

Rule making in India

For Safety & Emissions

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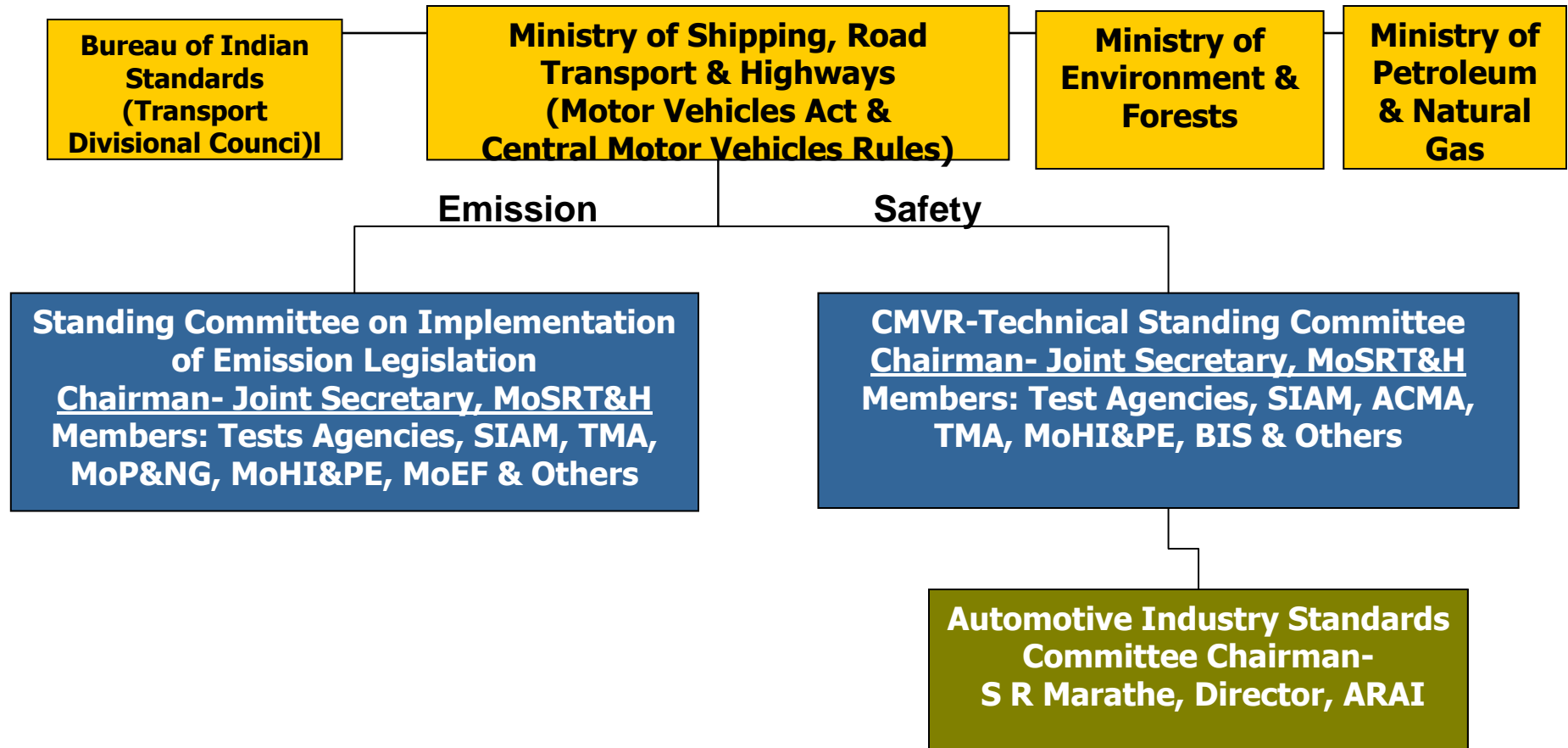
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Outline of presentation

- Institutional structure
- Automotive Industry Standards Committee
- Central Motor Vehicles Rules-Technical Standing Committee (CMVR-TSC)
- Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
- Standing Committee on Implementation of Emission Legislation (SCOEL)
- Type Approval and Conformity Of Production
- In –use vehicles

