Services for you and your SME



K.S. Venkatram (Consultant, B.E. Comp, MCP, MCAD. Net, MCSD. Net)

Akaash Open Enterprise Center (AOEC)

53 East Park Road,

Between 15th & 16th Cross,

Malleswaram,

Bangalore - 560055

Ph: 91-080-23347424

Mobile: 9342867666

(Current) Email: venkataoec@gmail.com

(Legacy) Email: ksvenkatram@yahoo.co.in



(This consultancy specializes in IT and non-IT solutions for Quality Management, Systems Administration, Facility management, Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation and Environment preservation)

AOEC – the vision and scope of work

Founder Name: K S Venkatram

Business name: Akaash Open Enterprise Centre (AOEC)

Business type: Small Office Home Office (SOHO) consultancy

Nature of business: Management consultancy for incorporating ISO 9004, BI and CQI concepts for Road Infrastructure Transformation

<u>Period of interaction for AI/BI/CQI incorporable SD & G solutions/products/services</u>

2021-2025

AOEC – the vision and scope of work

Details of the different BI and CQI proposals and solutions are hosted in different call to attention websites

AOEC has also prepared many Case studies and ISO 9004 reports for its solution incorporations

AOEC is more of a consultancy, it has in the past interacted with BBMP Projects to innovatively improve road infrastructure

AOEC and the Road Infrastructure Transformation Proposal for the climate change or targeted need in 2025-2026 and later

Vision:

Develop a Road Infrastructure Transformation Programme Editioning of the vision:
Refer to past road infra
reviews done wih BBMP
Projects, as showcased
in a cut to fit safer
commuting website





Management Index Specification for Road systems & Traffic Engineering

Revised Version 1.00.2025 Created: Version 1.0 (June 2018)

By

K.S.Venkatram (AOEC, 2025)

- Management Index Specification for Road Systems abbreviated as MIR outlines a design specification to mitigate hazards in a road system, where different aspects of a road system are considered.
- The purpose of any road being to help commuters, movement of goods or main stream vehicles travel from one point to another. Any road has different types of traffic, which can be outlined as follows





Types of traffic distances

- 1. Short distance traffic or traffic within a neighborhood
- 2. Medium distance traffic (inter-neighborhood, inter-zonal regions or intra-city)
- 3. Long distance traffic (be it a National Highway, State Highway, District Roadway which in turn is intra-district or inter-district)
- 4. Millennium concepts like NICE roads, Ring roads, Flyovers, Road corridors
- 5. Augmented RADIUS of coverage roads (WIP)





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- Types of traffic
- 1. Trucks, Goods and Freight carrying vehicles
- 2. Government and Private Buses
- 3. Mini buses, vans
- 4. Cars, taxis
- 5. Auto rickshaws
- 6. 2-wheelers
- 7. Cycles, Cycle rickshaws
- 8. Animal driven carts
- 9 Free or herded Livestock
- 7. Additionally Feeder traffic, Freight carrying traffic, Inter-state or Inter-city Passenger traffic, Emergency response traffic, Tube or Elevated Rail traffic





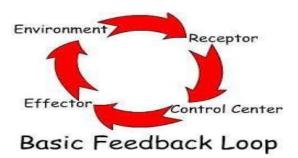
- Every road has certain MIR assets and certain MIR liabilities, where MIR assets
 help road system utilization and performance, whereas MIR liabilities are always or
 sometimes hazardous if not suitable for a road configuration or can pose a risk to
 people using a road system.
- The MIR specification terms the following as MIR assets
- 1. Road configuration databases and/or cloud based systems
- 2. Traffic signals and traffic control systems
- 3. Disaster mitigation systems and Emergency Response systems
- 4. Defect liability based feedback systems
- 5. Planned Road signs, Billboards/Hoardings, Signages
- 6. RITP-CS specific Augmented RADIUS of coverage KPI(s) (WIP)



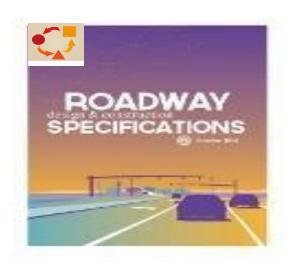


- The MIR specification terms the following as **MIR liabilities**
- 1. Unplanned Lanes, Road Medians
- 2. Unplanned Bordering Road Barricades
- 3. Unplanned Speed breakers or Road Humps
- 4. Unplanned or poorly constructed Pavements
- 5. Poorly maintained Manholes & Sewer systems
- 6. Impediment causing Elevated or Tube Railway infrastructure
- 7. Unmanned or poorly maintained Railway crossings
- 8. Poorly maintained Bridges and Tunnels*
- 9. Poorly maintained Trees and Greenery
- 10. Hotspots (locations that need converged administration to address the need to mitigate climate change, rising pollution levels, rising CO₂ levels, poor air quality, accident trends, traffic problems, incidences of crime, issues with road system arboriculture)
- 11. No RITP evaluations to minimize RADIUS OF COVERAGE inefficiencies





