

PUBLIC TRANSPORT INCENTIVE SCHEME

RIDE & SAVE

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Presentation Structure

The Need

Existing issues



• The AIM





The **Process**

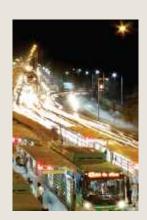
- Reaching the Goal
- Brief Case Study

Way **Forward**

• Next Steps















Setting the Scene - *Ideal vs Actual*





WE all love to move, travel, discover... by different ways and modes...

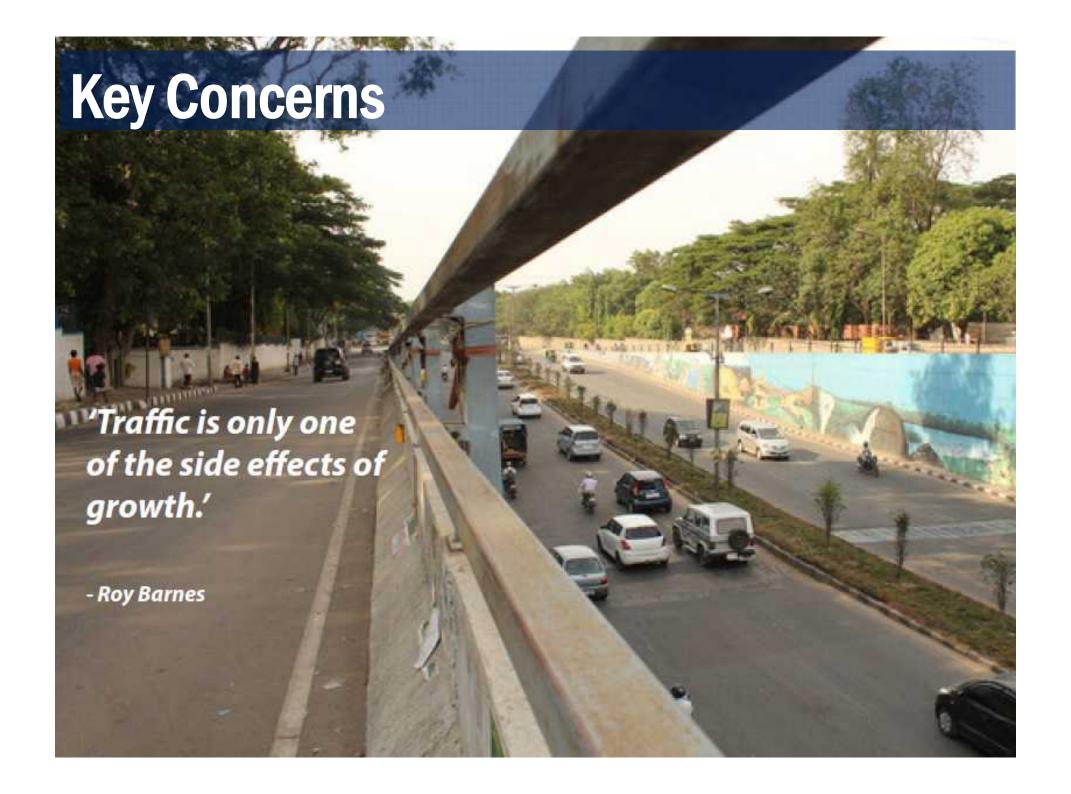


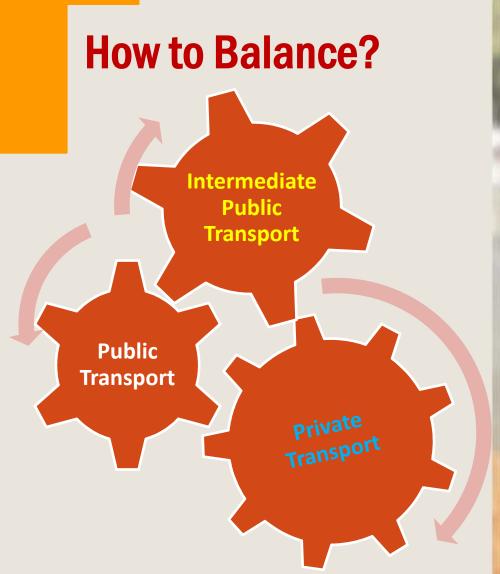
Is My City's Pollution Free?
Can I Travel Freely Safely?
Where are the parks?
Where is the public realm?

Where do people gather?
How do you go place to place?
How do you go to market?
How does a child visit a friend?
How do we travel for evening leisure?



Commuting Impact our Lives....







"There is no magical solution because urban traffic congestion arises from the fact that a lot of people want to be in same place at the same time often"

-Willian J Mitchell

Transportation?



