

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No: 717/2024

News item titled as " *People are Breathing in Cancer -Causing Chemicals in their Car study finds*" appearing in NDTV.Com dated 08.05.2024

Suo Moto

Vs

Central Pollution Control Board and Ors

... Respondents

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New Delhi dated 06.05.2025



Sanjay Sarin
Advocate for Respondent No 3
Bureau of Indian Standards

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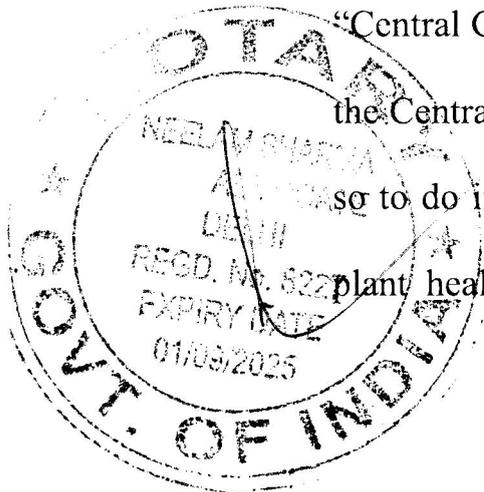
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REPLY AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO.8, BIS THROUGH**ITS AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE MR. A.P.D. DWIVEDI**

1. I, A.P.D. Dwivedi, Scientist F & Head, Transport Engineering Department, am the Authorized representative of the Respondent No.8 namely Bureau of Indian Standards and am duly authorized to file this present Affidavit in reply.
2. I say that vide Order dated 12.09.2024, the answering Respondent was added as a Respondent in the present case being Original Application No. 717/2024 titled "**People are Breathing in Cancer-Causing Chemicals in their cars study find**" appeared in NDTV.com dated 08.05.2024.
3. I say that Indian Standards formulated by BIS are generally voluntary in nature and Central Government may specify their compulsory use. Section 16 of BIS Act 2026 specifies the following:

"Central Government to direct compulsory use of Standard Mark.—(1) If the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest or for the protection of human, animal or plant health, safety of the environment, or prevention of unfair trade



practices, or national security, it may, after consulting the Bureau (*Bureau of Indian Standards*), by an order published in the Official Gazette, notify—

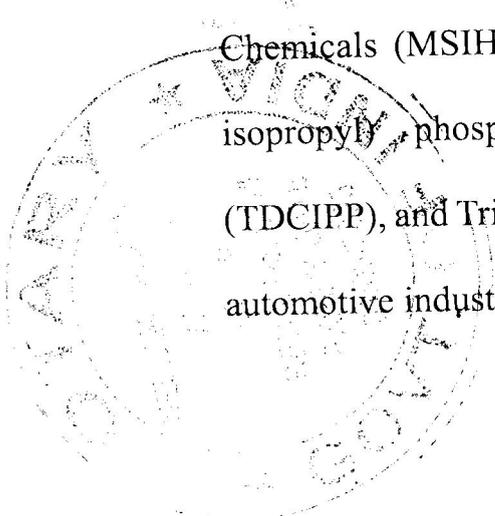
(a) goods or article of any scheduled industry, process, system or service;

or

(b) essential requirements to which such goods, article, process, system or service,

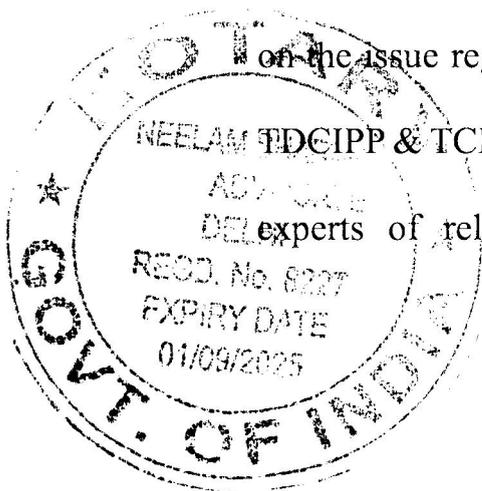
which shall conform to a standard and direct the use of the Standard Mark under a licence or certificate of conformity as compulsory on such goods, article, process, system or service.”

4. I say that Automobile safety standards in India are prescribed by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) and are implemented by the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI) and the National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRiP).
5. I say that the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has issued the Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989. Flame retardants such as Tris(1-chloro-isopropyl) phosphate (TCIPP), Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCIPP), and Tris(2-carboxyethyl) phosphine (TCEP), which are used in the automotive industry, are not listed under the MSIHC Rules, 1989.



