

Training topics and sub-topics for each category of busoperations staff

Training durations, frequency, class sizes and expected training outcomes for each category of staff

FOR CITY BUS

OPERATIONS

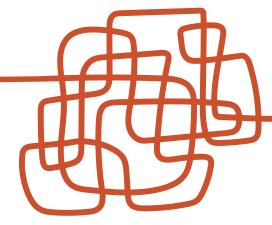
Indicative training curricula for each staff category

Training formats to record individual training history

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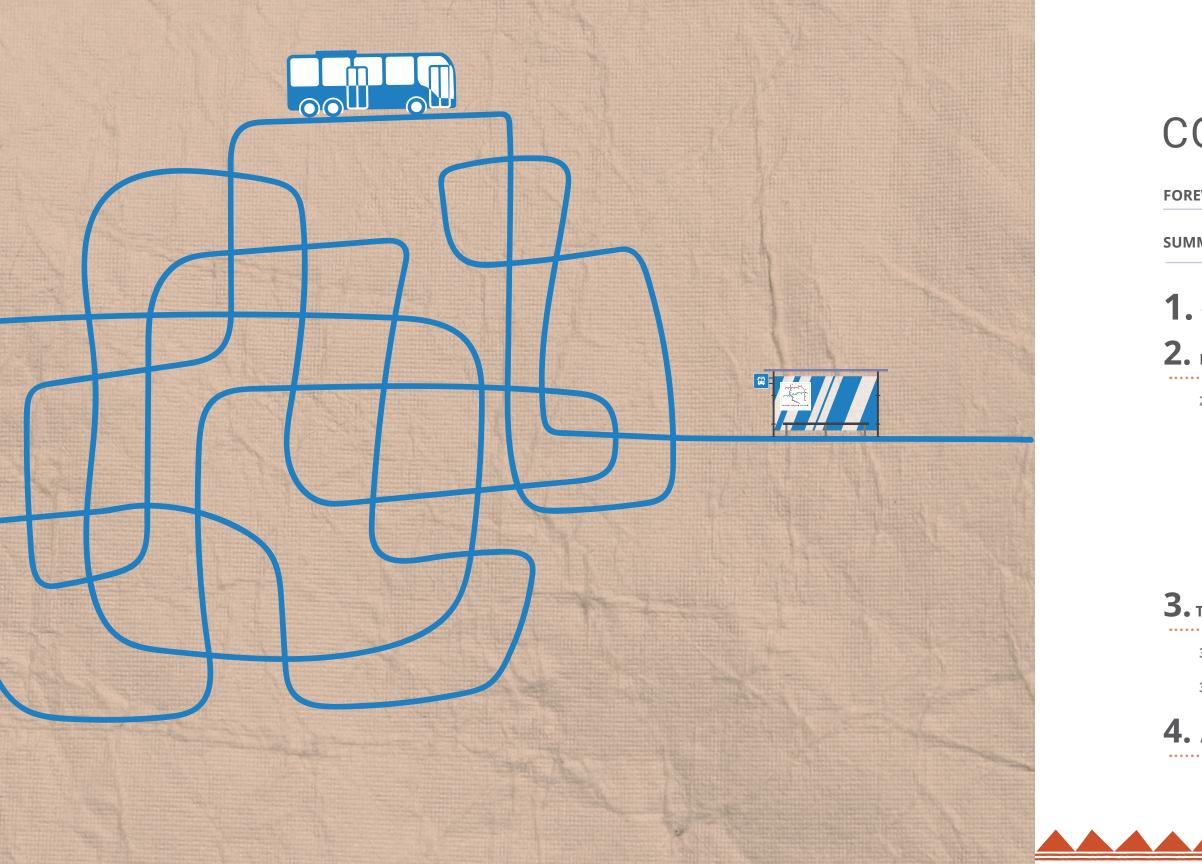


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ABBREVIATIONS

- **CRUT:** Capital Region Urban Transport
- **FAME:** Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles
- **ETM:** Electronic Ticketing Machine
- **ETIM:** Electronic Ticket Issuing Machine
- **ITS:** Intelligent Transportation System
- **IUT:** Institute of Urban Transport
- **KMPL:** Kilometres Per Litre
- **MoHUA:** Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
- **MORTH:** Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
- **OSDMA:** Odisha State Disaster Management Authority
- MVA: Motor Vehicles Act
- **PCV:** Passenger Carrying Vehicle
- **RAT:** Revenue Assurance Team
- **RCA:** Revenue Collection Agency
- **STU:** State Transport Undertaking





FOREWORD





compliment the Integrated Sustainable Urban Development (HUDD) to manage the operations of city Transport Systems for Smart Cities (SMART-SUT) bus services (Mo Bus Service) in Bhubaneswar, Cuttack project, implemented jointly by the Housing & Urban and Puri-Konark urban areas. Development Department (Government of Odisha), In the one year that has passed since its inception, the Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA), CRUT has taken many initiatives to build infrastructure, and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale streamline its organisational processes, and invest in the Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, for its efforts towards skill development and capacity building of its staff. On improving mobility planning in Bhubaneswar.

Covernment of Odfishe Department of Flousing & Urban Development

G. Mathi Vathanan, IAS Principal Secretary Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUDD)

Government of Odisha

urban centres in the state, and with the objective of friendly mode of mobility for the people of Bhubaneswar (and Odisha at large), the State launched the "Mo Bus Service" on 6th November 2018. The Capital Region Urban Transport (CRUT), a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), was created by the Department of Housing & Urban

With a vision to create more liveable and sustainable an average, Mo Buses undertake around 1800 trips each day, serving about 85,000 passengers across 21 routes. providing a comfortable, affordable and environmentally I hope that this trend continues in the same direction, and that the people of Odisha increasingly choose public transport as their preferred mode of daily commute, especially over their private vehicles, thereby creating a sustainable mobility culture in the capital region.

