







Redefining Public Transport

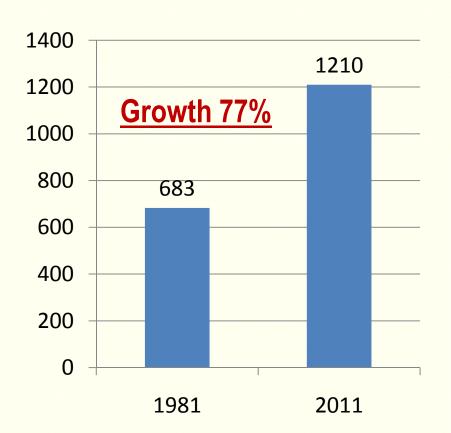
Urban Mobility India 2018

2nd November 2018

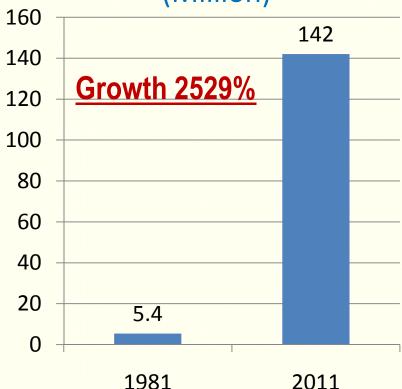


The problem Rapid motorization

Population (million)



 Number of motor vehicles (Million)



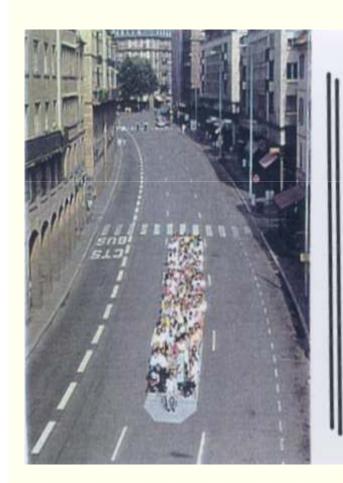


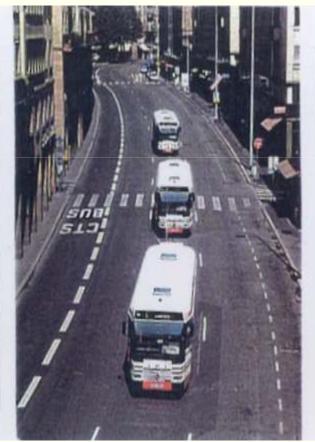


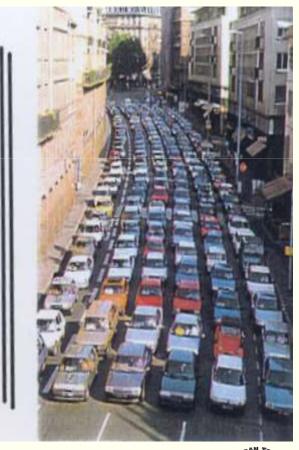


The Result of Rapid Motorization

The solution



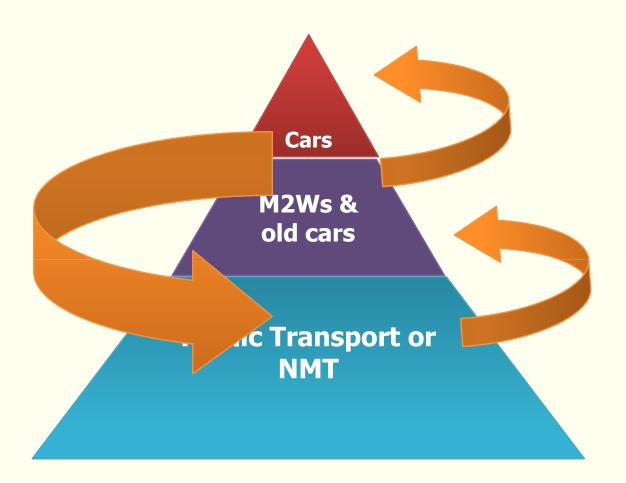








Thrust of the needed efforts



Income





Our Public
Transport has been
designed for those
who can not
afford a personal
motor vehicle

Yet, today, we need Public
Transport to be attractive even for those who can afford personal motor vehicles

HENCE, PUBLIC TRANSPORT HAS TO BE "RE-DESIGNED"



What do personal motor vehicle users want

- Variety of services to meet different requirements
- Available on demand
- Convenience of door to door service
- Reliable
- Free from the hassles of jostling with crowds
- Ease of boarding, alighting and transfer
- Quick, Safe, Clean and Comfortable





How can these needs be met

- Integrated system with easy transfers
- Clean and attractive vehicles
- Adequate capacity
- Widening the definition of public transport go beyond fixed route and fixed schedule services
- Offer a variety of services to meet different needs
- Facilitate availability on demand
- Innovative financing to balance quality with affordability
- Leverage new paradigms that are emerging





