

Traffic jam in Bangladesh

Al_Emran -A20mj4003

case study
Uhmt1012

Mainly traffic jam take place in Dhaka



Impact on Daily Life

- ❖ Traffic jam defination.
- ❖ traffic jam problem of Bangladesh and capital Dhaka.
- ❖ Reasons
- ❖ Resolve
- ❖ What am I going to do?
- ❖ What are you capable of doing?

Traffic jam defination.

A circumstance in which a long line of road vehicles halted or went very slowly.

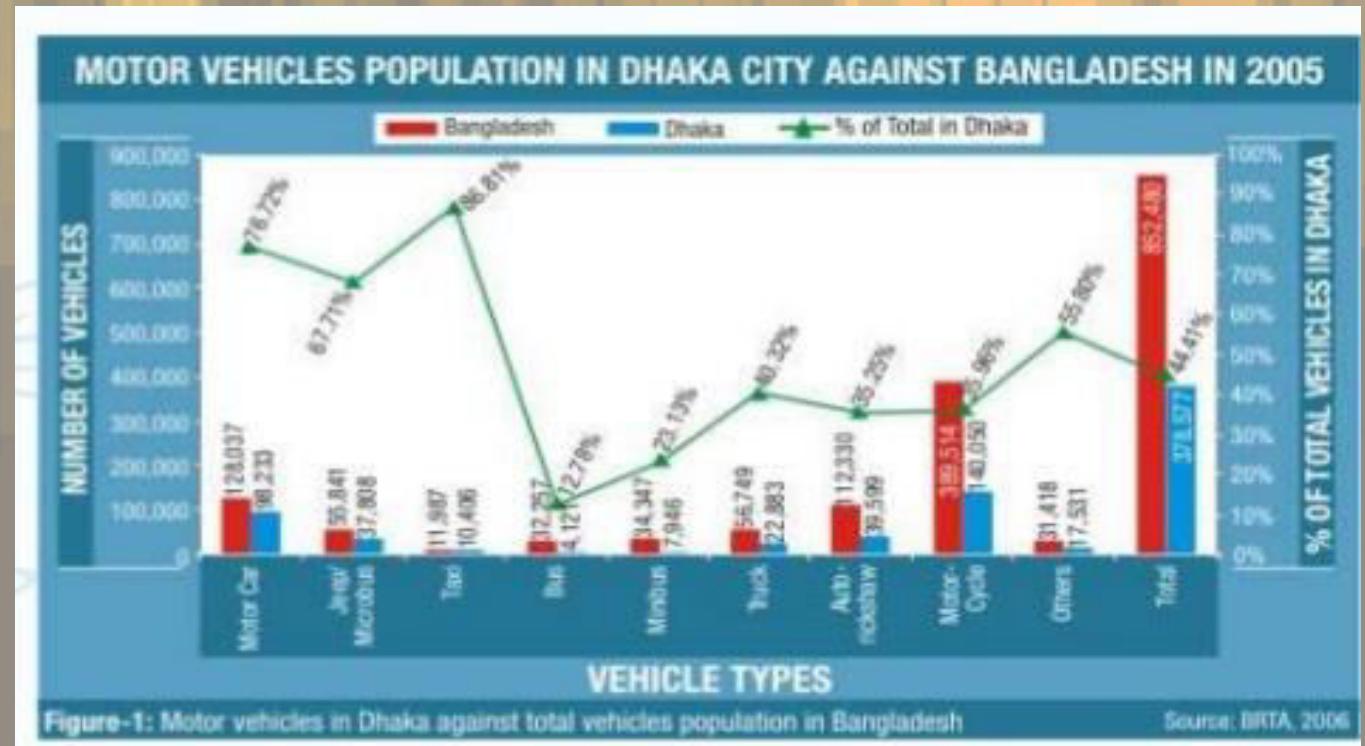


City and pollution of Dhaka!!

- -Dhaka is Bangladesh's capital.
- -Dhaka City's population is around 1.5 core population.
- -Dhaka is now one of the most populous cities in the world.
- -8th world's largest city.
- -400,000 cycle-rickshaws running every day on the streets, the city is considered the world's rickshaw capital.