G. yan (G. Mathi Vathanan)

FOREWORD



Arun Bothra, IPS Managing Director Capital Region Urban Transport (CRUT) Bhubaneswar

Just like most other Indian cities, the capital region of a daily basis, one that does not eat up public spaces Odisha (comprising Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Khurda meant for people. Experiences worldwide have and Puri) is also witnessing high levels of economic growth, resulting in increased travel demands. This requirement is largely being met by private motor vehicles, especially two-wheelers. Alarmingly, more than 80 per cent of commuters in Bhubaneswar are dependent on private vehicles. Also, the total number of registered vehicles in the city, pegged at 14 lakhs by the Regional Transport Office, exceeds the city's total population, which was estimated as 10 lakhs in 2019!

Till date, our standard response to increasing traffic problems has been to make new roads, and/or widen the existing roads. With the city's population expected to double in the next 20 years, we need to pause and think whether this is the course of development we would want to take. Should we keep providing for more and more vehicles, or could we consider disincentivising the use of private vehicles and at the same time, incentivise the use of cleaner modes of travel? Do we want Bhubaneswar to be a healthy, beautiful, thriving, and liveable place for all, or a city choked with polluting and noisy vehicles, with no safe places to walk and plav?

The answer lies in providing the city's residents with a reliable, fast-moving and high-quality public transport system, which is low-carbon, more energy and spaceefficient, and safer than private vehicles. An alternative that does not pose the challenge of finding parking on

demonstrated that cities having high-quality public transit services (buses, metros, etc.) are also the most "liveable". These are cities where it is not just the poor who use public transport out of compulsion, but the well-off also *choose* to use the same for convenience and comfort. In such cities, driving personal vehicles is perceived as a luxury that comes at a very hefty price. Investing in creating a high-quality and costefficient public transportation system and developing strategies for increasing its ridership and appeal (so as to move people away from personal modes of travel) needs to take centre stage in the debate on mobility choices today.

The Capital Region Urban Transport (CRUT), which was known as the Bhubaneswar-Puri Transport Services (BPTS) in its earlier avatar, is operating 200 buses (with 100 more to be added) and 2000 cycles (under its public bicycle-sharing programme) in the capital region. CRUT has been improving its services through building transit infrastructure (in terms of new fleets, depots, terminals, bus queue shelters, etc.), adoption of the gross-cost contract (GCC) model of operations, and the installation of Intelligent Public Transportation Systems (IPTS). CRUT is also undergoing institutional strengthening through the enhancement of individual capacities and the development and streamlining of its organisational processes.

and hard work.

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

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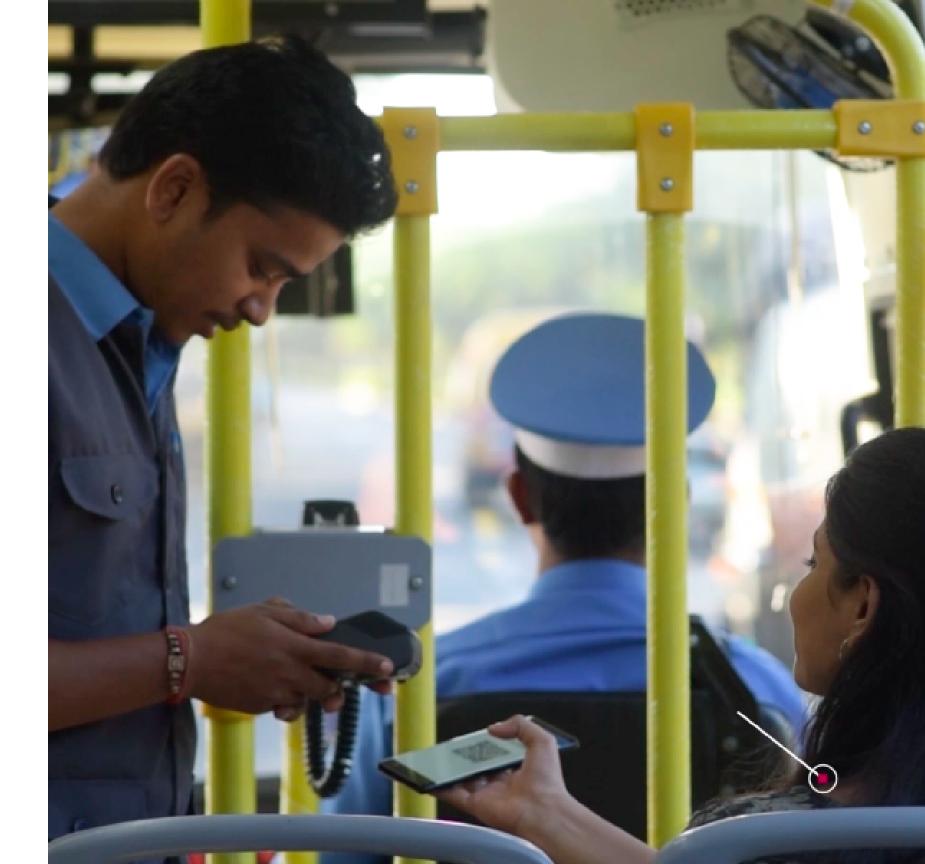
Patnaik, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha, on November 6, 2018. Since then, our focus at CRUT has been on customer service, employee development and the use of technology to bring precision to our work. We have aimed to provide the *best* public transportation possible to our commuters and enhance the quality of life in our cities. We are in the process of evolving and learning from our past and peers, and it gives me immense pride and joy to inform you that ahead of daily ridership mark of 1 lakh! I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate all individuals and teams who made this possible through sheer perseverance

