COVID – 19 India: Mobility Response Guidelines

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Please note:

UMTC has undertaken desk research to support various stakeholders associated with urban mobility in the country including national, state and city level authorities and SPVs in their day to day operations as well as formulation of COVID management and re-opening strategies. This research was complied and analyzed basis various research, studies, reports and discussions available in the public domain. With so much information disseminated, the aim of this report is to share a quick summary and overview of how international stakeholders in the transport sector are responding and use the case examples to formulate a city centric and region specific response action plan to COVID-19.
Introduction

• COVID-19 is the infectious disease with human-to-human spread reported for the first time in the world in December 2019.

• The first cases were reported at Wuhan, China.

• Total 213 countries, areas or territories have reported cases of COVID-19.

• As on April 25th 2020, globally 26,86,785 cases has and 1,84,681 deaths have been reported, out of which India accounts for ~ 8.6% cases

• As of now there is no vaccine for the infection and hence, each country is trying in its own way to manage and delay the spread.

• Two broad precautionary measures implemented are – social distancing and contact tracing.

Source: World Health Organization
Week wise response to COVID across countries and level of lockdown

Asia, Australia and New Zealand

Europe, European countries

America, American countries

Sub Saharan Africa, Sub Saharan African countries

Note: China and Thailand confirmed their first cases prior to 15 January 2020

Source: Oxford COVID 19 Government Response Tracker, BBC Research
Many Governments have implemented lockdown as a forced social distancing tool.

Additional response measures and actions implemented in Urban Transportation sector during the lockdown can be categorized in 3 broad heads, as shown below:

1. **Minimize Spread of Infection**
   - i. Sanitization/ Disinfection
   - ii. Physical Distancing
   - iii. Communication
   - iv. Contact Tracing

2. **Adjust Transport Operations**
   - i. Service Adjustment
   - ii. Re-routing the services
   - iii. Shifting passenger traffic from PT to other modes/ Promoting non motorized transport
   - iv. Infrastructure provisions

3. **Provide Enabling Environment**
   - i. Financial Support to Operators
   - ii. Relaxation in Contract KPIs
   - iii. Pro-active Information Sharing
   - iv. Capacity Building of Operators

COVID – 19 India: Mobility Response Guidelines
## Rail based Transit

### Head

#### Minimize Spread of Infection
1. Seats marked as unavailable in the vehicle and limiting passengers per coach/bus (e.g., 4 per smaller shuttle buses)
2. Sanitization/cleaning of rolling stock, stations, and employee areas/rooms on daily basis
3. Disinfection of all common areas in morning and between shift change
4. Closure of stations with limited operational stations and entry/exit gates within each station whereby reducing the cleaning needs.
5. Providing safety gear like gloves, face mask, etc. along with sanitizer wipes and bottles to employees
6. Closing public restrooms at stations which are underutilized
7. Suspension of cash transactions for ticket purchasing, only card transactions are allowed
8. Refund of unused monthly parking passes

#### Adjust Transport Operations
1. Reduced services up to 25% less trains & feeder buses or running at weekend/Sunday schedule
2. Limiting passenger to 25 per light rail or to 50% of carrying capacity
3. Service changes to Sunday schedule/holiday schedule or emergency timetable
4. Change in frequency of transit - every 10 min
5. Suspension of fare increase in calendar year 2020

#### Provide Enabling Environment
1. Distribution of masks to riders on stations and its compulsory use
2. Shifts/rest day/locations being adjusted to ensure 100% coverage of revised schedule and zero overtime
3. Suspension of fare enforcement inspection
4. Closure of busiest stations to reduce opportunities of close contact amongst commuters

### Response Action

**Indicative list of cities where these response actions have been implemented**

- New York, US
- Los Angeles, US
- Austin, US
- Washington DC, US
- Pittsburgh, US
- Seattle, US
- Philadelphia, US
- Boston, US
- Atlanta, US
- Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Vancouver, Canada
- Berlin, Germany
- Madrid, Spain
- Vienna, Austria

Source: National Association of City Transportation Officials

https://nacto.org/program/covid19/
<table>
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<th>Head</th>
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| Minimize Spread of Infection | 1. Operation at lower capacity ranging from 30% to 50%  
2. Limiting passenger to 10 – 20 per bus (35 ft. long), 15 - 20 per bus (40 ft. long), 25 per bus (above 40 ft. length), 25 per trolley (or 60 ft. articulated bus) and alternate seats marked as “not available”.  
3. Riders to board/ alight from rear doors  
4. Fare suspension or pay for ride at the On-street payment boxes to minimize interactions for fare collection  
5. Sanitizing of rolling stock and stations on daily basis and Bus operators to clean bus during the trips  
6. Provision of face mask, hand sanitizers at stations and in buses for both commuters and operators  
7. Transparent protective barriers placed on buses to protect both passengers and bus operators  
8. Yellow line on the bus floor and at bus stops marking a six-feet distance between the driver and riders |
| Adjust Transport Operations   | 1. Additional buses on routes with high ridership or reduction in frequency depending upon the type of route. Eg: In Houston, three types of frequency are there:  
   - Red and Blue routes will be reduced to service every 30 minutes  
   - Green routes will follow their normal Saturday schedule  
   - Community connector routes on regular schedule  
2. Suspension of fixed routes or limiting stations to operate  
3. Reduced services with 25% less fleet in operation or Sunday / weekend schedule / summer level with expanded hours on core routes  
4. Suspension of service on Sunday  
5. Provision of on demand services. Rides only available for people moving for essential services  
6. Higher usage of new buses with middle doors for boarding and alighting or buses with plastic seats in operation  
7. Information sharing on bus ETA via VMS on bus stop/ buses or mobile app giving real time data on the number of people on board in the upcoming vehicle. |
### Head: Provide Enabling Environment

