

मेट्रोची गरज- शाश्वत विकास

अश्विनी भिडे व्यवस्थापकीय संचालक, मुंबई मेट्रो रेल कार्पोरेशन

लोकमान्य सेवा संघ, पार्ले

दिनांक - २० सप्टेंबर २०१९



Why Metro?

Mumbai Traffic Scenario



☐ Mumbai Suburban :

- 80 Lakh people travel daily with
- Super crush density of 12 passengers/sq.mt.

☐ BEST:

- 38 Lakh people travel daily
- Average speed 8-10 km/Hr

☐ The Modal Share of Public Transportation

- 88% in 1991
- 78.1% in 2005
- 65.3% in 2017

☐ Increase in private vehicles :

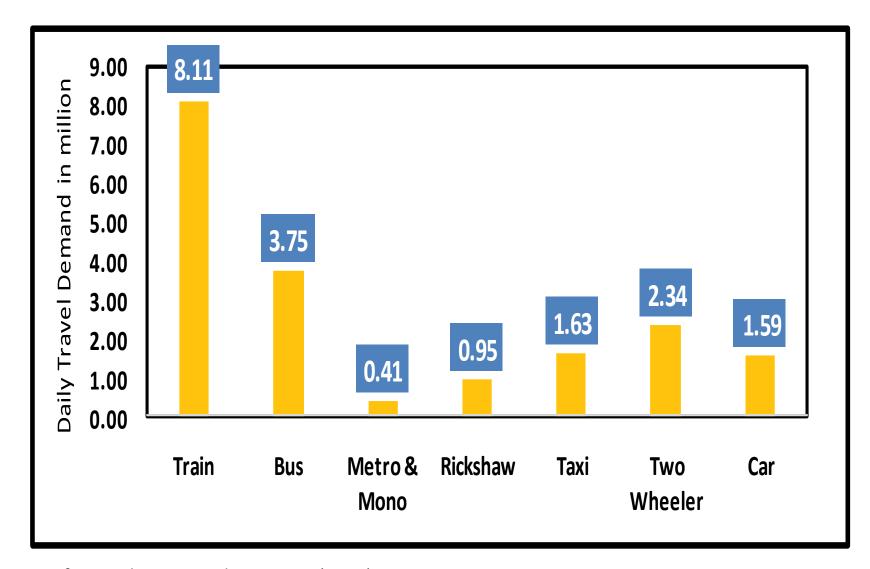
23 Lakh (2005) to 72 Lakh (2017).





Mumbai Traffic Scenario 2017

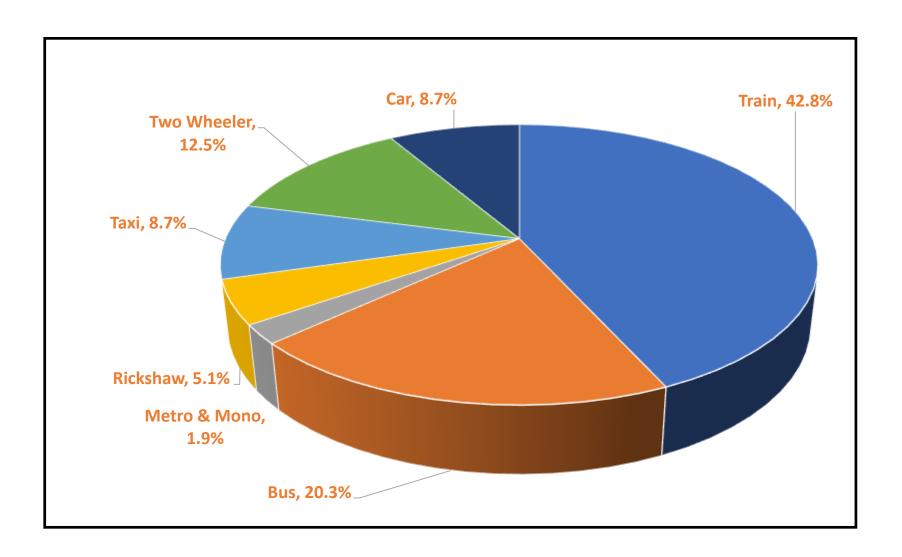




^{*} Source: CTS for Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR)- Jan 2019, MMRDA

Mumbai Traffic Scenario 2017

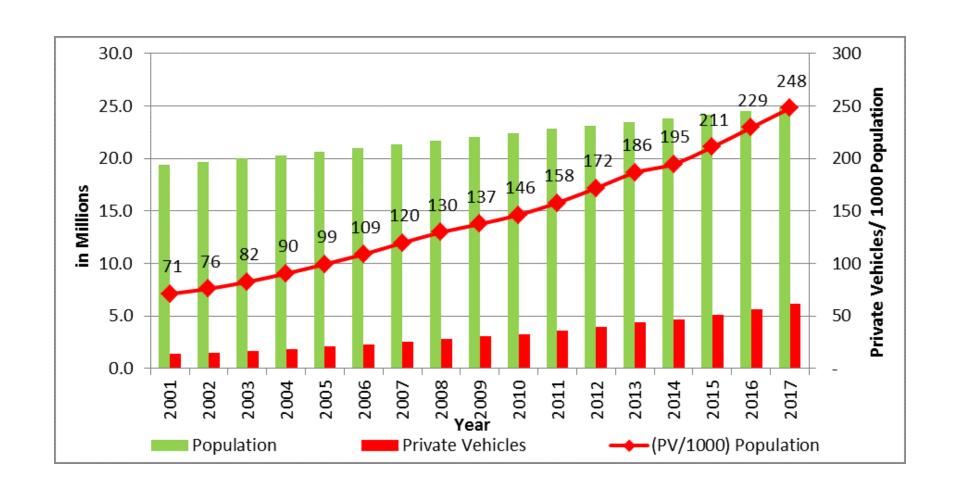




^{*} Source: CTS for Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR)- Jan 2019, MMRDA

Private vehicle Population of MMR, Veh/1000 persons



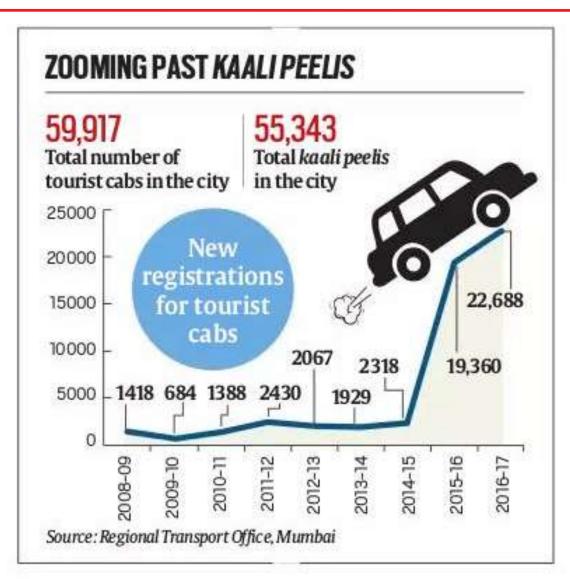


^{*} Source: CTS for Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR)- Jan 2019, MMRDA

Rise of App-Based Cabs in Mumbai



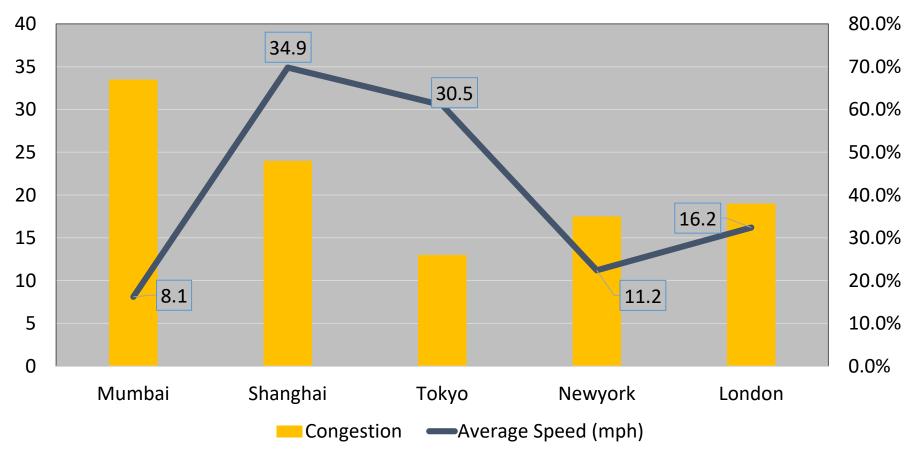
- Traditional Taxi/Auto service quality, operators behavior articulated commuters to prefer app based services that offer;
- Popularity soared despite surge pricing.
- Resulted into more vehicles on the road



