

#### 16th Urban Mobility India Conference cum Exhibition 2023

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Gol New Delhi



Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Government of India

#### <u>"UNDERSTANDING THE UTILIZATION PATTERNS OF PEDESTRIAN CROSSING</u> <u>FACILITIES: EVIDENCE FROM BHOPAL CITY"</u>



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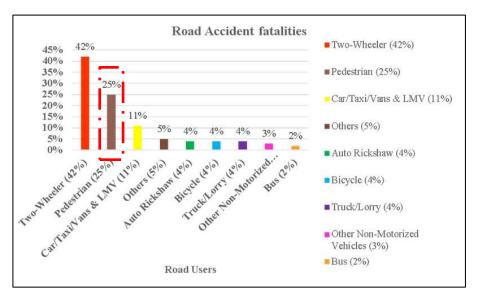
### **Presentation Outline**

- Introduction
- Study Area
- Data Collection
- Road Geometrics of Selected Sites
- Descriptive Analysis
- Results
- Conclusion and Site Specific Recommendation
- References



#### Introduction

- Pedestrians constitute 22% of global road deaths (WHO, 2013)
- In India, pedestrians are involved in 8.7% of traffic accidents (Ministry of Road Transport and Highways).
- Provision of safe and comfortable facilities for pedestrians is essential.
- The Indian government has allocated substantial funds for constructing Pedestrian Underpasses, Subways, and Foot Over Bridges (MoRTH Research Wing, 2020)

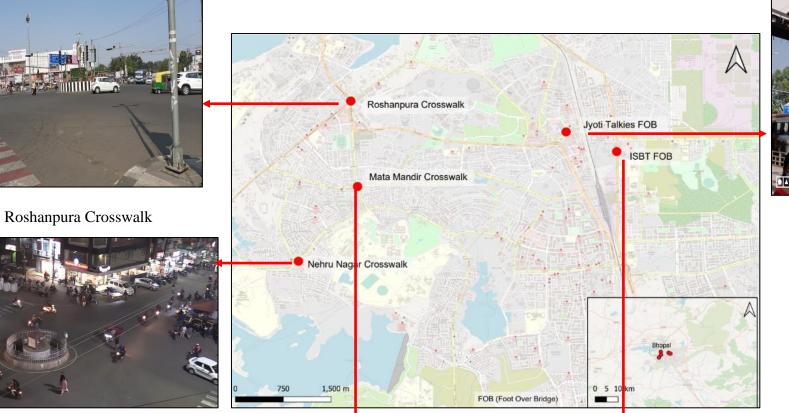


S. No.	Million Plus Cities	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
1	Chennai	7,257	7,580	6,871	4,389	5,034	
1	Chennai	8.74	8.79	8.21	7.31	7.48	
2	Delhi	6,673	6,515	5,610	4,178	4,720	
2	Deim	8.04	7.56	6.70	6.96	7.01	
3	Jabalpur	3,303	3,419	3,397	3,226	3,855	
3		3.98	3.97	4.06	5.37	5.73	
4	Indore	4,513	3,434	3,383	3,036	3,676	
7		5.44	3.98	4.04	5.06	5.46	
5	Bengaluru	2,297	4,611	4,684	3,233	3,213	
		2.77	5.35	5.59	5.38	4.77	
6	Bhopal	3,393	3,508	3,287	2,295	2,616	
		4.09	4.07	3.93	3.82	3.89	
7	Vizaq	1,667	1,838	1,706	1,765	2,339	
<i>`</i>		2.01	2.13	2.04	2.94	3.48	
8	Hyderabad	2,834	2,846	2,900	2,064	2,273	
0		3.41	3.30	3.46	3.44	3.38	
9	Mumbai	3,160	3,162	2,872	1,812	2,230	
ĺ		3.81	3.67	3.43	3.02	3.31	
10	Jaipur	2,983	2,781	4,271	1,940	2,165	
	saipu	3.59	3.23	5.10	3.23	3.22	
Total top 10 % Share in Total All Cities Total		38,080	39,694	38,981	27,938	32,121	
		45.88	46.05	46.55	46.53	47.73	
		82,286	85,318	82,781	58,736	67,301	

