APPENDIX-1 MEETINGS

1. Persons Interviewed

During the Phase 1 study period, which is Karachi Transport Master Plan-2030, JICA Study Team (JST) has been visited different organizations and Departments to collect data and also meet the officials. The list of these officials and their department/organization are given below

1.1 CDGK

• Administrator/ DCO, City District Government Karachi

1.1.1 KMTC

- Director General, Karachi Mass Transit Cell, CDGK
- Director, (Planning & Coordination) Karachi Mass Transit Cell, CDGK.
- Director (T), KMTC, CDGK

1.1.2 Master Plan

- Executive District Officer, Master Plan Group of Offices, CDGK
- District Officer, Master Plan Group of Offices, CDGK

1.1.3 Transport & Communication

- Executive District Officer, Transport Department, CDGK
- District Officer (Parking & Terminal Management), Transport & Communication Department (TCD), CDGK
- District Officer, Policy, Planning & Design, Transport & Communication Dept. CDGK

1.1.4 Education Department

• Executive District Officer, Education(School), CDGK

1.1.5 Works & Service Department

• Executive District Officer, W&S, CDGK

1.2 DRTA

• Superintendant, District Regional Authority, CDGK

1.3 Town Administration

- Administrator, Keamari Town
- Administrator, Baldia Town
- Administrator, Bin Qasim Town
- Administrator, Gulberg Town
- Administrator, Gadap Town
- Administrator, Gulshan Town
- Administrator, Jamshed Town
- Administrator, Korangi Town
- Administrator, Landhi Town
- Administrator, Liaquatabad Town

- Administrator, Lyari Town
- Administrator, Malir Town
- Administrator, New Karachi Town
- Administrator, North Nazimabad Town
- Administrator, Orangi Town
- Administrator, Shah Faisal Town
- Administrator, Site Town
- Administrator, Saddar Town

1.4 Government of Sindh

1.4.1 Planning & Development

- Chief Secretary, P&D Dept, GOS
- Chief Economist, P&D Dept, GOS
- Special Secretary (Tech.), P&D Dept, GOS
- SS (D), P&D Dept, GOS
- Chief Foreign Aid Planning & Development Dept
- Chief (T&C), P &DD, GOS.
- DS (Dev) FD
- DG (M&E) CG

1.4.2 Excise and Taxation Department

• Director GOS.

1.4.3 Transport Department

• Project Director, Transport Department, GOS

1.4.4 Directorate of Private School/Institutions Sindh, GOS

• Director, GOS.

1.4.5 Directorate Corporate Service, PPP Unit, GOS

• Director, GOS.

1.4.6 Sindh Board of Investment

- Advisor to Chief Minister, GOS
- CEO, SBOI.
- Director Project, SBOI.

1.4.7 Zulfikarabad/PDMA

• DG,GOS

1.4.8 Sindh Governor's Secretariat

• Deputy Secretary

1.4.9 Karachi Urban Transport Corporation (KUTC)

• Managing Director

1.4.10 Karachi Building Control Authority (KBCA)

• Controller of Buildings

1.4.11 SEPA

• DG, SPEA

1.4.12 Traffic Police

- Deputy Inspector General of Police Traffic
- SSP Traffic Zone 3,Karachi

1.5 Government of Pakistan

1.5.1 Population Census Organization

- Deputy Census Commissioner (G)
- Assistant Census Commissioner (G)

1.5.2 Pakistan Railway

• Divisional Engineer, Pakistan Railway, Karachi

1.5.3 Security

• SP Foreigner Security Cell, CCP Karachi

1.5.4 Military Land and Cantonment Board

- Director Military land and operation, Karachi
- Defence housing authority, Karachi
- Chief Executive Officer, Karachi Cantonment Board
- Chief Executive Officer, Malir Cantonment Board
- Chief Executive Officer, Korangi Cantonment Board
- Chief Executive Officer, Clifton Cantonment Board
- Cantonment Engineer, Faisal Cantonment Board
- Chief Executive Officer, Manora Cantonment Board

1.5.5 Civil Aviation and Ports

- GM Planning and Design, CAA, Karachi
- GM, Civil Works & Estate Division, KPT
- Executive Engineer, KPT
- Director P & D, Port Qasim Authority

1.5.6 National Highway Authority (NHA)

General Manager

1.5.7 Lyari Express Way

• Project Director

1.6 Others

1.6.1 Urban Planners

- Urban Planning Expert
- Chairman, Department of Architecture and Planning, NED University

1.6.2 Applied Economic Research Centre (AERC)

• Senior Research Economist

1.6.3 Karachi Electric Supply Company.

- Director Corporate, KESC
- Director New Connections, KESC

1.6.4 DHA

- Additional Director, DHA
- Senior Project Director, DHA

1.6.5 DHA City Consultant

- Director, Osmani & Company
- GM, Osmani & Company
- Director, Osmani & Company

1.6.6 Sustainable Initiatives (Sehari)

• Executive Director

1.6.7 The Agha Khan University

Director Construction

1.6.8 NED University of Engineering and Technology

• Chairman Department of Urban & Infrastructure

1.6.9 National Industrial Park

• Senior Manager Marketing

1.6.10 Pakistan Textile City

General Manager Technical Operation

1.6.11 SUPARCO

• General Manager

1.6.12 Karachi Transporters Associations

- President, KTI
- General Secretary, KTI
- President, Large Bus Association

- Chairman, PTF
- Vice President, KTI
- Member
- Member

1.6.13 Sindh Industrial Trading Estate (SITE)

• Deputy Director Land

1.6.14 Association of Builders and Developers of Pakistan (ABAD)

• Chairman

1.6.15 Education City Consultant

- Team Leader, Halcrow
- Team Member, arcop

1.6.16 Rail Mass Transit Consultant

• Team Member

1.6.17 Environment Expert

• Expert

Except above, JICA Study Team was conducted their assignment in close coordination and assistance by following KMTC, CDGK, officials:

- Director General, Karachi Mass Transit Cell, CDGK
- Director, (Planning & Coordination) Karachi Mass Transit Cell, CDGK.
- Director (T), KMTC, CDGK
- Traffic Engineer, KMTC, CDGK
- Assistant Traffic Engineer, KMTC, CDGK
- Research Student Assistant, KMTC, CDGK
- Research Officer, KMTC, CDGK.

