Digital India
Power To Empower

सत्यमेव जयते
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS

स्वच्छ भारत
एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

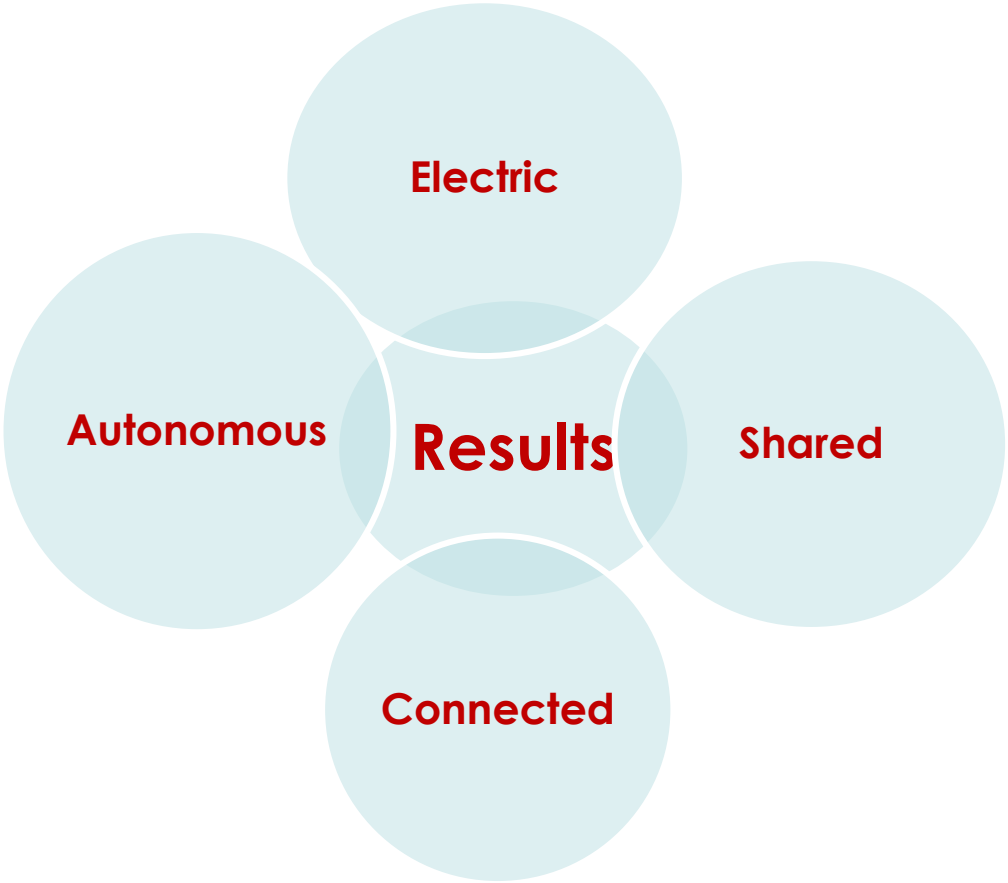
EMERGING TRENDS IN URBAN MOBILITY

13th Urban Mobility India Conference 2020

Urban Mobility is undergoing massive disruptions

DRIVERS OF CHANGE

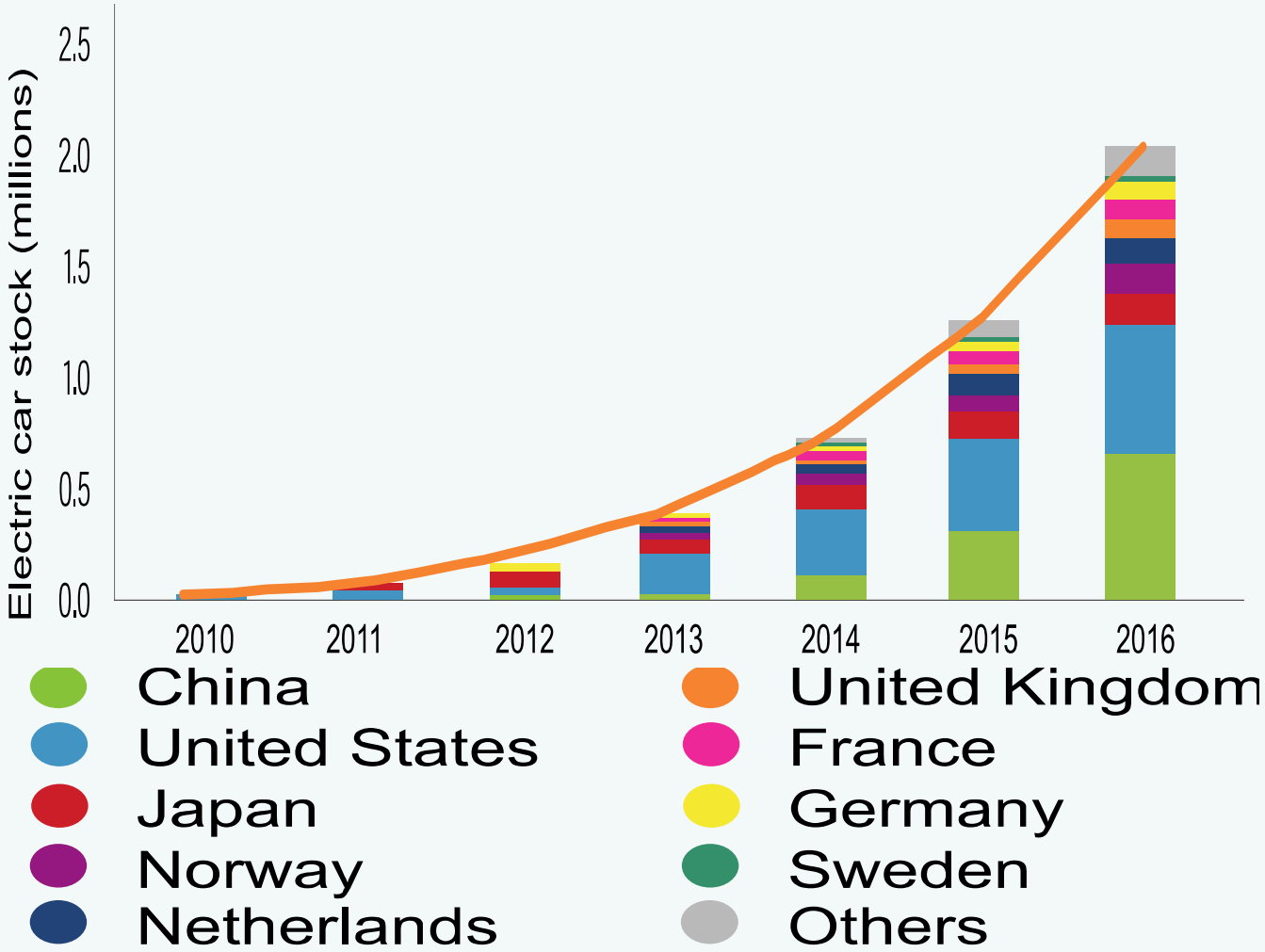
1. Higher speeds and fallings costs of the internet, with proliferation of smart phones
2. Improved GPS and Vehicle Location systems
3. Rapidly falling prices of batteries
4. Advancements in AI and machine learning
5. Integration of all these – Mobility as a Service (MaaS)



GROWTH IN SHARED MOBILITY

- From early beginnings and concept testing in 2010 Uber has grown to a global valuation of $72 Billion
- Operates in > 80 countries and has served > 5 Billion rides
- Uber-like services picking up in many countries – Ola in India, Didi in China, Lyft in the US
- Concept expanded to bus services as well – ShuttI in India, UberBus in Egypt
- Many countries have local car sharing systems:
    - Ola in India
    - Didi in China
    - Lyft, ZipCar and SmartCar in the US
    - Grab in Singapore
    - Others

GLOBAL STOCK OF EVS



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

NEED TO BALANCE QUALITY WITH AFFORDABILITY

Rethink our transport systems to
make them more resource efficient

An empty seat in a moving vehicle
is a wasted resource

Think of Mobility as a Service (MaaS)

Helsinki plans to make private car ownership obsolete by 2025

ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION

- Are these disruptions desirable or not desirable - what are the benefits and potential problems?
- What are the challenges for public policy?
- How do we regulate these disruptions?

Thank You