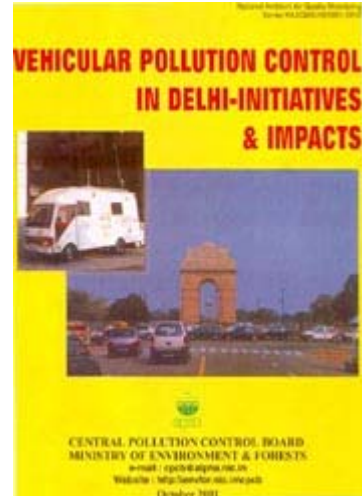


Vehicular Pollution Control in Delhi - Initiatives & Impacts

Foreword

Vehicular exhaust is one of the major sources of air pollution in the metropolitan cities. For the first time, a major initiative for vehicular emission control and auto fuel quality improvement was taken in the country when emission standards for vehicles were notified under the Environment (Protection) Act in 1991. Also, efforts for improving the vehicular emission control technology were introduced to meet the progressive tightening of vehicular emission standards, which were enforced from 1996 and 2000 respectively. Fuel quality standards were notified first time in 1996 under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986. Within a span of less than 5 years, significant improvements in vehicular emission norms and auto fuel quality has been achieved particularly through total phasing out of lead additive in petrol and reduction of sulphur in diesel.



At the instance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court further improvement in vehicular emission norms and auto fuel quality for the National Capital Region has been achieved by adopting various controlling measures. Similar efforts are being made to cover other metro cities.

In this report, the study on impact of various measures taken in vehicular pollution control on ambient air quality in Delhi has been highlighted. I am thankful to my colleagues Dr. B. Sengupta, Member Secretary, Dr. S. A. Dutta, Scientist C and Shri R. Debroy, AEE for their contribution in preparation of this report.

I hope, this report will be useful to the concerned authorities and general public

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dilip Biswas".

Dilip Biswas
Chairman, CPCB