2. Major Meetings

2.1 Technical Committee

The table below shows the number of Technical Committee (TC) meetings held during the Transport Master Plan preparation period.

Meetings	Date	Venue
Kick-off Meeting	15th April,2010	P&D, GOS
1st Technical Committee	12th May,2010	CDGK
2nd Technical Committee	06th October,2010	CDGK
3rd Technical Committee	02nd February,2011	CDGK
4th Technical Committee	23rd July, 2012	CDGK

The kick-off meeting was held on April 15, 2010; during this meeting the JICA Study Team (JST) introduced the outline and schedule of the Study. The 1st Technical Committee was held on May 12, 2010 on Inception Report. In this meeting JST described the methodology will be adopted for traffic surveys and demand forecast. Participants from various organizations expressed the closed cooperation to the Study

In the 2nd Technical Committee which was held on 6th October, the JST introduced mainly review of policies and studies, present condition analysis, and methodology of Household Interview Survey (HIS). Participants from various organizations appreciated the progress to date made by JST and expressed their full cooperation for the completion of this Study on time.

The third Technical Committee meeting was held on 2nd February, 2011 in which participants of the committee reviewed the Progress Report-2 submitted by the JST. The participants expressed their full satisfaction on progress so far made by JST and no major comments and objections were recorded on Progress Report-2.

The JST submitted the Interim Report-1 on 30^{th} June, 2011. The report was reviewed by KTMC and the comments were given to the JST. After the modification by the JST, the Interim Report-1 was distributed to the members of Technical Committee.

The contents of the Interim Report-1, which includes the results of the master plan, were presented to the members in the 4th Technical Committee held on 23rd July, 2011. The participants expressed various comments on the master plan which was very productive to finalize the master plan. The JST explained that the proposed BRT routes would be studied in the phase-2 stage (Feasibility Study).

2.2 Joint Steering Committee

The table below shows the number of the Joint Steering Committee meetings held during the preparation phase of Transport Master Plan -2030.

Meetings	Date	Venue
1st Joint Steering Committee	31st May,2010	P&D, GOS
2nd Joint Steering Committee	22nd October,2010	P&D, GOS
3rd Joint Steering Committee	8th February,2011	P&D, GOS
4th Joint Steering Committee	1st August, 2012	P&D, GOS

The first Joint Steering Committee (JSC) was originally scheduled on 26th April in the kick-off meeting, but is was changed to 20th May and finally was held on 31st May. There was no objection about the Inception Report in the Joint Steering Committee.

The JST submitted the 1st Progress Report during the month of October,2010,the 2nd Joint steering committee meeting was held on 22nd October 2010 in which JST informed the participants the Overview of the Progress, Review of Policies & Plans, Present Conditions, UC Boundary Maps, Traffic Survey, Household Interview Survey, etc. They also elaborated the program for HIS surveys and ground conditions faced by JICA Team in Town and UC boundaries. The JST also acknowledged the support of GOS and KMTC for accomplishing the tasks. They also appreciated the cooperation extended by all concerned Depts. of GOS and CDGK besides town administration and head of cantonment boards The participants of JSC expressed their hoped that the study will go a long way in solving the transport & transit issues of Karachi and also thanked the JICA study team for their presence in Karachi to conduct this important study resulted of that they were finalizing different tasks of the study on time. They also assured, the JICA study team, his full of cooperation and assistance at all levels.

The JST submitted 2nd Progress Report during the month of January 2011, the third JSC meeting was held on 8th February,2011 followed by TC meeting held on 2nd February, 2011, on Progress Report-2. The JST explained the Overview of the Progress and progress to date made on Socio-economic Framework, Land Use Plan, Transport Policy, Public Transport Network, Household Interview Survey, Environmental Consideration, etc. The JST acknowledged the support of GOS and KMTC for smooth working on the assignment in hand. JST also reported that all stakeholders had extended full support and cooperation towards the study team. He further informed that about 60% work on Phase I, which included the preparation of Transport Master Plan under 2030 vision, had been completed by JST. After completion of Transport Master Plan, the same would be presented in a Seminar, to have input and support of all stakeholders and community as well. In the second phase, JICA team would prepare a detailed feasibility study on priority corridors.

The 4th JSC meeting was held on 1st August, 2011 for the Interim Report-1. The results of the master plan and the priority project for the feasibility study were explained by the JST. Regarding the master plan, the major discussion was the population projection after 2020. There was an opinion that the projection for 2030 was small comparing the high growth rates of population up to 2020. The JST explained that the growth rate by 2030 was rational considering the trends of world mega cities. The members agreed the proposed BRT routes would be the priority project for the feasibility study in the second phase.

2.3 Others Meetings

2.3.1 Administrators of Towns

A meeting was organized with all 18 Town Administrators on May 14, 2010 in which JST described the purpose and objective of the study besides the study parameters and methodology to the Administrators of Towns. The JST also requested the participants for their support to facilitate the JST with special reference to various types of surveys to be conducted at various locations/towns. The Administrators of all towns assured of their fullest cooperation and support to accomplish the task in hand. They requested for prior information about the visiting team in their respective towns for survey so that administrative arrangements could be made in advance for smooth survey work.

2.3.2 Meetings for Socio-economic Framework

The JICA Study Team held a meeting with CDGK and the following urban transport experts on 17th October 2010, in which important suggestions were given to JICA Study Team.

- Urban Planning Expert
- Chairman, Department of Architecture and Planning, NED University

CDGK also held a brain storming session to discuss socio-economic framework on 27th October 2010 in the Conference Room of Civic Centre. There were 23 participants including various departments of CDGK, JICA Study Team (6 members), local consultants (Exponents), NED University, Urban Resource Centre (URC), Shehri (NGO), and Applied Economics Research Centre (AERC). The JICA Study Team made a presentation on socio-economic estimation.