Mumbai Traffic Congestion and Average Speed



Comparison with Metropolitan Cities

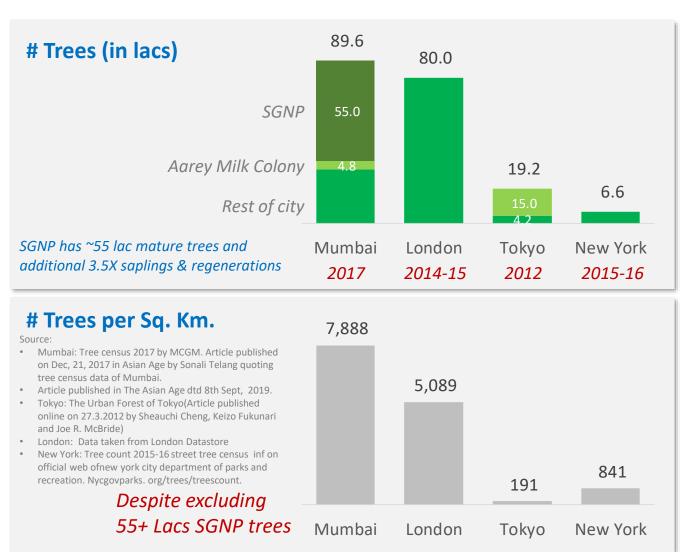


^{*} Source: CTS for Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR)- Jan 2019, MMRDA

First the good news



Mumbai has higher green cover than any other mega city

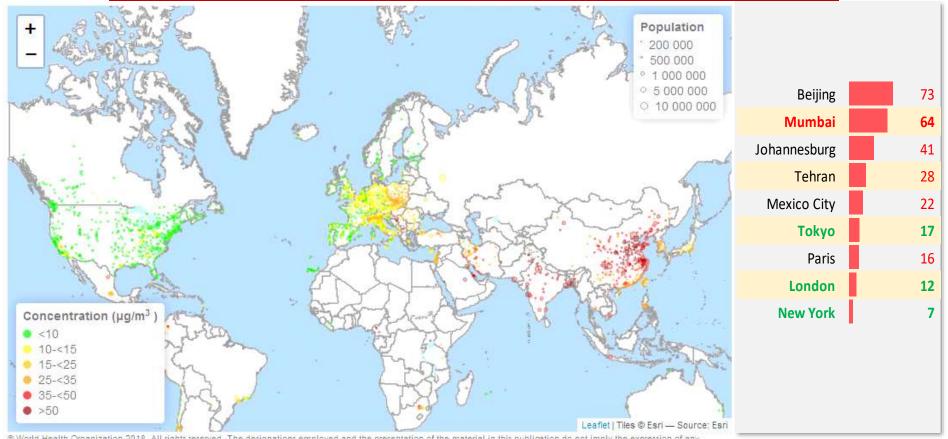




Despite this Mumbai is amongst the most polluted mega city



PM2.5 Concentrations in cities across the World in 2018 (Source: WHO)

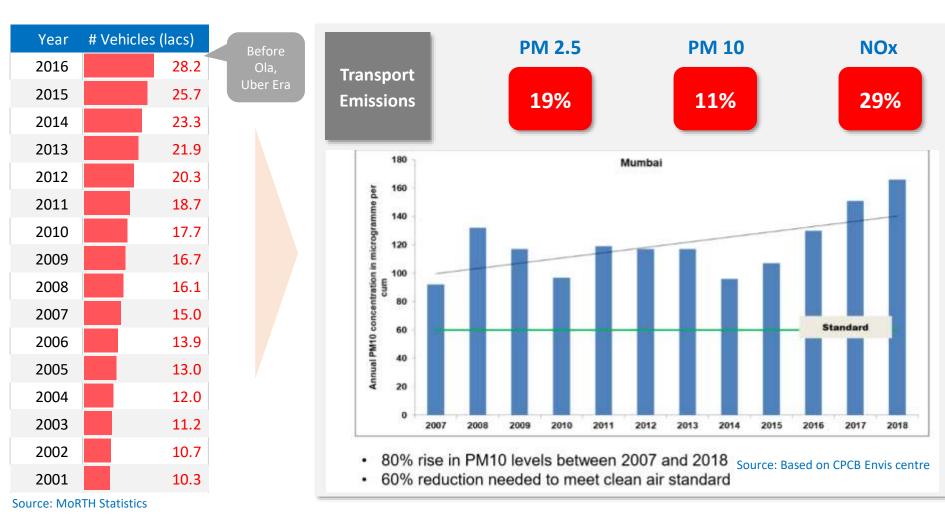


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Air pollution & # vehicles in Mumbai have grown rapidly

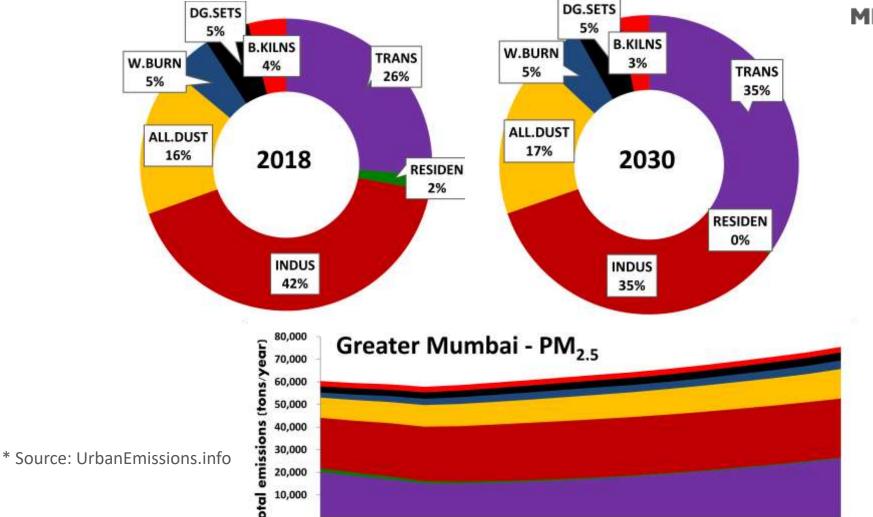


More vehicles on road > More time to travel due to congestion and long distances > Poor public transport



Total PM2.5 Emissions by Sector 2018-2030





Rail Based Maas rapid Transit System is the only way out to deal with pollution & congestion

Mumbai Metro will save lives; and also save trees Cannot afford to waste a single day



10 deaths per day due to local train accidents caused by over-crowding which run 3X their capacity

They take not just precious lives, but with ~300 kgs wood from 2 fully grown trees having 2 ft. girth. approx. 6000 trees / yr too! <for tree lovers>

Most Mumbaikars cannot afford other transport modes. Most don't have time to wait.





Mumbai Region MRTS (Metro/Mono) Network



- 1. Versova Andheri Ghatkopar (11.4 km)
- 2. Dahisar D.N. Nagar- Bandra Mandale (2A & 2B) (42.2 km)
- 3. Colaba Bandra SEEPZ (33.5 km)
- **4.** Wadala Ghatkopar Mulund Thane-Kasarvadvali (32.3 km)
- 4A. Kasarvadvali Gaimukh* (2.7 km)
- 5. Thane (Kapurbawadi) Bhiwandi Kalyan (24.9 km)
- **6.** Samarth Nagar- Jogeshwari-Kanjurmarg–Vikhroli (14.5 km)
- **7.** Andheri (E) Dahisar (E) (16.5 km)
- 3. Andheri CSIA Mankhurd NMIA Fast Corridor * (35 km)
- Dahisar E Mira Bhyandar Andheri CSIA*(13.5 km)
- 10. Gaimukh- Shivaji Chowk (Mira Rd)* (9.2 km)
- 11. Wadala Azad Maidan* (12.7 km)
- 12. Kalyan Dombivali Taloja*(20.7 km)
- 13. Shivaji Chowk-Virar*(20.7 km)
- 14. Kanjurmarg-Badlapur*(20.7 km)

MO. Monorail: Chembur-Wadala- Gadge Maharaj Chowk (20 km)

Total: 357.1 km

Operational: 30 km (Metro 1 & Mono Phase 1 & 2)

Under execution: 163 km (Metro 2 to 7)

Under planning: 164 km (Metro 4A & 7A to 14)

Future Transport: Modal Share



- Rail Based Mass Rapid Transport System: Suburban Rail + Metro: Predominant mode of transport
- Modal Share of Public transport expected to increase from 65% to 71.3% by
 2031 and 74.8% by 2041

Sr No.	Mode of Transport	2017		2031		2041	
		in Lakhs	% of Total	in Lakhs	% of Total	in Lakhs	% of Total
1	Sub-urban	81.1	43.2%	69.4	29.3%	67.7	25.1%
2	Metro & Mono	4.1	2.2%	83.6	35.3%	111.7	41.4%
3	Bus	37.5	20.0%	17.1	7.2%	22.5	8.3%
4	Motorised Transport	65.1	34.7%	66.7	28.2%	68.2	25.2%
	Total (in Crs)	1	.88	2	.37	;	2.70

^{*}Source: CTS for Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR)- Jan 2019, MMRDA

Mumbai Metro Line 3: Alignment



• 33.5 km (fully underground)

Stations : 27 (26 U/G+1 At Grade)

Completion cost : Rs 23,137 Cr.

