

EST : PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN INDIA status 2011

**MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**



Response to Bangkok Declaration for 2020

POLICY LEVEL INITIATIVES

- I. Policy- National Urban Transport Policy
- II. National Mission on Sustainable Habitat – Urban Transport
- III. National Transport Development Policy
- IV. 12th Five Year Plan

IMPLEMENTATION INITIATIVES

- I. JnNURM- Sector Reform Linked Investments – Bus, Rail and Related Infrastructure
- II. World bank – UNDP – GEF Sustainable Urban transport Project
- III. National Public Bicycle Sharing Scheme
- IV. Service level benchmarks
- V. Human Resources and Capacity Enhancement
- VI. National Ambient Air Quality Standards for 12 Pollutants
- VII. Bharat Stage III to Bharat Stage IV auto fuel switch over

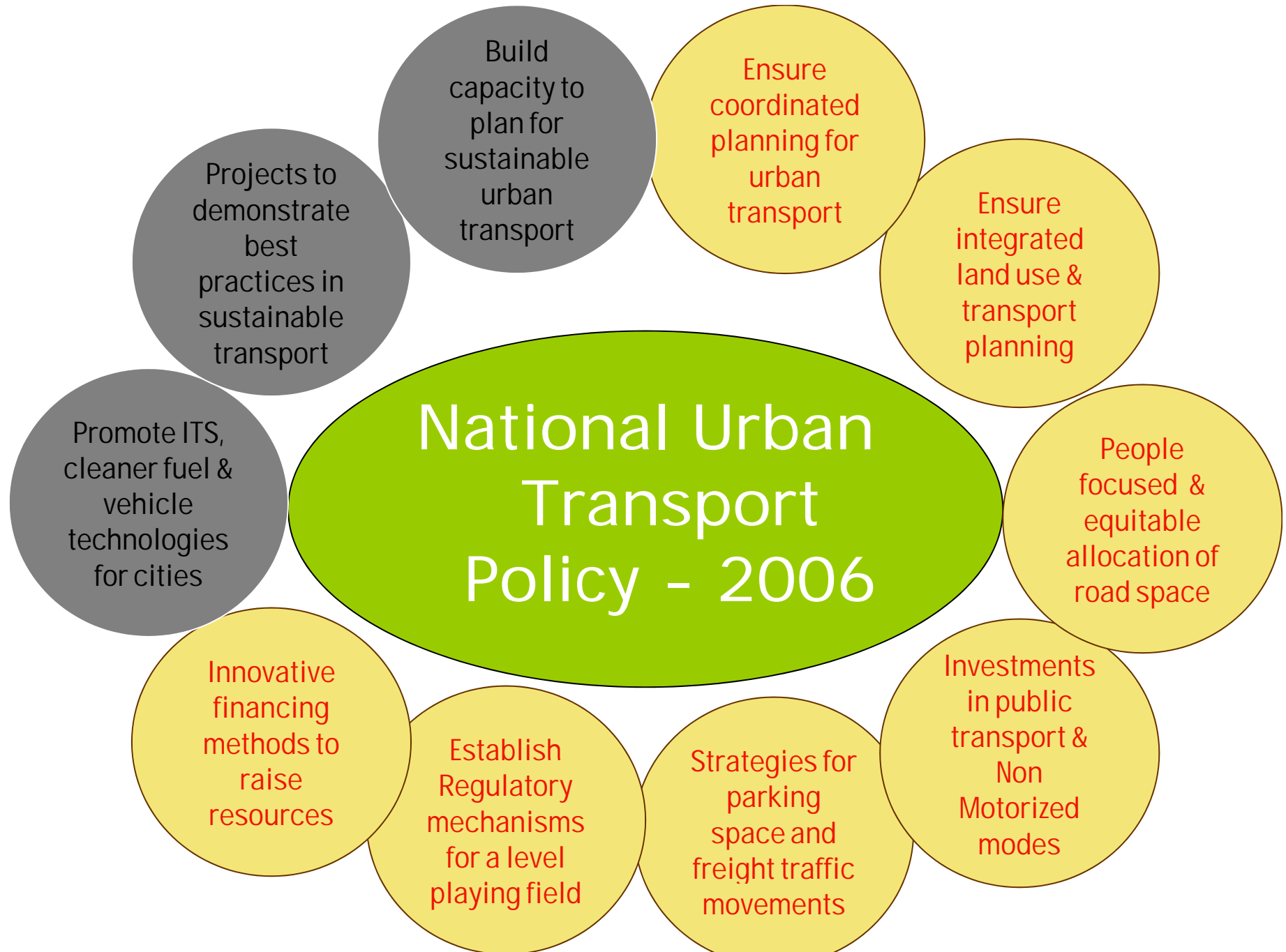
In Summary

Strategy	Policy response	Implementation Response
“Avoid”		
Integrated Land Use- Transport Planning Mixed-Use Development ICT	NUTP NMSH NTDPC 12 th Five Year Plan	UT planning Scheme CMPs TOD along transit corridors SLB component E-governance

