Travel behaviour of the passengers is totally changed as Indian electric mobility as a part of its passengers need to maintain social assistance and there will be an increase in the number of private vehicles and paying double fare along with the increased risk of getting infected by the disease as they don’t maintain social distancing. Government is taking strict measures such as imposing fine on the people who don’t wear mask and avoid social distancing.

This is the best time for India to make its public transports cash free by introducing informal transit services such as bus cards should be introduced like metro cards so that there is no need to buy ticket manually and hence social distancing is maintained. Entry and exit of the passengers should allowed only from the back door so that the driver comes in least contact with the commuters. Different transparent chamber should be made for the drivers. So many people are working from home since they have a fear of getting infected which already has decreased the demand of public transport. If our government take a step further in modernizing public transport people will feel safe and there will be an increase in the demand of public transport which as a result will increase our country’s economy and help public transport sector to fulfil it’s losses due to lockdown.

Since we don’t know how much time vaccine will take to get ready these new ways of maintaining social distancing will be very helpful. This will also decrease over crowding on the roads. In September, 2020 UITP India has initiated a project with the World Bank Group (World Bank + International Finance Commission) on electric mobility as a part of its industrial and sustainable strategy. This will increase the demand of public transport. States that are interested in this project are Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Kerala. Indian government has provided a financial assistance of Rs. 56.32 crore to states to sanitize all public vehicles as well as stations to ensure safety among the operators and commuters.

To overcome the present situation of pandemic a systematic method is required to be adopted to move ahead. It is always been difficult for the government to meet the demand and supply of public transports to commuters but now government has to implement such ideas that can fulfil the demand of the passengers along with following social distancing norms and covering the face by mask so that they are at least risk of getting affected by COVID-19 and not prefer travelling more via personalized vehicles.
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3. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD
WHO declared the corona virus disease a public health emergency of international concern on 30 January, 2020. Here is the comparative analysis on how much demand of the public transportation got affected due to the fear of getting infected by COVID-19.

- **China:** On January 23, 2020, the Chinese government implemented complete lockdown in Wuhan. All public transport in Wuhan, national air travel and railway were shut down to stop the corona virus from spreading. In Beijing, on 29 March, 2020 – Beijing transport Institute estimated that public transport were at 30% of the normal value. For the safety purpose people were opting towards private cars and bicycles.

- **Turkey:** On 24 March, 2020 Public transport was allowed to fill up only 50% seat at a time which resulted in financial losses of the country.

- **United States of America:** An average of 75 – 80% demand for transit service was down in mid April. Washington Metro ridership was 95% down in late April.

- **Canada:** Public transport in Canada dropped by 83% in March compared to previous years. By April 13, it dropped by 80-90%. 80% dropped ridership in metro.

Detrimental impact of COVID-19 on economy to affect transport Infra : ICRA. According to the ratings agency, transportation infrastructure has a strong correlation with the health of the economy and thereby with the movement in GDP. PTI, 10 April, 2020. Steps to restart public transit after

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• California: On an average 90% public transport reduced service hours, longer trains were cut short to maintain social distancing.

• United Kingdom: Use of public transport has declined up to 90% in London since the lockdown was implemented. From 20 April, 2020 bus travel was made free.

• Budapest: Use of public transport in Hungary dropped by 90%. They are creating cycle lanes to commute as the safest option during pandemic.

• India: The impact of corona virus has badly affected the country. The World Bank estimated that financial losses due to pandemic could amount up to Rs1.5 lakh crore for the public bus sector. Due to lockdown, Indian economy has suffered 23.9% contraction which is the biggest contraction on record since three decades. More than 70 million people travel by public buses everyday which was dropped by 95%.

4. CONCLUSION
As we all know, country’s public transport cannot meet the demand if social distancing norm is followed so Public Transport Sector has introduced some measures post lockdown along with that we have to follow some rules and regulations while travelling in public transport.

• Mask should be mandatory while travelling. No one should be allowed without face cover in any of the vehicles. Wearing mask doesn’t eliminate the risk of getting affected by the virus but it is a crucial method of reducing the transmission of virus from the infected person to the person who is not infected.

• Using public transportation increases the risk of developing a respiratory infection as we come in contact with different people who might be suffering from respiratory disease or containing corona virus so social distancing is a must because many individuals who does not show any symptoms of COVID-19 i.e., dry cough, fever, shortness of breath can carry the disease. Therefore it is mandatory to maintain social distancing while communicating from one place to another.

• The Transport Department has directed the operators of public transport to clean and disinfectant the vehicle and to sanitize the handrails, doormats, seats and bars everytime they reach their destination to avoid the spreading of virus.

• Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has also advised to stick posters regarding the masks, social distancing and sanitization inside and outside the public transports to make people aware.

• Seats should be marked where the passenger has to sit so as to maintain social distancing.

• Proper transparent driver-cabin separator should be propped to maintain driver and passengers safety.

• Contactless payment method should be introduced to minimize interaction.

5. REFERENCES