• Soft loan (JICA) : 57.2 %

Contribution – Gol/GoM/Others: 42.8%

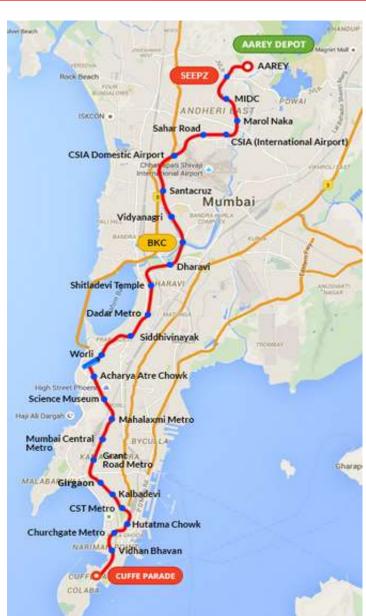
• EIRR : 17.93%

• FIRR : 2.71%

Implementation : Phase I : Dec. 2021

Phase II: June 2022

	2021	2031
Ridership	14 Lakh	17 Lakh
Headway (CP-BKC)	4 min	3 min
Coaches	248 (31x8cars)	336 (42x8 cars)



Connecting the Unconnected



Serves six CBDs

 Nariman Point , Cuffe Parade (WTC), Fort, Worli/ Lower Parel, BKC & SEEPZ / MIDC

Connects areas not served by suburban rail

 Nariman Point, Cuffe Parade, Kalbadevi, Worli, BKC, Airport & SEEPZ/ MIDC

Interchange with existing public transport

 CST (CR), Churchgate, Mumbai Central (WR), Marol Naka (Line 1), Mahalaxmi (Monorail), Mumbai Central (ST)

Airport connectivity

Domestic Terminal, International Terminal(T2)

- ~ 30 Employment clusters/Govt /Pvt. Offices
- ~ 12 Education Institutions
- ~ 11 Major Hospitals
- ~ 10 Major Transportation Hub
- ~ 25 Religious & recreations structures
- ~ 3 million Population in influence zone

In Emergencies on Suburban Provide Evacuation

Mumbai Metro Line 3: Salient Features



- 8 coach Trains
- Carrying capacity of each train: 2400 passengers
- Energy Efficient Modern Rolling stock (25 Kv AC traction) with regenerative braking system
- Platform Screen Doors & Automatic Train Protection
- 2-level stations provided with Escalators & lifts designed for physically challenged
- Centralized control of Train Operations World Class standards
- Fully Air conditioned Stations and trains
- Centralized control of train operations .
- ITS for train operation and intermodal integration.
- commercial speed 35 kmph

Mumbai Metro Line 3: Project Benefits



Environmental

- 35% Reduction in traffic
 (456,771 less vehicle trips/day)
- Reduced fuel consumption (save 243,390 l/day)
- Reduction in air pollution by 2.61 lakh ton per year
- As per UNFCC auditor's report: 2.61 lakh ton/year
 (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change)
- Reduction in noise pollution

Economic

- Repositioning of Mumbai on Worldwide competitiveness
- Additional Employment During and After construction
- Improved Productivity

Safety & Security

- Platform Screen Doors
- Closed Door Cars
- Women Safety & Security
- Continuous Surveillance (24X7)
- No Trespassing possible

Comfort & Reliability

- End to End Air Conditioned
 Travel
- Higher Frequency 100% Time
 Adherence
- Eliminate Peak Hour delays,
 Reduced Travel time

Scope of Work and Project management



General Consultants on board for 7 years: Consortium of

- Aecom Hong Kong
- Padeco Japan
- LB USA
- Egis Rail France

Civil contracts:

- 8 Civil Packages including car depot package
- 55 km tunneling
 - 17 Tunnel Boring Machines, 11 TBM shafts
- 26 underground stations:
 - 7 off road, 19 below roads;
 - 7 NATM, 19 Cut & Cover
- Car depot at Aarey

System contracts:

- 1) Traction and Power Supply
- 2) Lifts and Escalators
- 3) Rolling Stock
- 4) Signaling and Telecommunications
- 5) Automatic Fare Collection
- 6) Tunnel and Station ventilation
- 7) Security Systems
- 8) Depot Equipment
- 9) Track work

- Consortia of Indian and International bidders
- Selection through international competitive bidding

MMRC's in-house team

Importance of the Car Depot



- Car Depot is mandatory & essential facility for smooth operation of any Metro system where all Metro trains not only parked but also maintained for safe operations.
- It is an essential part of the system without which it is impossible to commission or run safe operations. It is the starting point for train operation every day.
- A Car Depot serves Metro trains akin to a "home" for any human being.

Importance of the Car Depot



- 1. Workshop and Inspection Bays
- 2. Stores for essential spares
- 3. Rolling Stock Cleaning Facility to provide outside and inside cleaning
- 4. Stabling Lines for 31 trains (8 car each) and various other auxiliary vehicles (Catenary Maintenance Vehicle, Self-Propelled diesel driven rail cum road vehicle)
- 5. Train Driving Simulator, Maintenance simulators of various functions like rolling stock, Signalling, E&M, Electrical.
- 6. Operations Control Centre and Depot Control centre
- 7. Maintenance base for requirements of the entire main line

Why at Aarey?

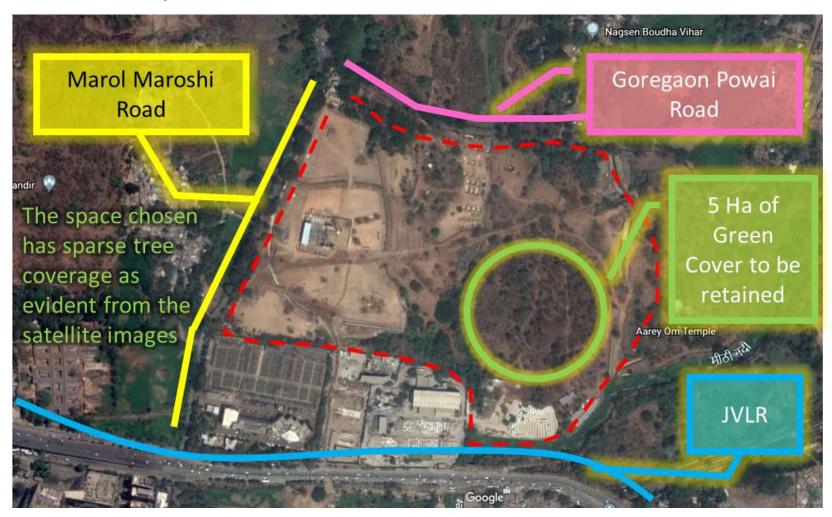


- 1. No other technically feasible option available
- 2. All other options studied and evaluated. Have even given finality at Supreme Court level
- 3. Most optimally placed operations wise
- 4. The location is surrounded by Jogeshwari-Vikhroli Link Road (JVLR), Goregoan-Powai Link Road (GPLR), and Marol-Maroshi road. These roads carry approximately one lakh of vehicles daily.
- 5. Allotted the bare minimum space required to operate the facility, safely and smoothly

Why at Aarey?



The proposed location is surrounded by Jogeshwari-Vikhroli Link Road (JVLR), Goregoan-Powai Link Road (GPLR), and Marol-Maroshi road. These roads carry approximately one lakh of vehicles daily.







Is Metro Car Depot eating into the entire green lungs of Mumbai?

