

BS Norms

April 1, 2020

Why in news?

The supply of Euro-VI grade fuel (also known as Bharat Stage VI (BS-VI grade fuel) began in cities adjoining the National Capital Region (NCR) on April 1, 2019. **Delhi in April 2018 became the first city in the country to roll-out BS-VI grade fuel, both petrol and diesel.**

- **What are BS norms?**
- The Bharat stage emission standards (BSES) are **emission standards instituted by the Government of India** to regulate the output of air pollutants from compression ignition engines and Spark-ignition engines equipment, including motor vehicles.
- The standards and the timeline for implementation are **set by the Central Pollution Control Board** under the MoEFCC.
- These standards are based on the lines of **European norms** commonly known as EURO 2, EURO 3 and so on.
- The fourth iteration BS IV or **BS4 was introduced in 2017** and the delay between the introduction of BS3 and BS4 resulted in **fast-tracking the BSVI or BS6 emission instead of BSV or BS5 norms.**
- Each of these emission norms has stricter emission standards compared to its predecessors.
- **Difference between BS-IV and the new BS-VI:**
- **Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) and Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)** are being introduced with the roll-out of BS VI norms, which were not a part of BS IV.
- **Real Driving Emission (RDE)**, which will measure a vehicle's emission in real-time conditions against laboratory conditions, will be introduced in India for the first time with the implementation of BS VI.
- In BS VI, **Onboard Diagnostics (OD) has been made**

mandatory for all vehicles.

- The **sulphur traces in BS6 fuel is five times lower** (10 ppm) as compared to sulphur traces in B.
- The **emission of NOx (nitrogen oxides)** from diesel cars is also **expected to reduce** by nearly 70% and 25% from cars with petrol engines.