

Seminar on
“Technology Trends for Fuel Efficiency & Emission
Control in Transport Sector”

Growth of Automobile Sector in India

Dilip Chenoy
Director General
Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers

31st October 2007, New Delhi

SIAM

Contents

- SIAM
- Automobile Industry in India : Growth
- Automobile Production : A Comparison
- Vehicle Parc : Growth trends & Segment
- Vehicle Penetration : Some Facts
- AMP : The Future of Vehicle Industry
- Emission & Fuel Efficiency : Issues

SIAM

Contents

- **SIAM**
- Automobile Industry in India : Growth
- Automobile Production : A Comparison
- Vehicle Parc : Growth trends & Segment
- Vehicle Penetration : Some Facts
- AMP : The Future of Vehicle Industry
- Emission & Fuel Efficiency : Issues

SIAM

Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers

- Non-profit organisation representing 38 vehicle & vehicular engine manufacturers
- Advocacy: Industrial & Economic Policy, Technical roadmaps and Public Policy
- Networking – Stakeholders National / International
- Seminars / Conferences – Technical, Trade & Economic, Road Safety
- Statistical services – production, sales and exports
- Auto Expo

SIAM

SIAM Members

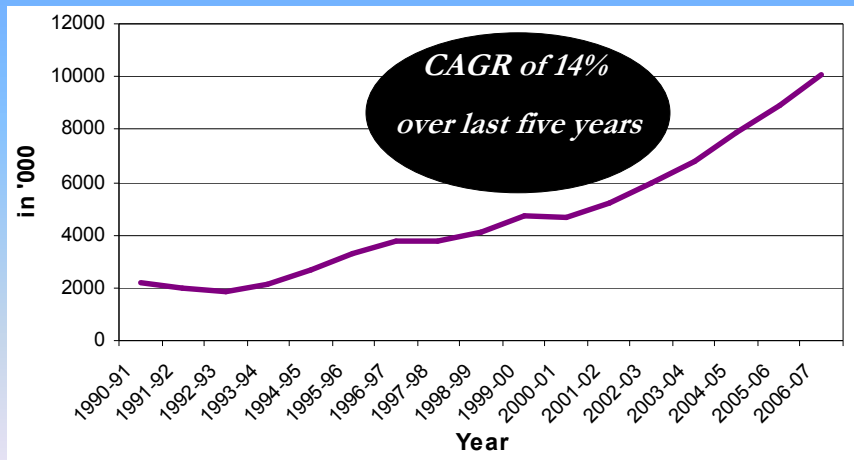


Contents

- SIAM
- **Automobile Industry in India : Growth**
- Automobile Production : A Comparison
- Vehicle Parc : Growth trends & Segment
- Vehicle Penetration : Some Facts
- AMP : The Future of Vehicle Industry
- Emission & Fuel Efficiency : Issues

