Mobility in Smart Cities of Maharashtra – Case Study on Pune

> PRESENTATION AT URBAN MOBILITY CONFERENCE, INDIA

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# Current mobility challenges faced by Pune



Proposed integrated mobility plan for Pune



#### About Pune Metropolitan Region



8<sup>th</sup> – Most populous city of India

7,200 sq. km – Area under PMR<sup>1</sup>

**11 million** – Population of PMR

432 sq. km – Area under PMC and PCMC

**5.1 million** – Population of PMC and PCMC

46,17,773 – Vehicles registered<sup>2</sup>

**500–600 per day** – New cars registered

**5** – highest city by GDP in country

**INR 1,065 billion** – GDP of Pune city (5<sup>th</sup> highest in country)

1 Comprises Pune, Pimpri- Chinchwad, Parts of Haveli, Daund, Bhor, Shirur, Mulshi and surrounding 854 villages ; 2 As of Aug 2016 Source: Press search, Census, Pune Municipal Corporaton

#### Traffic has consistently emerged as the #1 concern of Punekars time and again



#### Pune traffic heat map at 7 pm on Monday morning (based on Google map)



Pune faces significant challenges in urban mobility and transport (1/2)



#### Pune faces significant challenges in urban mobility and transport (2/2)





#### SOURCE: MoUD report, 2008; TSR, 2013; India's urban awakening, MGI, 2010

Key mobility parameters will become even worse unless an integrated mobility plan is created for Pune



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#### Contents



# Current mobility challenges faced by Pune



## Proposed integrated mobility plan for Pune



How do we solve the issue of mobility

"A developed country is not a place where the poor have cars. It's where the rich use public transport"

- Enrique Penalosa, former Mayor of Bogotá, Colombia

"Bring about equitable use of road space with **people and not vehicles as the focus**"

- National Urban Transport Policy

In order to resolve these mobility issues, a Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) has been designed by Pune City



#### This resolve, to change the way Pune travels, would be anchored on 8 pillars



Public transportation enhancement with objective of improving ridership through increased availability, convenience and increasing reliability



#### 2000+ buses fitted with GPS<sup>1</sup>



#### **Central Command and control centre**



## 2 Pune's proposed BRT network



#### **3 Urban street design guidelines** developed for Pune





#### Proposed corridor of 100 kms under street redesign by 2017









3 On-going mock through "reversible changes" to ensure people experience pedestrianization before long term changes are made



### 4 A Pedestrian policy has been defined for Pune

![](_page_17_Picture_1.jpeg)

Walk Smart

Policy for Pedestrian Safety and Comfort Pune City

![](_page_17_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Features of the policy

- Status, dignity and top priority to walking by changing the existing attitude and mindset of all concerned
- Better road design and traffic calming to make road safer for pedestrians
- Creation of pedestrian only zones across the city
- Promoting walkability as convenient and zero cost mode of transport

#### Detailed policy is available on

https://go.itdp.org/download/attachments/47653152/PMC%20Pedestrian%20policy\_%20ENG\_Reversion\_1&modificationDate=1461651378497&api=v2

# 5 Detailed **plan for cycling** under preparation; Objective to improve mode share of cycle from 5% to 10% by 2026

![](_page_18_Picture_2.jpeg)

"Pune can be a city where people find cycling, using public transport and walking convenient, comfortable, safe and attractive.

Pune Cycle Plan is part of the efforts by the Pune Municipal Corporation to transform transportation in the city. PMC is also committed to improvements in footpaths, design of streets, public transport, and traffic management".

The Pune Cycle Plan being prepared in 2016 is your chance to help make Pune a cycle-friendly city.

The project is supported by the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt of India. The PMC Traffic Dept is overseeing the preparation of the plan.

![](_page_18_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### Vision

- · Safe, convenient, comfortable cycling conditions for existing and future cyclists
- · Current cyclists don't shift to motorized modes
- · Long distance private trips are converted to cycle + public transport

Kunal Kumar, IAS

Municipal Commissioner, PMC

- · Short trips are by walk and cycle instead of motorized modes
- · Supportive, safe behaviour by motorists towards cyclists and pedestrians

#### Features of the plan

- Creating safe, convenient, comfortable cycling conditions for the current and future cyclists
- Aspiration to convert long private trips from 4 wheelers to cycles and public transport
- Aspiration to convert short private trips from private modes to cycles
- Support safe behaviour by motorists towards nonmotorised mode
- Implement state of the art public bicycle sharing system with 1000+ bikes in the next 3 years

#### 5 Preliminary Identification of Locations for Public Bicycle System in Pune completed (Pending ground truthing, October 2016)

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

Primary cycle stations (220)
 Secondary cycle stations (440)

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

- This number is expected to fulfil 25% of the estimated potential for shift to PBS, that is approximately 6.59 lakh trips (based on surveys)
- Station locations are based on land use, density, average distance between 2 stations of 300m (walkable distance from any place)
- A 3 km buffer (cyclable distance) from the bus routes has been made

#### 6 Proposed New Development Guideline provides additional incentives for Transit Oriented Developments (TODs)

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

### **7** Pune HCMTR (as per 1987 Development Plan)

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### 8 Proposed Phase 1 Plan – 31 kms of metro line

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### 8 Metro Carries same amount of traffic as 5 lanes of bus traffic or 12 lanes of private car

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

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ard Time

<sup>o</sup>rinted 12/10/201

#### 8 Metro has several other benefits

- Requires 1/5th energy per passenger km compared to road-based system
- Causes no air pollution in the city.
- Causes lesser noise level
- Occupies no road space, if underground and only about 2 metres width of the road, if elevated.
- Is more reliable, comfortable and safer than road based system
- Reduces journey time by anything between 50% and 75% depending on road conditions.

### Bringing it all together

- 100km of complete streets including 45km under SCM
- Around 80km of BRT
- 37 km HCMTR
  - 31 km of metro-rail Phase 1
  - 44 km of metro rail Phase 2
  - Transit hub

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- Pedestrianisation
- Extended rainbow network<sup>1</sup>
  Bicycle network<sup>2</sup>

![](_page_25_Figure_9.jpeg)

1 Indicative network; extended rainbow network links all of Pune to BRT and other modes of transit ; 2 Indicative for major arteries, doesn't cover roads with ROW <18m Source: Pune Municipal Corporation

# **THANK YOU!**

![](_page_26_Picture_1.jpeg)

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