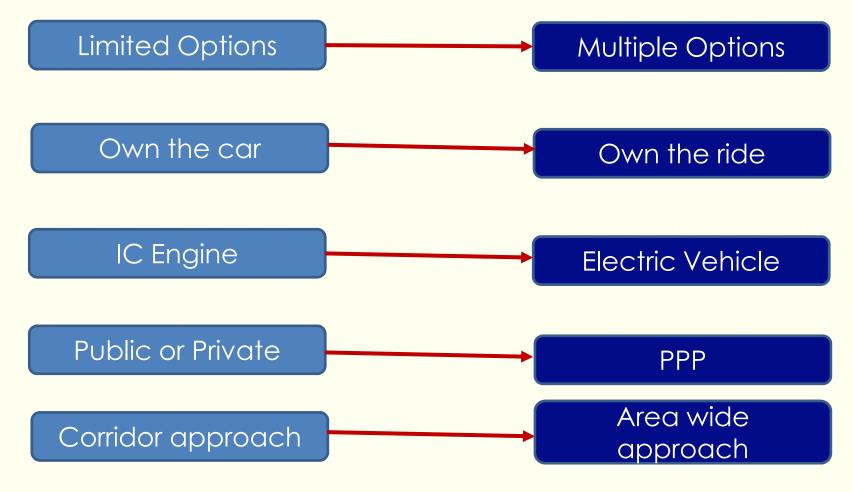
What are the barriers to doing this

- Balancing quality with affordability
- Fragmented governance and lack of institutions for multi-modal integration
- Inadequate instruments for dedicated taxes –
 overdependence on public subsidy from general taxes
- Regulatory restrictions stage and contract carriages only
- Lack of open data systems / reluctance to share data
- Urge to demonstrate higher income status through ownership of a personal motor vehicle





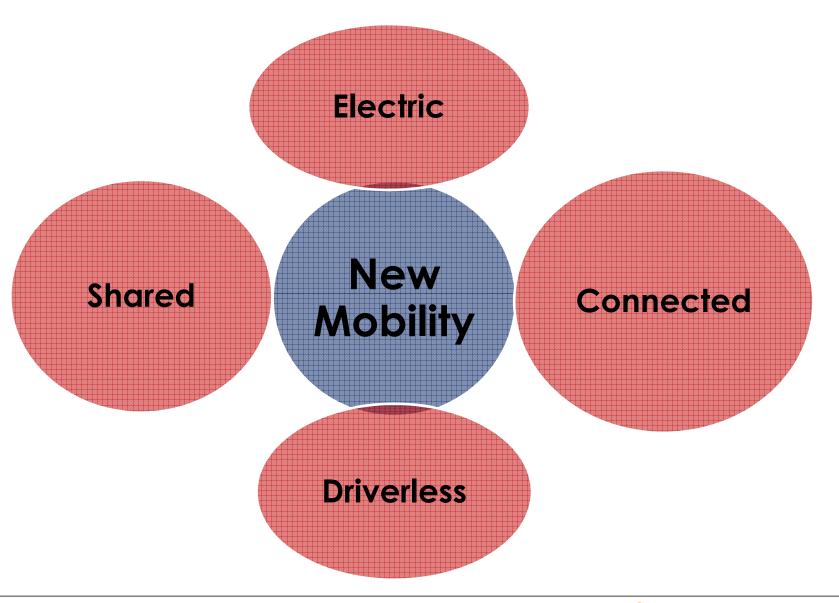
Emerging trends







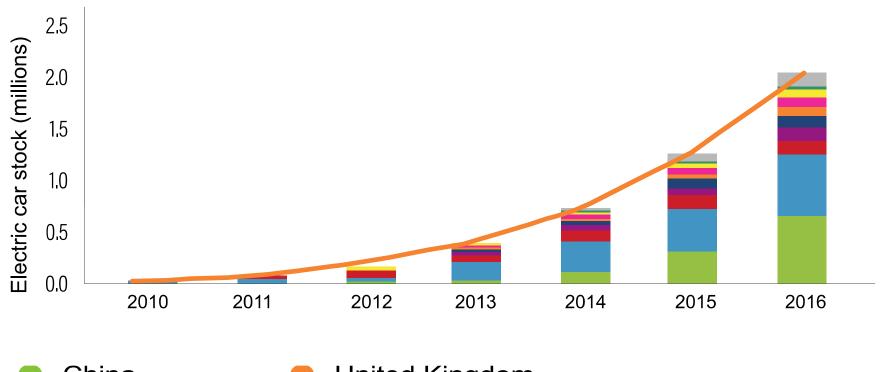
CONVERGENCE OF FOUR GLOBAL TRENDS



Phenomenal growth of the sharing economy

- Car sharing systems in several countries around the world
- Uber has spread to over 65 countries and 500 cities globally – growing at almost one city every day
- Many countries have local car sharing systems:
 - Ola in India
 - Didi in China
 - Lyft, ZipCar and SmartCar in the US
 - Others

Global stock of Electric Vehicles





United States

Japan

Norway

Netherlands

United Kingdom

France

Germany

Sweden

Others



Way forward

- Establish a lead institution to oversee and coordinate transport in every city / region – a strong UMTA
- Develop comprehensive land use and mobility plans for every city
- Develop high quality integrated plans for public transport
- Modify MV Act to encourage:
 - Semi-fixed route and semi-fixed schedule, on demand services
 - Technology led premium services that offer high quality and don't seek subsidies
- Actively promote electric mobility
- Establish new financing mechanisms to make all "beneficiaries" pay for public
- Open up data systems of all public transport operators to allow integration



