





GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS







2006: A year of transformed transport priorities!

Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India (MoUD) issued the National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) in 2006, to bring about comprehensive improvements in urban transport services and infrastructure, with a **focus is on moving people rather than vehicles.**



National Urban Transport Policy 2006 (NUTP)

The objective of the policy is to ensure safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable access to transport facilities.



Numerous national government schemes have followed since then...





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THE TIMES OF INDIA

Central government approves 'PM E-Bus Seva' scheme to deploy 10,000 electric buses nationwide

Aug 23, 2023, 09.19 PM IST



In a significant stride toward promoting electric mobility in public transportation, the Central government has granted its approval for the 'PM E-Bus Seva' scheme. This groundbreaking initiative will see the deployment of 10,000 new electric buses across the length and breadth of the country. An announcement was made by Union Minister Anurag Thakur, revealing that the scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 57,613 crore. The Centre is poised to contribute Rs. 20,000 crore to the endeavor, which will also entail supporting bus operations for a duration of 10 years. This momentous announcement is in alignment with India's ambitious aspiration of integrating 50,000 electric buses into the

advocating for the ad

development of critic transit systems, facilita comprehensive appro

THE TIMES OF INDIA

Centre assures to release Rs 745 crore JNNURM tunds

Govt extends Fame scheme till 2024 1 min read • 26 Jun 2021 01:26 PM IST Livemint

I government has assured to release Rs 745 crore approved under the Join us 🕓 I Mission (JNNURM). Union minister of urban development Venkaiah Union minister of road transport and highways Nitin Gadkari and Mayor

Fame or Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (Fame scheme's first phase began on 1 April 2015, and was extended till 31 March 2019, and ond phase (Fame-2) that began on 1 April 2019 is to end on 31 March 2022



Fame scheme has failed to take off with only 5% or ₹492 crore of the ₹10.000 crore allocated under its second phase spent till March, as reported by Mint earlier.

UD) JNNURM central sanctioning and monitoring committee (CSMC) released for projects not completed before March 31, 2014, in the on June 15 that the decision would mean a loss of Rs 254 crore for the cation to scrap JNNURM had created confusion over the fate of recently rth Rs 491 crore.

Jia Council of Mayors, then decided to meet Naidu and also raise the unicipal corporations. Accordingly, Sole along with Gadkari, ruling party nittee chairman Narendra Borkar met Naidu at New Delhi on Tuesday. oved funds under JNNURM to the NMC. "Naidu also promised to ncluding it in the scheme that will replace JNNURM. Naidu asked the ct. NMC can complete ongoing eight projects once approved by the ill give one year extension and set target to complete the projects by ject may be delayed beyond this deadline. I informed the minister e said.

India World Opinion Sports e-Paper

More than 90% of funds allocated under Smart Cities Mission utilised, says Hardeep Singh Puri

committee



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As much as ₹35,261 crore has been utilised on projects, the Minister informs the parliamentary

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Government decides to extend Smart

TH FREE TRIAL

THE ECONOMIC TIMES Industry

English Edition - | 26 October, 2023, 11:45 AM IST | Today's Pape

All 7,000 e-buses under FAME-II may ply on Indian roads in next 1 yr: Heavy Industries Ministry official

PTI Last Updated: Jan 12, 2023, 01:18 PM I

In 2019 the Easter Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles in India Phase II (EAME India Phase II) scheme for promotion of electric mobility in the country was approved



ough the scheme, it is planned to support 10 heelers, 5 lakh e-three-wheelers 55.000 four-wheelers and 7.000 e-buses

All 7,000 electric buses under the FAME-II scheme are expected to ply in different cities of the country in the next one year, a senior official of the Heavy Industries ministry said on Thursday. Out of the 7,000 electric buses under the FAME-II scheme, over 3,000 e-buses are already operating in the country.

In 2019, the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles in India Phase II (FAME India Phase II) scheme for promotion of electric mobility in the country was approved.

Through the scheme, it is planned to support 10 lakh e-two-wheelers, 5 lakh e-

three-wheelers. 55.000 four-wheelers and 7.000 e-buses

More buses, Better buses







Provision of ~30,000 buses under JnNURM, FAME schemes and PM EBus Sewa Scheme; 300 km of BRTS was built in 10 cities across the country



Source: Analysis by Ganesh Babu R P

Urban Mobility India ference & Expo 2023

850+ km of Operational Metro Network in 15 Cities & over 600 km Under Construction

Transforming roads to Healthy streets



Through initiatives like JNNURM, Smart Cities Mission, over 1000 km of roads have been transformed into safe and liveable streets.