Metro 3 Car Depot at Aarey Colony: Facts

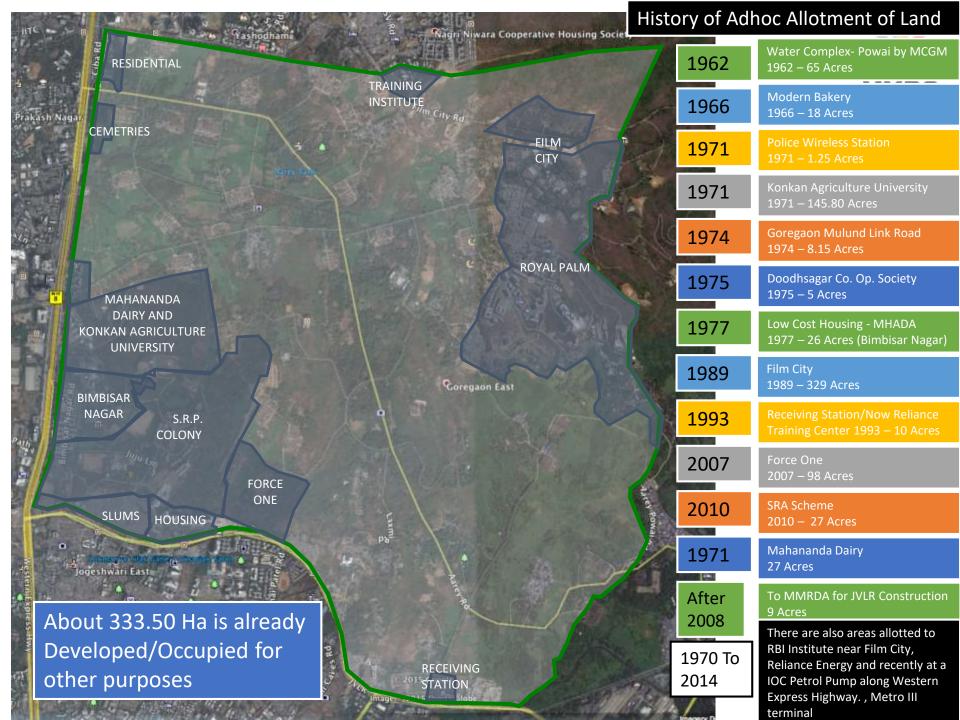
Sanjay Gandhi National Park: 12000 Ha

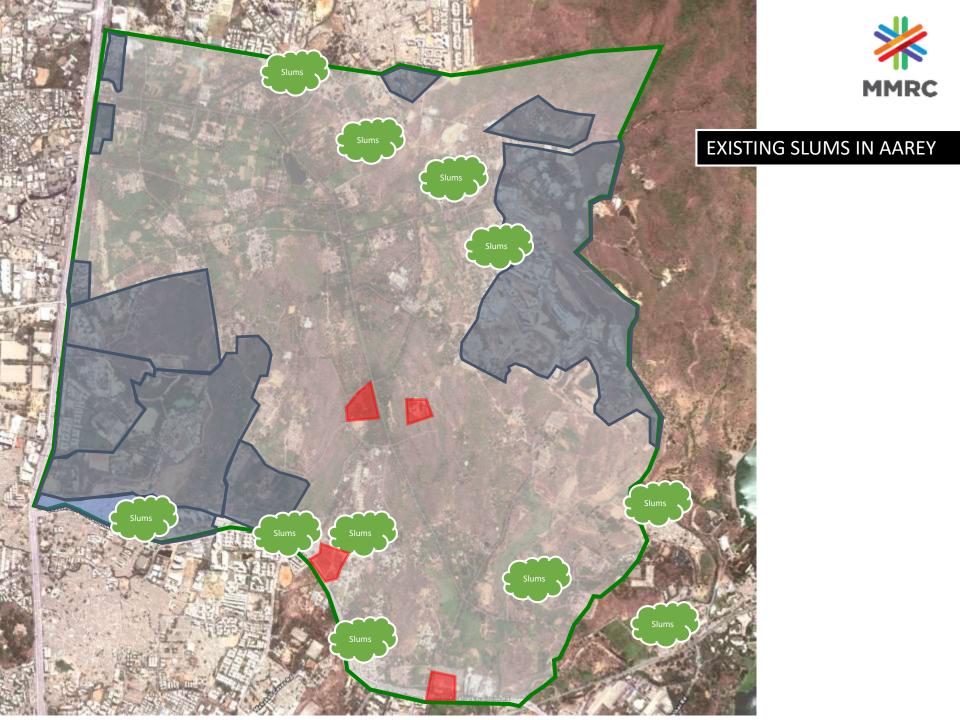
Aarey Colony: 1287 Ha

Land needed for Metro 3 car depot: 30 Ha

Green cover retained within depot: 5 Ha

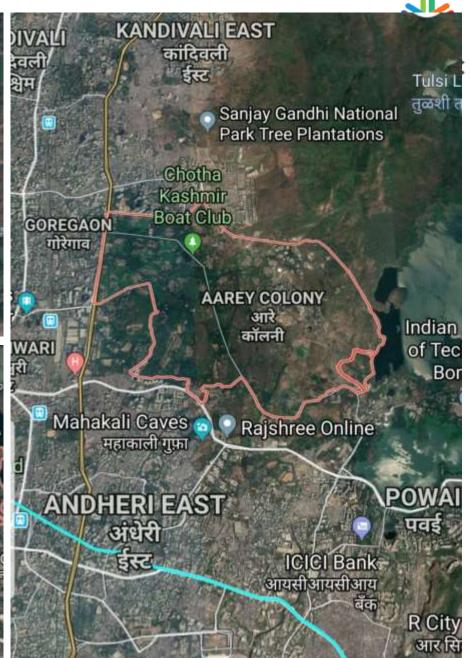
Only 17% land out of 30 Ha has tree cover rest is grazing land



















Metro 3 Car Depot at Aarey Colony: Facts



- Total Trees in MCGM area: 29.57 Lakh
- Total Trees in 1287 Ha Aarey Milk Colony: 4.83 Lakh (Tree census 2017-18)
- Trees affected by Metro 3 Car Depot: 2700 only
- Trees to be transplanted: 460
- Trees to be cut: 2240 and 6 times more trees to be planted as compensatory plantation

Identified 2700 trees

Would have absorbed 64 MT CO₂ per year

Would have absorbed ~1280 MT CO₂ in their life time

Mumbai Metro Project

64 MT CO₂ reduction will be achieved in just 197 trips i.e. 4 days of peak Hours operations

1280 MT CO₂ reduction will be accomplished in just 3948 trips i.e. 80 days at peak

Why not at other locations?



A. At DPR Stage (2011)

Following sites having vacant areas of the requisite size along the alignment have been identified for setting up of depots;

- i. Mahalaxmi Race Course
- ii. Exhibition grounds at BKC
- iii. Kalina University land
- iv. Aarey milk colony land,

B. Committee Stage (2015)

In addition to above following 4 options were explored by the technical committee;

- i. Backbay reclamation
- ii. Mumbai Port Trust land
- iii. Dharavi
- iv. Sariput Nagar near JVLR and;
- v. Kanjur Marg at the intersection of JVLR and Eastern Express Highway

All locations were examined on merits by experts and ruled out, except Aarey & Kanjur Marg on basis of inadequate land area and technical suitability, environment, legal/ownership constraints as well as regulatory constraints.

Why not at Kanjurmarg?



Kanjurmarg was never an option at DPR stage. However, the citizen's group suggestion was accepted by the technical committee and recommended State Government to make land available within 3 months.

• There is title dispute pending in Bombay High Court since 1996 involving private parties and State Government wherein Bombay High Court issued Status Quo orders in 1997.

Why not at Kanjurmarg?



 However, MMRC through State Government made sincere efforts to vacate the stay and release the land for car depot for one and half year, couldn't succeed.

 As case was not resolved in reasonable time State Government allowed MMRC to opt for Aarey Milk colony site for Car Depot.

Incidentally the case is still not resolved.

Why not at Kanjurmarg?



 Kanjurmarg option was given up after it was not possible to absorb the delays in getting land and also the additional time required dealing with the marshy land.

 Such complex projects are not open ended without timelines for individual activities.

 Thus while Line 3 project cannot use the said land, the same land pocket can be used for another metro line project if that fits into their respective commissioning dead lines.

Decisions at apex courts



Following claims have been thoroughly examined by Hon'ble Courts in various petitions filed and rejected on merits after hearing both the sides:

Aarey is "Forest":

Rejected by Bombay High Court in case of 2766/2017 and NGT 34 of 2015

Change of Land use from NDZ to Car Depot is illegal:

Rejected by Bombay High Court in case of 2766/2017)

Shift Metro-3 Car Depot from Aarey Milk Colony to any of the alternate sites:

Rejected by Hon. Supreme Court (Ref SLP (C) No. 31178/2018, I.A.No 33819/2019)

Other objections and redressal



1) Eco Sensitive Zone: Not true, Car Depot land outside ECZ

2) Illegal tree cutting: Not true, no tree is cut without tree authority permission, 5 ha tree patch trees will remain unaffected

3) Tribal community: No tribal/Adivasi residence at all in car depot land

Other objections and redressal



4) Concretization of Depot would lead to flooding of Mithi river?

 Depot site is unpaved in 75% of its area, that will allow the rain water to directly seep into the ground. All water ways passing through this area towards Mithi river are also channelized by proper SWD system approved by MCGM.

 Thus, the assumptions that 7.5 Ha paved area will lead to flooding of Mithi river if not correct.

Mitigation Measures



• **Transplantation**: 1,576 trees, 659 survived (45%), 1,266 new trees planted against 633 non survived trees

- Compensatory Planation: 14,346 trees
 - Trees of 6" to 12" girth & 12' to 15' ft height (Tree Authority Norms)

- Plantation under CSR: 9,500 trees
 - Trees below 5' height (Forest dept Norms)

Mitigation Measures



- Total Plantation: 23,846 trees
 - Native species like Site Ashoka, Kadamb, Kaduneem, Arjun, Mohagani, Behada, Karanj, Kanchan
 - Locations: Aarey colony, Mankhurd, Kanjurmarg, Powai,
 Vidyanagari, BKC, Marol, SGNP
 - MOU with SGNP for plantation and maintenance for 7 years
- Restoration of trees at station locations after project completion: 3,000
 - Nurseries appointed
- Project Neighbourhood: 25,000 saplings



Tree Plantation



Tree Plantation



Tree Plantation/Transplantation



Tree Plantation











Tree Plantation



Tree Plantation



Transplanted Trees

How can we make Future Transport sustainable?



More efficient and smart transport network: connecting the unconnected

• Commuter centric Transport: Safer, faster, more comfortable and sustainable

Economic activity will be governed by the modifies public transport network

Interchange stations to be new development nodes

Transit oriented development to get a boost

Multimodal integration and station area planning to be important

How can we make Future Transport sustainable?



