

From transport is a very important service

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From the beginning of history, human activities have revealed an urge for mobility leading to a measure of Society's progress.

The history of this mobility or transport is the history of civilization. For any country to develop with right momentum modern and efficient Transport as a basic infrastructure is a must. It has been seen throughout the history of any nation that a proper, extensive and efficient Road Transport has played a major role. The commuters perform one of the most important activities, at every stage of advanced civilization. Where roads are considered as veins and arteries of a nation, passenger and goods transported are likened to blood in circulation. Transport is the essential convenience with which people not just connect but progress.

Throughout history, people's progress has been sustained on the convenience, speed and safety of the modes of transport. Road transport occupies a primary place in today's world as it provides services unparalleled by any other contemporary mode of transport. India's transport sector is large and diverse as it caters to the transport needs of 1.3 billion people. The sector contribution to the nation's GDP, with road transportation having a major share of it as said earlier. As the urban population and income increases, demand for key services such as transportation, water, sewage treatment, and low income housing will increase manifold in cities of every size and type. Amongst various urban services, urban transport is a very important service for the overall development of the country.

Urban transport provides mobility of people and goods and access to employment, education, shopping, health, entertainment opportunities. It

also affects the income levels of people, land values and environment. In nutshell, it determines the quality of life in an area.

Urban mobility plays a vital role as cities are referred to as the 'engines of economic growth'. Despite having only about 30% of the total population, nearly 62-63% of India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) comes from the urban areas. Future growth is also likely to concentrate primarily on the urban areas, and its estimated contribution to GDP is likely to reach 75% by 2030.

Hence, anything that constrains the smooth functioning of cities has the potential to constrain India's economic growth. In present scenario Indian cities are encountered with various problems related to transportation and aren't able to perform to their fullest potential. This can be because of various reasons, rapid motorization being the primary. This paper will analyze the trends which are influencing the mobility in urban India. The report mainly discusses the impact of rapid motorization in detail.

Trends influencing the Urban mobility We know that mobility will increase as more people and goods move across towns and across the world. By 2030, annual passenger traffic will exceed 80 trillion passenger-kilometers which is a 50 percent increase compared to 2015; global freight volumes will grow by 70 percent compared to 2015 and an additional 1.2 billion cars will be on the road which is double the today's total. Meeting growing aspirations for mobility has the potential to improve the lives and livelihoods of billions of people, their health, their environment, and their quality of life and can have

a positive impact on the much spoken globalwarming. But the future of mobility can also go in another direction.

It can give rise to inequalities in economic and social advancement, promote fossil fuel use, degrade the environment, and add to the number of deaths from transport-related accidents and air pollution. 1 High Powered Expert Committee, 2011 2 Urban Mobility Report, 2017