A further discussion for socio-economic framework was also separately held with AERC on 15th November 2010 at AERC Office in which the discussion was made on future population density, growth rate, GDP share of Karachi, and other related topics.

2.3.3 Meetings with Chief Economist, GOS for Socio-economic Framework

Two meetings were held with Chief Economist, GOS at his office on November 25, 2010 and February 21, 2011. During the above stated meetings the JST briefly explained the project progress and sought comments on Demographic and Economic indicators of Karachi and Pakistan besides budgetary trend of GOS and CDGK with respect to transport related development activities and projects. The JST also asked about the international funding from Donor Agencies, fluctuating trend observed during the year 2000-2004 and further funding program from those agencies.

The Chief Economist, (P&D), GOS, expressing his views said that:

- Pakistan GDP growth rate and Karachi Growth rate might be considered as same. He further added that about 99% agriculture activities are outside Karachi. More than 70% small and medium industries are located outside Karachi but more than 70 % service industries are operating in Karachi. Since agriculture and manufacturing contribute 25, 25 percent and service sector 50 %, therefore, it is safe to assume the growth rate of Karachi and growth rate of Pakistan are moving in the same direction and with the same pace.
- He suggested that the GDP growth rate of Pakistan might be projected on the basis of average growth rate of last 10 to 15 years.
- He, further, informed that due to 9/11 events, the international funding disturbed towards Pakistan but gradually, it was stabilized and then increased, thus the past trend shown some fluctuation. He added that for next 10 years Pakistan could foresee the same trend but for long term, it could not forecast reliably.
- He further advised that JICA team might consider average growth rate of last 10 years of international funding and project it, for next 10 years which might be realistic approach.
- He informed that "existing population of Karachi is estimated at more than 20 million but JICA team forecast based on past census growth rate seems to be appropriate and future projection based on international trends of similar city like Karachi may also be considered as realistic".

2.3.4 Meetings for Development Plan

The JICA Study Team was also held a lot of meetings with different organizations to collect information on the future development plan in Karachi, as listed below:

Organization	Date	Subject		
Defense Housing Authority	23rd September	The development plan of DHA City		
(DHA)	21st October	(along Super Highway)		
Aga Khan Foundation (AKF)	25th October	The development plan of Education		
		City (along Super Highway)		
Karachi Building Control	2nd November	To collect Approval of Building Data		
Authority				
Textile City	4th November	Information on the status of Textile		
		City		
NED, Department of Urban	11th November	Urban transport policy in Pak-USAID		
Infrastructure Engineering		The development plan of DHA City (along Super Highway) The development plan of Education City (along Super Highway) To collect Approval of Building Data Information on the status of Textile City		
Sindh Board of Investment	12th November	Investment plans in Karachi, such as		
Office (SBOI)				
		· · · ·		
		Power Plants and so on		
National Industrial Park (NIP)	12th November	Development of industrial parks in		
		Karachi		
Zulfikar Town	16th November	Plan of new towns along coastal belt of		
		Thatta District		
National Highway Authority	1st December	The future project by NHA and the		
(NHA)		status of Lyari Expressway		

2.3.5 Karachi Electric Supply Company (KESC)

A meeting with KESC officials was held on 3rd December, 2010 to confirm the stability of electric power supply for railway operations.

2.3.6 Meeting for Environmental Considerations

The followings meetings were held regarding environmental considerations. During the meeting JST had recorded the views of the officials of stated organizations on different environmental issues

- Sindh Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA), 2nd November, 2010
- Sr. Environmentalist, 5th November, 2010
- Pakistan Space & Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SPARCO), 8th November, 2010

2.3.7 Transporters Associations

Two meetings were held with Transporters Associations (PTF and KTI) on 7th December, 2010 and 06 January 2011 at KMTC office to understand the problems faced by transporters and their views for its solution., During the meeting the JICA Study Team also informed the participants the objectives of the project and further informed that JICA Team is now carrying out traffic surveys and surveys at different Highways so that cooperation of Transporters Associations are required during these surveys. JST also asked the views of transporters associations on type of bus operators, any limit on operators to have at least 10 numbers of buses, how fares fix, financial and operational structures of operators, any banned on new mini buses, how many trip a bus is made in a day, fuel consumption ,etc.

The representatives of KTI & PTF, welcomed the JICA Team in Karachi and appreciated the efforts of the JICA team to-date has been made for the improvement of Transport system of Karachi City. He also responded one by one on different questions raised by the JICA Team. Their responses on different questions are given below:

- They informed that there are no companies operating mini or large buses, they are mostly individuals having fleet of maximum 2 to 3 buses or less. They disclosed that some owner hire driver, conductor, mechanic on daily wages basis and some owners themselves are drivers or conductor as well operate the vehicle themselves. Owners of Buses do not employ driver and conductor due to poor law and order situation as well high operating cost
- They also informed the participants that the revenue mostly collected by driver and he is responsible to submit the same revenue to owners. The Owner daily basis pays the fixed amount out of this collected revenue to driver, conductor, petrol pump, etc. The remaining balance of one day after deducting all stated expenses is the profit of owners which is very less as required by owners; therefore day by day the number of buses is reducing from the road. He also informed that out of 16000 buses in Karachi nowadays only 11000 buses are on road.
- They also stated that since 1986 no new permit was issued for mini buses. In 1993 some new coaches were came on road according to PM Transport scheme. Now all the minibuses on road are re-furbished and life of re-furbished bus is only 5 years. He also informed that the fare of buses set by Transport Dept. GOS.
- They also informed the participants that the cost of re-furbished mini bus is around Rs.1 Million. Regarding Metro bus service ,they disclosed that it is also twenty six seated bus, initially it is operated by some company but after some years of operation, the owner of company sold out these buses to individuals and now metro buses are operated by individuals
- They also submitted the operation cost of one mini bus and disclosed the consumption of fuel is about 8 km/liter for both mini and large bus. They also told there is huge demand to add new buses but due to less profit margin companies and individuals are not interested to join in this business.
- They assured JICA team that if LRT will introduce in Karachi, they will welcome and fully support this project. They further assured that they will also cooperate with the JICA team during its implementation.