- Last mile connectivity to be ensured in a planned manner
- Station Area Planning
- Rise in Electric vehicles
- Integrated and smart parking
- Extensive use of technology: Common mobility card, Smart cards,
 Transport Apps, On line journey planners etc
- More scope for pedestrianisation
- With enhanced Public Transport Capacity and more efficient connectivity ideas like Congestion Charge, restriction on private vehicles could be a reality

Mumbai Metro 3: Progress of Construction



TUNNELLING

- ➤ All 17 TBMs working
- ➤ 34 Km of tunneling completed (62%)

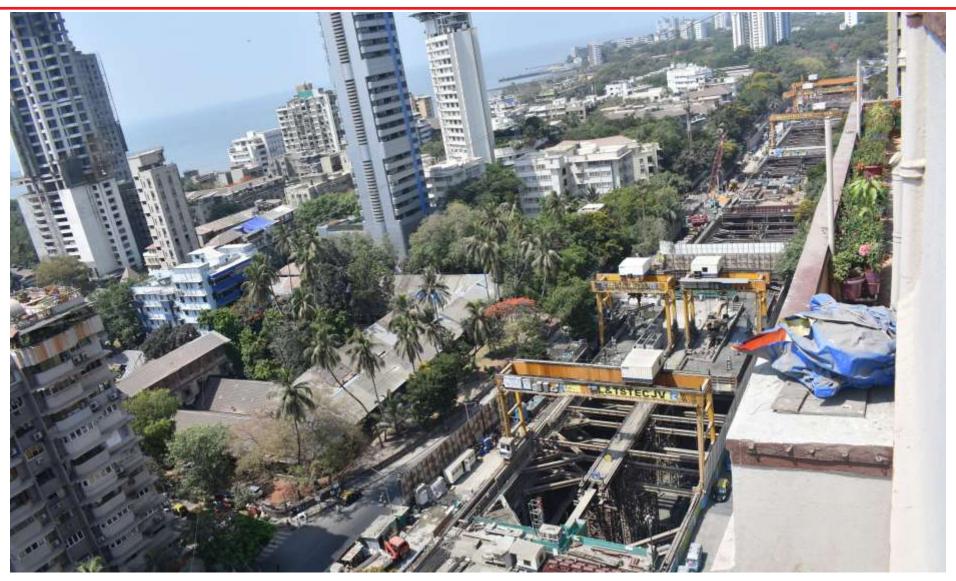
STATIONS

- Work in Progress at all 26 Underground stations
- Secant piling 99 % (Stn Box) & 51 % (Entry/Exits)
- Excavation 76 % completed
- Base slab construction 41% completed
- ➤ Concourse slab construction 14% completed
- ➤ Mezzanine/ Plant room Slab construction 14% completed
- Roof Slab construction 3% completed

DEPOT

- ➤ Work in progress in 10 Ha of land (50% approx.);
- Earth work, SWD & Boundary wall completed in available area.
- Work to commence in remaining area after the tree cutting permission from MCGM.