The Mo Bus service was launched by Shri Naveen On behalf of CRUT, I would also like to warmly acknowledge and compliment the efforts made by the Integrated Sustainable Urban Transport Systems for Smart Cities (SMART-SUT) project. Implemented jointly by the Housing & Urban Development Department (Government of Odisha), the Bhubaneswar Development Authority and the GIZ as a part of the Indo-German technical cooperation, its goal is to make sustainable mobility a reality in our capital region. I especially want to thank all the collaborators its first anniversary, Mo Bus has already touched a for their wholehearted support, expertise and contribution in preparing this document. My hope is that the tools and guidelines shared here serve as a helpful reference for other cities undertaking similar operations.

121911 (Arun Bothra)









In 2010, the Bhubaneswar-Puri Transport Services planning and monitoring of bus services, training and capacity building of the organisation's staff, etc. was created with a mandate to manage and operate bus services on intra-city as well as inter-city routes This guidebook is intended to act as a ready reference within the capital city of Bhubaneswar, and between for other Indian cities (especially those focussing on Bhubaneshwar, Puri, Cuttack and Khurda. On May 4, gross-cost contract models for their buses) to adapt 2018, the BPTS evolved into the Capital Region Urban and use. It does not claim to substitute any existing Transport, more commonly known as CRUT, with the comprehensive manuals on bus operations planning, vision to reorganise public transit services in the city. management or capacity building. Some aspects in As part of their efforts to offer technical and capacitythe document are technical in nature, while others can building support to sustainable mobility projects in serve as a tactical guide for practitioners on operations Bhubaneswar, Integrated Sustainable Urban Transport planning and as a ready reckoner for understanding the Systems for Smart Cities (SMART-SUT), in partnership roles, responsibilities and training needs within a city with the Capital Region Urban Transport (CRUT), bus agency.



PREFACE

Dipti Mahapatro, OAS

General Manager (P & A) Capital Region Urban Transport (CRUT) Bhubaneswar

Bhubaneswar, have prepared a guidebook called Bhubaneswar on the Move: Tools and Guidelines for City Bus Operations. This guidebook documents the tools and practices that Bhubaneswar has adopted over the last one year (since the launch of the Mo Bus services on 6th November, 2018) with the support of SMART-SUT, and with the goal of streamlining its city bus operations. It collates useful information on addressing issues faced during bus operations running on PPP models, specifically the Gross-Cost Contract (GCC) model, and provides detailed insights on a variety of relevant topics, such as the organisational structure of an SPV, job descriptions, the standard operating procedures, processes for the

As bus operations is a dynamic field, this guide is expected to be updated regularly to include technological advancements. Bhubaneswar's bus modernisation strategy includes the introduction of e-buses in the coming years, and at that point, the organisational structure proposed here will be modified to include this. This will also lead to the inclusion of new processes, especially those related to bus maintenance, training and capacity building, etc.

I hope this guidebook adds to the existing knowledge on the subject, and that cities find it a useful tool for planning and managing their bus operations.

Dipti Mahapatro

BHUBANESWAR ON THE MOVE: TOOLS AND **GUIDELINES FOR CITY BUS OPERATIONS**

SUMMARY

Context

As cities become the engines of economic growth, effective mobility becomes more and more of a central requirement. In this context, a decided preference for personal automobiles makes cities major contributors to GHG emissions, air pollution, noise pollution, congestion - not to mention increasing incidences of road accidents, all of which negatively impact the health and productivity of the citizens.

The most common and widespread response of the governments has been to expand the existing road spaces and create flyovers and similar road-based infrastructure, with the hope of accommodating the exponential growth of vehicles. Another response has been to increase the sanctions for rail-based mass-transit projects (like the metro). However, owing to their high costs and limited coverage, these have had low user-appeal, and have not yet succeeded in getting anywhere near their expected ridership targets.

Given that a major share of urbanisation in India is expected to take place in her small and medium-sized towns and cities (which typically

have low densities and trip lengths averaging between 4-8km), and given that the road infrastructure capacities in these cities is limited, there is an urgent need to place a road-based, more ubiquitous, and low-cost public transport system (like the bus) at the heart of our plans and policies. This could be a safe, cleaner (less emitting), more space-efficient alternative, and if prioritised, has the ability to perform at par with high-speed rail systems.

The introduction of public-private partnership (PPP) models in urban bus operations in India over the last few years has thrown up a number of challenges as well as opportunities for relooking at how bus operations can be managed and monitored in cities. An increasing number of cities are procuring fleets (under the aegis of various government schemes), and forming Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) for running bus operations. However, due to the absence of suitable guidelines, many of them still follow the practices of State Transport Undertakings (STUs), which may not be an optimal approach for addressing the nuances of city bus operations running on PPP models. These agencies often have limited in-house capacity for estimating



Bhubaneswar, Puri, Cuttack and Khurda, using infrastructure requirements, service planning, and setting up of key performance indicators; the gross-cost contract (GCC) model. It has regular capacity building, though extremely successfully recorded a daily ridership of 1 important, is often overlooked, and needs to lakh commuters in October 2019. As part of its ongoing efforts to offer technical and capacitybe institutionalised. This guidebook attempts to address all these aspects of city bus operations. building support to sustainable urban mobility projects in Odisha, SMART-SUT, in partnership About CRUT and the Guidebook with CRUT, has prepared this guidebook, entitled Capital Region Urban Transport (CRUT), Bhubaneswar on the Move: Tools and Guidelines Bhubaneswar, is a young organisation currently for City Bus Operations. It documents the tools operating 200 buses on 21 routes across and practices that have helped CRUT set up its

PART III

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING



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efficiency of its buses in Bhubaneswar and the capital region over the last one year (since the launch of the Mo Bus services in November 2018).