#### Road Accident in India 2021 (MoRTH)



#### Selected Study Area



Map showing Study Area (Source: Open Source)



Jyoti Talkies Foot Over Bridge

Nehru Nagar Crosswalk

Mata Mandir Crosswalk



ISBT Foot Over Bridge

## **Study Area Characteristics**

Sl. No	Type of Facility	Location Name	Characteristics	Sample Collected	Peak/Non peak hour
1	Zebra Crossing	Nehru Nagar Zebra Crossing	This crossing is provided near round about where traffic volume is around 3294 Vehicle /hr, pedestrian volume 858 persons/hr and average speed of vehicles was 25 km/hr. and pedestrian 4.24 Km/hr. Pedestrian signal or traffic signal are absent. Most of pedestrians cross ahead or beyond the designated zebra crossing provided under utilizing the provided one.	76	Peak hour
2	Zebra Crossing	Mata Mandir Zebra Crossing	This crossing is provided near round about where traffic volume is around 4200 Vehicle /hr, pedestrian volume 564 persons/hr and average speed of vehicles was 45.67 km/hr. and pedestrian was 4.71 Km/hr Pedestrian signal or traffic signal are absent. Most of pedestrians cross ahead or beyond the designated zebra crossing provided under utilizing the provided one.	80	Peak hour
3	Foot Over Bridge	Jyoti Talkies Foot over Bridge	This facility present near shopping and commercial zone of Bhopal city. The crossing length of the over pass is 35 m. Traffic volume and speed of vehicles is 3144 Vehicle/hr and 25 Km/hr Pedestrian movement was noted to be 642 persons/ hour total pedestrians flow around and a pedestrian speed of 5.6 Km/hr	80	Peak hour
4	Foot Over Bridge	ISBT Foot over Bridge	This facility present near Inter State Bus transport of Bhopal city (ISBT). The crossing length of the over pass is 30 m. Pedestrian movement was noted to be 23 persons/ hour which is very low in number considering the total pedestrians flow around and pedestrian speed of 3.45 Km/hr The traffic volume was 5856 Vehicle/hr and a traffic speed of 35 Km/hr.	80	Peak hour
5	Zebra Crossing	Roshanpura Roundabout Zebra Crossing	This facility present near shopping and commercial zone of Bhopal city. The pedestrian volume and pedestrian speed were 520 Pedestrian/hr and 4.78 Km/hr respectively. The traffic volume and speed were 5244 vehicle/hr and 8.63 Km/hr	80	Peak hour



