Transport and Environment

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Pollution from vehicles and engines contributes to major air pollution in Sri Lanka. The problem is heightened by the fact that, in general, the average density of vehicles is very high and the engines are not well-maintained. The concentration of carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon dioxide, and soot matter present in the atmosphere is often above the permissible limits. This has serious health implications, particularly for those who are already ill or elderly.

In Sri Lanka, petrol vehicles are a major source of pollution. Diesel vehicles are also a significant contributor. The pollution from these vehicles is exacerbated by the fact that many vehicles are old and poorly maintained. The lack of proper inspection and maintenance procedures means that many vehicles emit more pollution than they should.

The pollution from vehicles is a serious problem in Sri Lanka. The government has taken steps to control pollution, but more needs to be done. The government needs to increase the number of vehicles that are inspected and maintained regularly. It also needs to introduce new technologies that can help reduce pollution.

The government has already started taking steps to reduce pollution. The Environmental Protection Act has been enacted to control pollution from vehicles. The Act requires that all vehicles be inspected regularly and that they meet certain emission standards. However, the implementation of the Act has been slow, and more needs to be done.

The government also needs to encourage the use of cleaner vehicles. This can be done by providing incentives for the purchase of cleaner vehicles and by banning the sale of old and dirty vehicles.

In conclusion, pollution from vehicles is a serious problem in Sri Lanka. The government needs to take urgent action to control pollution and to promote the use of cleaner vehicles.