

Use of CNG in vehicles

2820. SHRI AKHILESH DAS:
SHRIMATI VEENA
VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A.
PARMAR:

Will the Minister of
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to control
pollution in metropolitan towns
attributable to diesel and petrol driven
vehicles, Government have been decided
to switch over to CNG or battery-driven
vehicles;

(b) if so, the present particulate density
of air, indicating the percentage of
different obnoxious and toxic gases at
peak hours of traffic at the most congested
traffic points in each of the metropolis;
and

(c) how far it is likely to be controlled
and reduced with introduction of relatively
non-polluting vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI
BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) No, Sir.
However, the Government has initiated
the following steps to

promote the use of Compressed
Natural Gas (CNG);

—Providing customs duty exemption
for CNG kits;

—allotment of land for setting up of
CNG filling stations;

—conversion of DTC and private city
buses to single fuel more on CNG
by 31.3.2001 in the National Capital
Territory of Delhi;

—No 8 year old buses to ply except on
CNG or other clean fuels by
1.4.2000 in the National Capital
Territory of Delhi.

Subsidy for battery-driven vehicles is
also made available by the Government.

(b) No specific study has been carried
out indicating the percentage of different
obnoxious and toxic gases at peak hours
of traffic at the most congested traffic
points in the metropolis except at Delhi.
The data of pollution at different traffic
intersections in Delhi is enclosed in the
Statement. (See below).

(c) There is likely to be considerable
reduction in the pollution levels with the
introduction of non-polluting vehicles.
About 88—99% reduction in pollution
caused due to diesel vehicles may be
achieved if these switch over to clean fuels
such as CNG/LPG/Propane etc.

Statement

Air quality (Particulate matter) at major traffic intersection in Delhi .(Feb., 1997)
(Concentration in Micrograms per Cubic meter)

SI. No.	Locations	SPM 24 Hrs. Avg.	RSPM 24 Hrs Avg.	RSPM as % of SPM
1.	Ashram	870	299	34.4
2.	Dhaulakuan	438	186	42.5
3.	Punjabibagh	853	269	31.5
4.	Laxmingar	1080	553	51.2
5.	Red Fort	881	436	49.5
6.	Red Fort	1085	490	45.2
7.	Pusa Chowk	781	287	36.7

SI. No.	Locations	SPM		RSPM		RSPM as % of SPM
		24 Hrs. Avg	24 Hrs.	Avg.		
8.	I.A.R.I	269		150		55.8
9.	Moti Nagar	629		249		39.6
10.	Raja Garden	1448		387		26.7
11.	I.T.O.	292		168		57.5
12.	I.T.O.	471		217		46.1
13.	Azad Market	830		329		39.6
14.	I.S.B.T.	509		222		43.6
15.	Shyam Lal College	969		449		46.3
16.	Azadpur	1084		376		34.7
17.	Delhi Gate	683		265		38.8
18.	Delhi Gate	730		265		36.3
19.	AI.I.M.S.	813		230		28.3
20.	Old Delhi Rly. Station	865		320		37.0
21.	Nehru Place	468		205		43.8
22.	Minto Road	801		310		38.7
	Range	269- 1448		150—553		26.7—57.5
	Mean	766		303		41.1

SPM=Suspended Particulate Matter

RSPM=Respirable Particulate Matter

Stock Position of Wheat and Rice

2821. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's stock position of wheat and rice, as on 1st April, 1999, is expected to be at least 20.8 million tonnes, against the buffer requirement of 15.8 million tonnes, as reported in the Statesman dated 30th March, 1999;

(b) if so, what is the present storage capacity of foodgrains in the country, State-wise, during the last three years; and

(c) what steps Government have taken so far, for safe storage of five million tonnes of extra wheat and rice expected this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV): (a) The stock position of rice and wheat as on 1.4.1999 is expected to be 11.62 million tonnes and 9.30 million tonnes against the buffer norm of 11.80 million tonnes of rice and 4.00 million tonnes of wheat respectively.

(b) The total storage capacity (owned + hired + CAP) available with Food Corporation of India (FCI) as on 1.3.1999 is 23.47 million tonnes. Statement showing the storage capacity available with FCI during the last three years is indicated at enclosed statement (*See below*)

(c) The storage capacity available with FCI is sufficient to maintain buffer stocks for PDS.