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<tr>
<th>Response Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Closure of busiest stations to reduce opportunities of close contact amongst commuters</td>
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<td>2. Suspension of operator fee or <strong>contingency compensation</strong> to operators on grounds of changes to service plan change eg running hours/ routes/ schedule/ reduced seats etc</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Exceptional financial regime for transport contracts, with payment for offered operation rather than for transported passengers</td>
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<td>4. Support to operators in terms of no-penalty and other KPIs.</td>
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<td>5. Digital approval of documents from transport authority</td>
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**Indicative list of cities where these response actions have been implemented**

- Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Santiago, Chile
- Auckland, New Zealand
- London, UK
- Montreal, Canada
- Bogota, Colombia
- Berlin, Germany
- Pittsburgh, US
- New York, US
- Los Angeles, US
- Washington DC, US
- Chicago, US
- Philadelphia, US
- Houston, US
- Detroit, US
- Albuquerque, US

*Source: National Association of City Transportation Officials & other reports available in public domain*
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimize Spread of Infection</td>
<td>1. Automation/ inactivation of pedestrian push buttons to automated signals for walking on road crossings</td>
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<td>2. Shorter traffic signal cycles at intersections by 40 sec for ease and reduced wait time for pedestrians/ cyclist to cross</td>
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<td>3. Promoting walking as alternative to public transportation and thus creation of new walking only zones</td>
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<td>4. Outdoor exercise more than one day a week, made illegal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjust Transport Operations</td>
<td>1. Closure of street for vehicles allowing pedestrian and cycle movement only</td>
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<td>2. Closure of vehicle entry in parks and only pedestrian/ cyclists movement allowed</td>
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<td>3. Removal of loading bays and parking space to provide additional space for pedestrians</td>
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<td>4. Walking within certain km radius of residential area permitted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide Enabling Environment</td>
<td>1. Change in Construction/ maintenance works schedule of road/street projects - from night to day due to less traffic in day time.</td>
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Indicative list of cities where these response actions have been implemented

- Dublin, Ireland
- Brussels, Belgium
- Los Angeles, US
- Austin, US
- Baltimore, US
- Boston, US
- Boise, US
- Perth, Australia
- Sydney, Australia
- Vancouver, Canada

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<tr>
<td>Minimize Spread of Infection</td>
<td>1. Allowing only walking/cycling as permissible modes of movement within a certain radius of                                                                                                                                   2. Increased frequency of cleaning of cycles and docking stations 3. Staff members to use protective measures such as hand sanitizers, gloves, masks, workspace disinfecting, etc. 4. Online registration for using PBS and rental services, limiting personnel interactions to use the system 5. Bike sharing system will be closed from 10 pm to 6 am to allow additional cleaning</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjust Transport Operations</td>
<td>1. Provision of temporary cycle lane (eg Barcelona 200km, Bogota 76 km and Milan 35 km) by using yellow line markings and pictograms of cycling/barricading 2. Closure of existing streets for motorized vehicle to facilitate cyclist 3. Monthly pass or free renewal for using public bike sharing for commuters and various discounts for healthcare workers like - discount for hospital employees on 30 day pass for 45 min free bike ride/ free 30 min rides for hospital employees/ Discount of 50% for hospital employees on membership/ Free one month membership for first responder, transit workers, delivery service workers, and health care workers 4. Cycle sale and repair shops to remain open as part of essential services 5. Provision of new docking stations at hospitals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide Enabling Environment</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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*Indicative list of cities where these response actions have been implemented*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stuttgart, Germany</th>
<th>Berlin, Germany</th>
<th>Bogota, Colombia</th>
<th>New York, US</th>
<th>Washington DC, US</th>
<th>Milan, Italy</th>
<th>London, UK</th>
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<th>Moscow, Russia</th>
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</table>
| Minimize Spread of Infection | 1. Social distancing tips issued for movement while walking and cycling in public interest  
2. Men allowed to do essential journey on days ending with odd numbers and women will be allowed on days ending with even number, whereby deploying same gender police force to extend support and counsel commuters |
| Adjust Transport Operations | 1. Speed limit set to 30 kmph or lower within city limits  
2. Reduction in signal timings (by 40 sec) or changed to night time schedule along major corridors to facilitating people making essential trips, pedestrian movement or reduce speeding |
| Provide Enabling Environment | 1. License fee for commercial establishment at bus stations, road side stalls, advertisement on buses, PIS boards, etc. is waived off  
2. Suspension of toll payments whereby increasing travel time for essential item freight trips |