Institutional Framework for Automotive Regulations





Institutional structure for automotive regulations

- ❑ Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport & Highways is the nodal ministry for motor vehicle regulations in India
- ❑ Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 and Central Motor Vehicle Rules (CMVR), 1989, are principal instruments governing motor vehicles in the country
- ❑ Motor Vehicle Act can be amended by Parliament (Union Legislature) and CMVR by the concerned Ministry through G.S.R (General Statutory Rules) and S.O (Statutory Order)
- ❑ Safety standards and emission norms are recommended for introduction by Central Motor Vehicles Rules-Technical Standing Committee (CMVR-TSC) and Standing Committee on Implementation of Emission Legislation (SCOEL)
- ❑ Safety standards are prepared by Automotive Industry Standards Committee and Bureau of Indian Standards



Automotive Industry Standards Committee (AISC)

- ❑ AISC – a committee set up by MoSRT&H
- ❑ Standards in AISC are prepared by separate Panel comprising of representatives of various stakeholder associations.
- ❑ AISC considers various aspects like the status of technology, time frame required for implementation, necessity of a particular regulation in relation to the safety and emission issues, etc.
- ❑ Finalised draft hosted on AISC secretariat website for wide circulation
- ❑ Standards prepared by AISC are submitted to CMVR-TSC for approval



Composition of Automotive Industry Standards Committee

- Director, ARAI – Chairman
- Representative from Deptt. of Heavy Industry
- Representative from Deptt. of IPP
- Representative from Deptt. of RT&H
- Representative from Bureau of Indian Standards
- Representative from VRDE
- 3 Representatives from SIAM
- 2 Representatives from ACMA
- Representative from ARAI – Member Secretary

Central Motor Vehicle Rule- Technical Standing Committee (CMVR-TSC)

- Joint Secretary, MoSRT&H is Chairman, CMVR-TSC
- CMVR-TSC comprises representatives
 - Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
 - Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS)
 - Automotive Component Manufacturers Association of India (ACMA)
 - Select State Governments
 - Testing agencies
 - SIAM
 - User groups – invitees

Central Motor Vehicle Rule- Technical Standing Committee (CMVR-TSC)

- ❑ CMVR-TSC adopts finalised standards and recommends implementations
- ❑ Standards notified through General Statutory Rule/Statutory Order
- ❑ Indian standards issued by Bureau of Indian standards (BIS) also notified under CMVR
- ❑ General Statutory Rules (GSR) – first draft notification issued- : 45-60 days given for comments
- ❑ Approval of the Secretary (MOSRTH) and the Minister
- ❑ Final notification is issued



Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)

- Two Committees for automotive related standards
 - Transport Engineering Division (TED)
 - Civil Engineering Division (CED)
 - 17 Sectional Committees under TED Council
 - About 8 Sectional Committees for automotive standards



Standing Committee on Implementation of Emission Legislation (SCOE)

- Joint Secretary, MoSRT&H is Chairman, SCOE

- SCOE comprises of representatives of :
 - Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF)
 - Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoP&NG)
 - Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (MoHI&PE)
 - Testing Agencies
 - SIAM



Standing Committee on Implementation of Emission Legislation (SCOE)

- Currently dual norms – one set of norms for 11 major cities and another for rest of the country- necessitated on account of pollution levels and availability of requisite fuel
- Emission norms issued through gazette notification- draft notification issued first and thereafter final notification is issued after due consideration of comments received, approval of the Secretary (MOSRTH) and the Minister.



Type Approval Procedure in India

- Every manufacturer of motor vehicles other than trailers and semi-trailers submit the prototype of the vehicle to be manufactured for test by a test agency under Rule 126 of Central Motor vehicles Rules 1989 for granting a certificate by that agency as to the compliance of provisions of the Act and Rules. This is mandatory since 1.4.1991.



Type Approval Procedure in India

- Six Testing agencies currently authorised
 - Automotive Research Association Of India, Pune,
 - Vehicle Research & Development Establishment, Ahmednagar,
 - Central Farm Machinery Testing and Training Institute, Budni,
 - Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun,
 - Central Institute of Road Transport, Pune and
 - International centre for Automotive Technology, Manesar

- The process of the type approval generally takes about three months.

- The same procedure is applicable to imported vehicles and components also.

Conformity Of Production(COP) for emission

- ❑ The test agency randomly selects a vehicle at specified periodicity from the factory.
- ❑ Running in, and servicing prescribed in the manual are carried out on this vehicle under the supervision of the test agency.
- ❑ Emission tests (mass emission and tail pipe emission) are carried out by the test agency.
- ❑ COP provisions provide for extended trials and recall in the case of failure
- ❑ Presently COP procedure is limited to only emissions We plan to introduce for components in future 2~3 years



In –Use vehicles

- All in-use vehicles have to undergo a mandatory Pollution check once in six months
- All transport vehicles have to undergo an annual fitness check



THANK YOU