[Handwritten signature]

6. I say that through Gazette Notification No. GSR 608(E) dated 21.07.2010, the MoEF&CC has notified effluent and emission standards for the organic chemical manufacturing sector.
7. I say that this includes industries producing halo aliphatics, plasticisers, aromatics (such as alcohols, phenols, esters, acids and salts, aldehydes, and ketones), and substituted aromatics, aliphatics (including alcohols, phenols, esters, acids, aldehydes, ketones, amines, and amides), and detergents.
8. I say that the Indian Standards published by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Answering Respondent regarding flammability requirements of automotive vehicles being IS 15061.2002, reviewed in 2022 specify the technical/performance requirements of the burning behaviour of components used in interior construction of motor vehicles to satisfy minimum requirements in order to avoid or at least retard development of flames, such that it allows the occupants to evacuate the vehicle in case of fire. A true copy of the Standards issued by BIS is being filed herewith as **ANNEXURE R⁸/1**.
9. I say that the issue which arises in the present case is as to whether the flame retardants such as TCIPP, TDCIP, TCEP are carcinogenic or not, when used in car components as flame retardants. There is no conclusive study conducted in India on the above issue. Once a conclusive report from ICMR is available on the issue regarding carcinogenicity of flame retardant chemicals (TCIPP, NEELAM TDCIPP & TCEP) used in vehicle components, same will be deliberated with experts of relevant technical committees of BIS, in consultation with



[Handwritten signature]

Regulatory Authorities, as well as the stake holders the BIS would accordingly incorporate and amend the Indian Standards.

I say that the facts stated above are true and correct based upon the record of the case and the information derived from it by the Deponent.

Prasit Bagul
Prasit Bagul
MAM/3949/2016
I identified the deponent who
has been named in the Affidavit.

[Signature]
DEPONENT

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VERIFICATION

I, the Deponent above named do hereby verify the contents of para 1 to 9 of the aforesaid affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge and information acquired from the records maintained by the Respondent Organization. That nothing is false therein and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at New Delhi on this5th.....day of *May*, 2025.

- 5 MAY 2025



ATTESTED
[Signature]
NOTARY (Govt. of India)
Neharaj Sharma
Advocate
21 No 165A, Ganga Nis. No. 11
Patliya House Courts,
New Delhi-110001
Tel. 9899408301

[Signature]
DEPONENT

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- 5, MAY 2025

S.No.	IS No.	IS Title	Amendments	Technical Committee	Aspect	Degree of Equivalence	Tests
1	IS 15061:2002, Reviewed in 2022	Automotive vehicles - Flammability requirements	1	TED 06	Product Specification	Indigenou s	1. Performance Requirement a) Horizontal Burning Rate (3.2) b) Vertical Burning Rate (3.3) c) Melting Behaviour (3.4)
2	IS 15721 : 2006, Reviewed In : 2021 (Active)	ROAD VEHICLES - COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) - FIRE RETARDANT MATERIAL FOR SEAT, UPHOLSTERY, ROOF AND SIDE LINING	1	TED 26	Product Specification	Indigenou s	Type Test, referes Cl 3.2 of IS 15061 which is Horizontal Burning Rate
3	IS 17815 (Part 1) : 2022, ISO 17881-1:2016 (Active)	Textiles Determination of certain flame retardants Part 1: Brominated flame retardants	0	TXD 05	Methods of tests	Identical under dual numbering	This standard, specifies a test method for determining some brominated flame retardants in textiles by gas chromatography – mass spectrometry (GC-MS).

4	IS 17815 (Part 2) : 2022, ISO 17881-2:2016 (Active)	Textiles Determination of certain flame retardants Part 2: Phosphorus flame retardants	0	TXD 05	Methods of tests	Identical under dual numbering	This standard specifies a test method for determining some phosphorous flame retardants in textiles by high performance liquid chromatography – tandem mass spectrometry (HPLC-MS/MS)
5	IS 17815 (Part 3) : 2022, ISO/TR 17881-3:2018 (Active)	Textiles Determination of certain flame retardants Part 3: Chlorinated paraffin flame retardants	0	TXD 05	Methods of tests	Identical under dual numbering	This document describes a method for determining short-chain chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13) (SCCPs) in textiles using carbon skeleton reaction gas chromatography with a flame ionization detector (GC-FID).

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