The guidebook collates useful information on various aspects of city bus operations (especially those operating on the gross-cost contract model). The topics covered range from organisational structure and job descriptions to standard operating procedures, reporting formats, methods to be adopted for service planning, setting up of key performance indicators, and a list of recommended training modules and curricula, all of which can act as a ready reference and offer guidelines for other Indian cities implementing bus operations on similar models.

The guidebook consists of three parts, each focusing on a different aspect of city bus operations.

helpful in managing the large amounts of manpower that GCC operations typically require. Under this model, services need to be procured from multiple private partners, and the city bus agency is required to closely monitor the roles and performances to ensure guality and avoid the duplication of responsibilities. To help with this, a list of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for various functions within a bus organisation has been provided, along with an exhaustive list of job descriptions for all employees. The SOPs have been prepared after extensive and critical study of the practices followed by STUs, bus companies, and bus operators. These generally exist only in memos and internal circulars, and are not readily available in the public domain.

Part 2: Planning, Scheduling and Monitoring

Part 1: Organisational Structure and Processes

Part 1 of the guidebook proposes a compre-

The prime objective of transit agencies is the provision of efficient and cost-effective services, and service planning and monitoring form

the key components in achieving this. Besides programmes are known to have better operatiodetailed guidelines on the categories of staff to be trained, proposes training modules with their ideal durations, class sizes, and the topics to be taught, suggests the frequency of conducting trainings, and lists the expected outcomes. It also includes a list of topics for induction and reorientation training. These trainings attempt to cover the needs of the various categories of staff ,and can be adapted by a city bus agency based on the staff and resources available to them. The schedules proposed have been designed to ensure that each employee gets the opportunity to undergo training at least once a year.

sharing some key technical terms (related to bus- nal efficiency and performance levels. Part 3 of operations planning) and their meanings, Part 2 the guidebook talks of the training and capacityalso provides step-by-step guidance on subjects building needs of city bus agencies; it provides like planning bus infrastructure (fleets, depots, terminals and bus stops) and services (networks, bus stops, bus routes, schedules and fares). It also shares guidelines for performance monitoring of technology, demand, supply and fleet-based indicators. This section can serve as a practical reference for any city, for planning, scheduling and monitoring its bus operations. Part 3: Training and Capacity Building Organisations investing in and committed to meticulous and consistently high-quality training

* Surveys conducted by GIZ (2019)

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TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING



users



women Mo Bus users rated availability of priority seats as very good



elderly Mo Bus users rated ease of boarding and alighting as very good

PART III BHUBANESWAR ON THE MOVE uidelines for City Bus Operations

1. The Need for Training and Capacity Building

Regular capacity building of in-house staff is an extremely the performance and quality of the services provided. In important, and unfortunately often overlooked aspect the absence of dedicated programmes/funds to address of creating a healthy and successful organisation. It is a capacity building, this crucial aspect is often neglected, way to ensure that the huge amount of urban transport investments being pumped into our cities by way of infrastructure are complemented by sound technical and managerial capacities, and are optimally utilised.

Traditionally, most city bus operating companies were Part 3 of this guidebook focuses essentially on training public agencies run by State Transport Corporations. With the PPP models of operations now becoming operations staff. It does not claim to be exhaustive or prevalent in cities, agencies responsible for bus comprehensive, and does not include details of activities operations find themselves facing issues of inadequate complementary to the trainings, such as carrying out institutional capacities (especially in terms of skilled and knowledgeable manpower). This has a direct bearing on monitoring of staff before and after the trainings

or addressed at best in an ad-hoc manner.

Capacity building can be done in a variety of ways. depending on the target audience, the subject matter, the long-term objectives, and the available time and resources. modules, curricula and the frequency of trainings for bus training-needs assessments, or individual performance

2. Identifying Capacity Building Needs -The Example of CRUT

Unlike other State Transport Undertakings (STUs), most of CRUT's current staff are outsourced. The key administrative positions, including the ones responsible are stationed at the depots to supervise the staff provided for hiring, are recruited directly by CRUT, whereas other by the operators and the RCA. indirect employees such as bus captains, bus guides, cash-collection staff at the depots, etc. are provided by private partners. Also, the buses and bus captains are currently provided by private bus operators, and the bus guides and cash-collection staff by the RCA.

The present roles and responsibilities for bus operations are divided between the staff at the CRUT head office and

at the depots; all the department heads and administrative staff are stationed at the head office, while some personnel

For holistic strengthening of the organisation, it is important to undertake tailor-made capacity-building measures for each target group. The measures can be broadly categorised as:

- [•] Classroom sessions
- On-the-job training for new recruits

Study tours

2.1 Classroom Training Activities



S. No.



Processes"

Based on training-needs assessments within CRUT, reviews of the existing literature on the subject, and feedback from public transport experts, the following focus areas were identified for training the CRUT staff (and are also applicable to other city bus agencies):

- Bus operations
- Bus maintenance
- Revenue assurance
- Soft skills, like people management, grievance redressal, team-building & motivation, etc
- Energy-efficient, defensive driving practices and techniques