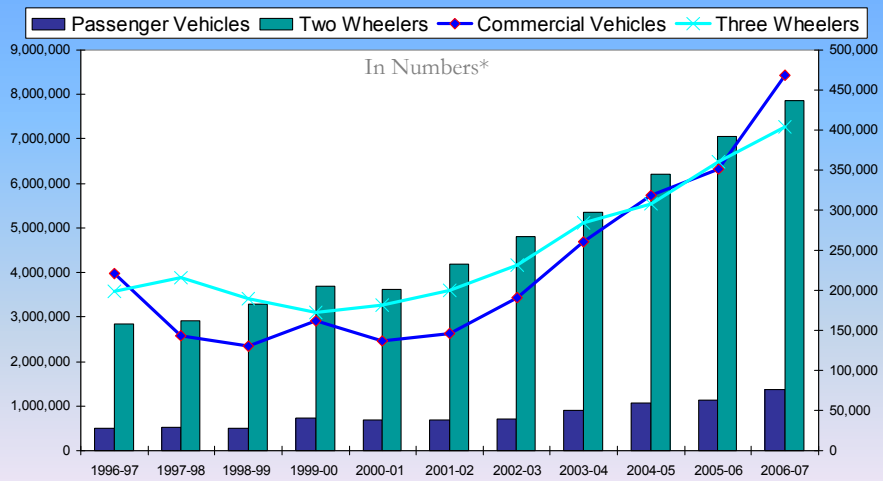
SIAM

Automobile Domestic Sales - Growth



SIAM

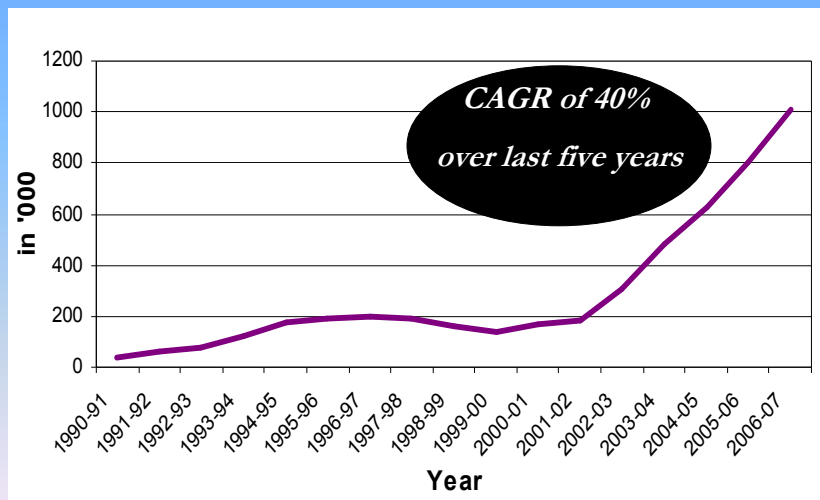
Industry Growth



*Domestic Sales figures

SIAM

Automobile Export – Growth



Currently around 10% of production is exported

Key Drivers

- Growth of Economy – GDP
- Availability and cost of finance
- Low Level of penetration of vehicles
- Choice of Contemporary vehicles at competitive prices
- Development of Infrastructure
- Changing demographic characteristics
- Increased need for mobility
 - Vehicles seen as a means to promote Entrepreneurship, Employment, Efficiency & Economic growth

SIAM

Automobile Industry Today

- Automobile industry turnover in 2006-07 was ~ Rs 143.43 thousand crores (or USD 33.4 billion).
- Contribution to Economy – 5.5% of GDP.
- Domestic sales growing at a CAGR of ~ 14% over last five years.
- Exports growing at a CAGR of ~ 40% over last five years.
- **10.5 million employment (direct & indirect).**
- New investments announced around – Rs 67 thousand crores (or 15 billion USD).

SIAM

The Automotive Sector : Some Facts

1. Performance of the automobile industry and industrial output are strongly correlated.
2. Automobile & Allied Industries are a significant contributor to the economy
 - Rs 17,000 Crores + : Excise duty.
 - Rs 70,000 Crores : Fuel Taxes
 - Rs 20,000 Crores : collected by States (2003-04)
3. Incidence of tax is currently very high in India
4. Compared to like economies, penetration of vehicles is very low in India
5. Well defined & Long Term Road Map on Auto Emission & Fuel Quality already evolved by Expert Committee on Auto Fuel Policy.

SIAM

Contents

- SIAM
- Automobile Industry in India : Growth
- **Automobile Production : A Comparison**
- Vehicle Parc : Growth trends & Segment
- Vehicle Penetration : Some Facts
- AMP : The Future of Vehicle Industry
- Emission & Fuel Efficiency : Issues

SIAM

Vehicle Production in India is Low

In '000

| | Cars | | | Commercial Vehicles | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | 2001 | 2006 | CAGR % | 2001 | 2006 | CAGR % |
| US | 4,879.12 | 4,366.22 | -2.2 | 6,545.57 | 6,897.77 | 1.1 |
| Europe | 17,423.25 | 18,073.78 | 0.7 | 2,678.09 | 3,225.12 | 3.8 |
| Germany | 5,301.19 | 5,398.51 | 0.4 | 390.49 | 421.11 | 1.5 |
| Japan | 8,117.56 | 9,756.51 | 3.7 | 1,659.63 | 1,727.72 | 0.8 |
| South Korea | 2,471.44 | 3,489.14 | 7.1 | 474.88 | 350.97 | -5.9 |
| China | 703.52 | 5,233.13 | | 1,630.92 | 1,955.56 | |
| India | 548.41 | 1,473.00 | | 160.05 | 546.81 | |

Source: OICA

From almost similar level, China now produce 3.5 times more cars. It produces 3.5 time more commercial vehicles also.

