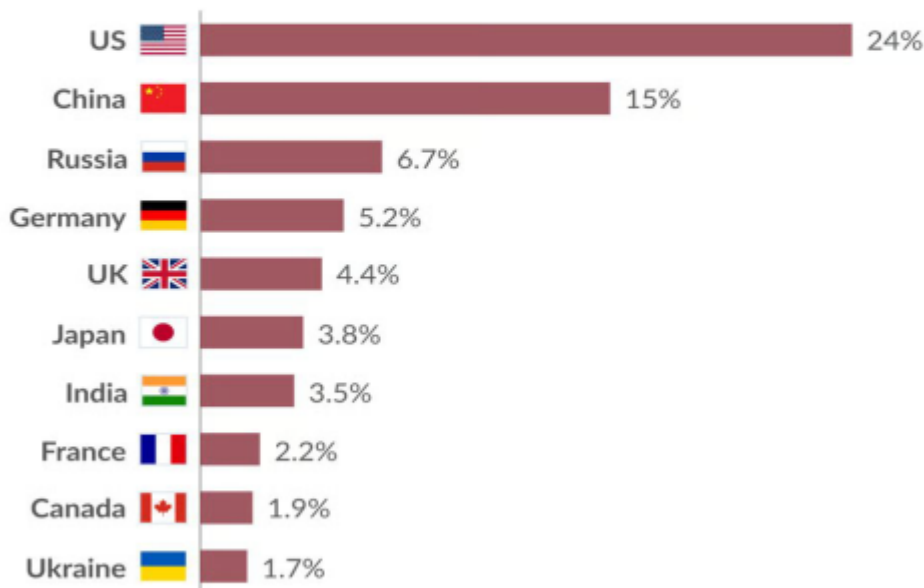
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# Countries that have emitted the most CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to date

Our World  
in Data

Each country's share of global cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions since 1750.  
This measures fossil fuel and industry emissions; land use is not included.











Data source: Global Carbon Budget (2024)

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## 2024 vs 1990

## 2024 vs 2005

## 2024 vs 2023

		2024 vs 1990	2024 vs 2005	2024 vs 2023
	Power Industry	 <b>+104%</b>	 <b>+41%</b>	 <b>+2%</b>
	Industrial Combustion and Processes	 <b>+93%</b>	 <b>+43%</b>	 <b>+1%</b>
	Buildings	 <b>-4%</b>	 <b>-2%</b>	 <b>+1%</b>
	Transport	 <b>+79%</b>	 <b>+27%</b>	 <b>+1%</b>
	Fuel Exploitation	 <b>+52%</b>	 <b>+26%</b>	 <b>+2%</b>
	Agriculture	 <b>+25%</b>	 <b>+17%</b>	 <b>0%</b>
	Waste	 <b>+46%</b>	 <b>+27%</b>	 <b>0%</b>
	All sectors	 <b>+65%</b>	 <b>+30%</b>	 <b>+1%</b>

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