2.1.1 Trainings for Officers Responsible for Bus Operations¹

Table 1: Trainings for Officers Responsible for Bus Operations

Title	Target audience	Expected outcome	Duration of each session	Group size	Frequency
Improvement of the operational efficiency of buses	 General manager Depot managers Depot officers (from CRUT) Bus operator 	Knowledge sharing on the good practices/ techniques already adopted in the industry for improving the operational efficiency of buses Adoption of these good practices in the operations of CRUT, as per their suitability	1 day	10	Once a year

1 Organisational chart and job descriptions for these officers have been provided in Part 1 of this guidebook, entitled "Organisational Structure and

Fable 2: Indicative The second seco	raining Agenda	for Bus Operations Offic	ers
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S. No.	Торіс	Duration	Training Resource/ Instructor
1	New policies and schemes that impact urban transport, such as the Motor Vehicles Act (MVA), Electric Vehicles (EV) policies, Urban Transport Schemes, etc.	1 hr	Urban transport experts
2	Soft skills like communication, feedback sharing, etc	1 hr	Industrial experts
3	Emerging practices in city bus operations	2 hrs	Bus operations expert
4	Effective utilisation of ITS in bus operations	1 hr 30 mins	ITS expert
5	Bus operations planning	1 hr 30 mins	Urban transport planners

Training Content for Bus Operations Officers

- 1. The recent amendments in the MVA, pertaining to the fines and penalties issued for violation of traffic rules
- 2. A brief description of the FAME-2 Policy²
- 3. The dynamics of public transport

- 4. Infrastructure development
- 5. Bus and crew scheduling through the use of the ITS
- 6. Transport terminologies and the latest STU stats
- 7. Branding and marketing strategies
- 8. Strategies for the prevention of revenue leakage
- 9. Effective bus monitoring through the use of ITS

2 Phase-II of the FAME (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles) India Scheme, commonly called the FAME 2, was announced in the first week of March, 2019. It proposes to push electric vehicles (EVs) forward in public transport, and to encourage the adoption of EVs through market creation and demand aggregation.

technology

- 10. Generating MIS reports



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- 11. Techniques for planning bus operations
- 12. Analysing the existing schedules and deciding on the improvements required
- 13. Analysing the routes
- 14. Incentive schemes for improving productivity
- 15. Strategies for dealing with bus bunching and punctuality issues

2.1.2 Trainings for officers responsible for bus maintenance

	-	-			
tle	Target audience	Expected outcome	Duration of each session	Group size	Frequency
us aintenance	 Maintenance managers Technical supervisors (from CRUT as well as from the bus Operators) 	Knowledge sharing on the good practices/techniques being used in the industry for bus maintenance Adoption of these learnings in the city bus agencies as per their suitability	1 day	15	Once a year

 Table 3: Trainings for Officers Responsible for Bus Maintenance

Table 4: Indicative Training Agenda for Bus Maintenance Officers

S. No.	Торіс	Duration	Training Resource/Instructor
1	Emerging practices in bus maintenance	1 hr 30 mins	Bus operations expert
2	Fleet maintenance concepts	1	Bus Manufacturers (e.g. Ashok Leyland, TATA Motors, etc.)
3	Depot management system (software)	1	ITS expert
4	Maintenance of bus aggregates	1 hr 30 mins	Aggregate manufacturers (e.g. Lucas, Wabco, ZF, Rane, Cummins, TVS, etc.)
5	Tyre & battery maintenance	1 hr 30 mins	Tyre & battery manufacturers
6	Safety in workplace	30 mins	Safety officer

Training Content for Bus Maintenance Officers

- 1) Infrastructure requirements for maintenance
- 2) Requirements of new generation depot-equipment
- 3) Technical manpower requirements
- 4) The effective use of the Depot Management System (software), using ITS technology
- 5) Emerging bus maintenance practices
- 6) Emerging bus technologies
- 7) Defect diagnosis and remedial actions

PART III

- 8) Fuel-saving techniques used by bus transport organisations
- 9) Incentive schemes for improving productivity
- in workshops
- 11) Store and inventory management

- S. No.

- 10) Use of safety equipment, and safety measures to be followed
- 12) Passenger complaints pertaining to the maintenance of the buses, and the corresponding remedial actions

2.1.3 Trainings for Bus Guides (Conductors)

 Table 5: Trainings for Bus Guides

Title	Target audience	Expected outcomes	Duration	Group size	Frequency
Task management for bus guides	Bus guides	 Knowledge sharing on the roles and responsibilities of bus guides Improvement of soft skills Initiatives for revenue improvement 	1 day	30 to 35	Once a year

Table 6: Indicative Training Agenda for Bus Guides

S. No.	Discussion Topic	Duration	Training Resource/Instructor
1	Roles and responsibilities of bus guides	1 hr 30 mins	Bus operations expert/ Manager (Operations)/ Depot manager
2	Soft skills	1 hr 30 mins	Industrial expert
3	Analysis of passenger complaints and remedies	1 hr	Manager (Control Centre)/ Depot officer
4	ETIM training & tests	1 hr 30 mins	ETIM manufacturer/ETM supervisor
5	Handling of adverse situations/ untoward incidents	30 mins	Industrial experts/ Driver trainer
6	Standard operating procedures for bus guides (including the applicable rules and regulations)	1 hr	Manager (Training)

Training Content for Bus guides

- 1) The importance and the dynamics of public transport
- 2) Optimising the sale of seat kilometres by effectively using ticketing techniques
- 3) The duties and responsibilities of bus guides
- 4) Checking the bus before the start of duty
- 5) Various types of fares and concessions, smart cards, etc.
- 6) The ticketing process during peak hours and

- 7) How to conduct themselves with the passengers
- 8) Guiding differently-abled passengers
- 9) The enforcement of seat reservations for various categories



S. No



TRAINING AND 25 CAPACITY BUILDING

off-peak hours. Employing the "issue and start" method where, in case of heavy passenger loads, the conductor starts issuing tickets before the bus starts, thereby completing ticketing for all the passengers even before the bus reaches the next stop.