SIAM

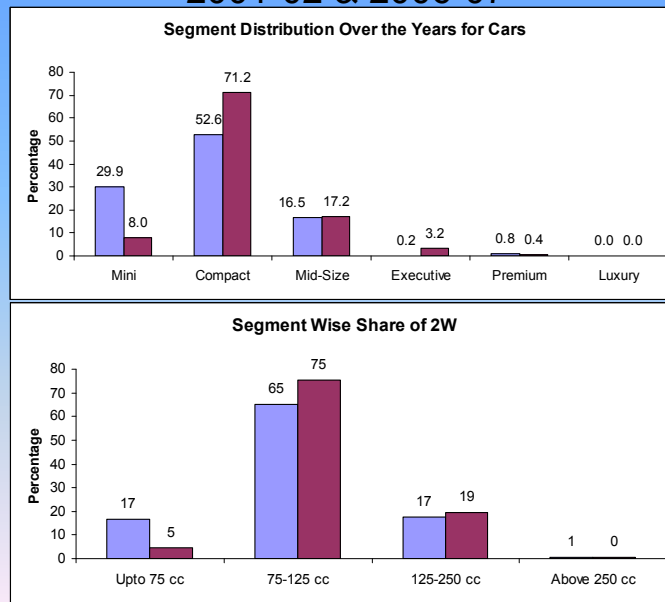
World Trend In 2 Wheeler Production

| | 2001 | 2006 | CAGR % |
|------------------|------------|------------|--------|
| China | 11,912,719 | 20,544,842 | 11.5 |
| India | 4,323,644 | 8,384,707 | 14.2 |
| Indonesia | 1,645,133 | 4,458,886 | 22.1 |
| Taiwan | 994,794 | 1,412,953 | 7.3 |

While China manufactures 2.5 times India's production, Indonesia is catching up.

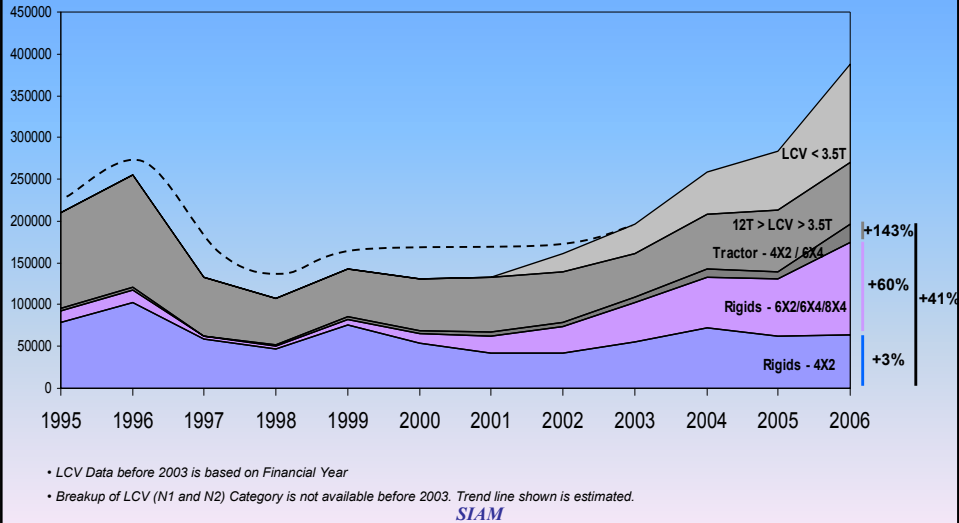
Source: Honda Motorcycle Facts & Figures *SIAM*

