

No.: CHT/ED/06 29 81

23.11.2021

Ref: MoP&NG e-mail dated 20.11.2021 – Rajya Sabha Diary No. S847 on Auto Fuel Vision and Policy-2025 to be answered on 29.11.2021

Q (a): Action plan and Road map of Auto Fuel Vision and Policy -2025, and the action being taken by Government at present in this regard

Ans: To prepare clear roadmap up to year 2025, MoP&NG constituted an expert committee in December 2012 under the chairmanship of Shri Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member Planning Commission, Government of India which has submitted its report in May, 2014.

The Committee proposed BS-V emission norms in respect of new vehicles from 1st April,2020 & existing models from 1st April,2021 and Implementation of BS-VI norms from 2024.

However, considering rising pollution, country had leapfrogged directly from BS-IV to BS-VI auto fuels w.e.f 1st April 2020 itself.

Q (b): the details of the achievements made under the previous Auto Fuel Policy; and

Q (c): the plan being formulated by Government to improve fuel quality along with the engine technology of the vehicle?

Ans: As per Auto fuel Policy 2003, BS-II quality auto fuels were introduced in entire country with simultaneous introduction of BS-III grade fuels in major cities from April,2005. Effective 1st April, 2010 the country was made BS-III compliant with simultaneous introduction of BS-IV grade auto fuels in major cities. BS-IV has been implemented throughout the country w.e.f. 01.04.2017.

Inputs on Engine Technology of the vehicle may be obtained from MoRTH.

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Note for Supplementary

Indian Fuel Quality upgradation program was taken off with notification of vehicular emission norms for new vehicles in 1991. The emission norms were revised in 1996. India has followed regulatory pathway for fuel quality and vehicle emissions standards termed as Bharat Stage (BS). These requirements have usually been first introduced in Delhi and other major cities, followed by nationwide implementation. India's fuel quality standards have been gradually tightened since mid-1990s. Low lead gasoline was introduced in 1994 in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai

Petroleum sector has embarked upon a major quality improvement programme for supplying desired quality of auto fuels in phased manner. The first step in this direction was lowering of lead and supply of unleaded gasoline from 1st April,2000, incorporation of benzene limit, reduction of Sulphur and increase of RON for MS. In case of diesel, major improvements were in respect of Sulphur, Distillation, density and Cetane Number by year 2000.

Govt of India released Auto fuel Policy 2003 based on recommendation of the First Expert Committee set up in 2001 under the chairmanship of Dr Mashelkar. In line with recommendation of this Committee, BS-II quality auto fuels were introduced in entire country with simultaneous introduction of BS-III grade fuels in major cities from April,2005. Effective 1st April, 2010 the country was made BS-III compliant with simultaneous introduction of BS-IV grade auto fuels in major cities. BS-IV has been implemented throughout the country w.e.f. 01.04.2017.

The Auto Fuel policy 2003 had envisaged that the policy needs periodic revisions considering technological and other changes. To prepare clear roadmap up to year 2025, MoP&NG constituted an expert committee in December 2012 under the chairmanship of Shri Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member Planning Commission, Government of India which has submitted its report in May, 2014.

The Committee proposed BS-V emission norms in respect of new vehicles from 1st April,2020 & existing models from 1st April,2021 and Implementation of BS-VI norms from 2024. However, considering rising pollution, country had leapfrogged directly from BS-IV to BS-VI auto fuels w.e.f 1st April 2020 itself.

PSU refineries have invested significantly in facilities for upgrading fuel quality entailing investment of almost Rs 60,000 crore to achieve BS-III and BS-IV and further investment of around Rs 34,000 crore for improving fuel quality to BS-VI.