- The MIR specification tries to balance MIR liabilities with MIR assets. To do this the specification introduces a new principle called "RADIUS OF COVERAGE augmentation" and "defect liability", where the nature of planning, implementation, commissioning, performance and SMART Resolution, maintenance and/or reengineering are all evaluated via the need to perform reliably, effectively for route assurance for a specific radius of coverage, improve safety and mitigate hazard or risk.
- The MIR specification integrates a Management index or RITP-CS indicator or defect liability indicator with each road system, where different parameters such as MTTD, MTTP, MTTN & MTTR and feedback loops all decide the balance.
- Abbreviations and their meanings:
- MTTD: Mean Time to Detection
 MTTP: Mean Time to Prioritize
- MTTN: Mean Time to Network needed Engineering infrastructure and resources
- MTTR: Mean Time to Resolution
- MTTCOPQ: Mean Time to Cost of Poor RITP-CS Quality
- MTAAR: Mean Time to Alpha Assistance Resolution







- The MIR specification uses the following core indicators and systems to define a road system configuration
- 1. Nature of planning
- 2. Defect liability systems
- 3. Associated planning, risk mitigation, repair and/or restoration programmes
- 4. Traffic management systems
- 5. ACCIDENT RELIEF, EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND ASSISTANCE systems
- 6. Twin System Viewpoint Management for RITP-CS indicators



- As implementing the MIR specification will need big sized budgets that depend upon the RADIUS of coverage, the city's landscape planning & development, the diversity of it's road systems, the multi-varieties of the traffic and commuting differentiations, the proposal emphasizes that the civic bodies can plan for this budgeting via 3 components
- 1. Investment in People (IinP) schemes (a part of SMART City budgets)
- 2. Road Safety Insurance schemes depending upon the nature of road system
 usage by a commuter/vehicle owner/business/organization/institution (a part of
 the contributions of citizens), where a Commuter Safety Account will be assigned
 to address the need for road safety.
- 3. Road Infrastructure Transformation Programme-Catalog Synergy (RITP-CS)



- The Commuter Safety Account will provide an insurance cover for
- 1. Commuters or passengers using public or private transport services (like buses, vans, taxis, autos, metros, electric trains etc)
- 2. Private individual vehicle owners
- 3. Private organization or institution vehicle owners
- 4. Cyclists or Cycle rickshaw owners
- 5. Animal driven cart owners and herded Livestock owners, where there will be a need to comply with certain rules to be able to claim any compensation









- 6. Pedestrian Safety, where earning (daily) pedestrians will need to pay a separate small amount as part of a pedestrian group insurance policy (to help cover all pedestrians for risks like poorly maintained roads, pedestrian crossings, potholes, drains, manholes, septic systems, traffic signals but will also need to comply with certain rules to be able to claim any compensation).
- This amount will also help BBMP provide ped-friend help, audio assistance or even (use at) special-in-need walkers to help aged people, handicapped or disabled people cross busy roads or difficult to navigate road sections







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BBMP TE to train ped-friends or dedicate resources to help pedestrians and prevent hazards to life





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- Road Infrastructure Transformation Programme Catalog Synergy (RITP-CS) as our proposal can provide
- 1. RITP-CS Tracking for managing incidental issues leading to inefficient road system logistics in the movement of goods
- 2. RITP-CS editioning by associates Key opinions, BI and CQI for the road system assurance that can minimize road system inefficiencies

- The MIR identifies the need for the following Nature of planning
- () **Design standards compliance** (width of road, margins for pillars, gradient designs, curves designs, median designs, arboriculture safety, pedestrian and passenger safety, safe commuting between 2 points, reasonable time taken to travel from one point to another, enablers for vehicles that use renewable energy)

 () Accountability for Traffic factors (speed standards set for road systems, reaction time based on PIEV*, navigation standards, safe stopping sight distance, safe overtaking or passing, safe sight distance for entry into any associated intersections, feedback systems)