Mobility:

Efficient movement of people and goods





Accessibility:

ability to reach destination conveniently





Traffic:

vehicle movement and speed







Sustainable Transportation Policy

1

Walk First

2



Pedal Next

3



Public Transport

4



Motor Vehicles





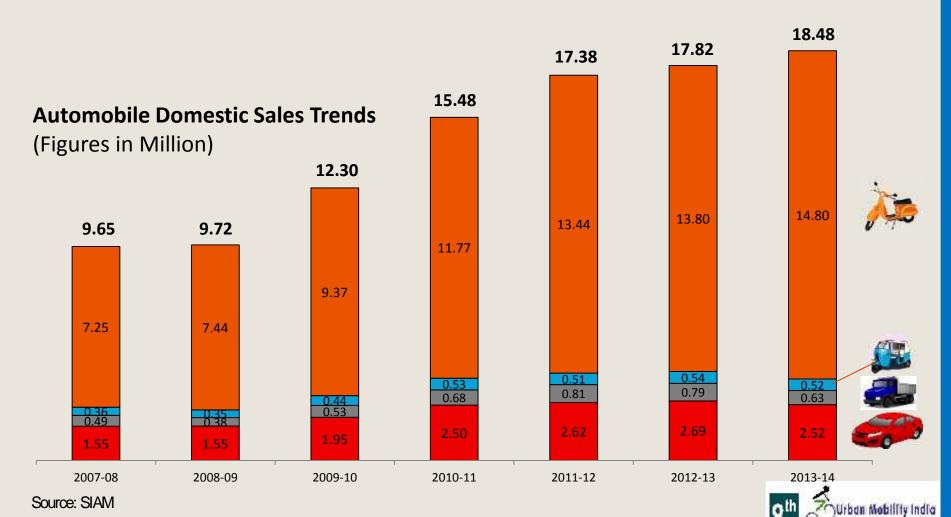


What is the reality?

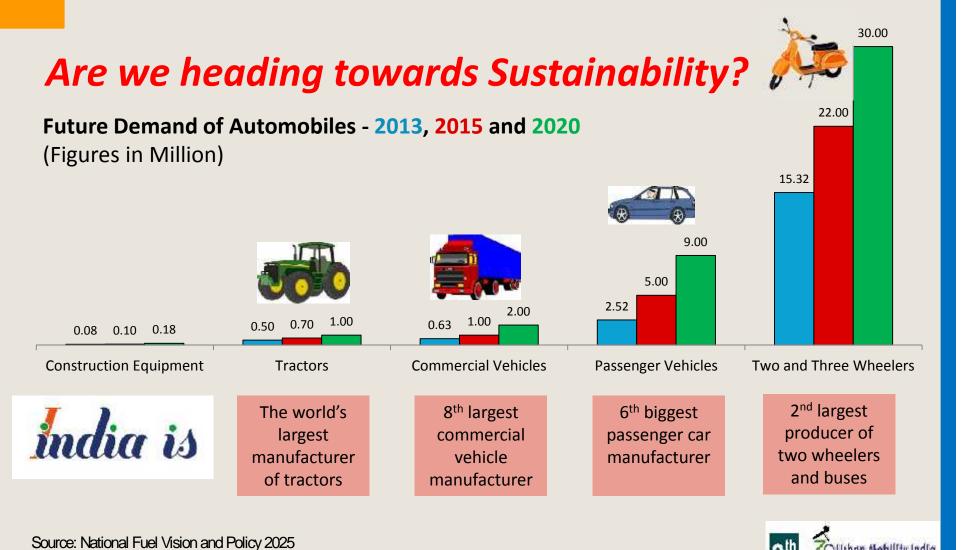


Number of Vehicles Sold in India

The demand of passenger and commercial vehicles will fuel the demand for Diesel and Petrol in future.



Demand of Vehicles in India



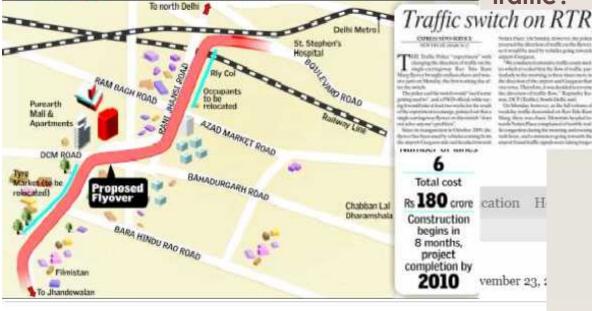
The Traffic Story

- We always aim to reduce the private vehicle trips by strengthening public transport services.
- We try to encourage Modal Shift from private to public modes.
- But are we really succeeding?