In addition to above stated meetings, the JICA Study Team was also held meetings with officials of Education Department (School) CDGK, Education Department of GOS, and DHA Education Directorate to collect information about the number of students in different educational institutions, etc. The JST also conducted some separate meetings with renowned experts in the field of environment, mass transit and urban planning.

APPENDIX-2 CAPACITY BUILDINGS

1. Capacity Buildings Program

The JICA Study Team prepared a draft technology transfer plan and presented it to KMTC in May 17, 2010. The program was mutually agreed between the JICA Study Team and KMTC and commenced from October 2010.

1.1 Goal

The goal of the capacity building program is:

- To enhance the capacity of KMTC in the field of mass transit system and urban transport planning.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives to achieve the goal are:

- To know the basic concept of urban transport system of international standard
- To understand the contents of person trip survey
- To learn the process of traditional demand forecast
- To acquire the skill of JICA-STRADA
- To understand the output of the Study of Karachi Transportation Improvement Project

1.3 Activities

To achieve the objectives, the following activities were proposed for the Capacity Building Program.

- Workshop
- Seminar
- GIS Training Course
- On the Job Training
- Database Transfer

1.4 Schedule

In the master plan stage, four workshops have been held and the GIS Training Course has been completed. The purpose of the seminar is to introduce the result of KTIP to stakeholders. It is planned to hold a seminar after submission of Interim Report, and another seminar after the submission of the Draft Final Report. On the Job Training is an on-going activity, while the database transfer is scheduled to be done in the end of this project.

2. Workshop

2.1.1 Completed Workshop

A total of seven workshops have been proposed by JICA Study Team, and accepted by KMTC, CDGK. The JICA Study Team held the four times out of seven as shown in Table A2-2-1 and Figure A2-2-1. The participants were officers of the departments of CDGK and the Government of Sindh and professors from NED University, Sir Syed University of Engineering and Technology, etc.

Date	Venue	Title	Goals and Objectives
October 18, 2010	Avari Tower Hotel	Concept and Methodology of Person Trip Survey	 [Goals] To understand the necessity of the person trip survey in this study [Objectives] To acquire fresh information about person trip survey in various countries To understand the concept of a trip To know the categories in the interview applied in this study To understand the purpose and contents of the cordon and screen line survey To know the methodology of the survey applied in this study
December 7, 2010	PC Hotel	Evaluation of Mass Transit Corridors in Karachi	 [Goals] To share the issues of the existing plan of Mass Transit Corridors in Karachi in view of engineering aspects between KMTC and the JICA Study Team [Objectives] To understand the physical obstacles along the corridors for mass transit system To understand the evaluation of the corridors by the JICA Study Team To understand the advantages and disadvantages of each corridor
January 27, 2011	PC Hotel	Approach of Demand Forecast by JICA-STRADA	 [Goals] To understand the coverage area and the approach of demand forecast applied in this study [Objectives] To understand the precondition and limitation of the demand forecast in this study To understand concept of the demand forecast model in this study To understand the outline of JICA STRADA
9 March, 2011 Source: IICA Study Teat	PC Hotel	Introduction of Mass Transit System in Japan	 [Goals] To get fresh information about the mass transit system in Japan, and share the same image of "mass transit system" between KMTC and the JICA Study Team [Objectives] To know the characteristics and category of mass transit system in Japan To understand transit capacity by transit system

 Table A2-2-1
 Outline of Workshops

Source: JICA Study Team



1st Workshop



2nd Workshop

Figure A2-2-1 Picture of Workshops



1st Workshop



2nd Workshop







4th Workshop Photo: JICA Study Team



3rd Workshop



4th Workshop

2.1.2 Scheduled Workshop

The other three workshops will be held as shown in Table A2-2-2.

Title	Goals and Objectives
Evaluation of Transportation Project	 [Goals] To enable to explain the reason of priority in the master plan [Objectives] To understand the alternatives in the environmental consideration To understand the methodology of economic evaluation of transportation project To know the initial evaluation of the master plan by the JICA Study Team
Engineering Aspect of the Priority Project	
Database Management and Update	 [Goals] To enable to update the study by KMTC after the completion of the study [Objectives] To know the contents of the database prepared by the JICA Study Team To understand how to update the data

Table A2-2-2Scheduled of Workshops

Source: JICA Study Team

3. GIS Training

As a part of the capacity building, the JICA Study Team held a GIS training for four CDGK officers on 25th October, 2010. In the 2-hours training course, participants learned the basic concept of Graphical Information System (GIS) and different samples of GIS analysis of the Karachi city transport planning as a case. These samples are on (1) Working with Satellite image, (2) Editing Corridors Map, (3) Analysis of Population distribution, and (4) Analysis of Hinterland of CNG gas station.



Photo: JICA Study Team

Following the GIS training above, an intensive training course was provided by the JICA Study Team to five CDGK officers from 30th May to 11th June 2011. They have attended total 24 hours GIS Training. This course was in collaborated with the local company "ER Solutions".

The course outline is as follows.