- () Accountability for Environment factors (sentinel screening and risk mitigation for unforeseen snow fall, hailstorms, heavy rainfall, thunder storm and lightning arrestors, ease of maintenance despite severe weather conditions)
- () Maintenance Systems reliability (proper design out maintenance, risk mitigation & maintenance, inspection and maintenance of extensions, gradient-design validation, policy for emergency services, policy for disaster management services)
- PIEV* stands for Perception time, Intellection time, Emotion time, Volition (Final action) time and proposed RITP Catalog Synergy time

- PIEV Perception time, Intellection time, Emotion time, Volition (Final action) time
- Perception time time required to perceive a situation or object
- Intellection time time required to compare different thoughts, regroup thoughts and different points of understanding, register new "information, thoughts or sensations"
- Emotion time time required to compare "emotional responses, sensations or disturbances"
- Volition time time required for final action
- Proposed RITP-Catalog Synergy (RITP-CS) time time required to evaluate RITP-CS
 Management for a RADIUS OF COVERAGE
- PIEV* time required depends upon aspects such as
- 1. Physical characteristics of the driver
- 2. Psychological factors influencing or affecting the driver, <u>savings & safety</u> interests
- 3. Environmental conditions, influencers, situations, <u>road & traffic health</u>
- 4. Purpose of trip, trip planning,
- 5. Type and speed of vehicle, <u>condition and adherence to norms</u>
- 6. New <u>Votary specification and choices for traffic health</u>
- 7. (Occupation based or Trends based) Self-assessment for fitness, drive guidance
- 8. Availability of feedback systems
 9. Editioning of RITP-CS

- Nature of planning (continued)
- Quality of associated Drainage systems (design and implementation after consideration of water table, sub-grade soil, reinforced earth, nature of geo-grids that are to be used in the road construction, management of seepage flow & capillary rise, reliable impervious wearing surface of road with aggregators and binders)

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• () Quality of traffic signalling systems ("(Google Earth related) satellite imagery, or drone flight imagery or sentinel sensor feedback based" Risk Mitigation Desk notifications and proactive responses by the traffic management network, by nature of design "intelligent signaling solutions" that decide as to how traffic has to be managed or routed in case there is a disaster, accident, or in a case where part of the road or road system is rendered unusable)

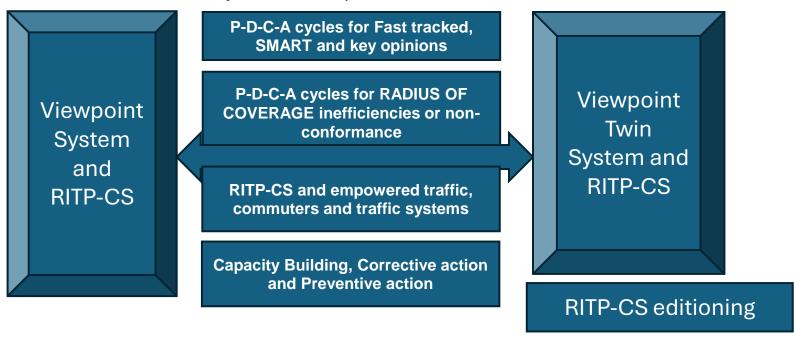
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• () Satisfactory Emergency Response planning (Equipped with signage and barricade deployment, contact numbers for nearest "ambulance services, hospital, police station, fire department, disaster management department", availability of first aid provisions, equipped with fire extinguishers & fire fighting facilities, equipped with smoke alarm systems, equipped with sentinel sensors, has clearance for air lift to save life, has collapsible floor/ground escalation systems at designed locations to help evacuate passengers from elevated metro railways)

- Nature of planning (continued)
- () RITP-CS editioning of road systems
- Where we propose the Designing of a RADIUS OF COVERAGE Viewpoint for RITP-CS with the help of RITP View-Assess-Manage systems

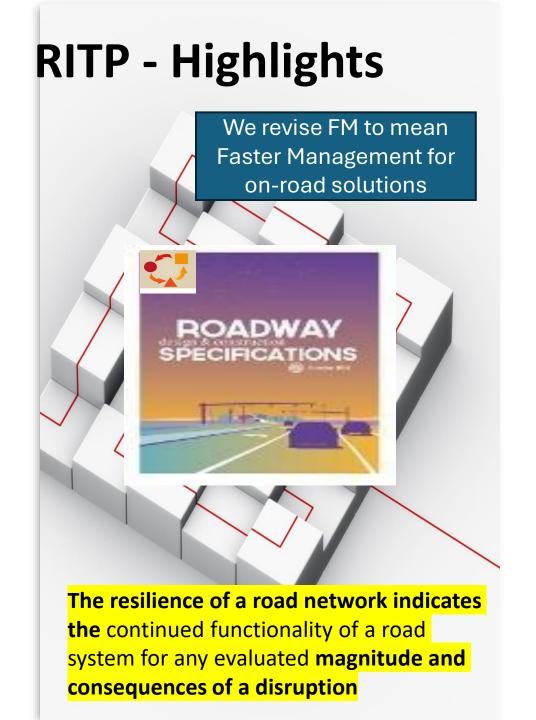
The proposal for RITP-CS editioning associates RADIUS OF COVERAGE related Catalog synergy editioning, Key opinions, BI and CQI for the road system assurance that can minimize road system inefficiencies

