A conversational design approach to enquiry system for Mumbai CSMT

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Interviews with 3 passengers and enquiry staff at Mumbai CSMT.

Secondary research

Looked at the applications that are stated by the users and the most used railway apps.

The enquiry system

Understood the different categories of enquiry and information from the staff and the control center.



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Autonomy

The current enquiry process clearly indicates a need for self service system. • Mumbai CSMT station has **18 platforms** and there are **no self service systems** on these platforms making the dependance to be on the enquiry counter at the station entry/exit.

• Passengers in the enquiry queue have a sense of **rushness** because of others in the queue.

• "Most of the enquiry questions are same."

• "The 5 important categories are the same and the **way** the questions are asked **is different**."



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- "In CSMT **1 person** sits for **12 hours** staring at a computer screen and answering in the MIC."
- "Passengers questions irritate us a lot of time and they are repeated."
- "Railways already spends **50%** of its expenditure on **manpower**."
- "But we are still underpaid."



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Orientation

People doesn't really know how to use all the different platforms. • Most of the emergent users are **dependent** on their family members for using the mobile applications.

• While enquiry counters can be used on the station, mobile applications are mostly used for **planning a journey** and making a **reservation**.

• **Digital payments** is an big hurdle for these emergent users.

• The UI requires the user to **login every time**. The app requires to verify mobile number and email id everytime.



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Governance

People are finding too many disconnected platforms to find information.

There is a disconnect in terms of what application does what.

• This app handles **only** the **reservation** and **booking** part of the indian railways leaving other parts of the information to 3rd party apps.

• Definitely mobile applications are creating a **confusion** because of the existence of **numerous number** of applications.

• There should be another **meta mode** of **information dissemination**.

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Process

There is a process of applying thinking to plan a journey in the applications/ websites. • Information display systems require the passengers to be able to read while the face to face enquiry provides **voice as the mode** of interaction.

• While these apps provide the most important parts of the information required these require the passengers to apply **cognitive thinking**.



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Active conversation

• The whole chatbot interface is an execution of orthodox method of conversation. A lack of passive conversation in the process of enquiry causes a disconnect. • Ask DISHA is a **chatbot** which makes it another addition to the older technologies that Indian railways employs when it comes to digital solutions.

• Chatbot also uses artificial intelligence to answer questions.But the interaction is based on certain rules.

• Chatbots are **passive conversational agents** in the sense that it doesn't get involved in the co-operation part of the enquiry.

• These are extensively **FAQs** picked up from a guidebook.

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Goal/Objectives

Accessing information which is live and correct on the platform/station so as opposed to accessing it on a private app where **only small parts** of it is **available** which might be **inaccurate/incorrect**. Having another form of information gathering which saves the passengers time from standing in a queue. Disseminate information from the primary form which is going and enquiring a staff face to face in the enquiry section.

Use voice as the mode of interaction by employing an conversational agent











• Not an M.L or Deep learning model design

- Not a better speech recognition for indic language
- not building a new NLU Model.





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Refers to the sample conversations from the enquiry counter at CSMT station with the permission of central railways. Conversations from this recording are shown in the next sections but the audio is not disclosed here.





Trains to destination + Reminder

Intent

Train to destination

Context

Same:

Passenger asked for a train today to a destination and then asked the next train the day after without mentioning the destination. Agent should find the next train tomorrow to the first mentioned destination.

Confirmation startegies

Implicit:

In this case of conversations an implicit confirmation of the passenger requirement can be given Ex: USER - "Hyderbad ke liye"

AGENT - "Hyderabad ke liye Hussain sagar, 9:25, Platform 6"

Invoke

{station} ke liye {station} ke liye kuch gaadi hai kya? Abhi {station} ka hai gadi koi? {station} ka koi train hai {station} jana hai {station} ke liye jana hai

Conversational

When even asked about the platform number of a train to a destination it is better to let the user know the departure time, platform number and the train name to avoid any further confusion.

Passenger is looking for the next train to a destination but haven't mentioned the same day or the next. Asking a question about when is required here.

Error handling

If the input is not heard the agent can confirm by asking "Kya aap ko hyderabad ke liye gadi chahiye?"







Trains to destination + Reminder












Delay train

Intent

Train arrival/departure or status

Invoke

{train number} time change hua hai kva?

Mos of the questions are similar to trains to destination, train arrivals/ departures

Conversational

Especially for delay train there are a couple of options that the passenger can avail on station. One is boooking a dormitory room and taking rest other is going to the waiting room.

But also there are alternate trains to few destinations that this particular train was supposed to go and got delayed.

So for this the agent can further ask the passenger if he/she is interested in any of the above options.









Multiple trains final prototype

Intent

Train to destination - multiple trains available

Confirmation startegies

Implicit:

After getting the list of trains by time the user might not be looking at the screen and can ask which platform without mentioning the train. Then it's better to give the details of the first train so that if that's not the choice then the user can ask about the preferred train from the list by saying "ye nahi, dusra".

Invoke

{station} ki train kitne baje se hain?

Context

Same:

User first asked about trains to a destination and when the multiple trains are available user might address the trains as "first, second and third". In this case if there is a question like "Pehla kaunsa platform pe aayegi" then the context is about the same trains.

Conversational

User wanted the list of trains by time. But the next question can be about any of the train from the list(3 trains). So in this case it is better to show the list of trains with train name, departure time, platform no. But the dialouge can be only about the list by time "pune ke liye pehla gadi 3:30, dusra 3:45 aur 9:45 ko hai."







Platform number

Train arrival/departure

Cluster trains



























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Evaluation results -Likability



Evaluation results -Conversation flow





Evaluation results -Ease of use





Evaluation results -Advice offered





I am happy with the advice offered 5 responses



Evaluation results -Accuracy





Evaluation results -Concept

I would be happy to use this system again and again 5 responses



Disagree

Neutral

Agree

Strongly agree

The idea of talking to mobile strikes me as strange 5 responses



Evaluation results -Authenticity of conversation

The conversation feels very canned to me 5 responses



Disagree

Neutral

Agree

It feels like I am having a conversation with someone 5 responses



Conclusion

Conversation plays an essential role in how users want to interact with their devices.

Participants describe that this kind of new system would be encouraged to use while saying that they still know that the responses were pre written

Conversations can be appropriate in various Indic language situations like healthcare, information search if not enquiry

When combined with google assistant natural language understanding the conversations need more design.