

E-Bus Mission

Deep Dive City Delhi India

General information about the city¹

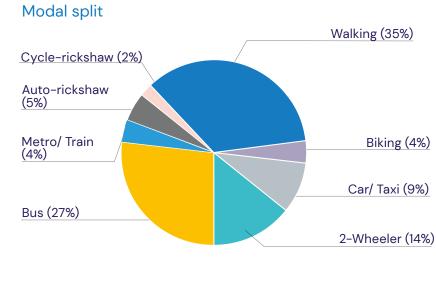
Population 16.8 million (2011) 20.5 million (2021)

Average temperature 24 °C

Number of car ownership 157 vehicles per 1,000 people

Renewable energy share (in MW) (MOSPI) 0.2%

Urban Mobility System²



Carried passengers

Avg Daily Bus Ridership: 2.4 million Delhi Transport Corporation–1.5 million and Cluster buses operated by DIMTS–900,000 Annual rainfall 617 mm (annual) 119.3mm (highest)

City area 1484 km²

Total no. of routes

650

GDP (US Dollars)





- Floods
- Fire outbreaks
- Air Quality Index Sa tisfactory

Public tansport modes

- City buses operated by Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) and Delhi Integrated Multi-Modal Transit System (DIMTS) Ltd
- Autorickshaws
- Metro
- Cycle-rikshaws

Avg distance travelled per day by bus

218 km cluster buses 190 km DTC buses

Fleet utilisation 86.69%



Avg. fleet age

7 years

Ҟ ebus.transformative-mobility.org

- 🍯 @TUMInitiative
- @transformativemobility
- Transformative Urban Mobility Initiative

Climate and Urban Mobility Policies

Vision for net zero urban mobility

Delhi has a policy to have 25% of all new vehicle registrations to be electric by 2024. The vision is to bring down transport emissions by ensuring early success in the electrification of city bus services and establishing a durable foundation for faster emobility adoption.

Experiences

- 2018: Delhi Govt presented its ,Green Budget' for procuring 1,000 e-buses;
- 2019: Issued a global tender for 375 e-buses;
- DIMTS completed a feasibility study on e-buses;
- 2020: Another 575 buses were tendered out in clusters;
- Delhi receives its first (12 m) AC low floor prototype buses;
- 2021: Delhi with a demand of 1,500 (12 m) low floor AC e-buses, participated in the Grand Challenge floated by Convergence Energy Services Limited (CESL);
- In 2022, Delhi subscribed 1,500 (12 m) low floor AC and 100 (9.5m) AC double decker e-buses through the Grand Challenge floated by CESL.

Electrification model

DTC takes the major role to manage the e-bus network and the operator consortium (OEM + bus operators + energy service providers) carries out the operation and maintenance of the e-buses. The operator consortium receives a payment from DTC on passenger km travelled by e-buses.



https://www.indiatimes.com/trending/social-relevance/top-10-richest-cities-in-india-2021-552132.html?picid=2181871

https://www.teriin.org/policybrief/docs/cars.pdf India: registered number of private cars in Delhi 1988-2019 | Statista: https://www.statista.com/statis-

tics/1073315/india-registered-number-of-private-cars-in-delhi 2.CTS Study of Delhi, 2018

Delhi Transport Corporation (DTC) & Delhi Integrated Multi-modal Transit Systems (DIMTS)

Electric Buses



Procurement and planned projects

- Aug 2022: 152 (12 m) AC low-floor e-buses have been procured;
- 3 depots have been electrified.

Planned projects

- Aug-Sept 2022: 300 (12 m) AC e-buses;
- 2023: procure 100 (9.5 m) e-buses & to electrify 26 depots;
- Grand Challenge tender: receive 1,500 (12 m) low floor AC e-buses.

Bus technology share



152	
E-Buses	

Political commitments

- Developing a city-wide framework for timely electrification of depots, Taking note of all envisaged external challenges;
- Using cleaner and zero emission fuels to increase accessibility and reliability on public transport.





ADVANCING

RANSPOR





WORLD Resources Institute

Published by TUMI Management

Deutsche Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH Bonn und Eschborn

E info@giz.de I www.giz.de

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 36 + 40 53113 Bonn T +49 228 44 60-0 F +49 228 4460-17 66

Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1 - 5 65760 Eschborn T +49 6196 79-0 F +49 6196 79-11 15

Status June 2022