Title	Outline
1. Introduction to GIS	What is GIS?Task you perform with Arc GISUnique Projects to daily business
2. Exploring Arc Catalog	 Introducing Arc Catalog Viewing data in Arc Catalog Connecting to your data Exploring data and adding it to a map Managing a dataset
3. Introducing Arc Map	 Working with maps Moving around the map Adding existing features from a dataset Create new features Changing the way features are drawn
4. Exploring Database	 Working with an attribute tables Adding data into an attribute tables Importing tables from tables Adding x-y data to a map Converting x-y data (GPS survey data) into point features Joining external tables to layers attribute table
5. Queries (SQL)	Select by attributeSelect by location
6. Planning a GIS Project	The steps in a projectPlanning your project
7. Assembling the database	 Organizing the project database Adding data to the project folder Previewing data in Arc Catalog Examining the data in Arc Map Clearing up the Catalog tree
8. Preparing data for Analysis	 Setting up for analysis Analysis techniques Reviewing the analysis results
9. Presenting the Result	 Designing the map Setting up the map page Creating the map of analysis result Adding the map elements Saving the map and printing
10. Data Convert	 Working on Auto CAD MAP 3D Import Data from Shape field Annotation(Display data) on Map 3D Add fields / fields value on Map 3D Export DWG data into Shape file format

 Table A2-3-1
 Course outline of GIS Training

Source: Lecture material of ER Solutions

The participants can obtain an adequate knowledge of not only the basic operation of GIS but also creation and management of database with GIS.



Figure A2-3-1 Picture of GIS Training



Photo: JICA Study Team



4. On the Job-Training

4.1 Network Building in JICA STRADA

Network building is one of the important components in demand forecast. Road network and transit route network have been developed using GIS software and JICA-STRADA. The JICA Study Team assign a part of the network building task to CDGK staff and train them how to make network model in demand forecast. The output of the network has been used for the demand forecast in KTIP.

4.2 Railway Planning

During the study period, CDGK staff asked various question about railway planning such as route alignment, underground structure, and train operation. The members of the JICA Study Team responded to the questions and explain engineering aspects from their experiences.

APPENDIX-3 UC BOUNDARY MAP

1. Confirmation of UC Boundaries

1.1 Necessity of Administrative Boundary Map

Traffic zones are the basic units for transportation planning, representing origins and destinations in origin-destination (OD) matrices. In most cases, traffic zones conform to the existing administrative units because statistics of the basic socio-economic data such as population, which are very essential data for transportation planning, are usually available by administrative unit.

Union Council (UC) Administration was selected as the unit of traffic zone in KTIP.

A boundary map of UCs is an essential material for the Household Interview Survey, because sample households in each UC should be selected so that the total number of samples meets the necessary number of samples calculated by UC. In addition, the boundary map is necessary because the addresses or landmarks taken in the household interviews should be coded as traffic zones.

1.2 Available Maps for UC Boundaries

It appeared that UC boundary maps would be available in the beginning of the study, because administrative jurisdiction of UC is the very basic information of each Town, which is under the administration of CDGK.

There are three sources identified for the UC boundaries: 1) Person Trip Survey in 2005, 2) sector report of KSDP, and 3) Population Census Organization (PCO).

The first source was the person trip survey in 2005 by JICA, in which UCs were used for its traffic zone system. The JICA Study Team obtained a GIS data of the person trip survey in 2005 from the local consultant which conducted the survey, and started sub-zoning work using the data.

The second source was CDGK. Master Plan Group Office (MPGO) furnished the JICA Study Team with copies of Town maps in a sector report in KSDP-2020 on 21st May, 2010. Although this was the future land use map, the existing UC boundaries were illustrated. Since the map was a part of the official CDGK document, this appeared to be more accurate than the first map which was just prepared by a private company. The JICA Study Team received a GIS data of the UC boundary from MPGO on 10th June, 2010. The GIS data was modified because it did not fit the satellite images.

The last source was PCO. The JICA Study Team visited PCO to collect population data in 1998 Census and purchased 18 Town maps from PCO on 5th July, 2010. PCO has maps of Charges and Circles, which were the previous administrative units until 2001 when the present Town-UC system was applied. If the boundaries of UCs have not changes since then, the Town maps of PCO appears to be most reliable. However, roads and landmarks in the maps were very old and it was very difficult to identify the boundary on the satellite image.

There were many contradictions between the two official maps. The location, shape, and size of UCs in some Towns were quite different.

1.3 UC Boundary Confirmation Works

1.3.1 Town Maps of CDGK

To prepare proper boundary map, a meeting was held on 12th August, 2010 to discuss the issue of UC boundary, where 11 Town maps were provided by CDGK to the JICA Study Team as official maps. These maps were compared with maps of Population Census Organization (PCO), and four maps were found to be acceptable because there are few differences from PCO maps. There is unclear area in the map of Jamshed Town but it was confirmed by site visit. These town maps (North Nazimabad, New Karachi, Gulberg, Liaquatabad, and Jamshed) became available for the work plan of Household Interview Survey (HIS) in the end of August, and therefore the JICA Study Team could start the HIS on 5th September, 2010 from these five towns. On the other hand, the UC boundaries of Orangi, SITE and Keamari had not been clarified until the end of November.

1.3.2 Meetings with Town Administrators

Since the town maps of Keamari, Bin Qasim, and Gadap Towns were not furnished from CDGK, the JICA Study Team visited these Towns to confirm the UC boundary. Although these towns were busy in managing camps of flood refugees, the meetings with these towns were successful. In addition, the JICA Study Team had a meeting with Baldia, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, and Shah Faisal Town to confirm UC boundaries. The boundary of SITE Town and SITE Limited was identified in several meetings with SITE Town and SITE Limited.

Town	Date	Remark
01 Kimari	31 st August, 2010	Site visit to Bhutta Village with the town
		officers was conducted on 15th
		September.
02 S.I.T.E Town	$10^{\text{th}}, 11^{\text{th}}, 12^{\text{th}}, \text{ and}$	
	15 th September, 2010	under jurisdiction of CDGK.
03 Baldia Town	29 th September, 2010	UC map was prepared by the JICA Study
		Team and sent to Baldia Town for the
		confirmation.
04 Orangi Town	24 th November, 2010	Orangi UC map of CDGK found to be
		correct.
08 Gulshan-e-Iqbal Town	23 rd September, 2010	Site visit with the administrator was
		conducted to confirm the boundary with
		Malir cantonment on 24th September.
09 Shah Faisal Town	30 th September, 2010	The boundary map of CDGK was
		corrected in the meeting using the image
		of Google Earth.
17 Bin Qasim Town	30 th August, 2010	A Town map was provided by Bin
		Qasim Town.
18 Gadap Town	1 st September, 2010	The boundaries of UCs in Gadap Town
		were drawn on the image of Google
		Earth.