The proposed RITP-CS editioning associates A Twin System with the road system being assessed for issues or dysfunctional problems.

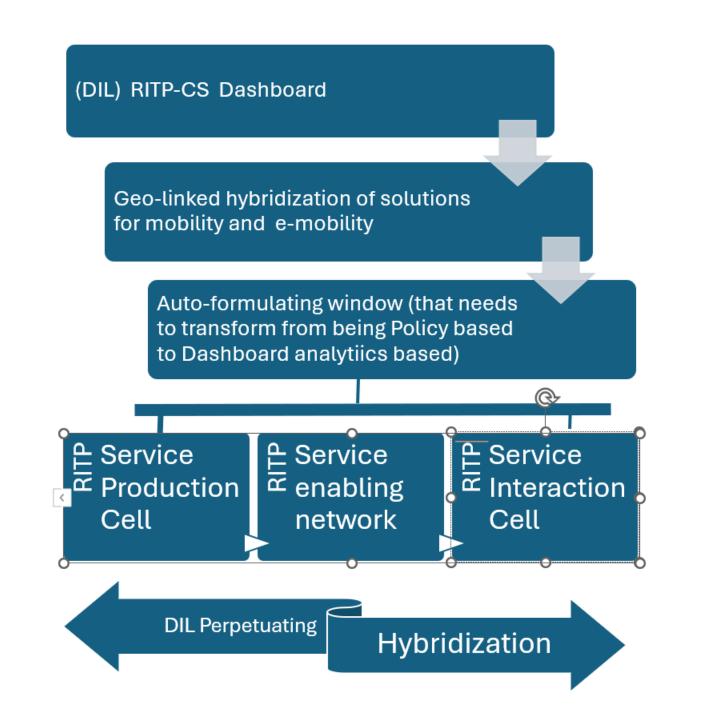


As part of the Road Infrastructure Transformation Programme, we propose fast track management of any... Payload liability while using the route □ QMS liability while using the route □RITP-CS liability while using the route ☐ EMS liability while using the route Here Payload refers to value stream mapped goods □ QMS refers to Quality Management System □RITP-CS refers to RITP Catalog Synergy □ EMS refers to Environmental Management System

For the science it needs to be said that the RITP works using the LAW or CYCLE of resilience



- The MIR specification has been further detailed via the following deliverables
- 1. Sustainable Commuting A Road Safety framework
- 2. Sustainable Support Structures A SMART Cities version
- 3. Climate Change Mitigation, Traffic decongestion and Commuter Safety Booklet Guide and Reckoners (this is specifically targeted for Traffic Management and Control)
- 4. RITP-CS for RADIUS OF COVERAGE (WIP)
- The complete specification, guide and handbooks will be made available on purchase of the toolkit for the Road Infrastructure Transformation framework. The solution offering does also include value addition to BBMP's mobile applications like Fix My Street for the same, where this will be taken up on finding more business interest.
- You can ask for the toolkit by contacting the consultant K.S.Venkatram on +919342867666 or by emailing venkataoec@gmail.com



enabiling Organizational structure FAD BI & Knowledge Service Interaction Service Production Management Team Cell and Team Cell and Team **Build Performance &** Deliver for targeted Transfer of Learning Brand commuter needs (TOL) Department Envision SAA In-time, SMART geo-linked Leverage Network, Process accountability, Servies Programme Resources, Facilities Cognition and Quality (SGSP) & TOL Centre and Infrastructure GOI/GOK specific Programme Editions, Knowledge Upkeep, Publishing of TOL Details. Training, and Reports, Case studies, Gallery/Showcase, Learning Media, & Newsroom & Next steps Focus Analytics DIL **Ticket Mamt** Branding, Periodic Dashboard Value Analysis, Focus Issue/Incidence Mgmt, incorporation, Service Analytics with DIL Production and Feedback mechanism. Service Interaction Complaints redressal vestigate

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