Source: SCM & ITDP Documentation - Elements

TN-14

Accelerating the transition towards electrification since 2015





Big push for electric vehicles to 🚨 boost demand, cut air pollution

Incentives on offer under phase II of FAME

POLICY NOTIFIED Delhi will show the way when the world holds discussions on EVs five years later, says CM Kejriwal

NEWDELHE The Delhi government notified the Delhi Elec cle (EV) Policy, 2020 – with an aim to reduce air polluion and kick-start the economy urring demand — that subsidies and road tax and existration fee waivers for elec

ought in the city

nd Kejriwal on Fri

talks about increasing

policy launched by chie

ix for fuel-based vehicles

have to reduce it further," Kejri-wal said on Friday. "During the pandemic (lockdown), we saw revised — will also help in creat ing jobs "at a huge level" in the that PM10 and PM2.5 levels witfields of driving, servicing nessed a drastic reduction. We nancing, charging and soon. Gahlot said the policy lays could see the clear skies and fee the clean breeze. This policy will more emphasis on two-wheelers give the Capital a much needed push towards a cleaner and greener Delhi." There are largely two probting against the rise of private FVe in Delhi - the high

public transport, shared vehicles und goods-carriers, than private Topurchase an electric co whicle the soverm will also offer loans to the neor ase, and the lack of sufficient charging infrastruc-

ates. All Delh government vehicles will be EVs ture - and the policy aims to in the next 12 months. All two

years, after which it will be



Aug 07, 2020 The policy will be valid for 3 years starting from Friday It will be revised after three Dec 23, 2019

> ACROSS ALL VEHICLE CATEGORIES All financial incentives will be applicable for both fixed b be waived for all EVs Two-wheelers Four wheelers (e-cars)

MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

A Big Push Towards PM's Vision of Sustainable Transportation **Under FAME Scheme** (2/2)

FAME Phase II

Being implemented for 3 years w.e.f. 1st April'19, with a budgetary support of ₹10.000 crore

> pport approx. 7000 e-Buses, 5 lakh Vheelers, 55000 e-4 Wheeler enger Cars, 10 lakh e-2 Wheelers & on of charging infrastructure

Lower operating cost, subsidies push e-bus sales

₹10,000 per kW Planned incentive on the basis of battery size

₹20,000 per kW Planned incentive for electric buses

₹8.596 crore -Total incentive sanctioned

₹1.000 crore Incentive for setting up charging stations



ity of subsidies by the government have worked as incentives for manufacturers of commercial vehicles to focus more on pro ducing electric buses

Electric buses had a share of 3.6% of the overall bus volumes in FY22, according to an Icra report.

"There has been significant growth in electrification of urban mass transportation in the country, primarily due to the government's push through various schemes and incentives such as the FAME, GST optimisation, production linked incentive scheme, tax subsidies and electricity subsidisation for electric vehicles (EVs)," Rohit Srivastava, VP, product line - buses, Tata Motors, told FE. Tata Motors currently offers the Starbus electric model in the 9-metre and 12-metre Sour

segments. The company has already sold around 650 electric buses, which have covered 36 million km cumulatively. It recently emerged as the lowest bidder for the largest electric bus tender floated by Convergence Energy Services (CESL).

"There has been a 25-30% drop in operating costs of electric buses over the past five years. With government incentives and the gross cost contract (GCC) business model, the per-kilometre operating cost for electric buses is already lower than conventional diesel-nowered buses" Srivastava said

Switch Mobility, the EV arm of commercial vehicle major Ashok Leyland, is developing a wide range of buses to cater to intracity and intercity categories, among others. Having already sold 115 electric buses in India, the company has an order book of 600 units, which will become operational this fiscal.

Mahesh Babu, director and CEO, Switch

Electric buses had a share of 3.6% of the overall bus volumes in FY22, according to a report

■ Tata Motors currently offers the Starbus electric model in the 9-metre and 12-metre seaments.

Ashok Leyland's EV arm is developing a wide range of buses to cater to the intra-city and intercity categories.

Mobility India, said that the operational cost of electric buses is almost four times lower compared to conventional buses due to the fuel cost.

"The city buses are on a 10-12-year GCC contract, which lowers the TCO over the

years. With this model and the current sub sidy from the government, the electric city buses have already become a viable option in the country," Babu said. Nishant Arya, VC and MD, JBM Auto, said

electric driv

that electric buses have emerged as the future of mass public transport, given cli mate change issues and the rising oil import bill.IBMAuto showcased its maiden electric busin 2016 and at present its electric buses including the Eco-Life model, are operating in Maharashtra, Delhi, Karnataka, Gujarat Harvana, Uttar Pradesh and Andaman & Nicobar, among others, across various appli cations and platforms.

Sudhir Mehta, chairman, EKA and Pi nacle Industries, said that the govern ment's goal to achieve net-zero emissions by 2070, various policy initiatives and state government incentives have propelled the focus on electric buses and over all commercial electric mobility.