Transport of Dhaka city

- public bus
- motor bike
- rickshaw
- private car
- taxi



traffic % in dhaka currently

public bus 30%

rickshaw 30%

private car 25%

taxi 11%

others 4%

Congestion time failure

-In this mega city, on average, people spend 2,20 hours, 1,15 hours of which are triggered by the jams. This is to suggest that the traffic congestion fails 1,15 hours a day.

—To daily travel worldwide more than 1000 million people by road.

If a commuter misses 1 minute daily through congestion, the average cumulative loss of time is 700,000 years!!!!!!

CAUSES:-

- Inadequate number of highways.
- Bad Administration for Traffic.
- Wrong Parking.
- Unfit Vehicles & Illegal License.
- Building Functions.
- Hawkers.
- The No Bus Alternative.
- Political conference and rally.
- State Ignorance.
- People's Unconsciousness
- Tendency of overtaking
- Uneducated cardrivers.
- Additional Private Vehicles.
- Accidents.

An invasion of highways and sidewalks

- Over 60 percent of Dhaka City's 163-km footpaths are filled by street vendors, hawkers and street front shop owners. Building products, refuse or the temporary dwellings of street people or beggars often clutter up the streets. Instead of using the streets, people are most much required to walk on the major roads for these reasons.

Violation of regulations and traffic rules

- There is a lack of knowledge and information about traffic laws among residents. Rickshaw pulling is the most readily available work for individuals who come to the town from villages for jobs. To start this career, they do not require any formal training. They don't even recognise a valid licence in most cases. Most of the time, even though there is no crosswalk, people cross the crowded streets. Typically, residents should not use the overbridges or underpasses that are installed at the city's important and busy intersections. The buses do not stop at the bus stands, they only stop at the junction points, and they are often accompanied by rickshaws. As a consequence, pedestrians and various types of cars are often jammed at the intersections of busy highways.

Lay-out and over-population in cities

- There are numerous sources of traffic congestion in the city of Dhaka. It is noted, beginning from the town itself, that Dhaka City's skeleton, structure and architecture are not well designed and well-directed. Dhaka is a densely populated city as well. More than one main person lives here, and the number is rising day by day. This massive population works in Dhaka City as an auto-catalyst of traffic congestion.

Insufficient and unplanned roads

- Dhaka City has very weak road networks. Dhaka only has 7.5 percent of its total area for a regular zone, where the minimum road requirement is 25 percent. The hawkers, salesmen and shopkeepers also share 30 percent of this 7.5 percent highway. Construction products and waste-containers of the City Company cover a large amount. As a consequence, cars do not get enough space to move forward.

Crossing the Rail

We witness the passage of 74 trains to and from Dhaka daily. On each crossing, it takes an average of five minutes to get clearance. Thus, every day the vehicles stop for six hours at one crossing, which is very hard to offset.

Inadequate parking and lane blocking plans

- Another big source of traffic excess in Dhaka City is restricted parking arrangement. The parking of the car on the road has been a common activity. And through peak hours pedestrians can see their cars loaded and unloaded on a crowded highway. Public transit also stops without good cause here and there. There are not enough buses at the three main bus stations, Sayedabad, Gabtoli and Mohakhali, to serve anyone from here. The long wait of vehicles at CNG stations is a new addition to road blocking and is very difficult to cope with

- Inadequate road volume.
- Low traffic control.
- Fake Parking. False Parking.
- Unfit Vehicles and Unlawful License.
- roadside vendors
- No bus alternative.
- Tendency to conquer
- People's Unconsciousness
- Rally and political conference
- Private Extra Cars

SOLUTION

WHERE THERE IS A WILL THERE IS A SOLUTION

what steps government can take.....

- Government If needed: Our government should take several tough steps to fix the crisis. Government Should take appropriate action.1)highways, bridges, alternate roads, etc. Govt. should build.2) Decent car parking and harsh laws should be assured by the government against the individuals who keep their cars in addition to the road and other public areas.3) Hawkers should be excluded who build their business positions next to important sites.4) Outdated or expired cars from the town of Dhaka should be recalled.

How traffic jam is eliminated

- 1. Creation of infrastructure.
- 2. Express roads to be built.
- 3. Commercial road construction engagement.
- 4. Low budgetary junction growth.
- 5. Junctions decline.
- 6. Occupied roads extension.
- 7. More schemes in public transit.
- 8. Implement Commuter Rails in the metro and major cities



Thank you.