 Table A3-1-1
 List of visits to Towns for UC boundary confirmation

Source: JICA Study Team

1.3.3 UC maps of Population Census Organization

Population Census Organization (PCO) has Town maps and Union Council maps produced by the organization itself. The UC maps are more detail than the Town maps. The boundaries could be drawn on the satellite images only if the roads in the maps were clearly identified.

However, in many cases, it was difficult to identify the roads in the maps on the satellite images because the scales and shapes of these maps were not correct.

PCO had maps of Circles and Charges, which are the previous administrative units. Since the corresponding Circles and Charges to each Union Council were declared in the notification (Karachi, the 21st May, 2001), the boundaries of Union Councils would be clear if the maps of Circles and Charges contain enough information to identify the roads and streets. Since these were schematic (not to scale) maps and information was old, it was also difficult to identify the boundaries using these maps. Nevertheless, UC maps of PCO were most useful materials to confirm UC boundaries.

1.3.4 Boundary in Cantonments

To collect information of the administrative boundary in each cantonment, the JICA Study Team visited each cantonment with officers of KMTC and local consultant.

Cantonment	Visit	Data Collection	Boundary
Military Land	2 nd July,	Request for data collection	-
and Operation	2010	from each cantonment	
Karachi	21 st July,	Plan of Karachi Cantonment	- There are 4 wards (proposed)
Cantonment	2010		
Malir	22 nd July,	Plan of Malir Cantonment	- There is only one ward
Cantonment	2010	Presentation Paper (2 pages)	- Military area and civil area
		Memo (2 pages)	
Clifton	29 th July,	Presentation Paper (2 pages)	- Wards are not designated.
Cantonment	2010	No. of units per street (16)	- DHA Phasing is the base zone
			- Population= 182,489 (98
			Census)
			- Population= 250,000 (present)
Korangi	28 th July,	Presentation Paper (2 pages)	- Battahi Colony (20,000 pop*)
Cantonment	2010	Memo (1 page)	- Indsutrial Area
		Guide Map of Battahi Colony	- PAF (15,000 pop*)
		Plan of Cantonment Board	* 1998 Census
		Korangi Creek	Present population is estimated
			as 70,000 in total.
Faisal	9 th August,	Map of Cantonment	- Sector I, II, III, IV
Cantonment	2010		- Restricted Area
Manora	9 th August,	Map of Cantonment	-
Cantonment	2010		

 Table A3-1-2
 List of visits to Cantonments for Administrative Boundaries

Source: JICA Study Team

1.3.5 Site Visit

The best way to confirm the boundary is to visit the place and ask the residents about the jurisdiction of the area, and the JICA Study Team visited some places where its jurisdiction was not clear. The visited sites are: Sector "A" Akhtar Colony, Qayyumabad, A triangle area near KPT Park, Karachi Zoological, Garden West Area, Lea Market, Old Haji Camp, City Railway Colony, Sultanabad, Bhutta Village, Millat Garden, a boundary between Gulshan-e-Iqbal and Malir cantonment, etc. In some cases, Union Council officers helped us to confirm the jurisdiction.

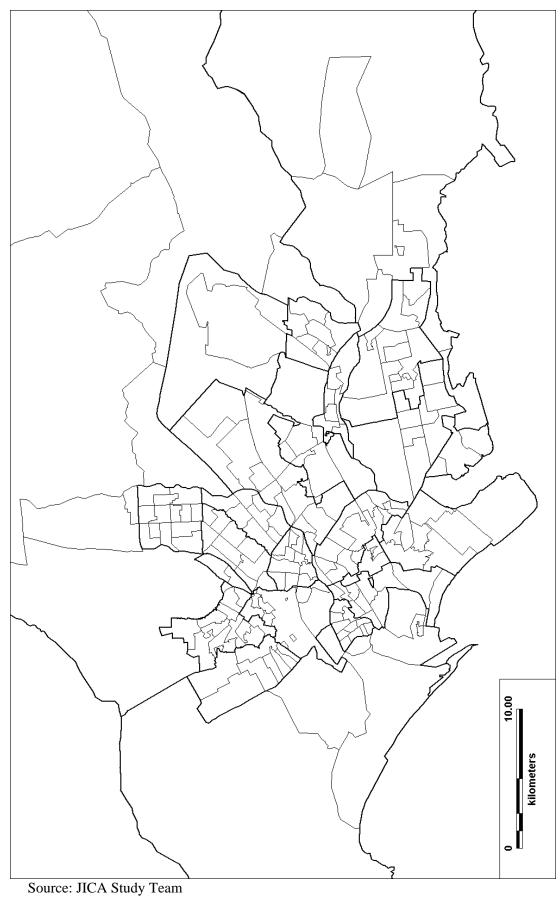
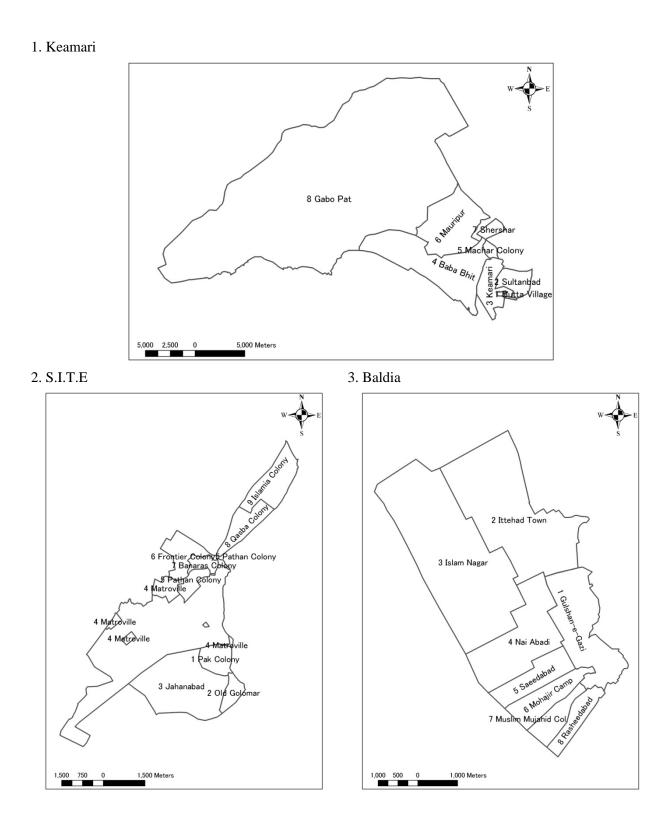