26 States have Draft EV policies and have set targets for electrification ~6% rate of electrification for new vehicles in India

Yet, Indian cities are witnessing an unabated growth in private (ICE) motor vehicles!

16th Conference & Expo 2023



It took **60 years** (1951 to 2008) for India to cross the mark of **10.5 crore registered vehicles**. But thereafter, the **same number** was added in a mere **six years** (2009-15). Source: Centre for Science and Environment

Urban population grew by 26%, whereas Private Motor Vehicle (PMV) grew by 138%!

Source: Urban Population: World Bank Population Data PMV: MoRTH and Vahan Data Dashboard



Traffic congestion costs four major Indian cities ~Rs 1.5 lakh Crores a year!

Congestion in Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru and Kolkata costs the economy Rs 1.5 lakh crores annually, according to a study conducted by global consultancy firm.*

Source - The Economic times





Transport is responsible for 10% of air pollution related deaths in India.*



Deaths linked to transport pollution

Premature deaths attributed to transportation-related emissions in the G20 countries, 2015



India ranks 2nd in the world in terms of deaths linked to transport emissions

India is the world's **fourth** most significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emitter – contributing 7% of all global emissions.**

*Study by ICCT,2015 - swachhindia.ndtv **Vehicle emissions in India, CEEW-2021

Sprawl and trip lengths increasing in Indian cities



Urban sprawl actually accounts for 55.3% of India's total population.

Low density centres of cities lack infrastructure, yet these cities are home to populations that cannot afford housing in the centre and **commute to jobs within core cities using unsustainable commuting modes.**



Transit Oriented Development for Indian Smart Cities _Report by NIUA.



Our study shows that if India continues the trajectory of the last decade, **private motorized travel will increase ~8 times by 2050**, as per the forecasts by the International Energy Agency (IEA).

What is the solution ahead?





Compact Cities Electrified India



ITDP and the University of California, Davis compared the impacts of maximum-feasible electrification, modal shift through 4 scenarios:

- **1. Business As Usual:** India continues the trajectory of the last decade. Private motorized travel increases rapidly, reaching roughly eight times current levels by 2050.
- 2. Electrification Only: All new or imported vehicles are electric by 2040—in line with the COP 26 Glasgow Declaration.
- **3. Mode Shift Only**: Compact city planning is combined with reallocation of both funding and street space to walking, bicycling, and public transport. Car travel continues to increase but much more slowly, reaching less than half of Business as Usual levels by 2050.
- 4. Electrification + Shift: Compact cities and mode shift, combined with rapid electrification

Electrification + Modal Shift the Only Way Forward to Achieve Net Zero Target

Cumulative Lifecycle GHG (Mt CO,-EQ)

2020

2025

2030

Business as Usual Mode Shift (Only)

2035

Threshold for warming below 1.5°C
Electrification + Shift

2040

- Only the combined Electrification + Shift scenario is sufficient to keep India's cumulative urban passenger transport emissions within a level potentially compatible with limiting climate change to 1.5°C in this century
- It is the only scenario that approaches India's goal of achieving Net Zero by 2070.
- Electrification (Only) and the Mode Shift (Only) scenarios would each cause considerable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions but not enough to attain the target





2050

2045

Electrification (Only)

Need to Minimize Life Cycle Emission of Cars to Achieve India's Net Zero Target



The use of cars, electric or not, still leads to substantial emissions from

- paving and maintenance of roads,
- production of steel,
- production of batteries, and
- other industrial processes involved in vehicle manufacture and disposal.

For India to reach Net Zero by 2070, these "life cycle" emissions must be minimized, which can only be accomplished with an equal focus on mode shift to public transport, walking and cycling.

ANNUAL URBAN PASSENGER TRANSPORT EMISSIONS AS OF 2050

ASSUMING MAXIMUM GRID DECARBONIZATION RATE



Savings of ~400 lakh crores in Mode Shift and Electrification + Shift Scenario



- Mode Shift (Only) and Mode Shift + Electrification would lead to enormous economic savings for the Indian economy: a cumulative savings of more than 400 lakh crore INR (5 trillion USD) through 2050.
- The costs of expanding public transport service in these 2 scenarios are high, they are more than balanced by the savings brought by a reduced need to pay for road and highway expansions.

Note: Only the direct impacts: the costs of manufacturing, maintaining, fueling, and operating vehicles and the costs of building and maintaining infrastructure were considered.

MODE SHIFT SAVES TRILLIONS OF DOLLARS







Paris decreased car travel by almost **50 percent in 30 years** by investing in other modes and traffic control strategies!



What must India do differently to accelerate the shift to compact liveable cities built on the foundation of public transport, walking and cycling; where motorised travel is clean yet controlled?







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