- 10) Handling of adverse situations/untoward incidents
- 11) Revenue pilferage and its adverse effects
- 12) Procedure for taking disciplinary action
- 13) Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for bus guides
- 14) Shutting bus windows during the last trip, before the bus is parked at the depot

2.1.4 Trainings for Bus Captains (Drivers)

Table 7: Trainings for Bus Captains

Title	Target audience	Expected outcome	Duration	Group size	Frequency
Task management for bus captains	Bus Captains	 Knowledge sharing on the roles and responsibilities of bus captains Improvement of soft skills Defensive driving skills Eco-driving 	1 day	30 to 35	Once a year

S. No.	Discussion Topic	Duration	Training Resource/Instructor
1	Roles and responsibilities of bus captains	1 hr 30 mins	Bus operations expert/ Manager (Operations)/ Depot manager
2	Soft skills	1 hr 30 mins	Industrial expert

 Table 8: Indicative Training Agenda for Bus Captains

	captains		Depot manager
2	Soft skills	1 hr 30 mins	Industrial expert
3	Addiction and its adverse impacts	1 hr	Medical experts
4	Accident analysis and defensive driving techniques	1 hr 30 mins	Driver trainers
5	Handling of adverse situations/ untoward incidents	1 hr	Driver trainers/Industrial experts
6	Improvements in fuel efficiency (eco-driving) ³	1 hr	PCRA/ Bus operations experts/ Driver trainer

Training Content for Bus Captains

- 1) The importance and the dynamics of public transport
- 2) The duties and responsibilities of bus captains
- 3) Carrying a toolkit with them at all times, containing their license, PCV (Passenger Carrying Vehicle) badge, log sheet, schedule chart, emergency numbers, etc.
- 4) How to conduct themselves with the passengers

parameters)

- downs
- 7) Eco-driving habits, with a focus on fuel savings, i.e. achieving more kilometres per litre (KMPL)
- dents

	2.1.5 Trainings for Revenue Assurance Team (RAT) Table 9: Trainings for Revenue Assurance Team						
S	. No	Title	Target audience	Expected outcome	Duration	Group size	Frequency
-	1	Task management for the Revenue Assurance Team (RAT)	Inspectors and supervisors of RAT	 Awareness of revenue performances route- wise Improvement in soft skills New initiatives for improving revenue generation 	½ day	20	Twice a year

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- 6) Driving habits with a focus on reducing break-
- 8) Defensive driving techniques for preventing acci-

9) Handling of adverse situations/untoward incidents

- 5) Checking the bus before the start of duty (for all 15 10) Addiction (smoking, drinking, chewing tobacco, etc.) and its adverse impacts
 - 11) How drivers can help in improving bus revenues
 - 12) Traffic rules and regulations, and knowledge of the MVA, esp. pertaining to the imposition of penalties
 - 13) Procedure for taking disciplinary action against violations of rules
 - 14) Strategies and remedial actions for dealing with bus bunching and punctuality issues

³ In bus operations, fuel efficiency is a very important parameter, with both economic and environmental implications. It is greatly impacted by driving technique, and so there is a need to train bus captains on aspects of eco-driving (ecological, economical and safe driving). The aim of eco-driving is to reduce fuel consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and accidents. Bus Karo (Version 2), a WRI India publication, has a complete chapter on the subject ("Chapter 4: Fuel Efficiency Training and Management"), which can be accessed at https://wricitieshub.org/sites/default/files/BUS_KARO_2.0-Case_Studies_from_India.pdf

Table 10:	Ind	ica
S. No.		D

cative Training Agenda for Revenue Assurance Team

S. No.	Discussion Topic	Duration	Resource
1	Route-wise presentation on financials, performances and remedies	1 hr 30 mins	Manager (Bus Operations)/ Depot manager/ RAT In charge
2	Analysis of passenger complaints and their remedies	1 hr	Manager (Control Centre)/ Depot manager/ RAT In charge
3	Procedure for reporting against delinquent employees	30 mins	Enquiry officer
4	Soft skills	1 hr	Industrial experts

Training Content for the Revenue Assurance Team

- 1. Route-wise analysis of the financial aspects, performance, and measures for improvement:
- Analysis of the schedules being operated on the routes
- Analysis of the trips and kilometres lost on the route
- Changes in timetables towards improving ridership

- Curtailment of trips with low ridership
- The availability of bus stops on the route
- Conducting surveys to understand the requirements of the passengers
- Deviations/extensions of the route towards improving ridership
- Gauging the requirement of additional buses on high-ridership routes, to prevent the loss of passengers to other modes of transport
- Understanding how the clandestine

- Improving the ticketing process by introducing ground bookings
- 2. The procedure for conducting detailed analysis of passenger feedback and complaints, and planning measures for improvement.



and

Tools

TRAINING AND 29 CAPACITY BUILDING

- operations of Intermediate Public Transport (IPT) services on the routes affect the ridership
- 3. Procedure for reporting against delinguent employees, deficiencies noticed in reports and in the remedial actions taken
- 4. Taking new initiatives to prevent fare pilferages, and improve ridership
- 5. Developing soft skills

2.1.6 Trainings for Technicians (Mechanics, Electricians, etc.)

 Table 11: Trainings for Technicians

Title	Target audience	Expected outcome	Duration	Group size	Frequency
Task management for technicians	Technical supervisors, mechanics, electricians	 Awareness of the standard maintenance practices and of new technologies Benefits to CRUT due to improved bus maintenance 	1 day	20	Once in year