Strategy	Policy response	Implementation Response
“Shift”		
Non-Motorized Transport Public Transport Transportation Demand Management Inter-City Passenger and Goods Transport	NUTP NMSH NTDPC 12 th Five Year Plan	JnNURM 21 BRT projects is Rs. 5,203 crores 20 othertransport infrastructure projects Rs. 1,666 crores 97 projects for improvement of road infrastructure in 23 cities at a total project cost of 8,122 Crore. 15260 Buses in 61 cities SUTP in 5 cities 1416 crores Public Bike Sharing Schemes Pedestrian Guidelines Metro in 7 cities - operational in 3 Delhi Metro 197 km at 32,916 cr BRT in 12 cities Parking Policy in 61 cities Bypasses/ring roads Differential taxation for Personal and Public Transport

Strategy	Policy response	Implementation Response
“Improve”		
Cleaner Fuels and Technologies Standards Inspection and Maintenance ITS Freight Transport	NUTP NMSH NTDPC 12 th Five Year Plan Mission on energy efficiency	Bharat Stage IV in over 13 cities Remaining cities Bharat Stage III USD 7.1 Billion invested by oil companies for switch over

Strategy	Policy response	Implementation Response
“Cross-Cutting”		
Safety Health Air Pollution and Noise Climate Change and Energy Security Social Equity Finance and Economics Information and Awareness Institutions and Governance	NUTP National Action Plan on Climate Change NMSH NTDPC 12 th Five Year Plan	National Ambient Air quality Standards - 12 pollutants SLBs Source apportionment studies for PM10 43 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations in 17 cities UMI 2011 Annual awards for excellence in UT COEs and UT institutional strengthening



National Mission for Sustainable Habitat – Urban Transport Parameters

Mandate

TOR of sub-committee was to propose National Sustainable Habitat parameters for urban transport that specially but not exclusively address the following:

- ▣ Development of Norms integrating measures related to Taxation, Parking and Congestion Charges, Public Carriage specifications and Service Norms to encourage public transportation.
- ▣ Development of norms for Pedestrianization /Cycling.
- ▣ Development of model regulations pertaining to registration of diesel propelled personal vehicles as per NSMH.
- ▣ Model Regulations for integrating Transport Planning (CMP) with Master Plans.
- ▣ Adoption of model regulations /norms by various States/UTs.

National Mission for Sustainable Habitat – Urban Transport Parameters

- Focus Areas for parameters
 1. **Walk:** Develop neighbourhoods that promote walking.
 2. **Cycle:** Plan and create cycle networks.
 3. **Connect:** Create dense networks of streets and paths.
 4. **Transit:** Support high quality transit.
 5. **Density, Diversity and Compactness:** Optimize density and match transit capacity; mixed land-use, Create compact regions.
 6. **Shift:** Shift to sustainable modes by using technology, regulating road use, parking and fiscal measures.
 7. **Urban Transport Fund:** Institutionalise fiscal and funding mechanisms to ensure financial sustainability of investments.
 8. **Impact Assessment:** evaluation and assessment measures to measure impacts of urban transport policies and projects.

For each of these -Defines Parameters, Gives Indicators of Measurement, Suggests Methods of Implementation

National Transport Development Policy – Urban Transport

Approach for 2030: “Avoid, shift, improve”

- Comprehensive mobility planning
- Integrated land use transport planning
- Transport Demand Management
- Transit oriented development
- Planning Interventions for sustainable Modal Mix - NMT, PT, mutlimodality, regional, freight, parking, road engineering
- Social and Environmental Aspects- Safety, Security, Universal Accessibility, Vehicle and Fuel Technology
- Institutional Framework and Capacity – Legislation, Resource generation policy, Capacity building, Recruitment, Knowledge Management and Database, Research and development and technology
- Intelligent transport and communication systems

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM)

<http://jnnurm.nic.in/>

❖ Reforms for better urban transport planning and management-made conditional to the sanction of Urban transport Projects are:

1. Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP)
2. Setting up of Unified Mass Transit Authority (UMTA).
3. Setting up of Dedicated Urban Transport Fund at state and city level.
4. Transit Oriented Development Policy, Parking Policy and Advertisement Policy.
5. Setting up of city specific Special Purpose Vehicle for managing public transport.
6. Setting up of Traffic Information and Management Control Centre etc.
7. Use of ITS and integration of multi-modal systems
8. Bus prioritisation at intersections, dedicated/demarcated lanes for buses
9. Designate a nodal department for urban transport
10. Mechanism for periodic revision of public transport fares
11. Waive/reimburse state and local taxes on public transport

❖ About 22% of the projects sanctioned under JnNURM for Urban transport (NUTP compliant)

World Bank – UNDP – GEF Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP)

- ❖ Unique project for taking up Demonstration projects in select cities and Capacity Building across India
- SUTP – **Many Firsts in India**
 - Multilateral Agencies in Transport Sector (World Bank and UNDP)
 - Multi-City Program
 - **Moving Train Concept**
 - Oversight Mechanism
 - Auditing System
 - Specifically Aims at Addressing Objectives of NUTP
 - Focused Capacity Development of GEF-SUTP Participating Cities
- Massive Capacity Building Effort in Urban Transport Sector
 - Training
 - Experience Sharing
 - Manual & Toolkit Development
 - Dissemination Program
- ❖ Reforms in Urban transport made conditional
- ❖ World Bank loan, Govt of India as well as State Govt/ Urban local funding, GEF grant pooled together

Promotion of Cycling in Indian Cities – Public Bike Sharing Scheme

- NUTP and the NMSH lay out the vision statement of cycling inclusive planning . MoUD is proposing to take the initiative to promote cycling in the country by launching a National Public Bicycle Scheme.

Initiatives to ensure success:

- **Develop a National Policy for promotion of Non-Motorized Transport in Indian cities;**
- **Develop a Toolkit for Public Bicycle Scheme projects**
- **Develop Product design and Specifications for the Public Bike Schemes in India**
- **Propose Financing Mechanisms for Public Bicycle Schemes**

Human Resource and Capacity Building Initiatives

To promote better practices:

- ❖ Ministry provides central Financial Assistance up to 80% of the cost for
 - ❖ Undertaking various studies relating to preparation of CMP
 - ❖ Launching of awareness campaign and
 - ❖ Developing Clean development mechanisms etc...
- ❖ For preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR) Financial assistance is given upto 50% of the cost of preparation of DPR
- ❖ Training of trainers and practitioners
- ❖ **Annual Conference and Exhibition on Urban Mobility India from 3rd to 5th Dec**
- ❖ Institute of Urban Transport to support ministry in capacity building initiatives
- ❖ **4 Centres of Excellence in Urban Transport**
 - ❖ CEPT University, Ahmedabad
 - ❖ IIT, Delhi
 - ❖ IIT, Madras
 - ❖ NIT, Warangal

Standard Service level benchmarks in Urban Transport

- ❖ **Benchmarking** is to identify the gaps in service delivery and effect in improvement through the sharing of information and best practices, resulting in better services to the people through urban sector.
- ❖ It provides common minimum framework for monitoring and reporting on SLBs and Guidelines on how to operationalize in phased manner.

SSLBs in Urban Transport (total-10)

- ▶ Public transport facilities
- ▶ Pedestrian facilities
- ▶ Non motorized transport facilities
- ▶ ITS facilities
- ▶ Congestion level
- ▶ Parking
- ▶ Road safety
- ▶ Pollution levels
- ▶ Integration of land use and transport
- ▶ Sustainability of public transport
- ▶ **Overall LOS 1 to 4**
- ▶ **Each LOS computed based on number of indicators.**
- ▶ **All future projects and plans in Urban transport shall be linked to SSLBs.**

Other Initiatives Relating to Urban Transport

- **Policy and Planning**

- National Environment Policy 2006
- National policy for public transport sensitive to climate change
- National policy for metro rail projects
- Advisories/Circulars to State Govts for guiding city development and redevelopment
- National Transport Policy

- **Management**

- National public transport helpline
- **Common mobility card across India**
- Control centre based management of all Auto-rickshaws and Taxis
- Task Force on UMTA
- Core Group on ITS
- **National Consultant for CDM**
- Partial Funding for Urban Transport cell at ULB and UMTA in cities

- **Investment**

- Innovative PPP to attract private financing.
- Dedicated Urban transport fund so as to catch up with investment requirements given the pace of urbanization and increase in the travel demand.

Thanks