## Questionnaire proforma

	MAULANA AZAD NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING,	and a summer or any
	CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, BHOPAL	
	PEDESTRIAN QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY: Note: This survey is for academic purpose only.	Date: Time:
	Location:	Sample No.:
	<ol> <li>Type of crossing Facility: Zebra Crossing Foot over Bridge</li> </ol>	Sumple ron
	2. Age 0.14 015-29 030-44 045-59 0 >60	
	3. Gender 0 Male 0 Female	
	4. Educational 🛛 Nil 🗆 Primary level 🗆 Secondary Level 🗆 Graduation	Level
	Oualification	Level
Personal characteristics	5. Employment	I
	Status CRetired Unemployed Status	1 1
	6. Monthly Income	
	□ 20.001-30.000 □ 30.01-50.000 □ Above 50.000	
	7. Purpose of Trip-	1
	Recreation Other	
	8. Frequency of Trip- 🛛 Daily 🔤 Weekly 🔲 Sometimes 9. Do you use this 🔹 Yes 💷 No	1
	facility Frequently?	
	10. How often do you  Never  Sometimes  Always	
	use this crossing facility?	
	11. Have you ever seen any  Yes  No	I
Mally Trin Characteristics	Pedestrian-Vehicular Conflict	11
Walk Trip Characteristics	<ol> <li>Have you ever experienced □ Yes □ No □ Near Miss any pedestrian-vehicular conflict?</li> </ol>	il
	13. Are you using provided 🛛 Yes 🖓 No	1
	facility (Zebra Crossing/FOB)?	
	14. How do you rate your 🛛 Very dissatisfied 🗆 Slightly Satisfied 🗆 Neutral 🗆 Satisfied	Highly Satisfied
	Crossing experience?	
	How much do you agree to use the crossing facility when the crossing facility you use has- (Where, 1=Highly Disagree, 2=Slightly Disagree, 3=Neutral, 4=Agree, 5=Highly Agree)	
	(Where, 1-Ingmy Disagree, 2-Sugnuy Disagree, 5-1/eutral, 4-Agree, 5-111gmy Agree)	
	S. Ratings 1 2 3	4 5
	No	- 1940 - 195 - 1940 - 195
Pedestrian Perception	Questions	
	15 Less Crossing Length	
	16 Provisions of Lift/Escalators (in case of underpass/overpass)	
	17 Less number of Heavy Vehicles	
	18 Large Gap Between Vehicles	
	19 Presence of fellow Pedestrians	
	20 Presence of Refugee Island (in Zebra Crossing)	
	21 Not prone to Theft/ Criminal Activities	
	22 Proper Lighting	
	23 Direct Approach/Reach to Destination	
	24 Presence of Sidewalk	
	25 Connectivity with transport service (Bus stops, auto stands, etc.)	
	26 Do you use this facility if the 🛛 Yes 🖓 No	1
	above mentioned points will be improved?	
	17 How often do you 🛛 Never 🗖 Sometimes 🗖 Always	
	use crossing facility?	



