



Economy / Environment / Circular Economy

A NITI Aayog report titled *"Enhancing Circular Economy of ELVs in India"* warns that India's stock of end-of-life vehicles could nearly double to around 50 million by 2030, creating serious concerns related to road safety, pollution and waste management. ELVs are defined as vehicles that are no longer roadworthy, have invalid registration, or are voluntarily declared as waste by owners.

The report stresses the need for scientific dismantling and recycling to recover valuable materials such as steel while avoiding environmental and health hazards caused by informal scrapping. However, access remains uneven as Automated Testing Stations (ATS) and Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facilities (RVSFs) are concentrated in a few states. For instance, Gujarat has around 56 ATS units, while states like Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim have little or no functional infrastructure, pushing owners towards unregulated scrapping.

APSC relevance

Relevant for GS on circular economy, sustainable transport, waste management and regional infrastructure imbalance.