Cars & Two-Wheelers : Segment wise production 2001-02 & 2006-07



Commercial Vehicles - Trucks

Growth Driven by Multi Axles and LCVs < 3.5T

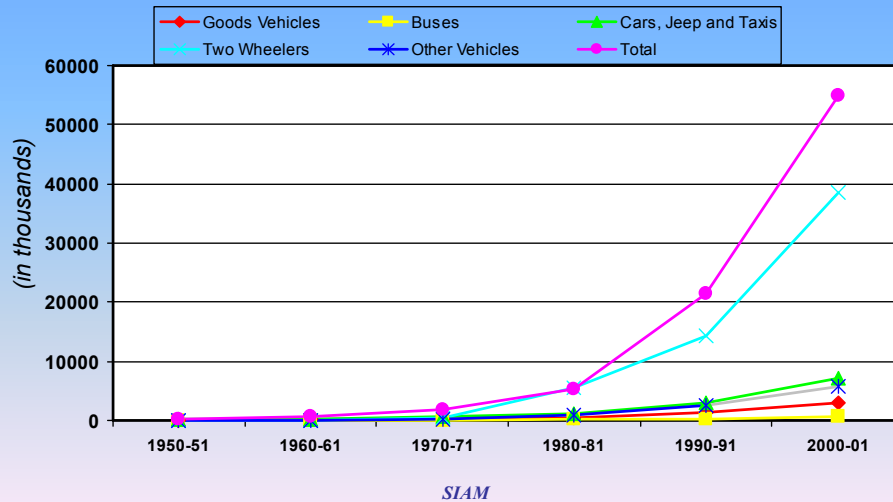


Contents

- SIAM
- Automobile Industry in India : Growth
- Automobile Production : A Comparison
- **Vehicle Parc : Growth trends & Segment**
- Vehicle Penetration : Some Facts
- AMP : The Future of Vehicle Industry
- Emission & Fuel Efficiency : Issues

SIAM

Number of Registered Motor Vehicles



Contents

- SIAM
- Automobile Industry in India : Growth
- Automobile Production : A Comparison
- Vehicle Parc : Growth trends & Segment
- **Vehicle Penetration : Some Facts**
- AMP : The Future of Vehicle Industry
- Emission & Fuel Efficiency : Issues

SIAM

Low Passenger Vehicles Penetration

| City | Cars / 1000 people |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Germany | 550 |
| France | 495 |
| Malaysia | 253 |
| South Korea | 219 |
| Mexico | 135 |
| Brazil | 96 |
| Thailand | 51 |
| Indonesia | 16 |
| Philippines | 9 |
| India | 7 |
| China | 6 |

Source: WARD's

Passenger Vehicle penetration in cities is also low

| City | Cars / 1000 people |
|-----------|--------------------|
| Delhi | 85 |
| Chennai | 51 |
| Bangalore | 41 |
| Jaipur | 40 |
| Vadodara | 36 |
| Hyderabad | 32 |
| Mumbai | 23 |
| Kolkata | 23 |

Source MoRTH 2004, Census & Analysis

SIAM

Low Two Wheelers Penetration

| Countries | 2W / 1000 people |
|--------------|------------------|
| Thailand | 286 |
| Malaysia | 258 |
| Italy | 166 |
| Japan | 100 |
| Spain | 90 |
| Indonesia | 90 |
| Switzerland | 77 |
| Germany | 69 |
| China | 59 |
| India | 43 |
| US | 18 |

Source: JAMA & SIAM

Two wheeler penetration in cities is also low

| City | 2W / 1000 people |
|-----------|------------------|
| Vadodara | 275 |
| Jaipur | 219 |
| Bangalore | 216 |
| Chennai | 196 |
| Delhi | 173 |
| Hyderabad | 165 |
| Mumbai | 35 |
| Kolkata | 27 |

Source MoRTH 2004, Census & Analysis

SIAM

Bus Penetration

| Countries | Buses / 1000 people |
|--------------|---------------------|
| South Korea | 26.0 |
| China | 6.7 |
| Indonesia | 3.5 |
| Japan | 1.8 |
| Taiwan | 1.1 |
| Germany | 1.0 |
| India | 0.7 |
| UK | 0.2 |

Bus penetration in cities is also low

| City | Buses / 1000 people |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Delhi | 2.33 |
| Chennai | 3.98 |
| Bangalore | 1.97 |
| Jaipur | 5.60 |
| Vadodara | 2.01 |
| Hyderabad | 0.44 |
| Mumbai | 0.69 |
| Kolkata | 0.96 |

VDA International statistics 2004

SIAM

Source MoRTH 2004, Census & Analysis

Vehicle Density

Motor Vehicles per km

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Germany | 209.6 |
| Taiwan | 159.2 |
| UK | 87.2 |
| Japan | 61.8 |
| France | 40.0 |
| USA | 35.4 |
| Indonesia | 16.8 |
| China | 12.6 |
| India | 3.2 |

Delhi – 47.2

SIAM

Two wheelers : Delhi 98.7

Contents

- SIAM
- Automobile Industry in India : Growth
- Automobile Production : A Comparison
- Vehicle Parc : Growth trends & Segments
- Vehicle Penetration : Some Facts
- **AMP : The Future of Vehicle Industry**
- Emission & Fuel Efficiency : Issues

SIAM

Automotive Mission Plan 2006-2016

Vision

“To emerge as the destination of choice in the world for the design and manufacture of automobiles and automotive components. The output of India’s automotive sector will be USD 145 billion, contributing to more than 10% of India’s Gross Domestic Product and providing employment to 25 million persons additionally by 2016”.