Do We Analyze our Investments?





Traffic switch on RTR flyover: Jam, chaos on first working day

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More flyovers not helping public transport users:
Reddy



on Rohtak Road

Mayapuri Flyover.



No left turn to RTR
Marg. Airport-bound
traffic will be diverted
through road along
DPS RK Puram to go
to RTR Marg



VISION

- Can we make Public Transport dependable and attractive?
- Can Public Transport offer any incentive to its users?
- Can we have a Win-Win situation for all the stakeholders i.e. users, revenue authorities, environmentalists, government, city planners and the society at large are gainers.

To deal with the situation and to complement the Government's effort to revive the public transportation operational aspects, we need to have a **SMARTER POLICY** for a **SMART MOBILITY** and it would be called as **'RIDE and SAVE'**.





Target Group

Shift from PvT to PT

Avoid Shift to PvT

Retain PT Ridership







Migration between modes is a natural phenomenon but can we retain existing public transport users and also make other mode users to shift to public transport?

"What is good for our customers is also, in the long run good for us"

- Ingvar Kamprad, Founder of IKEA









Can We
Incentivize
Public
Transport?

PayU snapdeal PayIm

- CASH BACKs
- Discounts
- Transparent
- Comfortable



The CONCEPT

Why to levy Congestion Charging on private modes?

Why not Incentivize Public Transport!

The Idea advocates the introduction of a tax-free allowance for commuting expenses such as public transport fares, taxis and autos.

For government, the proposed tax measures provide an effective lever to stimulate transport demand and capture the bottom-line benefits associated with reduced urban congestion.

This would also create the DATA power to the city planners & Government to plan & monitor services more efficiently.



The CONCEPT







NOT TO PROMOTE



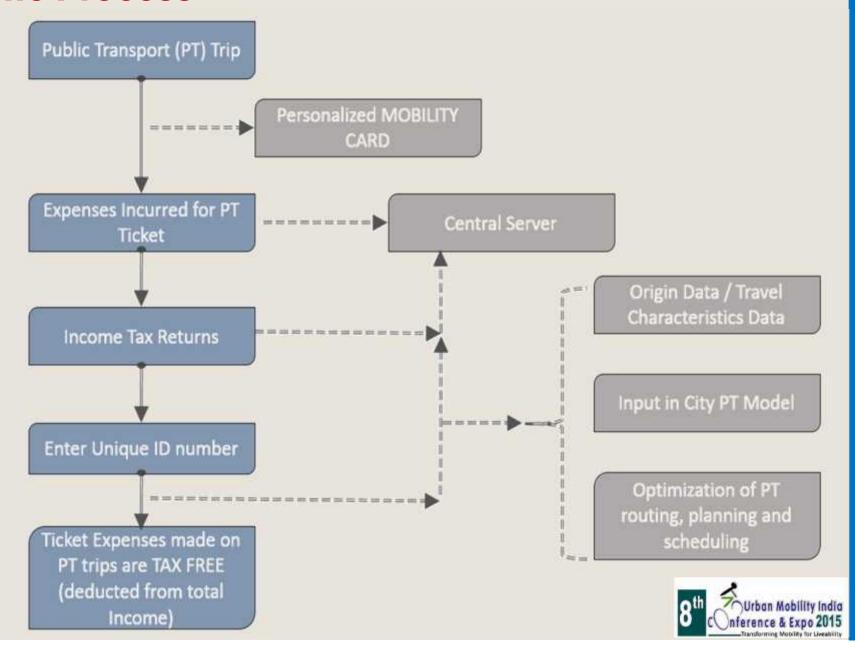
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The CONCEPT

- At present the **tax slabs** of government of India has a tax free component known as **Conveyance allowance**, which is not dedicated to public transport.
- This component if excluded from the salary component and rather all the spending on public transport to be made TAX
 FREE with pre defined capping can attract more patronage.
- This will **retain** the existing public transport trips
- encourage positive modal shift from two wheelers and cars.

The Process



Features

- This 'RIDE & SAVE' if implemented would not only benefit the lower middle class but also cater to upper middle group of the community.
- The proposed system can be implemented with a common MOBILITY
 CARD.
- This card has to be a photo ID card linked with PAN number and would be a common public transport card which can be used in all public transport modes available in the city (metro/bus/local train).
- At the time of **income tax returns** at the end of the year all the expenditure made by public transport can be accessed to take a **tax rebate.**



Benefits - *RIDE n SAVE*

Incentive for using Public Transport: PT spending will be Tax Free. This can be further linked with the RIDING MILES (like flying returns...) to get offers

of using PT.

Origin Destination Data of PT users:

destination, travel characteristics da

integrated planning. T

also be utilized in plar

the metro/buses.