Table 12: Indicative Training A	Agenda for Technicians
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S. No.	Discussion Topic	Duration	Training resource/instructor
1	Good practices in bus maintenance	1 hr 30 mins	Maintenance manager/ Assistant Manager (Maintenance)
2	Preventive and predictive maintenance practices	1 hr	Bus manufacturer (Ashok Leyland, TATA Motors, etc.)
3	Breakdown analysis and remedial measures	1 hr	Maintenance manager/ Bus manufacturer
4	Maintenance of bus aggregates	1 hr 30 mins	Aggregate manufacturers (Lucas, Wabco, ZF, Rane, Cummins, TVS, etc.)
5	Tyre & battery maintenance	1 hr	Tyre & battery manufacturers
g	Safety measures in the workplace (Analysis of accidents and remedial measures)	1 hr	Industrial Safety officer

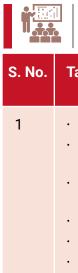
Training Content for Technicians

- 1. The different types of preventive maintenance schedules
- 2. A checklist for inspecting buses for preventive maintenance
- 3. Equipment, tools, jigs and fixtures required for the proper maintenance of the buses

- 4. System-wise analysis of en route breakdowns, and deciding upon remedial measures
- 5. Analysis of driver complaints and remedial measures
- 6. Maintenance of various aggregates with respect to the bus, such as:
- Engine
- Gear box

PART III

- Propeller shaft
- Brake system
- Steering system
- Electrical system
- Fuel system
- Sign boards (LED)
- ITS components



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Clutch assembly

- 7. Maintenance of tyres and batteries
 - 2.1.7 Other Trainings
 - Table 13: Other trainings

- 8. Ways to improve the performance of low-KMPL buses
- 9. Attending to buses with smoky exhausts
- 10. Analysis of issues in buses reported for accidents due to mechanical failures, and possible preventive measures
- 11. Analysis of accidents reported in a workshop due to poor workmanship and safety measures not being in place

Farget Audience	Training Authority	Expected outcomes	Frequency	Source	Course duration
General Manager Manager (Bus Operations) Manager (Maintenance) Depot managers Depot officers Technical supervisors	Central Institute of Road Transport (CIRT), Pune	•Awareness of standard bus operations and maintenance practices	Once a year	Training calendar published by CIRT every year	As specified in the training programme

S. No.	Target Audience	Training Authority	Expected outcomes	Frequency	Source	Course duration
2	 Managing Director General managers Manager (Bus Operations) Depot managers Finance managers 	Leaders in Urban Transport Planning programme (LUTP) conducted by CEPT (Center for Excellence	Capacity building of transport department officials in operational, financial, technical and human	Once a year	Trainings and capacity- building programmes by the Ministry of Housing and Urban	As specified in the training programme
		in Urban Transport)	resource parameters		Affairs	Affairs Training and capacity-
3	•General Manager •Manager (Bus	Ministry of Road	Awareness of road safety	Once a Training and year capacity-	in the	
	operations) •Manager (Maintenance) •Depot managers	Transport and Highways (MORTH)	and accident prevention		building programmes by MORTH	training programme
4	 Managing Director General Manager 	Ministry of Housing and	Capacity building of	Once a year	Training and capacity-	As specified in the
	 Manager (Bus operations) Manager (Maintenance) Depot managers 	Urban Affairs (MoHUA)	transport department officials in operational, financial, technical, and human resource		building programmes by MoHUA	training programme

4 In December 2009, WRI India launched Bus Karo: A Guidebook on Planning and Operations, with support from the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India. This was followed by a series of bi-annual peer-learning workshops on different themes related to bus-operations planning and management. The objective of the workshops was to create a platform for cities to share success stories and learnings with each other, which would in turn help them build their capacities.

PART III

S. No.	Target Audience	Training Authority	Expected outcomes	Frequency	Source	Course duration
9	 Depot officers Bus captains Bus guides 	Differently- abled schools	Learning the skills of communicating with differently- abled commuters	Once a year	As per request	2 hrs
10	 Manager (Bus operations) Depot managers Manager (Maintenance) Technical officers Supervisors Bus captains Bus guides Security personnel 	Institute of Industrial Safety and Fire Management	Safety requirements in the workplace, knowledge and skills related to fire- management	Once a year	As per request	2 hrs
11	 Manager (Bus operations) Depot managers Manager (Maintenance) Technical officers Supervisors Bus captains Bus guides Security personnel 	Indian Red Cross Society/ First-Aid Training Institute	Training for developing the ability to administer first aid to the commuters/ staff during emergencies	Once a year	As per request	2hrs

S. No. Target Au

- 12 •General
 - Manage operatio
 - Depot m
 - Manage
 - Technic
 - Supervision
 - Bus cap
 - •Bus gui
 - Security

Audience	Training Authority	Expected outcomes	Frequency	Source	Course duration
al Managers Jer (Bus ions) managers Jer (Maintenance) cal officers visors optains hides ty personnel	Odisha State Disaster Management Authority (OSDMA)	Training for conducting rescue operations during floods, cyclones, etc.	Once a year	Training calendars released by the OSDMA	2hrs