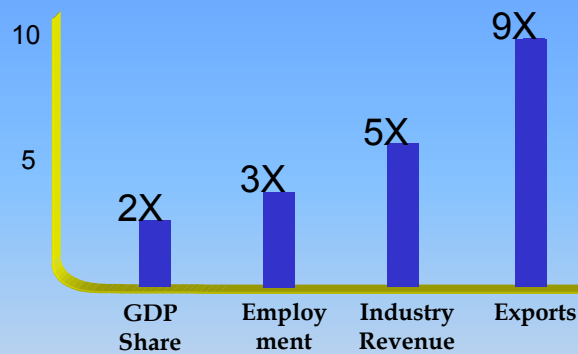
SIAM

AMP Recommended Interventions

1. Investment support
2. **Infrastructure development**
3. Incentives to expand Domestic Demand
4. International markets development support : Exports
5. **Innovation : R & D incentives**
6. **Implementation of Emission road map**
7. **Internationalisation of safety norms**
8. **Incentivising modernisation of fleet**
9. **Inspection & Certification system**
10. **Information Technology application: computerisation of RTOs**
11. Improving Productivity & Human resources

SIAM

Automotive Mission Plan Targets



- India would emerge as the world's
 - 7th largest car producer
 - 4th largest position in world truck manufacturer
 - Remain 2nd largest two wheeler manufacturer

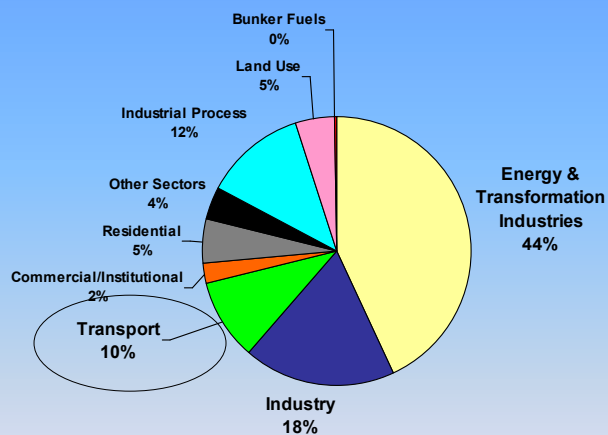
Regulations should help in meeting the overall projections of Automotive Mission Plan

Contents

- SIAM
- Automobile Industry in India : Growth
- Automobile Production : A Comparison
- Vehicle Parc : Growth trends & Segments
- Vehicle Penetration : Some Facts
- AMP : The Future of Vehicle Industry
- **Emission & Fuel Efficiency : Issues**

SIAM

CO2 Emissions from Various Sectors in India



Source: Initial National Communication to UNFCCC; MoEF-1994, Government of India

SIAM

How Much CO2 Does Transport Contribute

| S. No | Country / Region | CO ₂ (Mt) | | | Contribution of Transport (%) |
|-------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | | Total | Power Generation | Transport | |
| 1 | World | 26,079 | 10,587 | 5,112 | 19.60 |
| 2 | USA | 5,769 | 2,403 | 1,759 | 30.49 |
| 3 | Japan | 1,211 | 454 | 252 | 20.81 |
| 4 | OECD Europe | 4,078 | 1,409 | 976 | 23.93 |
| 5 | India | 1,103 | 629 | 98 | 8.88 |

Source: World Energy Outlook for the year 2004
International Energy Agency

Total Contribution from Transport in India in Overall CO₂ Emission Worldwide - **0.37%**

SIAM

Study by MoEF

- Under UNFCCC, India would be updating the estimation of CO₂ emission contribution from all Sectors
- Study being commissioned by MoEF
- Duration of the study being 15 months

