GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2884 TO BE ANSWERED ON DECEMBER 12, 2024

STRENGTHENING THE URBAN TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

NO. 2884. PROF. SOUGATA RAY:

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the steps taken/to be taken by the Government to strengthen the Urban Transport Infrastructure in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has sanctioned electric buses (E-buses) for various cities and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has noticed that a large number of buses provided under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) are still lying unused by various State Transport Corporations and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether the Union Government has any mechanism to monitor the use of these vehicles given to the States and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF SATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS (SHRI TOKHAN SAHU)

(a) Central Government has formulated National Urban Transport Policy (2006), Metro Rail Policy, 2017 and Transit Oriented Development Policy, 2017, which act as a guide to State Government for integrated planning and implementation of urban transport systems in most sustainable and viable manner with emphasis on strengthening the urban infrastructure in the country.

Government of India launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme titled "PM-eBus Sewa" Scheme on 16th August, 2023 which aims to augment city bus operation by deploying 10000 electric buses on PPP model and

development Civil Depot and Behind the Meter (BTM) Power infrastructure in urban area by providing Central Assistance to cities with population size between 3 to 40 lakh, as per census 2011 including capital cities having population less than 3 lakh. Government of India provides Central Financial Assistance for Metro projects. In the last ten years Rs.166061.05 has been disbursed to various Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) implementing Metro Rail Projects in different parts of the country. With above support about 993 Kms of Metro rail lines have become operational and another 997 Kms of Metro rail lines are under construction in various cities.

(b) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has sanctioned 5738 electric buses in 77 cities for 16 States / UTs under PM-eBus Sewa Scheme. The details of sanctioned electric buses are attached as per Annexure I.

Ministry of Heavy Industries has informed that under Phase-I of Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicle (FAME) India Scheme incentive for deployment of 425 electric and hybrid buses were sanctioned to various cities in the country. The details are at ANNEXURE-II. Under Phase-II of FAME India Scheme incentive for deployment of 6862 sanctioned to various cities/STUs/CTUs/State buses were Government entities for intra-city and intercity operations. The details are at ANNEXURE-III. The Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme with an outlay of Rs.10,900 crore was notified by MHI on 29th September 2024. It is a two-year scheme which aims to support electric vehicles including e-2W, e-3W, e-trucks, e-buses, e-Ambulances, EV public charging stations and upgradation of testing agencies. Out of the total outlay, Rs. 4,391 crore have been kept for incentivizing deployment of 14028 e-buses. Support for e-buses will be provided on an Operational Expenditure (OPEX) model or Gross Cost Contract (GCC) through State/City Transport Undertaking Corporations (STUs).

The PM-eBus Sewa –Payment Security Mechanism (PSM) Scheme notified by MHI on 28th October 2024, has an outlay of Rs. 3,435.33 crore and aims to support deployment of more than 38,000 electric buses. The objective of scheme is to provide payment security to e-bus operators in case of default by Public Transport Authorities (PTAs).

- (c)Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs had only provided central financial assistance for procurement of buses under bus funding components. The Scheme ended on 31.3.2017 and ownership, operation and maintenance of buses vested with the respective state/city/public Transport Authority.
- (d)Transport planning is intertwined with Urban planning, which is a State subject. Therefore, the respective State governments /UTs are responsible for planning initiating and developing urban transport infrastructure including monitoring city bus operation.

Details of sanctioned buses under PM-eBus Sewa Scheme

| | | | Buses |
|--------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| S. No. | State | Name: UA/City | Sanctioned |
| 1 | Assam | Guwahati | 100 |
| 2 | | Patna | 150 |
| 3 | | Bhagalpur | 50 |
| 4 | | Darbhanga | 50 |
| 5 | Bihar | Gaya | 50 |
| 6 | | Muzaffarpur | 50 |
| 7 | | Purnia | 50 |
| 8 | Chandigarh | Chandigarh | 100 |
| | | Durg-Bhillai | |
| 9 | | Nagar | 50 |
| 10 | Chhattisgarh | Raipur | 100 |
| 11 | | Bilaspur | 50 |
| 12 | | Korba | 40 |
| 13 | | Rajkot | 100 |
| 14 | | Vadodara | 100 |
| 15 | 0: | Bhavnagar | 100 |
| 16 | Gujarat | Jamnagar | 50 |
| 17 | | Junagadh | 25 |
| 18 | | Gandhinagar | 50 |
| 19 | | Faridabad | 100 |
| 20 | 1 | Gurugram | 100 |
| 21 |] | Hisar | 50 |
| 22 | 1 | Karnal | 50 |
| 23 | Haryana | Panipat | 50 |
| 24 | | Rohtak | 50 |
| 25 | | Yamunanagar | 50 |
| 26 | Jammu & | Srinagar | 100 |
| 27 | Kashmir | Jammu | 100 |
| 28 | Ladakh | Leh | 15 |
| 29 | Madhya | Indore | 150 |
| 30 | Pradesh | Bhopal | 100 |