*Indicative list of cities where these response actions have been implemented*

- Santiago, Chile
- Barcelona, Spain
- Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Bogota, Colombia
- Austin, US
- Los Angeles, US
- Madison, US
- Milan, Italy
- Ottawa, Canada
- Karnataka, India
## Ride Hailing Services/Taxi

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimize Spread of Infection</strong></td>
<td>1. Passengers to travel only in back seat – restricted to sit in front seat&lt;br&gt;2. Only passengers commuting for essential services are allowed&lt;br&gt;3. Free rides for ferrying health workers and other essential services&lt;br&gt;4. Sanitization regime for cabs specified with face masks compulsory for users</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Adjust Transport Operations</strong></td>
<td>1. Limiting services to 1 passenger or household group&lt;br&gt;2. Introduction of Taxi Access Program for commuters where riders could avail flat fare taxi rides</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Provide Enabling Environment</strong></td>
<td>1. Provision of subsidy for taxi drivers and owners&lt;br&gt;2. Delay in collection of the ground transportation tax imposed on taxis&lt;br&gt;3. Extension of deadline for debt checks for cabbies&lt;br&gt;4. Deferring collection of the accessibility fee for taxis&lt;br&gt;5. Deferring vehicle inspections and license renewals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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*Indicative list of cities where these response actions have been implemented*

- **Buenos Aires,** Argentina
- **Bogota,** Colombia
- **Chicago,** US
- **Edmonton,** Canada

Source: National Association of City Transportation Officials & other reports available in public domain
## Minimize Spread of Infection

1. Closure of parking lots in city and near parks
2. Limiting on street parking to only 20 min for general public with free on street parking for health care workers & delivery services.

## Adjust Transport Operations

1. Creation of access for essential services like ambulance, fire lanes, loading areas, etc.
2. Suspension of new parking permits - no new permits are issued or **digital permit issuance with print at home permits** for residents within a preferential parking district
3. **Suspension of on-street parking charges**
4. Suspension 72 hrs. parking rule (Columbus, US)

## Provide Enabling Environment

1. Suspension of all **scheduled parking ticket hearings**
2. Suspension of parking enforcement rules - parking meters, time limited parking, school zones and residential permit parking not to be enforced
3. Relaxation on parking enforcement - no fine for abandoned vehicles and overnight parking/ expired registration on a vehicle/ expired permits
4. No increase in parking fines and/ or extension of deadlines of payment for previous fines

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<td>Vancouver, Canada</td>
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Source: National Association of City Transportation Officials & other reports available in public domain
City-wise Modes and Response Guideline

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
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<td>Sydney, Australia</td>
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Most common response action is promoting cycling and walking as dominant mode of transportation in the city and thus making necessary changes to the urban transport infrastructure.

Source: National Association of City Transportation Officials & other reports available in public domain

Indicative list of cities where these response actions have been implemented
The decision to re-opening cities and national economy rests with Government organizations, some of the key aspects to be kept in mind, while doing so, are summarized below. These would have to be spread over short, medium and long term initiatives post opening of lockdown.

1. When economy opens, there would be a need to provide urban transportation facilities to labourers/ factory workers/ etc.

2. Provision of UT services, in the order of preference should be – walking, cycles, company provided cabs for workers, auto/ cabs, buses with physical distancing of seats (no standee), 2W/ 4W personal vehicles, metro and sub-urban rails.

3. Demand to PPE is expected to spike for both the UT service providers, security staff as well as workers in non-healthcare related sectors. “Everything that opens will required PPE until the vaccine is found.”

4. Prepare guidelines for sanitization, protective gear usage, no.of passenger, hours of operations, etc for the service providers like auto, cabs, buses (inter and intra-city), metro, and personal vehicles.

5. Ensure temporary modifications to maintain social distancing amongst passengers and passenger & driver in the vehicles are undertaken before allowing them to ply on road.

6. Build temporary bi-cycle lanes and footpath in cities, specially between residential area and neighbourhood markets, schools, etc

7. Route rationalization to connect more residential areas to hospitals and workplaces.

8. Re-negotiate contract terms for changed service hours/ routes and other terms.

9. Instead of penalizing, support private sector – eg for GCC contracts support staff salaries, etc.

10. Support the informal transport operators like rickshaw/ auto operators as they may face 100% revenue loss

11. Undertake capacity building for service providers (esp informal sector) in terms of safety precautions, customer behaviour, response mechanism, etc
Thank you

For further queries/information please write to: Jaishree.jindel@umtc.in