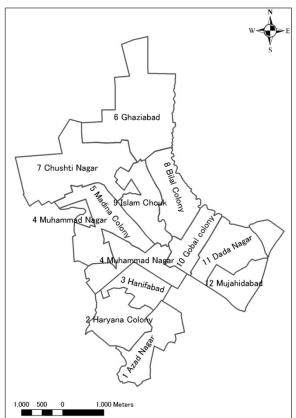
Figure A3-1-1 UC Boundary Map

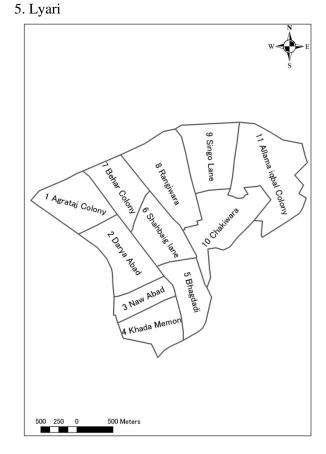
2. UC Boundary Maps

The following figures are the results of UC boundary maps for 18 Towns and 6 cantonments.

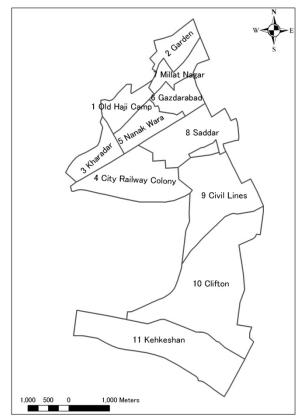


4. Orangi

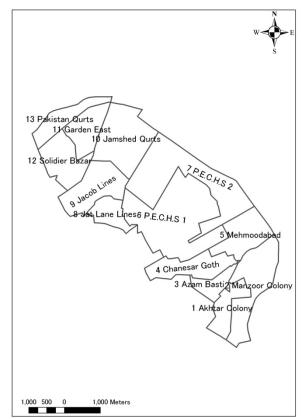




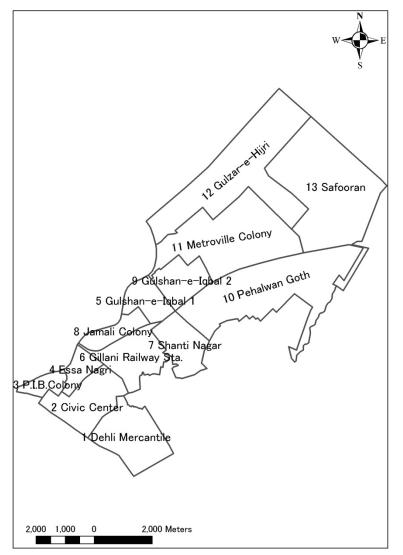
6. Saddar



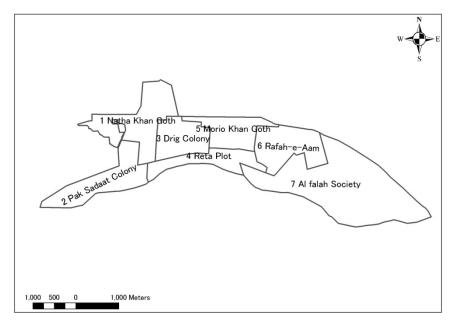
7. Jamshed



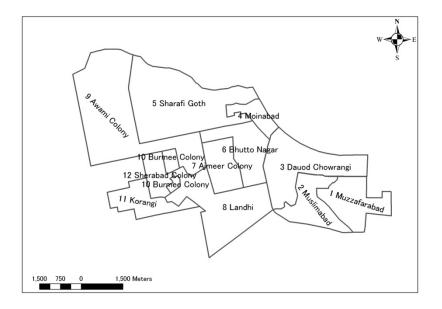
8. Gulshan-e-Iqbal



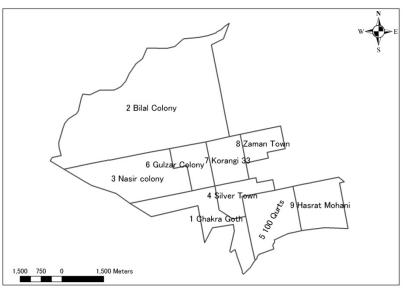
9. Shah Faisal



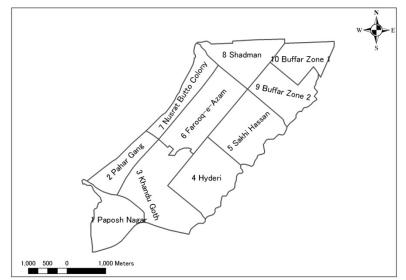
10. Landhi



