





CHALLENGES FACED BY CITY BUS SERVICES



Presented by

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CHALLENGE - Legislation

National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) 2006

India launched its first transportation policy in 2006, which focuses on moving people and not vehicles.

Ensure coordinated planning for urban transport

Ensure integrated land use & transport planning

People focused & equitable allocation of road space

Investments in public transport & Non Motorized modes

Strategies for parking space and freight traffic movements

Establish Regulatory mechanisms for a level playing field

Innovative financing methods to raise resources

Promote ITS, cleaner fuel & vehicle technologies for cities

Build capacity to plan for sustainable urban transport

Projects to demonstrate best practices in sustainable transport

Absence Of Sync

Policy (Intent)



Regulation (Directions to Act)



Execution (Action)

Source: "NUTP and JnNURM- Government of India Initiatives to Strengthen Public Transport", S.K. Lohia, OSD (MRTS), MoUD, GOI

National Urban Transport Policy (2006)



CHALLENGE - Integration

Low awareness on integrated Public Transport.

Co-ordination between various Ministries & Implementing agencies.

Absence of Integrated Planning & Administering Institute

Ability to plan & manage services

Urban transport is no one's baby

- Regulation is made by MORTH
- Schemes are made by MOHUA, DHI, NITI AYOG
- State UD Ministry makes planning
- Regulated by RTA / RTO
- Traffic is controlled by Police
- Town planning authority defines land allocation
- Services are expected to be funded & managed by ULB
- STU s are responsible for Operations having no fund allocation





CHALLENGE– People mobility

Motor vehicle Act is outdated & limited to vehicle regulation and not Mobility of People.

Being in a concurrent list, operating rules and taxation differ from state to state.

Non mandatory for ULB to provide Public Transport

DC Rules are not aligned to People Mobility

Public Transport is burdened with very high taxation

Lack of coordination within & between Operators of different modes

Absence of seamless door to door mobility solution

Non availability of required Physical & IT integrated Infrastructure

Low fares & hurdles in fare revision making systems unviable

Priority is given to personal vehicles over Public Transport in traffic planning

No specific long term provision in budget to ensure sustainable mobility solutions







CHALLENGES FACED - PPP

Essence of Partnership is missing

One sided Terms & Conditions of Concession agreement

Non adherence to terms of Concession agreement by ULB / STU

In selecting Operator more weightage given Financial ability over Technical capability

Lack or readiness of Infrastructure

Poor understanding about usage of technology

Unreasonable fines without incentive

Sudden Changes in operating routes

Unreasonable cost /km escalation formula

Delayed payments

Difficulty in raising debt or equity

Unreasonable demand on Performance security

Bank guarantee equal to subsidy





CHALLENGES - AT A GLANCE



Problem	Solution	Result	
Inadequate service.	State / Area wise Planning & Controlling Authority like TRAI	Integrated PT, Lavel playing field and better coordination amongst various operators	
Poor passenger Amenities	Formation of Surface Port Authority of India / State to build Modern Multimodal Terminals & Bus Stations.	Infrastructural Integration for Better connectivity / interchanges resulting to high passenger ridership	
Poor Vehicle Condition	Reserve lands at Strategically located places for depots with modern amenities	Passenger convenience, Low cost of operation and longer vehicle life	
Heavy taxation	Minimal & Uniform taxation across India	Free flow of traffic & Economical fares across India	
Uncertain fare revisions	Formula based auto fare Revision	Improvement in quality of service & Sustainability of the system	
Poor Local Administrative Support	Awareness amongst local Politian & bureaucrats about importance of subject	Better facilities & Implementaion of Policy	
High cost of funding	Priority/Infrastructure Status Better Concession agreements	Tax benefitts, Priority lending, Various avenues to raise finance.	
Outdated Laws	Make Changes in Acts & Rules according to NUTP	Better Public Transport Solutions	



COMPARISON - PPP Models

Type of Contract	Gross Cost	Net Cost	Hybrid
	Revenue collected by Government Operator paid on per operated Kms	Revenue collection & Operation both by Operator	Government Provides Viability Gap funding to the Operator
Asset light	Buses owned by STU & Operated by Operator	Buses owned by STU & Operated by Operator	Buses owned by STU & Operated by Operator
Asset heavy	Buses owned & Operated by Operator	Buses owned & Operated by Operator	Buses owned & Operated by Operator
Hybrid	Investment by Both	Investment by Both	Investment by Both







MATRA – Move People not Vehicles

Integrated Physical Infrastructure

- Infrastructure development to facilitate Movement of People, not vehicles.
- Pedestrian & NMT infrastructure to address last mile connectivity.
- Bus Ports and Multimodal terminals to integrate all Modes.
- Allocate lands for Depots & parking places
- Rest areas along highways, Pick up & Drop Locations within Cities.

Integrated IT Infrastructure

- Standardize technology platform for all modes
- Define standard IT Protocol for sharing of Data.
- Facilitate Integration of information to plan journey till fare collection within and between all modes
- Establish control towers







UNITED EFFORTS TO IMPROVE PEOPLE MOBILITY

To implement NUTP (2006) in its essence and spirit

- To introduce Public transport subject in Administrative service education
- Build Political consensus to adopt Public Transport friendly policies.
- To get Public Transport Services categorized as Priority sector.
- To develop right legislative framework to promote Integrated Public transport.
- To define uniform operating guidelines for level playing field.
- To reduce taxes & Levies on Public Transport to NIL.
- To allocate sufficient funds for next ten years to promote Sustainable Mobility.

To facilitate growth of People Mobility.

- Planning & Monitoring Authority at Local, State and National Level.
- Infrastructure Development Authority at National & State level.
- Establish Training & Skill Development Schools across India
- Research Institutes to promote innovative people mobility solutions.









THANK YOU

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