



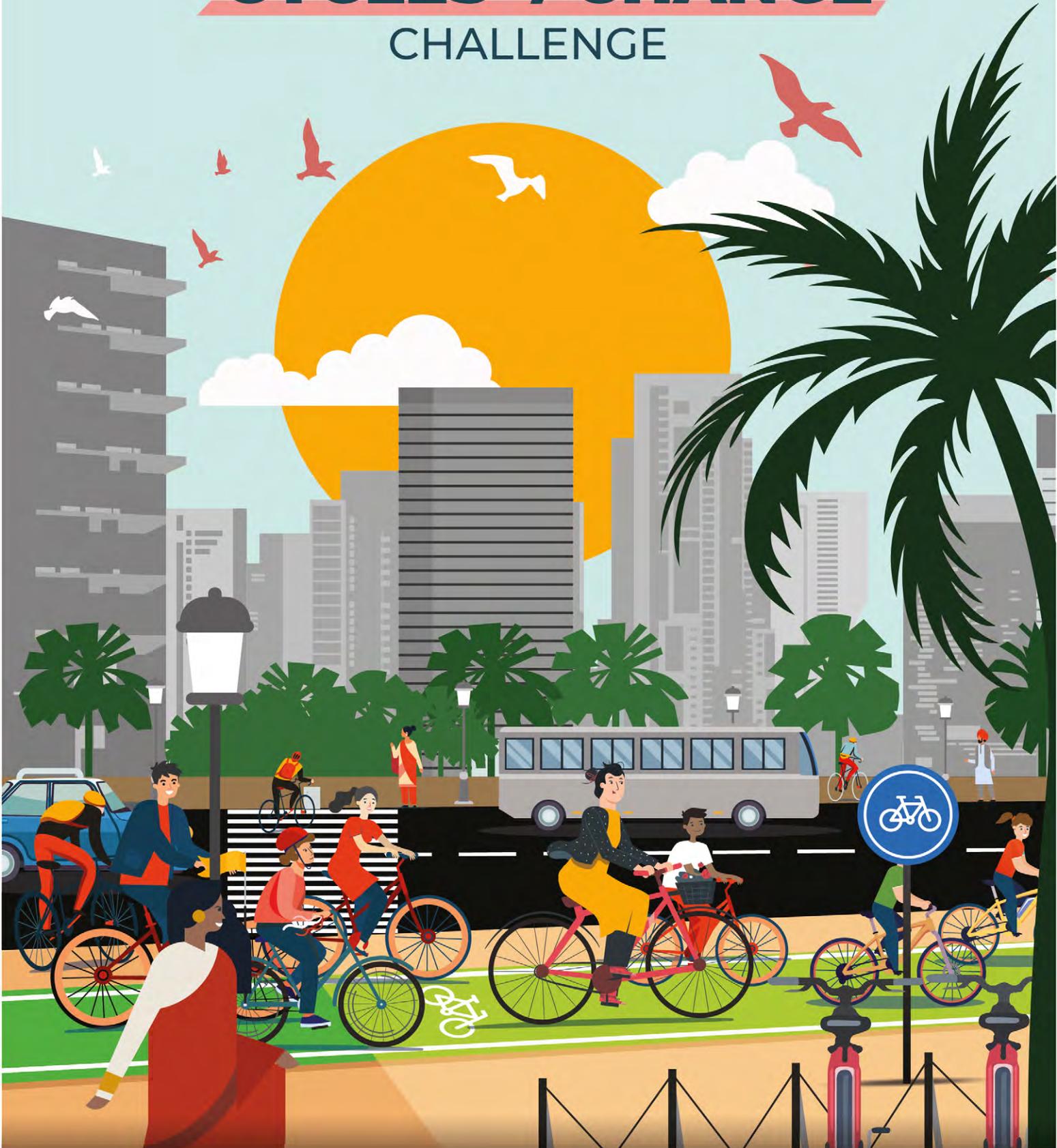
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India



