

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:768
ANSWERED ON:19.03.2012
NEW VEHICLES NORMS
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to implement any new fuel and vehicles norms in the country to control the pollution especially in the metros during the current year;
- (b) if so, the modalities worked out by the Government in this regard; and
- (c) the extent upto which it is likely to be beneficial in curbing the pollution?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

(a & b) The Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (MoRTH) has the mandate under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 to prescribe emission norms for various categories of motor vehicles. The MoRTH also revises the emission norms from time to time depending upon the availability of engine technology, infrastructure available with the test agencies and the quality of fuel made available by oil companies.

As per the road map for emission norms, recommended by Auto Fuel Policy Committee set up by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG), the following norms have been implemented as on date through provisions made in the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.

(A) For four wheeled vehicles

(i) Bharat Stage IV emission norms in the National Capital Region and in the cities of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Ahmadabad, Hyderabad (including Secunderabad), Bangalore, Kanpur, Pune, Surat, Agra, Sholapur and Lucknow.

(ii) Bharat Stage III emission norms in other parts of the country.

(B) For two & three wheeled vehicles

Bharat Stage III emission Norms across the country.

(C) Implementation of these norms for auto fuel quality, engine specification and emissions is expected to lower the ambient air pollution in urban area of the country. The vehicular pollution not only emits primary pollutants like sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides and particulate matter but also the secondary pollutants, all of which have been addressed by these interventions. A Source Apportionment Study has been conducted in six major cities which has estimated the contribution of vehicular pollution to ambient particulate matter between 5.76 % to 41.01%