Cuffe Parade



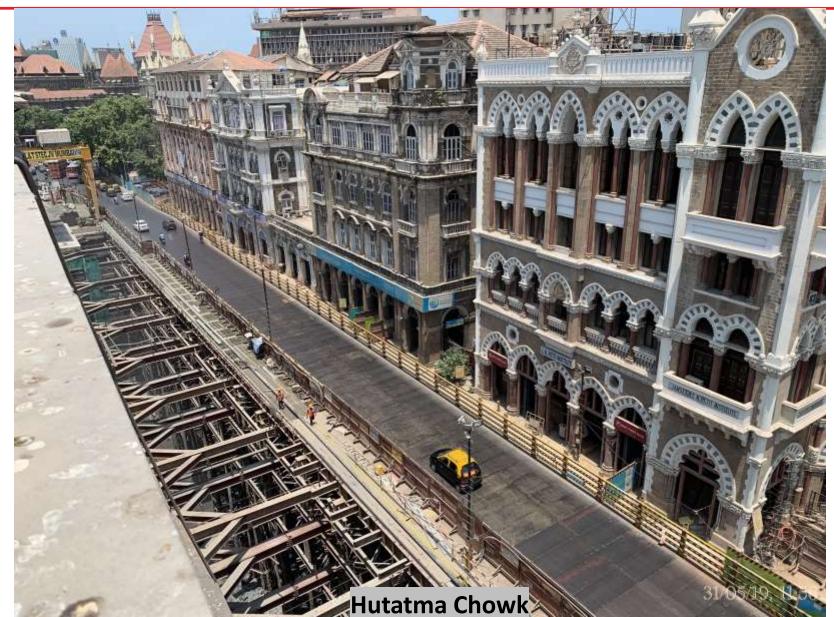


Vidhan bhavan







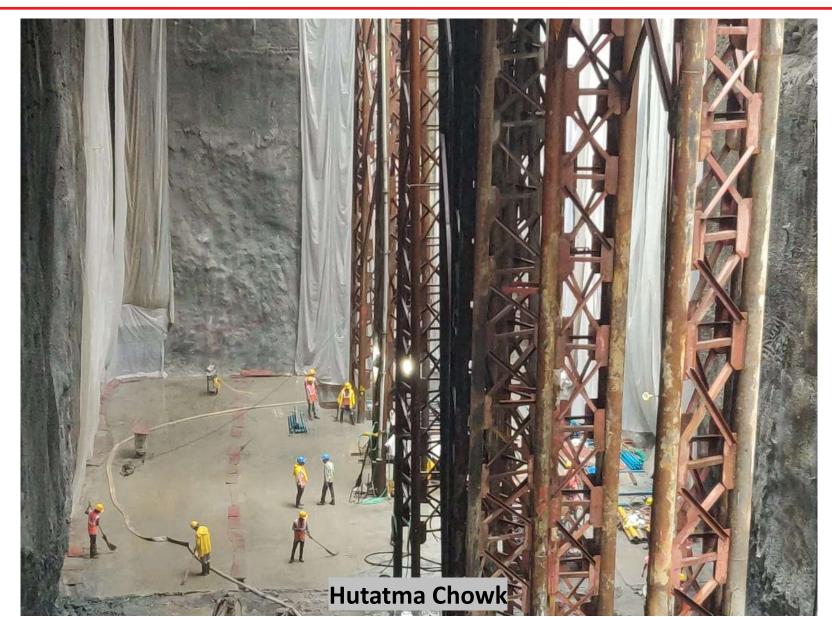




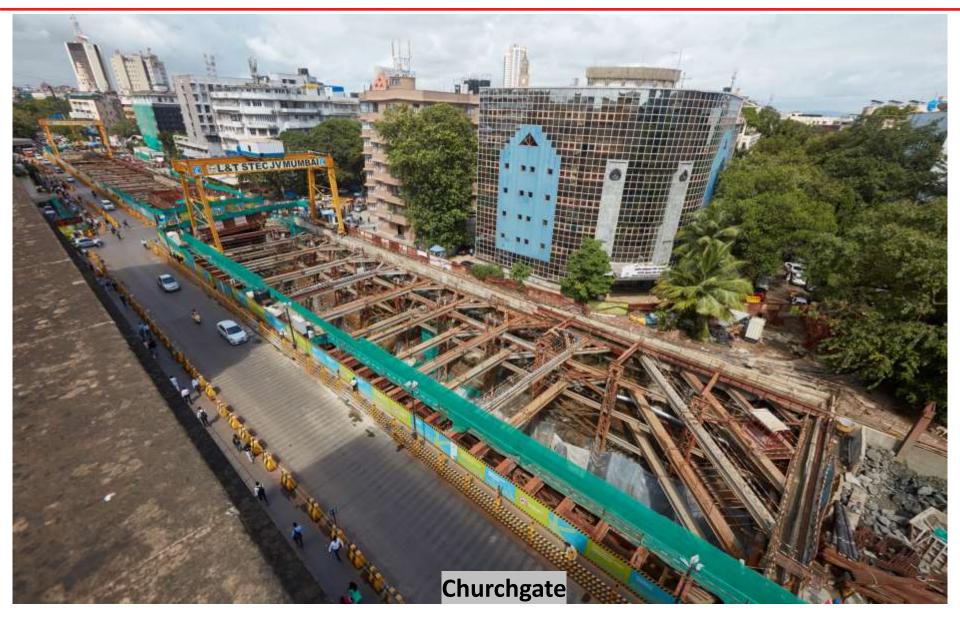


Hutatma Chowk

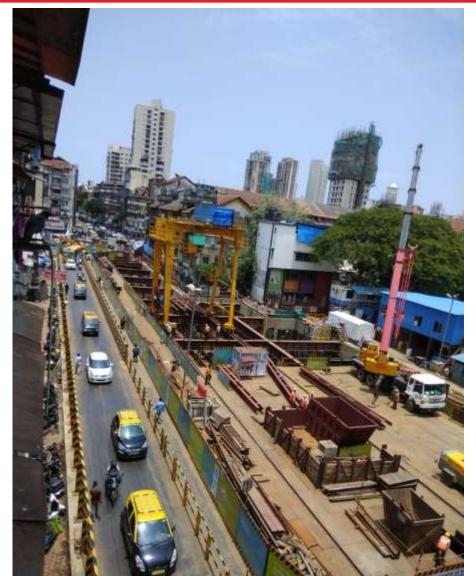






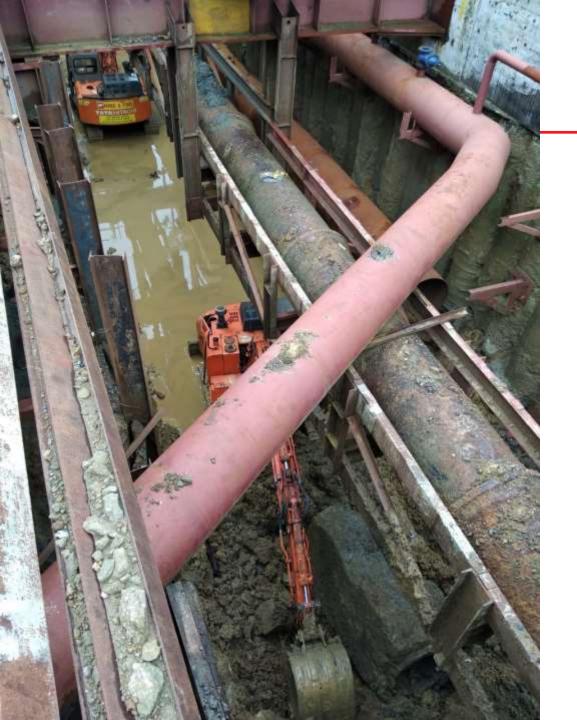








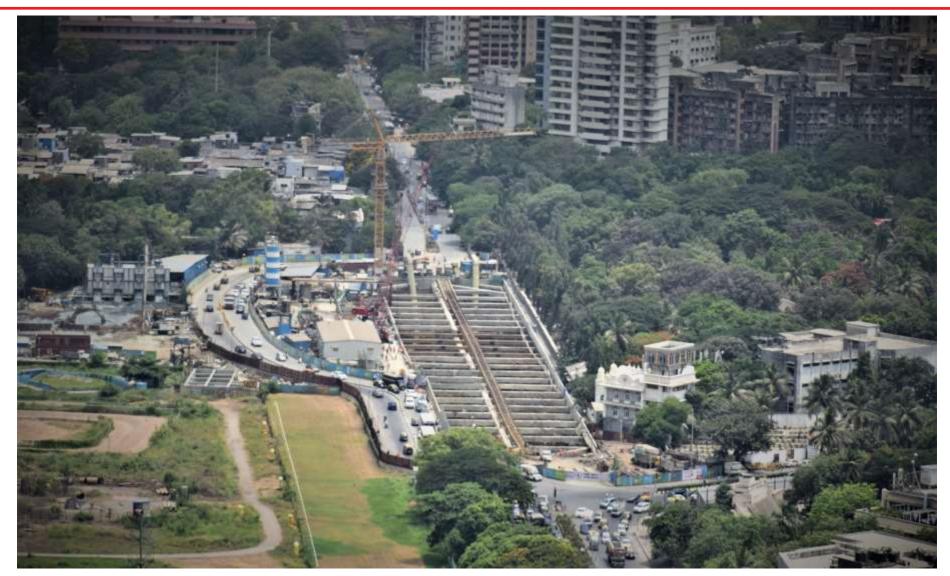
Grant Road Station





Grant Road Station



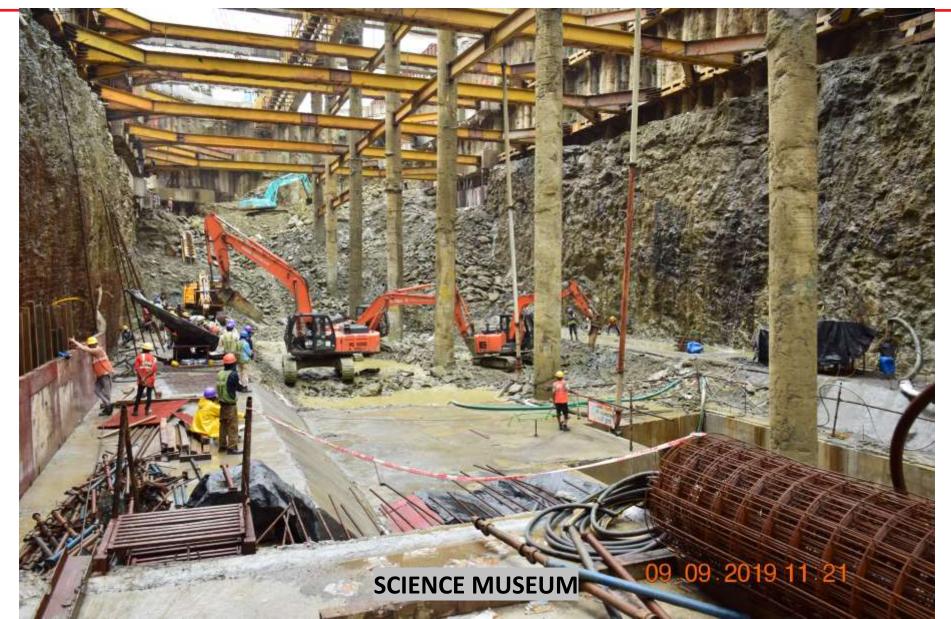


SCIENCE MUSEUM













Acharya Atre Chowk









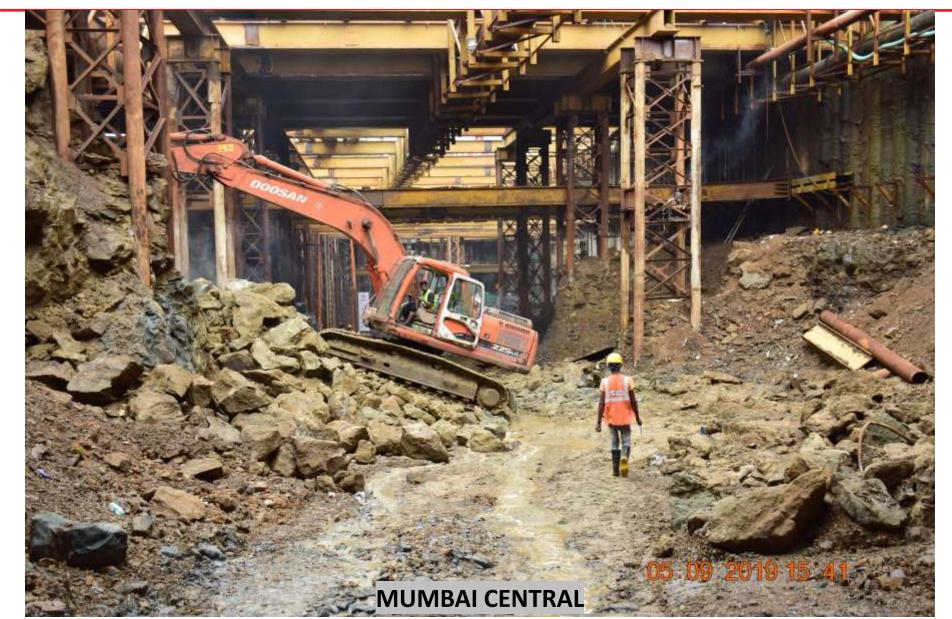














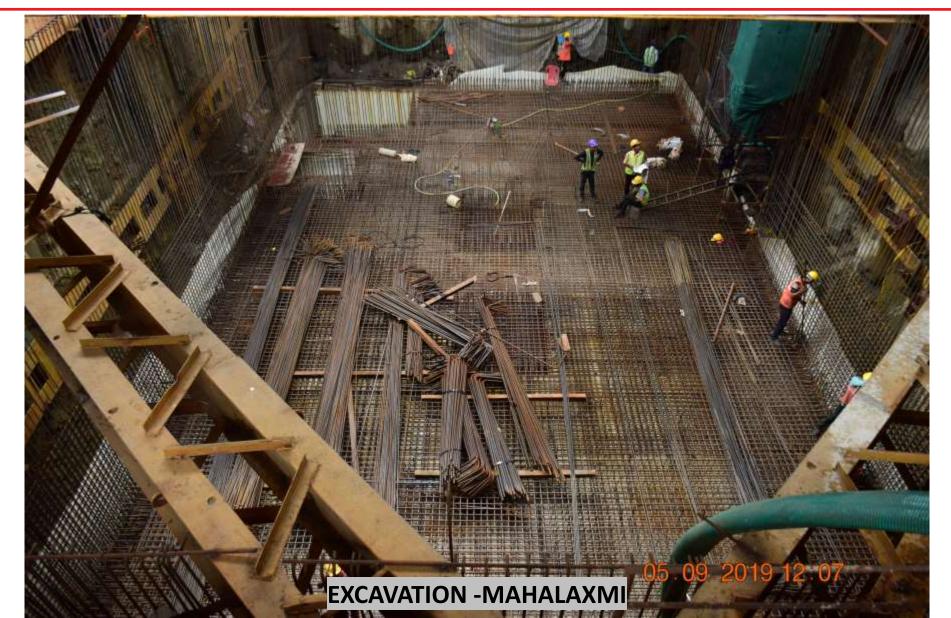


MAHALAXMI





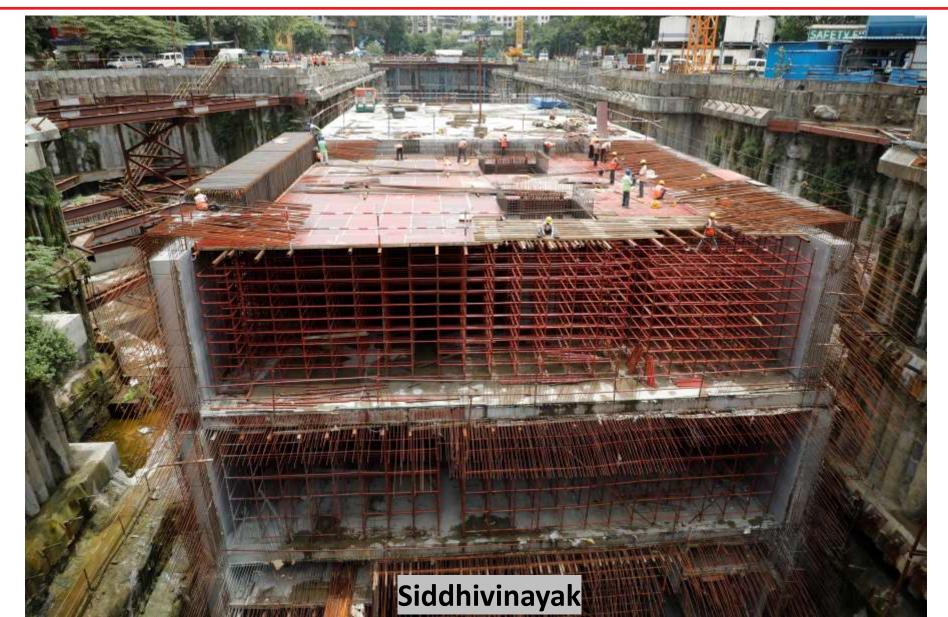












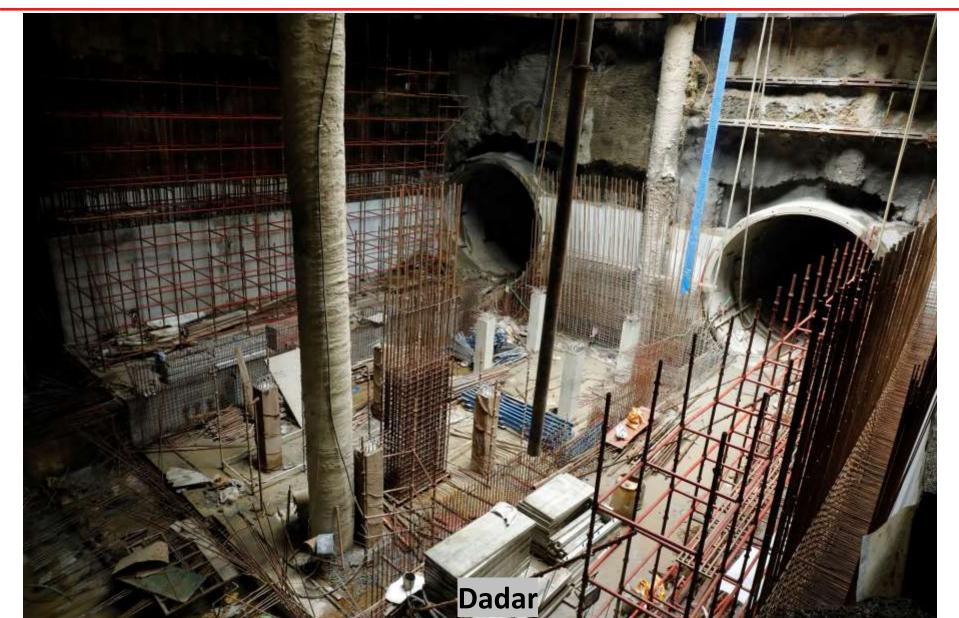












































































