



Picture - Ekta Sawant, Citizen Matters

KARNATAKA MAP - Mobility Action Plan

Ten Point Agenda for Sustainable
Mobility in Karnataka

Karnataka General Assembly
Elections 2023

Recommendations to the Election Manifesto

GREENPEACE
ग्रीनपीस



Council For
Active Mobility

10 point agenda for Sustainable Mobility in Karnataka

1. ToD LEZ

All Transit Oriented Development (ToD) zones (both core and standard ToD zones, as per the Transit Oriented Development Policy drafted by DULT), and major city centres should be declared as Low Emission Zones (LEZ). This includes major transit stations such as suburban rail, train stations, metro, bus stations. All these areas must be transformed into LEZs for meeting air quality standards and reducing carbon emission.

2. Active Mobility Bill

The bill was drafted by DULT and envisages for the protection of the rights of pedestrians and cyclists to safe, accessible and connected pedestrian and cycling networks in the urban areas in Karnataka, with a view to promote sustainable urban mobility and build healthy communities should be passed and implemented.

3. 4000 kms of dedicated cycle lanes and footpaths for cyclists and pedestrians


4000 kms of footpaths and cycle lanes should be constructed in the state of Karnataka with 2000 kms of cycling lanes and footpaths exclusively for the capital city, Bengaluru. A well-connected city with suitable NMT (Non Motorised Transport) infrastructure must be ensured to the citizens.

4. 11 dedicated bus lanes

11 dedicated bus lanes must be established in Bengaluru following the Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) to reduce traffic congestion. All bus stops must be installed with amenities like toilets, public announcement and information display system and CCTV cameras. Sufficient technological support for the bus and public transport users through mobile applications and live display of real time information on bus timings, intervals and routes, should be set up.

5. Free, dedicated, safe and lockable bicycle parking facilities to improve the first and last mile connectivity

Cycle parking facilities must be established near all major bus stops, railway stations, suburban train stations, metro stations within a year.



Prominent market and commercial places should also be installed with secure cycle stands with shade from rains. These stands must have adequate lighting at night-time to discourage theft.

6. Procurement and deployment of more buses to increase the strength from the current 6798 buses with the BMTC to 14,000 buses

The additional procurement should be carried out as soon as possible to increase the availability and accessibility of the citizens towards the public transport system. Electric buses powered by renewable energy must be prioritised while augmenting the bus fleet size. Similar plans must be carried out in other cities of the state.

7. Free/Subsidised bus passes

Free or subsidised passes should be provided to women, other sexual minorities, elderly and physically disabled sections of the society in order to make the public transport system affordable and accessible.

8. A dedicated funding on sustainable transportation:

It must prioritise funding for bus transport, cycling and NMT(Non Motorised Transport) in the city. A budgetary provision of Rs 40,000 crores for the establishment of dedicated cycle lanes, footpaths and Rs 12,750 crores for the procurement of electric bus fleet must be granted.

9. Parking Policy 2.0

The strategy released by DULT to address the unregulated parking system of the city of Bengaluru should be executed to make the city more inclusive and accessible. A similar policy with the region-specific changes must be designed and implemented to solve the problems of unplanned parking and related issues in other cities of the state.

10. Intermediate Public Transport (IPT)

Mandate the use of IPT modes like bicycles, e-scooters, and shared taxis as a means of first and last mile connectivity with suburban trains, metro, and BRTS systems, and the provision of VGF or fare subsidies should be prioritised to ensure seamless integration.

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Council For
Active Mobility

A not-for-profit collective, the Council for Active Mobility is the brainchild of Bengaluru's Bicycle Mayor Sathya Sankaran . It is comprised of Active Mobility Councillors and other volunteers who are interested in making the city pollution and congestion-free, hence making it easier for its residents to become fit and healthy - both physical and mental.

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