

Electrified Flex Fuel Vehicle

For Prelims: Electrified Flex fuel vehicle, Bharat Stage-6(BS 6) Stage-II, Bharat Stage Emission

Standards, **Ethanol Blending**

For Mains: Flex Fuel Vehicles: Significance and its usage, Green model of development.

Source: PIB

Why in News?

Recently, the Prototype of **the world's 1**st <u>Bharat Stage-6 (BS6)</u> **Stage-II, Electrified Flex fuel vehicle**, developed by Toyota Kirloskar Motor was unveiled.

- This vehicle is capable of running on up to 85% ethanol blended petrol and features an electric powertrain.
- The Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has also highlighted flex-fuel vehicles' potential to substitute petrol with higher <u>ethanol blends</u> **beyond 20%.**

Note:

• Flex-fuel vehicles (FFV): They have engines that can run on flexible fuel - a combination of Petrol/Diesel/Electric and ethanol, which can include up to 100% ethanol.

What are the Electrified Flex Fuel Vehicles?

- About:
 - Electrified Flex Fuel Vehicle integrates both a Flex Fuel engine and an electric powertrain, offering the dual benefit of higher ethanol use and improved fuel efficiency.
 - Flex Fuel Strong Hybrid Electric Vehicles (FFV-SHEV): When FFV is integrated along with strong hybrid electric technology, it is referred as FFV-SHEVs.
 - Strong hybrid is another term for full hybrid vehicles, which have the capability to run solely on either electric or petrol modes.
 - In contrast, mild hybrids cannot run purely on one of these modes and use the secondary mode merely as a supplement to the main mode of propulsion.
- Significance:
 - The integration of an electric powertrain reduces reliance on conventional fuels, contributing towards <u>sustainable transportation</u> and India's <u>'Aatmnirbhar Bharat'</u> initiative as production of <u>ethanol</u> increases.
 - Similar to SHEVs, this vehicle can achieve significantly higher fuel efficiency, optimizing the use of ethanol and electricity.

- By promoting the use of FFVs, India can capitalize on its abundant **ethanol potential**, **reducing petrol consumption**.
- The vehicle represents a significant stride towards decarbonization and greener mobility, aligning with global efforts to combat climate change.

What are BS6 (Stage II) Norms?

- **BS6 Norms:** The Bharat Stage (BS) norms are emission standards instituted by the Government of India to regulate the output of air pollutants from motor vehicles.
 - The BS regulations are **based on the European emission standards** and the **Central Pollution Control Board** implements these standards.
 - Presently, every newly sold and registered vehicle in India is required to adhere to the <u>BS-VI version of emission regulations.</u>
- BS6 Stage II: BS6(Stage II) has even stricter emission limits compared to the initial BS6 norms.
 - BS6 (Stage II) incorporates Real Driving Emissions (RDE) and Corporate Average Fuel
 Economy (CAFE 2) and On-Board Diagnostics.
 - The new RDE test figures will provide a more realistic estimation of the amount of emissions likely to be produced by vehicles in real traffic conditions with frequent changes in speed, acceleration, and deceleration.
 - Onboard diagnostic (OBD) systems monitor and report the status and performance of various vehicle subsystems and sensors.

Ethanol Blending:

- About:
 - Ethanol, a key biofuel produced through fermentation of sugars by yeasts or petrochemical methods.
 - The Ethanol Blending Programme (EBP) in India aims to decrease oil imports, curb emissions, achieve energy self-sufficiency, and doubling farmers' income, transitioning them to 'urjadata' while remaining 'annadata', and contributing to environmental improvement.
 - The Government of India has advanced the target for 20% ethanol blending in petrol (also called <u>E20</u>) to 2025 from 2030.
 - India has been increasing its ethanol blending in petrol from 1.53% in 2013-14 to 11.8% in August, 2023.
- Other Initiatives to Promote Ethanol Blending in India:
 - National Policy on Biofuels 2018
 - E100 Pilot project
 - Pradhan Mantri JI-VAN Yojana 2019
 - Repurpose Used Cooking Oil (RUCO)

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQ)

- Q. According to India's National Policy on Biofuels, which of the following can be used as raw materials for the production of biofuels? (2020)
 - 1. Cassava
 - 2. Damaged wheat grains
 - 3. Groundnut seeds
 - 4. Horse gram
 - 5. Rotten potatoes
 - 6. Sugar beet

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1, 2, 5 and 6 only

(b) 1, 3, 4 and 6 only **(c)** 2, 3, 4 and 5 only

(d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

Ans: (a)