INDIA

CYCLES 4 CHANGE

CHALLENGE





Location: Pune

Contents

1	Background	3
2	Challenge stages	8
	Stage 1: Pilot intervention and conceptual scale-up plan	
	Stage 2: Scaling up interventions	
3	Role of interested citizens & organizations	14
4	Timeline	16
5	Submission requirements	18
6	Evaluation criteria & jury	18
7	Guidance for cities	20
8	Questions & clarifications	24



The India Cycles4Change Challenge is an initiative of the Smart Cities Mission, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, to inspire and support the cities to implement cycling-friendly initiatives in response to the challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic has thrown.

The pandemic has forced the cities to look at alternatives with regard to sustainable modes of transportation. The challenge aims to help cities connect with their citizens as well as experts to develop a unified vision and initiatives to promote cycling across the city.

There are various measures that the cities can adopt to increase the cycling initiatives in their domain. Some of these measures are:

- Creating extensive cycling-networks through low-cost interventions like pop-up cycle lanes and traffic-calmed or non-motorised zones,
- Launching programmes such as community-led cycle rental schemes that increase the availability of cycles to citizens, and
- Promoting the usage of cycling through public events and outreach.

In the long run the Smart Cities Mission encourages cities to convert temporary interventions into permanent ones.

The India Programme of the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP) will be the knowledge partner of the Smart Cities Mission to assist the Mission in conducting this challenge and guiding cities in developing and implementing their proposals.

01 Background

The need for **personalised forms of transport is expected to increase**^[1] as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic. A recent survey by the ITDP India Programme shows that **cycling would increase by 50-65%** as cities come out of lockdown. This is corroborated by the actual response on the ground with a sudden spike in the usage of cycles.

Cycling can be a sustainable alternative to private motor vehicles. Cycling provides equal access to jobs, education, recreation, and other everyday activities for all sections of society – rich, poor, children, women, and others. By making streets safe for cycling, cities can dramatically increase the share of this green and healthy form of transport and recreation.

Cities around the world are leveraging the opportunity to expand their cycling networks and Public Bicycle Sharing (PBS) systems. **Paris is creating 650km of pop-up cycleways.** Bogota and New York have expanded their bicycle-sharing systems and have offered subsidies to frontline workers. Bicycle-sharing systems around the world have also seen an increase in bike-use and trip lengths. For example, **PBS systems in Beijing alone saw users rise by roughly 150%.**^[2]

Increasing cycling can help cities in a green economic recovery. Investments in cycling infrastructure have economic benefits of up to **5.5 times the initial investment.**^[3] Cycling for short distances can result in an annual benefit of **INR 1.8 trillion to the Indian economy.**^[4] It also has the potential of increasing personal **fuel savings by over INR 27 billion.**^[5]

Cities must prioritise urban resilience through sustainable and equitable transportation to overcome this current crisis and to be better poised to face the future. **It is now imperative, that Indian cities start creating a cycling-friendly environment to encourage people to use this eco-friendly and healthy mode of transport and ensure that people can access jobs, education, and essential services safely.**

[1] TERI. 2020. Impact of COVID-19 on Urban Mobility in India: Evidence from a Perception Study. New Delhi: The Energy and Resources Institute

[2] ITDP.org - Post-Pandemic, Chinese Cities Gradually Reopen Transport Networks

[3] Investing in Cycling and Walking- The Economic Case for Action, Department of Transport London

[4] [5] TERI. 2018 Benefits of Cycling in India: An Economic, Environmental, and Social Assessment



Location: Pune

Mr. Hardeep Singh Puri
Minister of State (Independent Charge),
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is committed to helping cities develop high quality transport systems that offer sustainable mobility options to their residents. I urge all the cities to work towards achieving a vision of safe and fun cycling for everyone.

