









INTEGRATING FREIGHT IN TRANSPORT AND URBAN PLANS SESSION ON GATISHAKTI MASTER PLAN - THE ROLE OF CITIES



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GATISHAKTI NATIONAL MASTER PLAN (NMP)

Envisages development of integrated infrastructure and network planning for efficiency in services and human resources

The Next Generation Multimodal Infrastructure aims to improve Ease of Living as well as Ease of Doing Business by

- Providing integrated and seamless connectivity for the movement of people, goods and services from one mode of transport to another.
- Facilitating the last mile connectivity of infrastructure and also reduce travel time for people.

A Giant Stride in India's \$5 Trillion Economy Goal

Gati Shakti National Master Plan

Multimodal Connectivity Infrastructure to various Economic Zones

Targets upto 2024-25 for Ministry of Shipping



Increase in Cargo capacity at the Ports to 1,759 MMTPA from 1,282 MMTPA in 2020



Cargo movement on all National Waterways will be 95 million MT from 74 million MT in 2020

Cargo movement on Ganga to be increased from 9 to 29 million MT





LOGISTICS AND FREIGHT

Logistics Planning & Management

involves a broad set of activities dedicated to the transformation and distribution of goods, from raw material sourcing to final market distribution as well as the related information flows.

Freight Planning & Management is the movement of goods and services

Predominantly Demand
Management and Land use policy in the long term

- Urban mobility facilitator of economic growth, employment and improvements in quality of life
- Freight vehicles (LCV, MCV, HCV) essential to service manufacturing, distribution and consumption
- Freight transport is diversifying with large multi-axle trucks to erickshaws, e-commerce, DFC, Multimodality



CHALLENGES OF URBAN FREIGHT

Higher Emissions □ About 10% of India's freight-related CO2 emissions are due to urban freight

23 kilo-tonnes of PM emissions and 305 kilo-tonnes of NOx emissions annually impact on air quality.



Road Accidents

□ Freight vehicles contributed to 9% and 6% of road fatalities in million-plus populated cities in 2019 and 2020 – Higher the rate of fatalities/ vehkm.



Last-mile delivery Challenges Last mile deliveries in cities contribute to nearly 50% of total logistics costs in India's e-commerce supply chains



Source: RMI (2011). Enhancing Urban Freight Systems MoRTH (2019, 2020). Annual Report. ADB (2010). Reducing Carbon Emissions from Transport Projects. KPMG (2018). E-Commerce Retail Logistics in India.



FREIGHT IN INTERNAL TRAFFIC





Freight transportation in traffic composition across 5 locations exceeds by 40%.



FREIGHT IN EXTERNAL TRAFFIC

A Case of Surat – External Traffic composition



Freight demand in total External Demand: 52% (Include All – Private & Freight demand)



About 30% vehicles are E-E.

About 57% (30500) of vehicles are I-E & E-I



AHMEDABAD FREIGHT ACTIVITY DISTRIBUTION



- » Total No.- 29020.
- » Predominantly located in Central, Southern-Western Ahmedabad.

Total no. indicates no. of properties

- » Total No.- 54867.
- » Predominantly located in Eastern Ahmedabad.

- » Total No.- 202914.
- » Spread all over the city; major concentration in City Core.





FREIGHT VEHICLES MOVEMENT

Activity Surveys + RSI & Cordon Surveys

| Surveys | Employment/ Activity Surveys | RSI and Cordon Surveys (Study area w/o Hazira) | | Total |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------|
| Type of Interaction | Internal - Internal (within SMC) | Internal - External | External - Internal | Total |
| Total Veh. | 269122 | 6519 | 8156 | 283797 |
| Trucks (MCVs, MAVs) | 8041 | 3929 | 5405 | 17375 (6%) |
| LCVs | 261081 | 2591 | 2751 | 266423 (94%) |



SURAT TEXTILE MANUFACTURING SUPPLY CHAIN



Operating empty vehicles significantly within the city is the huge losses in terms of its efficiency and also leads to externalities.

FREIGHT PLANNING IN TRANSPORT PLANS

□ The focus of city planning does not fully include transport, both passenger and goods..!

□ Even urban transport planning does not adequately address the needs of freight transport

Freight is included with negative connotation in Transport Plans

Freight transport is a business problem, and the market will take care of itself!

Transport Plans includes;

- To exclude freight from certain areas, & roads
- Locate freight generators at places with access constraints, not aligned with all modes!
- Shifting of markets from the old city
- Non-provision of freight infrastructure

These measures may address of the some negative externalities and lead to higher economic for the costs goods movements

WHO ARE THE PRIMARY STAKEHOLDERS CONCERNED WITH URBAN FREIGHT?