	2.1.8 Induction Training for New Recruits (Bus Captains & Bus Guides) Table 14: Training Programme for Bus Captains (New Recruits)							
S. No.	Discussion Topic	Duration	Training Instructor					
1	On-wheel training (practice during day, evening, night, peak hours and congested roads)	7 days	Driver trainer (provided by the bus operator)					
Classroo	om Training – Day 1							
1	Roles and responsibilities of bus captains	2 hrs	Manager (Bus Operations) and Depot manager					
2	Defensive driving techniques	2 hrs	Driver trainer/ Industrial experts					
3	Features of a bus & fuel-efficient driving	2 hrs	Driver trainer (provided by the bus manufacturer)					
4	Traffic regulations	1 hr	Officials from the Traffic Department					
Classroo	om Training – Day 2							
1	Soft skills	1 hr 30 mins	Industrial experts					
2	Rules & regulations, contract conditions, line notices	1 hr 30 mins	Depot manager (provided by the bus operator)					
3	Handling adverse situations/untoward incidents	1 hr	Industry expert/Depot manager					
4	Damage to parts (clutch, gear, etc.) due to poor driving habits	1 hr 30 mins	Manager (Maintenance)					
5	Addictions and their adverse effects	1 hr	Medical experts					

BHUBANESWAR ON THE MOVE Tools and Guidelines for City Bus Operations

PART III

Table 15: Training Programme for Bus Guides (New Recruits)

S. No.	Discussion Topic	Duration	Training Instructor
1	Training on ETIM Machines (4 days each for the indoors and the outdoors)	8 days	ETIM supervisor, Manager (RCA), Depot officer (CRUT)
Classro	oom Training		
1	Roles and responsibilities of bus guides	1 hr 30 mins	Manager (Bus operations), Depot manager
2	Soft skills	1 hr 30 mins	In charge (RAT)/ Industrial experts
3	Handling adverse situations/untoward incidents	1 hr	Industry expert/Depot manager
4	Ticketing methods, types of passes, concessions, reserved seats, luggage tickets, etc.	1 hr	Manager (RCA)
5	Revenue leakage and its consequences	1 hr	Enquiry officer
6	Rules and regulations, contract conditions, line notices	1 hr	Manager (RCA)





This format will help in recording the individual training history of each employee, and keep track of whether they have undergone or missed one or multiple trainings.

S. No.	Name of the employee	Date of training	Description of the training conducted	Remarks (if any)
	1			

This is a list of all the external trainers, and will not only help to ensure proper utilisation of their services, but also act as a ready reference for upcoming trainings.

S. No.	Name of the trainer	Designation	Name of the Firm	Target category of staff who would benefit from the training

3. Training Formats

To ensure that all the various categories of staff in the organisation get opportunities for undergoing trainings at least once a year, the city bus agency needs to have a training department or cell, to diligently maintain individual records. The following formats will be useful in this regard.

3.1 Employee Training Record:

 Table 16: Employee Training Record

3.2 Record of Trainer Details:

 Table 17: Record of Trainer Details

4. A Typical Training Calendar

An example of a typical training calendar for in-house trainings is proposed below. In its present form, it has been prepared for the use of CRUT in the year 2020. It can however be used year after year, with minor modifications if and when necessary.

 Table 18: Proposed Training Calendar for CRUT (2020)⁵

S. No	Months	Employee category	Duration of the training	Week No.
1	Jan 2020	General Manager, Depot managers, Depot officers (both from CRUT & from the bus operators)	1 day	2 nd Week
		Revenue Assurance Team with supervisors	½ day	1 st Week (1 st batch)
		Revenue Assurance Team with supervisors	½ day	1 st Week (Next day 2 nd batch)
		Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
		Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
		Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

S. No	Months	Employee category	Duration of the training	Week No.
2	Feb 2020	Maintenance managers, Technical supervisors (both from CRUT & from the Bus operators)	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
		Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
		Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week
3	March 2020	Technical supervisors, mechanics, electricians, tyre men	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
		Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
		Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week

⁵ Can be used by any city bus agency running on a gross-cost model, and for any year.

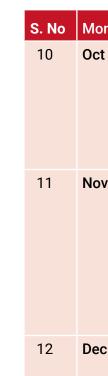
S. No	Months	Employee category	Duration of the training	Week No.
4	April 2020	Technical supervisors, mechanics, electricians, tyre men	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
		Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
		Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week
5	May 2020	Technical supervisors, mechanics, electricians, tyre men	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
		Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
		Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week

S. No Mor 6 Jun 7 July

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lonths	Employee category	Duration of the training	Week No.
une 2020	Technical supervisors, mechanics, electricians, tyre men	1 day	1 st Week
	Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
	Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
	Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
	Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week
uly 2020	Revenue Assurance Team with supervisors	½ day	1 st Week (1 st batch)
	Revenue Assurance Team with supervisors	½ day	1 st Week (Next day 2 nd batch)
	Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
	Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
	Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
	Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week

S. No	Months	Employee category	Duration of the training	Week No.
8	August 2020	Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
		Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
		Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week
9	Sept 2020	Technical supervisors, mechanics, electricians, tyre men	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
		Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
		Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
		Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week



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lonths	Employee category	Duration of the training	Week No.
ct 2020	Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
	Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
	Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
	Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week
ov 2020	Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
	Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
	Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
	Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week
ec 2020	Bus captains	1 day	1 st Week
	Bus guides	1 day	2 nd Week
	Bus captains	1 day	3 rd Week
	Bus guides	1 day	4 th Week



About the GIZ supported SMART-SUT Project

The Integrated Sustainable Urban Transport Systems for Smart Cities (Smart-SUT) project (August 2017 - July 2021) is jointly implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH. The project works with the three Smart Cities - Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, and Kochi, and their respective state governments, to promote low-carbon mobility, and to plan and implement sustainable urban transport projects in the fields of public transport, non-motorised transport and modal integration. It also supports urban transport agencies to set up the required institutional structures and processes, and enhance their capacities for efficient delivery of services. A consortium comprising GFA, WRI India and the Wuppertal Institute is supporting GIZ in the implementation of this project.



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