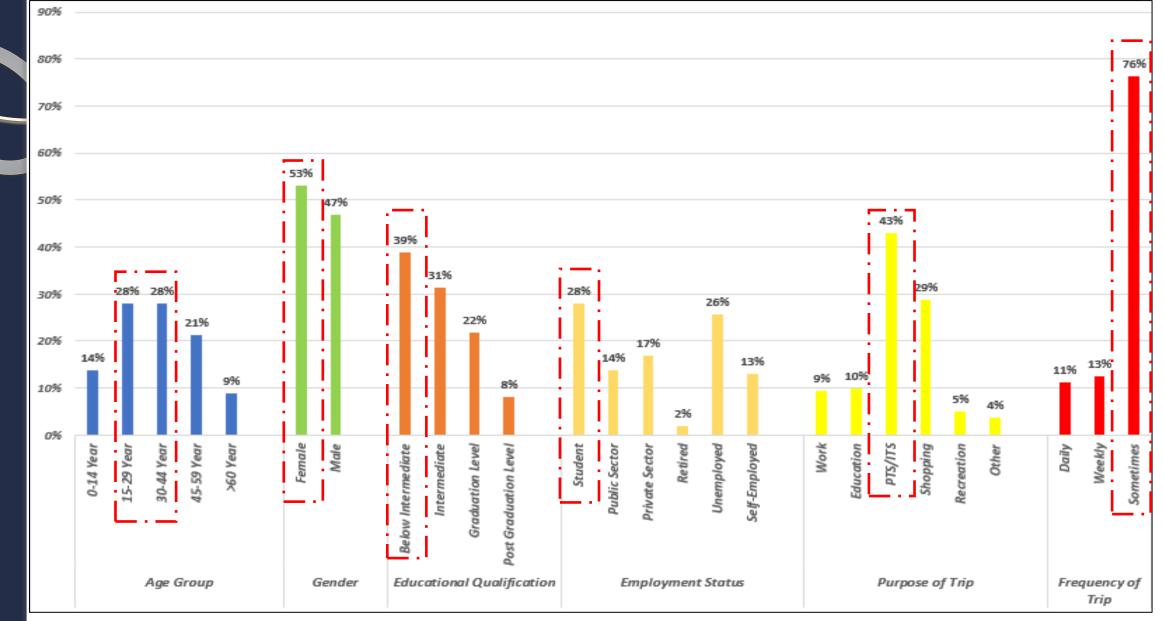
### **Data Collection**

- Road inventory survey was conducted.
- Face to Face Survey was conducted.
- Simple Random Sampling.
- Survey was done in the month of December and January in the evening peak hour.
- Questionnaire was also translated to Hindi for better understanding of the pedestrians.

## **Road Geometrics of Selected Crossing Facilities**

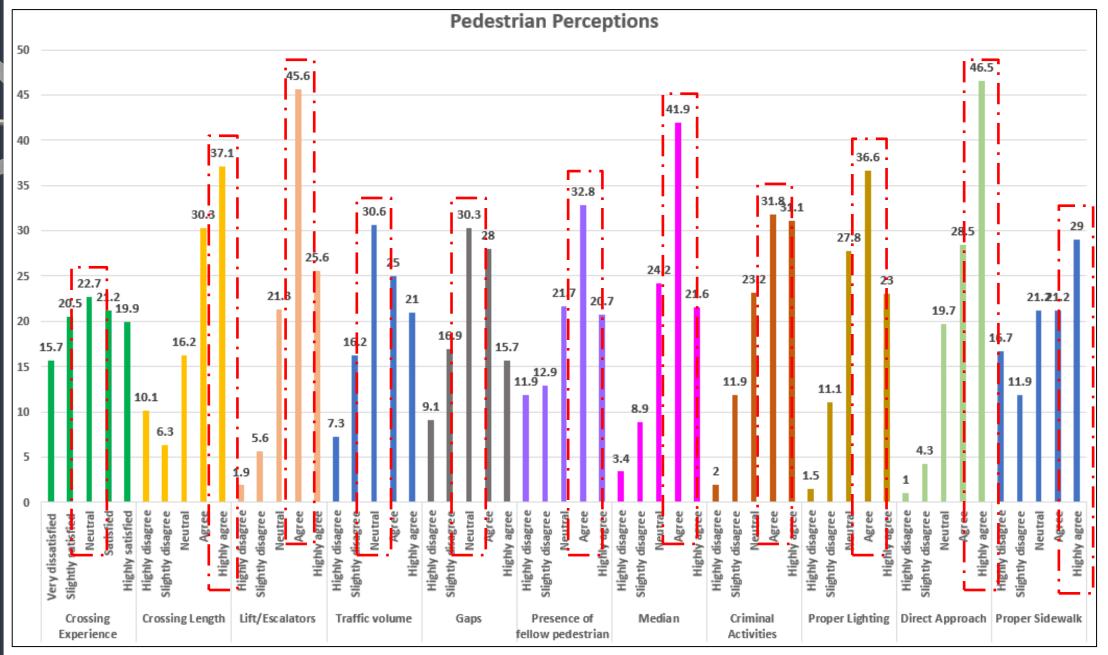
Characteristics	Roshanpura	Mata Mandir	Nehru Nagar Intersection	Jyoti FOB	ISBT FOB	
	Intersection	Intersection				
Presence of Traffic Signal	Yes	No	No	-	-	
Pedestrian Signal Head	No	No	No	-	-	
Road Marking and Signage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Presence of Footpath	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Pavement Condition	Good	Good	Good	-	-	
FOB Infrastructure Condition	-	-	-	Good	Good	
Encroachment	Absent	Absent	Present	Νο	No	
Presence of Lift	-	-	-	Yes (Not working)	Yes (Not working)	
Entry Width	12	15	10	-	-	
Exit Width	12	15	10			
Circulatory Roadway	20	44	28	-	-	
Weaving Width	12	12	15	-	-	
Weaving Length	40	40	27	-	-	
Non-weaving width	12	12	15	-	-	
Width of Crosswalk/FOB	3	3	3	5	5	
Length of Crosswalk/FOB	36	32	22	35	30	
Median Width	5	10	5	-	-	
Width of Refugee Island	3	-	-	-	-	
Note: All measurements are in meters						