| 31 | | Gwalior | 70 |
|----|-------------|------------------|-----|
| 32 | | Jabalpur | 100 |
| 33 | | Ujjain | 100 |
| 34 | | Sagar | 32 |
| 35 | | Nagpur | 150 |
| 36 | | Aurangabad | 100 |
| | | Kalyan | |
| 37 | | Dombivali | 100 |
| 38 | | Nashik | 50 |
| 39 | | Thane | 100 |
| 40 | | Vasai Virar City | 100 |
| 41 | | Bhiwandi | 100 |
| 42 | | Kolhapur | 100 |
| 43 | | Malegaon | 26 |
| 44 | | Mira Bhayander | 100 |
| 45 | Maharashtra | Sangli | 50 |
| 46 | | Solapur | 100 |
| 47 | | Ulhasnagar | 100 |
| 48 | | Ahmadnagar | 40 |
| 49 | | Akola | 50 |
| 50 | | Chandrapur | 50 |
| 51 | | Dhule | 28 |
| 52 | | Ichalkaranji | 25 |
| 53 | | Jalgaon | 50 |
| 54 | | Latur | 50 |
| 55 | | Parbhani | 40 |
| 56 | | Amaravati | 50 |
| 57 | Meghalaya | Shillong | 50 |
| 58 | | Bhubaneswar | 100 |
| 59 | | Cuttack | 100 |
| 60 | Odisha | Rourkela | 100 |
| | Udisna | Brahmapur | |
| 61 | | Town | 50 |
| 62 | | Sambalpur | 50 |
| 63 | Puducherry | Puducherry | 75 |
| 64 | | Amritsar | 100 |
| 65 | Dunish | Ludhiana | 100 |
| 66 | Punjab | Jalandhar | 97 |
| 67 | | Patiala | 50 |
| 68 | Raisethan | Jaipur | 150 |
| 69 | Rajasthan | Jodhpur | 100 |

| 70 | | Kota | 100 |
|----|-------------|----------|------|
| 71 | | Ajmer | 100 |
| 72 | | Bikaner | 75 |
| 73 | | Alwar | 50 |
| 74 | | Bhilwara | 50 |
| 75 | | Udaipur | 50 |
| 76 | Uttarakhand | Dehradun | 100 |
| 77 | | Haridwar | 50 |
| | TOTAL | | 5738 |

ANNEXURE-II

DETAILS OF ELECTRIC AND HYBRID BUSES SANCTIONED UNDER FAME INDIA SCHEME PHASE-I

| State/CIty | No. of Buses Sanctioned |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| MP/Indore | 40 |
| UP/Lucknow | 40 |
| Assam/Guwahati | 15 |
| J&K | 40 |
| West Bengal | 80 |
| Best Mumbai | 40 |
| Hyderabad | 40 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 75 |
| Navi Mumbai | 30 |
| MMRD | 25 (Hybrid) |
| Total | 425 |

ANNEXURE-III

DETAILS OF ELECTRIC AND HYBRID BUSES SANCTIONED UNDER FAME INDIA SCHEME PHASE-II

| State/City | No. of Buses Sanctioned | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Andhra Pradesh | 100 | |
| Bihar | 25 | |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 25 | |
| Delhi | 1321 | |
| Telangana | 300 | |
| Gujarat | 800 | |
| Karnataka | 1121 | |
| Maharashtra | 830 | |
| Odisha | 50 | |
| Uttarakhand | 30 | |
| Uttar Pradesh | 600 | |
| West Bengal | 1230 | |
| Goa | 150 | |
| Chandigarh | 80 | |
| Jammu &Kashmir | 200 | |
| Total | 6862 | |