

The views expressed in this paper are the views of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Asian Development Bank. The Asian Development Bank does not guarantee the accuracy of the data presented.

### Distribution of Vehicles by Type, Selected South Asian Countries

<i>Vehicle type</i>	<i>Bangladesh (1999)</i>	<i>India (1997)</i>	<i>Nepal (1999)</i>	<i>Pakistan (1999)</i>	<i>Sri Lanka (1997)</i>
Cars	92,000	3,500,000	49,000	670,000	122,000
Taxis	2,300	420,000	—	68,000	6,000
Light-duty gasoline	52,000	740,000	2,600	310,000	14,000
Heavy-duty diesel	55,000	5,200,000	46,000	750,000	235,000 <sup>a</sup>
Two-stroke three-wheelers	68,000 <sup>b</sup>	1,180,000	—	91,000	59,000
Four-stroke three-wheelers	7,600 <sup>b</sup>	210,000	5,900 <sup>c</sup>	—	—
Two-stroke two-wheelers	200,000 <sup>d</sup>	21,800,000 <sup>d</sup>	110,000 <sup>d</sup>	1,700,000 <sup>d</sup>	424,000 <sup>d</sup>
Four-stroke two-wheelers	35,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,900,000 <sup>d</sup>	19,000 <sup>d</sup>	250,000 <sup>d</sup>	75,000 <sup>d</sup>
Total	523,000	37,200,000	232,000	4,000,000	936,000
Percentage of two-stroke vehicles	51	62	47	45	52

— Not available.

*Note:* Because vehicle registration is by vehicle category and not by fuel type, these figures are based on assumptions about fuel use by each vehicle category. Breakdowns should therefore be taken as approximations. Totals may exceed the sum of the individual categories because of other categories not listed, such as tractors.

a. All diesel vehicles except diesel cars.

b. Ninety percent of three-wheelers are assumed to be two-stroke engine vehicles.

c. The total number of three-wheelers in Nepal is 5,900. No estimates could be made of the breakdown of three-wheelers because of the large number of four-stroke engine diesel three-wheelers. d. Eighty-five percent of two-wheelers are assumed to be two-stroke engine vehicles.

*Source:* Bangladesh Road Transport Authority; Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers; Department of Transport Management, Kathmandu, Nepal; Economic Adviser's Wing and *Economic Survey*, Government of Pakistan; Ministry of Transport and Highways, Sri Lanka.