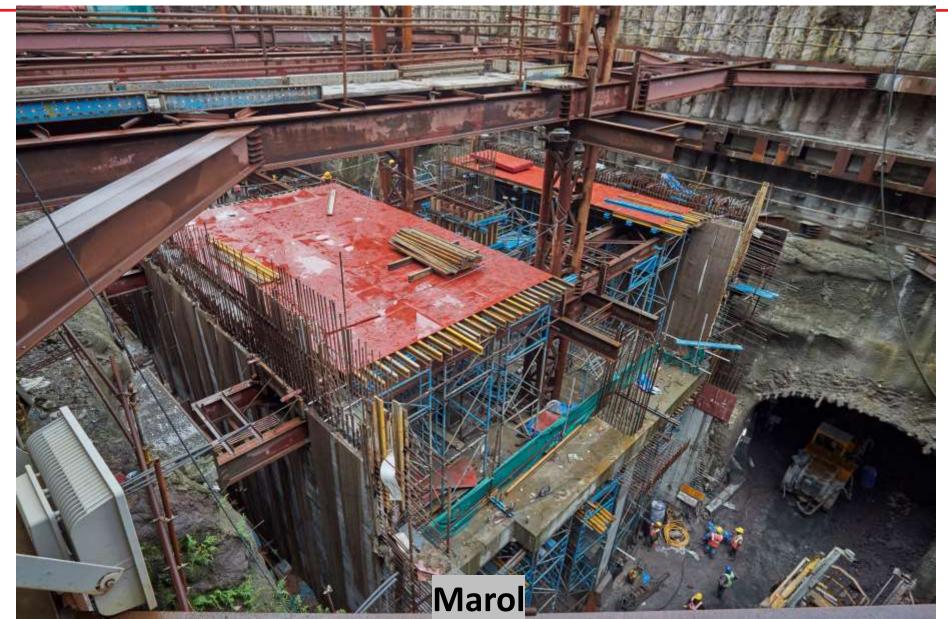








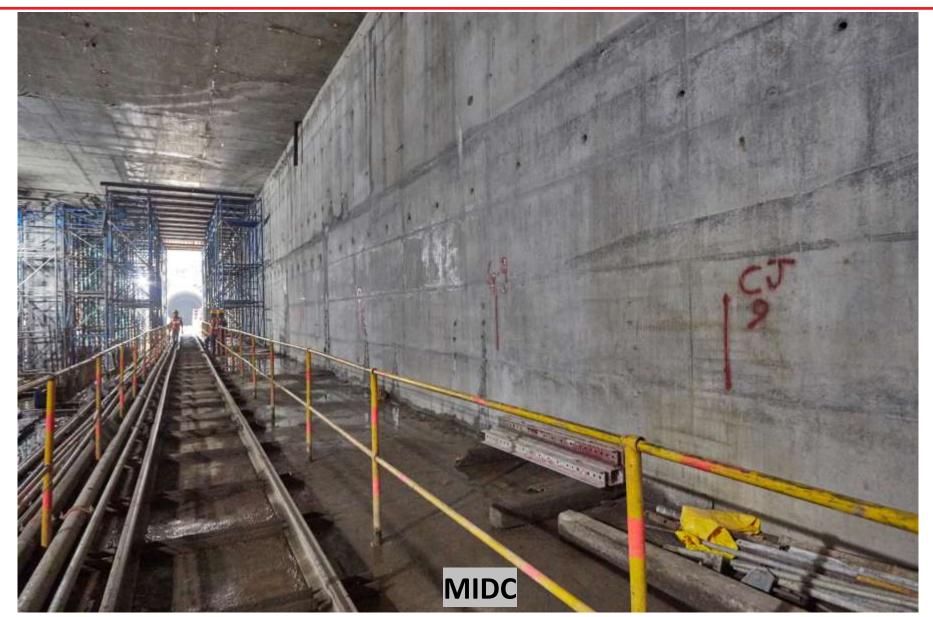




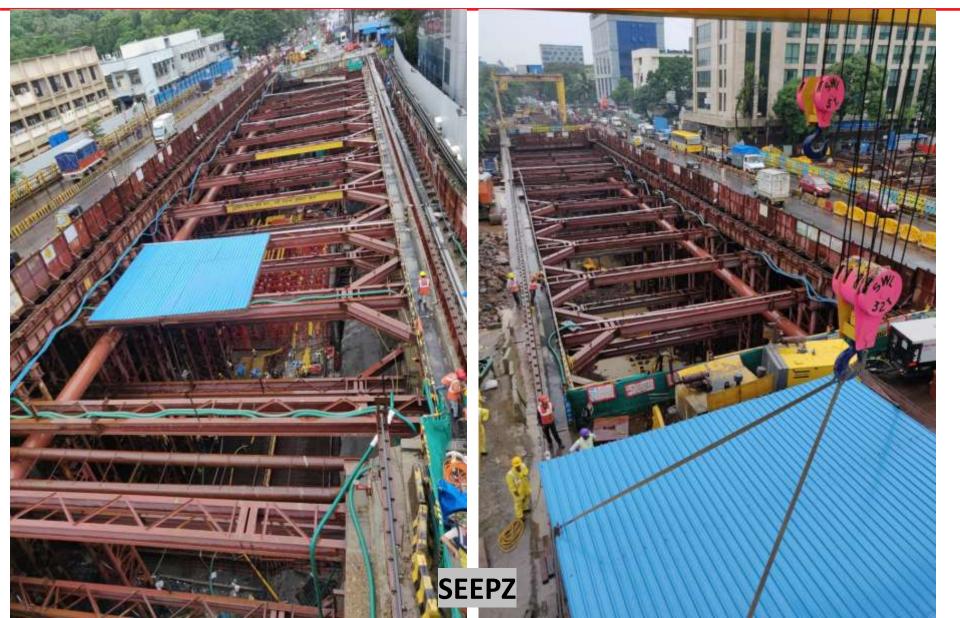


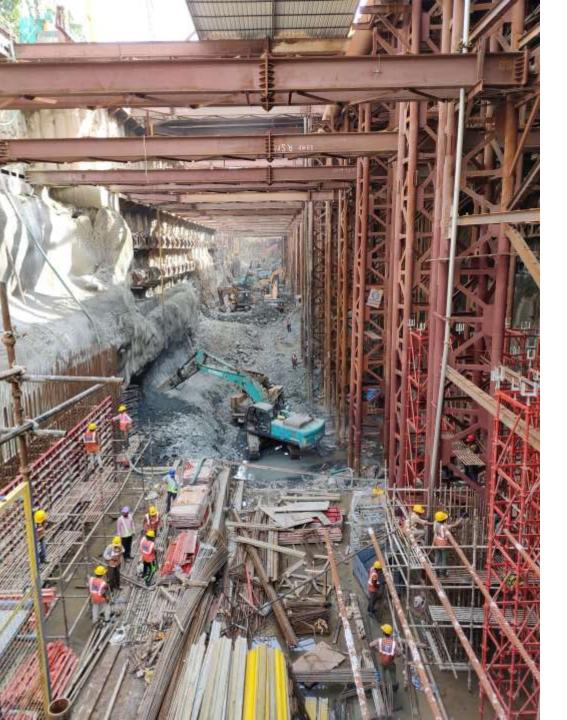














SEEPZ





NATM

















Tunnel Boring Machine: Total 17 TBMs for Metro 3



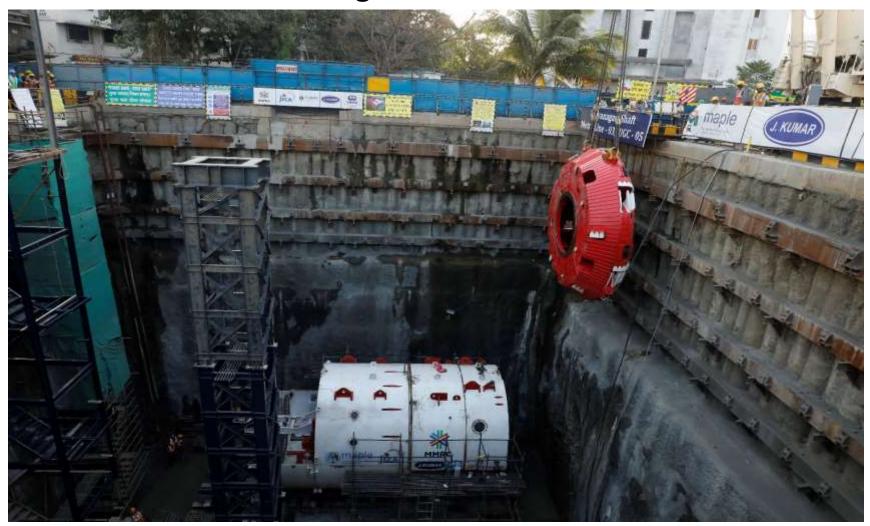




Overview of Launching Shaft site



Lowering of the Cutter Head





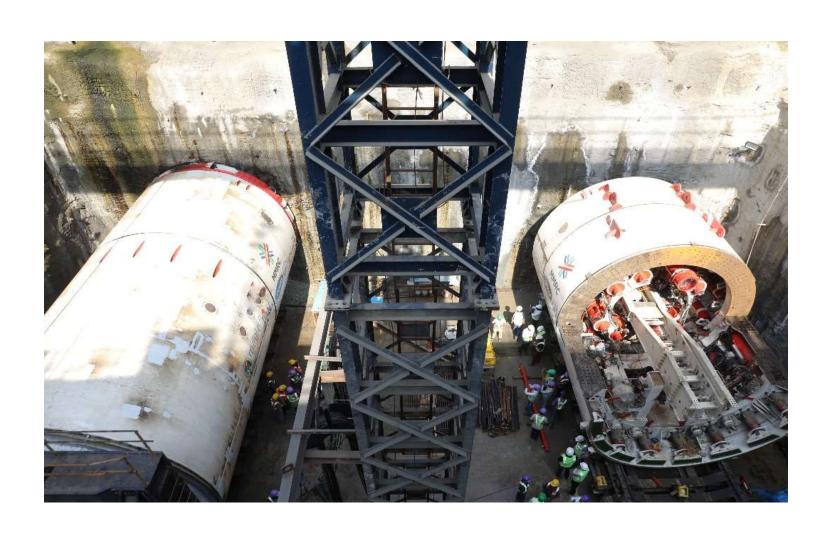
Lowering of the Cutter Head





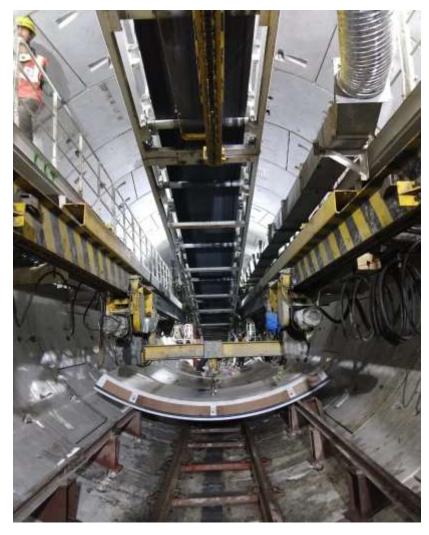




















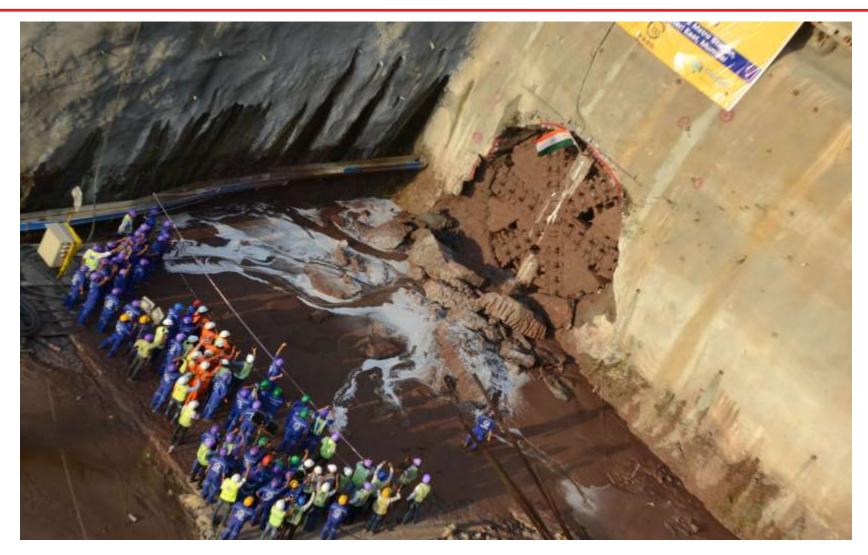






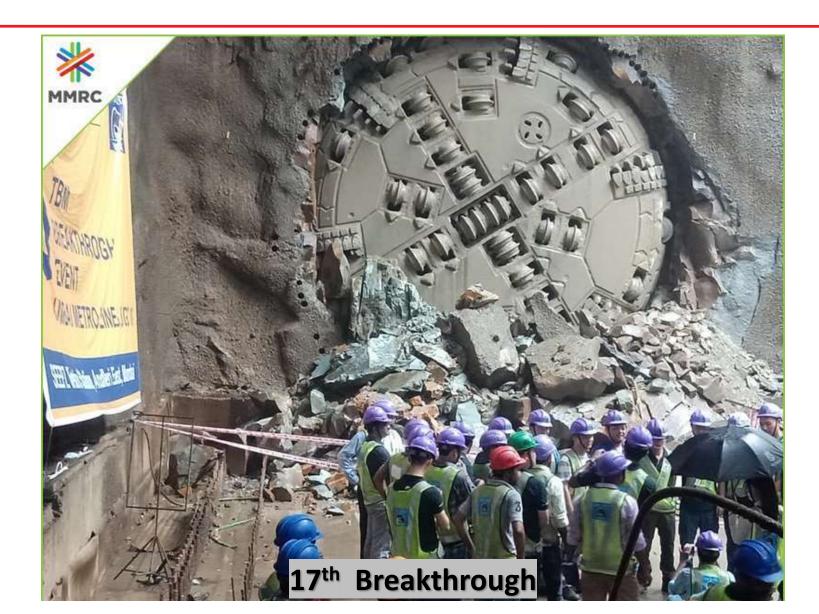






1st Breakthrough - CSMIA-Terminal-2 station





On going Construction: Casting Yard









CASTING YARD













To Summarise



- A safe, efficient, comfortable and reliable public transport is a desperate need of MMR
- Saves lives, improves health and wealth
- Unlocks long term Environmental benefits
- Enormous economic benefits
- Employment and Business opportunities
- Faster and professional implementation
- Proactive support from the citizens and all the stakeholders
- One day's delay and the exchequer looses Rs 4.23 Cr

Thank you for your kind attention

- @MumbaiMetro3
- @MumbaiMetro3
- 👍 Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation
- Mumbai Metro Rail Corporation



'Of course I have a car. But I don't have a road to drive it on!'

R.K. Laxman in 'The Times of India'