Mr. Kunal Kumar IAS
Joint Secretary, Smart Cities Mission,
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

The COVID-19 pandemic is an opportunity for cities to reinvent themselves. Cycling offers us a healthy, affordable, and COVID-safe solution for a green recovery. The Challenge offers cities an opportunity to transform themselves into cycling-friendly cities for everyone.

Mr. Durga Shanker Mishra IAS
Secretary,
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

We are proud to launch the India Cycles4Change Challenge with the ambitious goal of creating cycling-friendly cities across the country. Cycling can aid a green recovery from COVID-19 for the transport sector and create a golden age for active, sustainable, and efficient travel in our cities.

Ms. Shreya Gadepalli
South Asia Programme Lead,
Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP)

The India Cycles4Change Challenge aims to kickstart a cycling revolution across the country. Through this Challenge, cities, citizens, and experts come together to transform our cities into havens for cycling!

02 Challenge stages

The India Cycles4Change Challenge will have two stages:

- (A) Pilot intervention and conceptual scale-up plan
- (B) Scaling up pilot interventions

The challenge is open to cities under the Smart Cities Mission, capital cities of states / UTs, and cities with a population of over 5 lakh people. The list of eligible cities is provided in the Annexure.

For cities under the Smart Cities Mission, the interventions will be a pan-city initiative and not limited to the ABD area only.

Stage 1

Cities to initiate and implement quick interventions and promotional activities to encourage cycling and develop a conceptual scale-up strategy

Stage 2

Shortlisted cities to further develop and commence the implementation of the conceptual scale-up plan submitted in stage 1, with inputs from national and international experts



(A) Stage 1 Pilot intervention and conceptual scale-up plan (July '20– December '20)

The aim of stage 1 is to encourage cities to initiate and implement quick interventions and promotional activities to encourage cycling and further develop a conceptual scale-up strategy.



The outputs expected from the cities at the end of stage 1 are:

- Implementation and documentation of at least one pilot intervention
- Concept plan to scale-up cycling interventions across the city
- Community engagement and communication plan
- Financial plan of action for scale-up

Cycling interventions implemented prior to July will not be considered for the challenge. The cities can, however, build on the existing cycling interventions in their cities as part of the challenge.



The ITDP India Programme will provide ongoing remote assistance to the cities in strategizing and implementing pilots as well as to develop their scale-up strategy. The support will include:

- A series of online workshops with national and international experts to assist cities in developing and implementing their proposals
- Connect cities with local CSOs and design experts for assistance in implementation
- Facilitate brainstorming and peer-to-peer learning between cities
- Share case studies of how such initiatives have been planned and implemented in Indian and global cities
- Share other relevant knowledge materials to the cities
- Assist cities with communication and outreach

Cities are encouraged to collaborate with CSOs and local practitioners as they develop and implement their plans.

Citizen collaboration will be a key metric in the evaluation of proposals submitted by the cities.

The cities should identify a nodal officer and other members of the team who are expected to coordinate on the planning, design and implementation of the challenge. The cities are also encouraged to hire interns through the 'TULIP' programme to support them for the two stages.

Cities under the Smart Cities Mission are encouraged to use the existing Mission funds for the interventions.

The Smart Cities Mission through a reputed panel of experts will review the submissions and shortlist 11 cities which will move into stage 2.

The cities will receive the following:

- ① **Award money of Rs. 1 Crore each and Citation**
- ② **Guidance from National and International experts for scaling up the pilot interventions and for implementation**

The cities that do not clear stage 1 are encouraged to revise their proposal and re-submit for selection to stage 2. The timelines for the submission of the revised proposal will be shared with the cities at a later date.

The 'India Cycles4Change Festival' will be launched in January '21 to showcase the entries of the shortlisted cities as a virtual exhibition.

Ⓑ Stage 2 Scaling up pilot interventions (Jan '21 – May '21)

The aim of stage 2 is for the shortlisted cities to further develop and commence the implementation of the concept scale-up plan submitted in stage 1 with inputs from National and International experts.



