

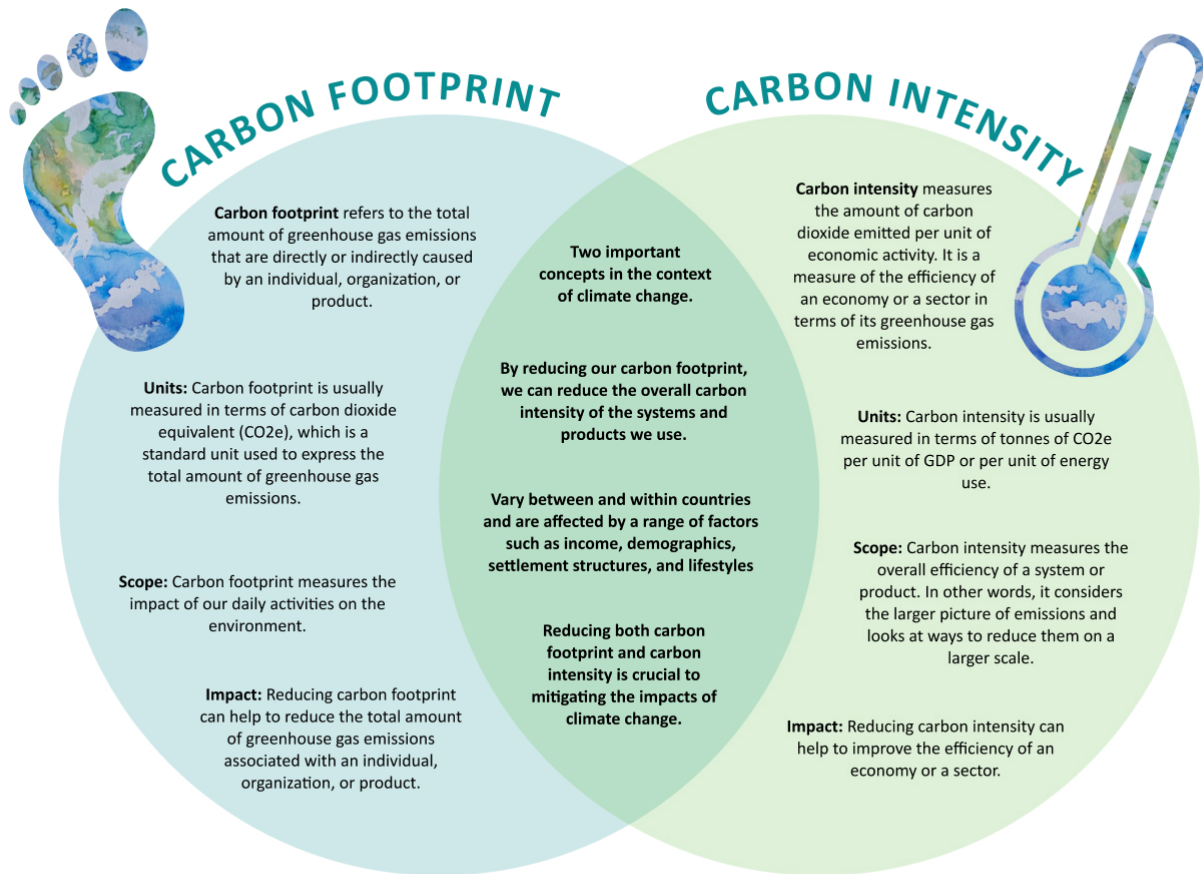


Carbon Intensity

[Source: TH](#)

Carbon intensity measures the amount of **carbon dioxide (CO₂) emitted per unit of output in a specific sector or economy**. It helps track progress in **reducing emissions** while accounting for economic growth or production levels.

- For example, the carbon intensity of the steel sector can be measured as the number of tonnes produced per tonne of CO₂ emitted.
- **National Carbon Intensity:** A country's **carbon intensity** is measured by **dividing [Gross domestic product \(GDP\)](#) growth per capita by [CO₂ emissions](#)**.
- **Significance for India & Climate Goals:** Carbon intensity plays a crucial role in assessing climate commitments under the [Paris Agreement \(2015\)](#) and reducing **Emissions Intensity of its GDP by 45% by 2030**, from 2005 level.
 - Carbon intensity supports sustainable economic growth while lowering environmental impact.



Read more: [India's Carbon Market: A Green Leap Forward](#)

PDF Reference URL: <https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/carbon-intensity>