

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1921
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2021

Pollution by Diesel Vehicles

1921 SHRIMATI MAHUA MOITRA:
SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any study has indicated that diesel vehicles produce more pollution as compared to petrol and CNG vehicles and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether in order to tackle the pollution problems, in National Capital Region, the Government proposes to eliminate diesel vehicles given a large number of alternate fuels which are cleaner and greener;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to promote exclusive use of LNG for heavy vehicles and CNG/Electric Vehicles for light vehicles which can later be replaced by Hydrogen fuel cell; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

- (a) Prototype emission is measured as per specified standards at the time of type approval of vehicle carried by Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. A comparison of 4-Wheeler Bharat Stage-VI (BS-VI) emission norms for diesel and petrol vehicles indicate the following:
- i. A reduction of 50% in CO emission for 4-Wheeler diesel vehicles in comparison to 4-Wheeler petrol vehicles.
 - ii. 33.3% higher oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) emission for 4-Wheeler diesel vehicles in comparison to 4-Wheeler petrol vehicles.
 - iii. Mass emission for Particulate Matter (PM) are same for both 4-Wheeler BS-VI diesel and petrol vehicle.

Also, CNG vehicles is estimated to reduce CO in the order of 86%, NOx in the order of 58% and PM in the order of 97% in comparison to emission from diesel vehicles.]

(b) to (e) To tackle the pollution problems, in National Capital Region and across the country the Central Government has taken several initiatives for the promotion of cleaner fuels which inter alia includes the following:

- i. The Government (Ministry of Heavy Industries) is promoting electric vehicles through Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME)-2 scheme. The scheme was approved with an outlay of Rs. 10,000 Crore for a period of 3 years commencing from 1st April 2019. The Phase 2 aims to support, through subsidies, approximately 7090 e-Buses, 5 lakh e-3 Wheelers, 55000 e-4 Wheeler Passenger Cars and 10 lakh e-2 Wheelers
- ii. Establishment of charging infrastructure for electric vehicles
- iii. GST on electric vehicles has been reduced from 12% to 5%; GST on chargers/ charging stations for electric vehicles has been reduced from 18% to 5%
- iv. Ministry of Power released a notification on charging infrastructure standards permitting private charging at residences and offices.
- v. MoRTH announced that battery-operated vehicles are given green license plates and are exempted from permit requirements.
- vi. MoRTH issued a notification advising states to waive road tax on EVs, which in turn reduces the initial cost of EVs.
- vii. Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA) amended the Model Building Byelaws 2016 to establish charging stations and infrastructure in private and commercial buildings.
- viii. Leapfrogging from BS-IV to BS-VI fuel standards from 1st April, 2018 in NCT of Delhi;
- ix. Promotion of public transport network;
- x. Collection of Environmental Protection Charge on more than 2000 CC diesel vehicles in Delhi and NCR etc.
- xi. A pilot project for blending hydrogen with CNG is running at Rajghat Bus depot in Delhi. Under this pilot, 50 buses in Delhi are plying on blended Hydrogen in Compressed Natural Gas and result are extremely encouraging.
- xii. MoPNG is promoting the increased use of LNG in various sectors including in transportation and in mining sector