#### Socio-Demographic Characteristics of Respondents



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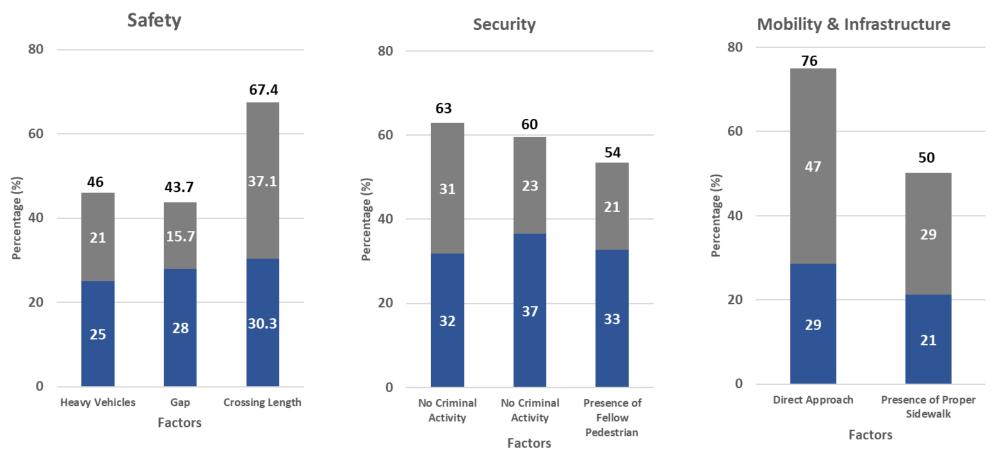
#### **Factors Considered**





#### Results

The descriptive analysis results for Safety, Security, Mobility and Infrastructure



#### Legend

**Highly Agree** 

Agree



## **Conclusion and Site Specific Recommendations**

- Conduct public awareness campaigns to educate pedestrians about the importance of using designated crossing facilities.
- Promote the benefits of using zebra crossings and foot over bridges for safety and convenience.
- Make pedestrian crossing facilities more accessible, especially for individuals with disabilities or reduced mobility.
- Ensure ramps, elevators, and other accessible features are in place to cater to the needs of all pedestrians.
- Improving direct approach by means of ramps may lead to increased utilization of FOB (Anciaes and Jones, 2019).
- Speed limits, no overtaking signs and speed cameras can be installed to reduce the high speed of approaching vehicles on the zebra crossing (Mukherjee and Mitra, 2019).
- Providing CCTV cameras and security can improve the choice of using FOB (Banerjee et al., 2020).
- At ISBT FoB, the pedestrians were of the opinion that the location of FoB was far from the ISBT exit gate. So, providing some connectivity like proper sidewalks or stairs from the ISBT exit gate to FoB may improve the chances of utilization if the same by the pedestrians.
- At Jyoti Talkies, the FoB is constructed near the intersection. Hence people were found to usre the crosswalks more often than FoB. Hence, FoB seem to be inappropriate at that location.
- At Mata Mandir and Nehru Nagar, the crosswalks were faded. Providing properly marked crosswalks can enhance the feeling of safety among pedestrians and enable them to use the same.



#### References

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- Banerjee, A. and Maurya, A.K., (2020). Planning for Better Skywalk Systems Using Perception of Pedestrians: Case Study of Mumbai, India. Journal of Urban Planning and Development, 146(2), p.05020003.



# Thank You

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