## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4356 ANSWERED ON:18.12.2014 REDUCE VEHICULAR POLLUTION Wanaga Shri Chintaman Navsha

## Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to promote public transport in all major cities to reduce pollution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the other steps being taken to reduce pollution from vehicles?

## **Answer**

## THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN)

- (a) to (c) Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development came out with a comprehensive National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) in 2006 with the objective to ensure safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable access for the growing number of city residents to jobs, education, recreation and such other needs within our cities. This is sought to be achieved, inter-alia, by:
- # Reducing pollution levels through changes in traveling practices, better enforcement, stricter norms, technological improvements, etc.
- # Promoting the use of cleaner technologies
- # Encourage greater use of public transport and non-motorized modes by offering Central financial assistance for this purpose
- # IntroducingIntelligentTransport Systems for traffic management

Since adopting a National level policy, several initiatives have been taken by the Ministry of Urban Development to promote the public transport system in India. The NUTP, inter-alia, seeks to achieve sustainable Urban Transport with focus on reducing or containing environmental risks. Towards that end the Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP) has been launched with assistance from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), UNDP and the World Bank to achieve a paradigm shift in Indias urban transport systems in favour of sustainable development besides ensuring that environmental considerations are taken care of. The project has been in operation since May, 2010 and is expected to be completed by November, 2015.

Emission norms for various categories of motor vehicles are specified in rules 115, 115A, 115B, 115C and 115D of Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 (CMVRs). For four wheeled vehicles, Bharat State IV emission norms have been mandated in the National Capital Region and in the cities of Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Ahmadabad, Hyderabad (including Secunderabad), Bangalore, Kanpur, Pune, Surat, Agra, Sholapur, Lucknow. Since 2010 Bharat Stage-V shall be applicable in the cities of Puducherry, Mathura, Vapi, Jamnagar, Ankaleshwar, Hissar, Bharatpur, Daman Diu, Silvasa, Unnao, Rae Bareilly, Aligarh, Karnal, Valsad, Yamuna Nagar, Kurukshetra, Nizamabad, Medak and Mehboobnagar in respect of four wheeled vehicles manufactured on or after the 1st October, 2014 except the four wheeled transport vehicles plying on Inter-State Permits or National Permit or All India Tourist Permits, within the jurisdiction of the said cities.

Mass emission standards (Bharat Stage-IV) shall be mandated for two wheelers manufactured on and after the 1st April, 2016 for new types of vehicles models and from 1st April, 2017 for existing types of vehicle models. In other parts of the country, Bharat Stage III emission norms are applicable. BS-V, BS-VI norms may be introduced through out the country depending on availability of fuel. The emission norms are applicable for both transport and non-transport vehicles. Further, implementation of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 comes under purview of State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.