The output expected from the cities at the end of stage 2 is:

- Implementation and documentation of interventions planned in scale-up strategy



The ITDP India Programme will provide ongoing remote assistance to the cities as they implement their plans. The support will include:

- Online workshops to review designs
- Peer-to-peer workshops to share learnings
- Guidance on evaluating the impact of interventions
- Share other relevant knowledge materials to the cities
- Assist cities with communication and outreach

Going forward, the Smart Cities Mission and the ITDP India programme will support the cities to use the success of their temporary interventions and transform them into permanent infrastructure as a catalyst for other cities to follow their lead.

Future Rounds of the Challenge

Cities that do not qualify in stage 1 will be eligible to re-apply for selection to stage 2 with additional assistance from experts to revise their proposal. The timelines for the submission of the revised proposal will be shared with the cities at a later date.

The process will repeat **multiple times to encourage cities to embrace a cycling transformation.**



Location: Pune



03 Role of interested citizens & organizations

Interested citizens, CSOs as well as urban designers, planners and other experts who wish to collaborate with their cities can express their interest by filling in the details [here](#).

The potential ways in which they can support the city:

- Encourage and support your city to register for the challenge
- Help your city plan & design cycling initiatives
- Help your city coordinate with citizens and other organizations in programme rollout
- Ensure participatory planning through community engagement
- Mobilise volunteers for surveys and implementing cycling initiatives
- Be a volunteer for surveys and implementing cycling initiatives
- Spread the word through Social Media and local newspapers
- Document through photos, videos, and blogs
- Monitor and evaluate the impact of the intervention
- Bring sponsors or be a sponsor



The cities will decide on whom to collaborate with for the challenge. It is subject to the cities if to offer remunerations for the support extended.

04 Timeline



Any changes to the above timeline will be intimated to the cities

05 Submission requirements

The list of submission requirements will be announced later on:
<https://smartnet.niua.org/indiacyclechallenge/>

06 Evaluation criteria and jury

The stage wise submissions of the cities would be reviewed on the basis of the quality of :

- ① Pilot Intervention
- ② Participatory processes
- ③ Scale-up plan &
- ④ Innovative methods for funding scale-up plan

The list of the jury and the performance indicators for evaluation will be announced later on:

<https://smartnet.niua.org/indiacyclechallenge/>



Location: Erode

07 Guidance for cities

The ITDP India Programme will provide ongoing remote assistance to the cities in strategizing and implementing pilots as well as their scale-up strategy through a series of online workshops with National and International experts to assist cities in developing and implementing their proposals.

Stage 1 Implementing pilot interventions

Online workshops 1 to 4 will provide necessary technical guidance to implement quick interventions, promotional activities and further develop a conceptual scale-up strategy.

22 nd July '20 Online Workshop 1	14 th August '20 Online Workshop 2
Presentations by 3 cities on cycling initiatives and learnings	Panel discussions with cities to understand tools used for survey outreach
Panel discussions with experts	Understanding survey analysis
Cycling initiatives and network planning strategies for Indian cities	Planning cycling network through community engagement
Engaging with citizens and interested organizations	Building the momentum for cycling
Survey template for cities	
4 th September '20 Online Workshop 3	30 th September '20 Online Workshop 4
Panel discussions with 3 cities on learnings from Handlebar surveys	Panel discussions with 3 cities on findings from painpoints and designs
Designing the pilot	How to initiate design
Collaborating with the community	Building the momentum for cycling
Building the momentum for cycling	

20 th October '20 Online Workshop 5	20 th November '20 Online Workshop 6
Panel discussions with 3 cities on design process and learnings from implementation	Panel discussions with 3 cities on learnings from implementation
Scale-up strategy and evaluation process	Scale-up strategy and adopting an NMT policy
Designing inclusive streets for cycling and test pilot for interventions	Building the momentum on cycling

Stage 2 Scaling up pilot interventions

Online workshops 7 to 10 are aimed to assist cities to further develop and commence the implementation of the concept scale-up plan with inputs from National and International experts.

