**Thème : la croissance économique est-elle compatible avec la préservation de l’environnement ?**

***SUBJECT: How an e-bus company could help a country go green?***

**Document : Ticket to ride**

In India, where rapid growth and urbanization have saddled[[1]](#footnote-1) megacities with smog and congestion, a better bus system is as good for the environment as it is for travelers. The Energy and Resources Institute found that increasing bus trips from 62 % to 80 % of travel in Bangalore would reduce fuel consumption by 21 % and CO² emissions by 13 % over 15 years. […]

Still, as Indian incomes rise and the government pours billions into crumbling roads, more affluent travelers see cars as an escape from rickety[[2]](#footnote-2), unreliable buses. Only 4.7 % of Indian households have a car now, but annual car sales are expected to quadruple to 9 million by 2020, according to the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers, especially as more low-cost models hits India. The implications for the environment are grim[[3]](#footnote-3) : cars and two-wheelers contribute 60 % to 90 % of CO² emissions in Indian cities, compared with 3 % to 21 % for buses, according to Geetam Tiwari, a civil-engineering professor at the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi.

Online tickets could help boost investment in higher-end, greener bus fleets, says Redbus investor Parag Dhol of Inventus Capital, who estimates India’s bus market is growing 25 % per year. […] Dhol calls Redbus the center of “a new ecosystem”, one that hopefully will help Indian avoid a Malthusian traffic jam.

*Source : Roya WOLVERSON, Time, April 9, 2012*

1. What are the main difficulties when you want to travel in India?
2. Why is the growth of Indian incomes a threat to the environment?
3. Why can better quality buses be a way to boost the entire Indian economy?
1. Saddled with : been left with [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Ricketty : shaky [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Grim : pessimistic, bad [↑](#footnote-ref-3)