



## Reversal on ELV Fuel Ban

**Source:** [TH](#)

The **Delhi government** has rolled back its fuel ban on [end-of-life vehicles \(ELVs\)](#)-Petrol cars over **15 years** and diesel vehicles over **10 years** as directed by the [Commission for Air Quality Management \(CAQM\)](#).

- **CAQM** is a **statutory body** for ensuring **coordinated action, scientific research**, and effective resolution of air pollution issues in the **Delhi NCR and adjoining areas**.

### Legal Mandate for Fuel Ban on ELVs:

- **NGT Orders (2015):** [NGT](#) banned **diesel vehicles over 10 years** and **petrol vehicles over 15 years** in Delhi-NCR and **barred their re-registration**.
- **Supreme Court (SC) Ruling (2018):** *SC in MC Mehta vs Union Of India, 2018* case upheld NGT orders and permitted impounding of non-compliant vehicles.
- **Motor Vehicles Act, 1988:** Under the [Motor Vehicles Act, 1988](#), private vehicle registration is valid for **15 years**, after which renewal is required.
- **Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989:** Expired registration makes a vehicle legally unfit for road use.
- **Environment Protection (End-of-Life Vehicles) Rules, 2025:** Mandates scrapping of vehicles within 180 days of registration expiry.

### State of Air pollution in India:

- Air pollution poses a severe public health challenge in India, contributing to approximately **1.67 million deaths each year**, according to the [WHO](#), and is responsible for **17% of all deaths** nationwide, as reported by the **State of Global Air 2023**.
- The [2024 World Air Quality Report \(IQAir\)](#) ranks India as the **5th most polluted country**, with an average [PM2.5 level](#) of **50.6 µg/m<sup>3</sup>**, ten times above the WHO safe limit. **Delhi** remains the world's most polluted capital.

**Read More:** [India's Air Pollution Crisis](#)