Online Workshop 7	Online Workshop 8
Conducting Effective Public Consultations	Peer city discussions to share feedbacks from public consultations
	Discussion with experts to resolve challenges
	Budgeting, Phasing, Monitoring & Evaluation of projects
Online Workshop 9	Online Workshop 10
Discussion with experts to resolve challenges	Discussion with experts to resolve challenges
Peer city discussions to share learnings	Peer city discussions to share learnings

The dates for the Stage 2 Online Workshops will be informed to the cities.



Location: Erode

08 Questions & clarifications

In case of any questions, the nodal officer from the city can write to :

contact@cycles4change.org

The common questions received will be answered on the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) page of the competition website.

Annexure: List of cities eligible to participate in the challenge

S.no	Cities	17	Bhopal	34	Diu
1	Agartala	18	Bhubaneswar	35	Durgapur
2	Agra	19	Bihar Sharif	36	Durg-Bhilainagar
3	Ahmedabad	20	Bikaner	37	Erode
4	Aizawl	21	Bilaspur	38	Faridabad
5	Ajmer	22	Bokaro Steel City	39	Firozabad
6	Aligarh	23	Chandigarh	40	Gandhinagar
7	Amravati	24	Chennai	41	Gangtok
8	Amritsar	25	Coimbatore	42	Ghaziabad
9	Asansol	26	Cuttack	43	Gorakhpur
10	Aurangabad	27	Dahod	44	Gulbarga
11	Bareilly	28	Daman	45	Guntur
12	Belagaavi	29	Davangere	46	Gurgaon
13	Bengaluru	30	Dehradun	47	Guwahati
14	Bhagalpur	31	Delhi	48	Gwalior
15	Bhavnagar	32	Dhanbad	49	Hubli-Dharwad
16	Bhiwandi	33	Dharamasala	50	Hyderabad
51	Imphal	81	Malappuram	111	Salem
52	Indore	82	Malegaon	112	Sangali
53	Itanagar	83	Mangalore	113	Satna
54	Jabalpur	84	Meerut	114	Shillong
55	Jaipur	85	Moradabad	115	Shimla
56	Jalandhar	86	Mumbai	116	Shimoga
57	Jammu	87	Muzaffarpur	117	Siliguri
58	Jamnagar	88	Mysore	118	Silvassa
59	Jamshedpur	89	Nagpur	119	Solapur
60	Jhansi	90	Namchi	120	Srinagar
61	Jodhpur	91	Nanded Waghala	121	Surat
62	Kakinada	92	Nashik	122	Thane
63	Kalyan	93	Naya Raipur	123	Thanjavur
64	Kannur	94	Nellore	124	Thiruvananthapuram
65	Kanpur	95	New Town Kolkata	125	Thoothukudi
66	Karimnagar	96	Noida	126	Thrissur
67	Karnal	97	Panaji	127	Tiruchirappalli
68	Kavaratti	98	Pasighat	128	Tirunelveli
69	Kochi	99	Patna	129	Tirupati
70	Kohima	100	Pimpri Chinchwad	130	Tiruppur
71	Kolhapur	101	Port Blair	131	Tumakuru
72	Kolkata	102	Prayagraj	132	Udaipur
73	Kollam	103	Puducherry	133	Ujjain
74	Kota	104	Pune	134	Vadodara
75	Kozhikode	105	Raipur	135	Varanasi
76	Kurnool	106	Rajkot	136	Vasai Virar City
77	Leh	107	Ranchi	137	Vellore
78	Lucknow	108	Rourkela	138	Vijayawada
79	Ludhiana	109	Sagar	139	Visakhapatnam
80	Madurai	110	Saharanpur	140	Warangal

For more details, visit:
<https://smartnet.niua.org/indiacyclechallenge/>