BIG DATA for Govern

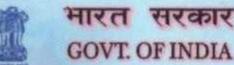
More people would do

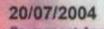
Environmental Benefi

environment









Permanent Account Number

NEXT STEPS:

- 1. Taxi and Auto can also be included in the incentive scheme.
- 2. Taxi and auto can have 25% 50% tax rebates on the spending.

The incentive percentages can vary as per

- Day of the week and Time of the day.





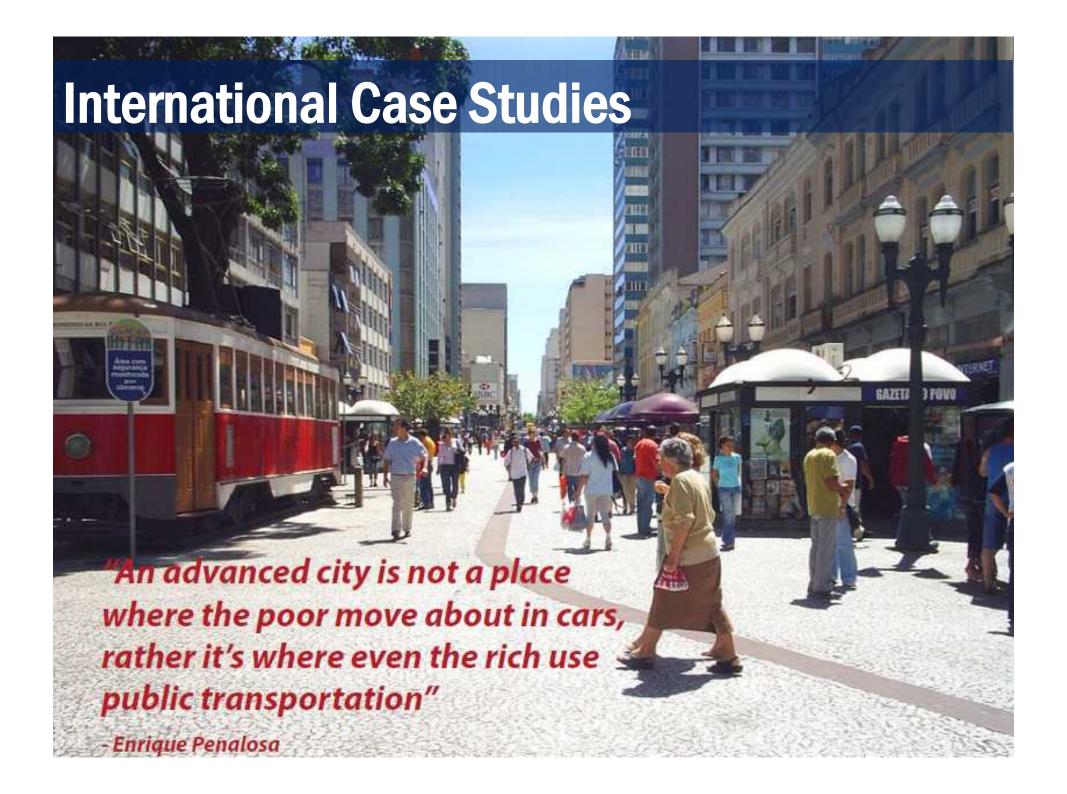






Overall Benefits

- I. Efficiency an incentive will be efficient where it encourages or can be targeted to encourage a modal shift from private to public transport. The incentive can be variable – high in peak hours on week days and low in lean hours and weekends.
- II. Visibility an incentive will be visible where commuters are aware of the incentive each time they travel from home to work using public transport
- III.Equity an incentive will be equitable where it delivers a consistent benefit to commuters regardless of the income level
- IV.Simplicity an incentive will be simple where it is administratively easy to deliver (from a government or employer perspective) and to receive (from a commuter perspective)



Australia – Tax incentive for Public Transit

- The policy recommends the following reform measures for the taxation of passenger transport:
 - The provision of tax-free fringe benefits for commuting costs, applicable to public transport fares and park-andride costs
 - Tax incentives for employers A) in CBD areas offering flexible work hours; and B) in decentralised areas offering public transport incentives.



Ireland – Tax Credit for Public Transit

- The TaxSaver Commuter Ticket Scheme was established in Ireland in 2000 as an incentive for workers in some parts of the country to use public transport.
- The scheme is not confined to State-owned forms of public transport and can include private operators if they are approved transport providers
- This incentive is seen as a positive way to encourage more people to avail of public transport in Ireland and to reduce traffic congestion.
- The employers and employees participating in the scheme sign a contract with each other agreeing to participate.
- Employees can save up to 52% of travel costs as a result of tax