SIAM

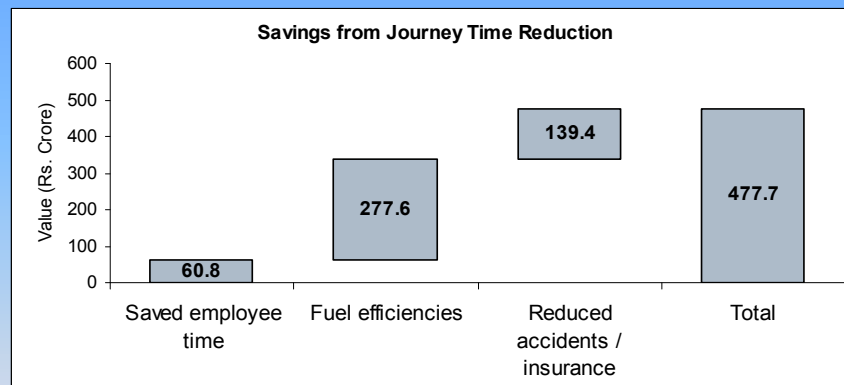
Factors that Impact Fuel Consumption

Fuel Efficiency only one of the many factors

- Safety Regulations
 - New Safety regulations increases weight of vehicle
 - Mandating Air conditioning would increase consumption
- Roads : Availability & Condition
 - Frequent braking while driving due to badly maintained road
 - Increase rolling resistance
 - Problems is much worse outside major cities
 - Lack of infrastructure increases congestion & reduces speeds
- Inspection & Maintenance programme
 - Old vehicles on road : Lessons from China, Europe, Japan
 - To check vehicle condition
- Driving Habit
 - 5-30% of saving could be observed
- Fuel Adulteration & Pricing
 - Vehicle performance deteriorates
- Emission Standards : Future Trade offs

SIAM

Savings from reduced journey times across India estimated at INR 480 Crores



SIAM

Development of Regulation for Fuel Efficiency in India

SIAM

Fuel Efficiency Norms

- Energy security and Global Warming are the two main reasons.
- In India, Emission Regulations are becoming tighter and so will the Safety Regulations in near future. **This will have some implications on the energy efficiency of the vehicles.**
- Suitable learning needs to be drawn from the drawback of the similar regulations adopted in Europe, USA and Japan..

SIAM

FE of Indian Vehicles

- Per capita consumption of energy is very low with respect to automobile segment.
- Fuel efficiency has been the major driving force in the automobile market in India.
- Indian Vehicles have as good fuel efficiency as any in the rest of the world. For two wheelers, it is one of the highest.

SIAM

Fuel Efficiency –Basic Philosophy

- Look at the current level of efficiencies
- Need a long Term well defined plan
- Should aim at defining
 - Standard criteria
 - Classifications
 - Test cycles
 - Methodology of measurement
- Japanese Example:
 - Target FE regulations set for **2015 in 2004**
 - Consideration on the Technology development for meeting emission regulations of 2009.

SIAM

Fuel Efficiency Norms - Approach

Energy security Aspect: Answers will guide the way...

- What is the consumption of Fuel by auto industry.
- What is the vehicle parc and vintage
- What could be the fuel efficiency of old vehicles
- How much reduction is achievable as a long term goal by reducing Fuel consumption of New vehicles
- What if old vehicles are phased out
- What types of fuels are used
- What if auto industry switch to alternate fuel vehicles. How much will the dependence reduce on Crude oil.
- How are road maps developed in other countries and what is time frame.
- Price sensitive market to new and costly technologies
- Penetration of new technologies in developed markets
- Alternate to modes of transportation or cargo movement

Should market forces be allowed to operate or regulation would lead to better results

SIAM

Do we have the answers today ...

... perhaps not

SIAM

Auto Fuel Policy

- Standing Committee on Implementation of Emission Legislation (SCOE) finalised the details of Emission Regulations as per Auto Fuel Policy
- SCOE has set up a committee to develop FE regulations for India
- SIAM is a member of this committee
- SIAM had initiated work on the same

SIAM

BEE Initiative & Others

- SIAM & its members participated in the first meeting
- SIAM included in the Steering Committee and Technical Committee
- SIAM is participating in all Government/ other meetings on FE

SIAM

SIAM Submission

- SIAM is open to working with one single agency
- Scientifically address the subject
- FE Standards an important component of strategy but in isolation would not yield desired results
- Study all International FE & FC Programmes
- Recommend a suitable approach

SIAM

For Further Details Contact:

Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers
Core 4B, 5th Floor, India Habitat Centre
Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110 003
Tel: +91 11 24647810/11/12
Fax: +91 11 24648222
www.siam.in

SIAM