Does the city/state governments have role? ULB/DA/RTO/Police

- Land use plan (activity zones, networks, infrastructure)
- Operation and management of networks
- Regulation
- Traffic management optimisation

What role will the private sector play?

Manufacturer/shipper/distributor/warehouse/ transport operator/ driver/consumer.

- Market operates within the provisions of the system.
- Private Sector focuses on profit maximization and each acts individually

LINKING GROWTH IN THE REGION

- Rail line passes through industrial area.
- About 30% of goods vehicles are multiaxle vehicles and use diesel fuel
- About 55% of goods traffic has potential to shift to rail

NARODA GIDC FREIGHT MOVEMENT PROPOSAL

FREIGHT MANAGEMENT

No Restriction Allowed 9 pm to 9 am AMC Boundary

Redefined freight Routes and Time zones

- Night time delivery period : 11pm to 7 pm
- It is also advisable to discontinue off-peak time zone (from 1 pm to 4 pm).

Redefine Freight Access in GIDC Area

Provision for Parking and Transporter Facilities within GIDC Estates

- Naroda GIDC
- Vatva GIDC
- Odhav GIDC

Trucking Information Systems, Signage and Truck Traffic Control

Upgrading Warehousing and Transport Facilities - Logistic Hub (Sarkhej & Aslali)

FREIGHT MANAGEMENT – HERITAGE SITES

LOGISTIC HUB AND TRANSPORT NAGAR

Establish Logistic Hubs Consolidation/Distribution Centers near commercial centers & city area.

Logistics hubs & Transport Nagar need to be integrated with the city logistic areas for smooth movement of goods.

Institutional Arrangements for developing UCCs

• Preference for legally constituted bodies involving main players to establish and oversee UCCs

• Commercial organization or logistics operator to take sole lead and decide legal and commercial framework to operate a UCC

URBAN PLANNING – MISSING LINKS

Local government/UDA should be responsible

SUSTAINABLE URBAN FREIGHT TRANSPORT SYSTEM

- To ensure the accessibility offered the transport system to all categories of freight transport
- To reduce air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, waste and noise to levels without negative impacts on the health of the citizens or nature
- To improve the resource and energy efficiency and costeffectiveness of the transportation of goods, taking into account the external costs
- To contribute to the enhancement of the attractiveness and quality of the urban environment by avoiding accidents and minimizing the use of land without compromising the mobility of citizens.

ACTIONS TO INTEGRATE FREIGHT IN TRANSPORT AND URBAN PLANNING

Knowledge and awareness – To ULB, Technocrats, Politicians, Private players

□ Institutions: Distributed responsibilities – UMTA

Tweak Town Planning Act to include sections:

- Prepare CLP
- Prepare CMP to include both passenger and freight transport
- Integrate CMP with Landuse planning
- Transport/Mobility Planning Divisions within Development Authority & ULB
- □ Incentivise infrastructure planning and development: Financing, PPP
- Database development (E-waybill, GST etc.)

DATA SOURCES

Primary Survey

Establishment Survey

Traffic survey In-out CVC Parking Survey

Perspective Survey

Truck operator survey Truck driver survey Stakeholder consultation

Technology Based Data Management

Technology based traffic data for regional and city level by commodities using GST, E-way bills and Satellite traffic monitoring systems through road side camera videos

Creating national, state and regional level data base for freight and its commodities using GST mechanism.

DATA SOURCES

Primary Survey

Perspective Survey Traffic survey In-out Truck operator survey **Establishment Survey** CVC Truck driver survey Stakeholder consultation Parking Survey **Technology Based** E-Way Bill E-Way Bill No. : E-Way Bill date Seasonality of movement Generator : Valid from : Valid until PART-A A.1 GSTIN of Supplier A.2 Place of Dispatch Origin of the Commodity A.3 GSTIN of Recipient A.4 Place of Delivery Destination of the Commodity A.5 Document Number A.6 Document Date A.7 Value of Goods A.8 HSN Code Nature/Type of the Commodity Approximation for the Reason for A.9 Transportation volume of commodity **Transportation Pattern/Purpose** PART-B supported by Primary Vehicle Number for and Secondary Type/Size of the Vehicle Road **B.1** Transport Document information. Number/Defence Vehicle No./

Temporary Vehicle Registration No./Nepal or Bhutan Vehicle Registration

No.

B.2

Thank You

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