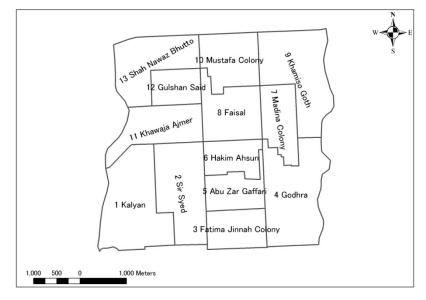
11. Korangi



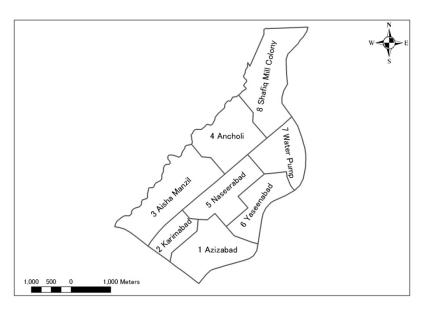
12. North Nazimabad



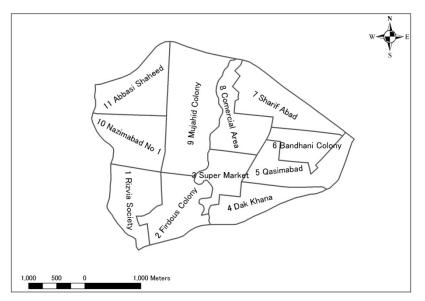
13. New Karachi



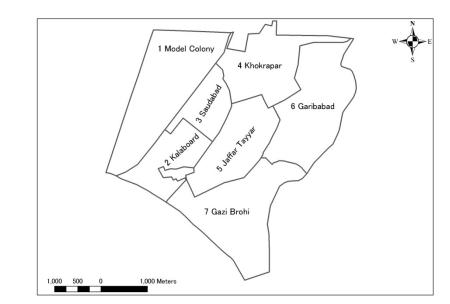
14. Gulberg



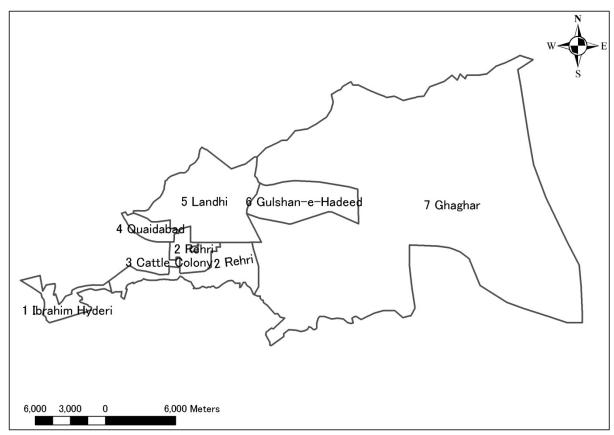
15. Liaquatabad



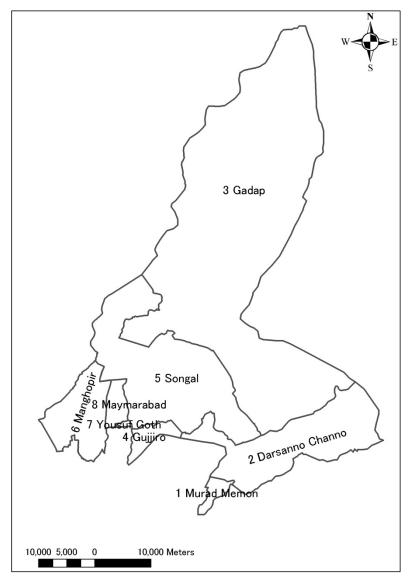
16. Malir



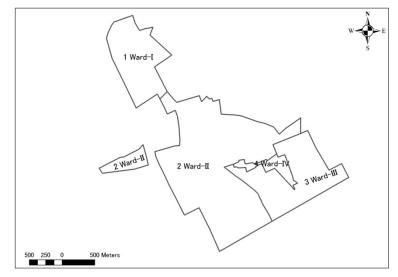




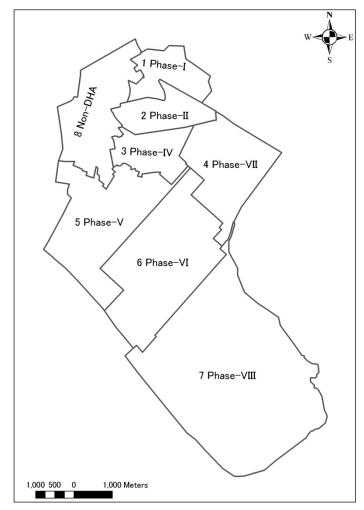
18. Gadap



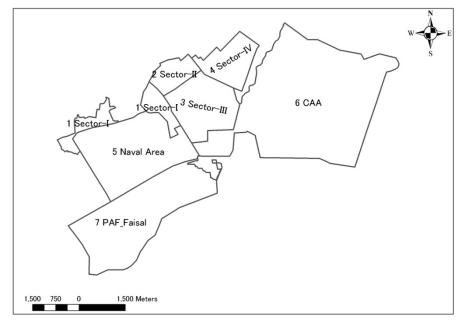
19. Karachi Cantonment



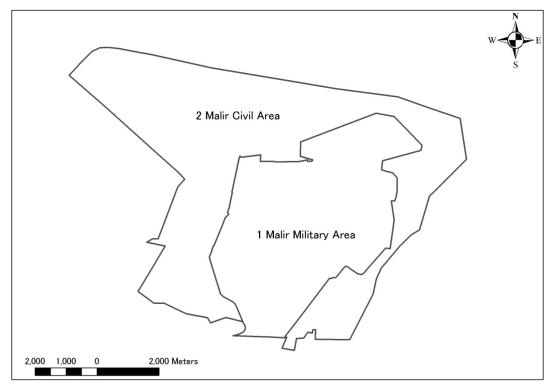
20. Clifton Cantonment



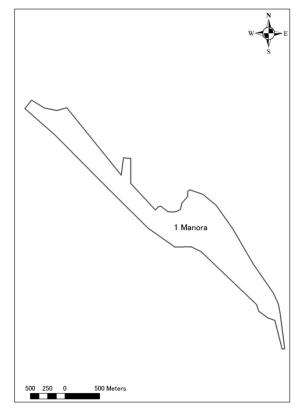
21. Faisal Cantonment



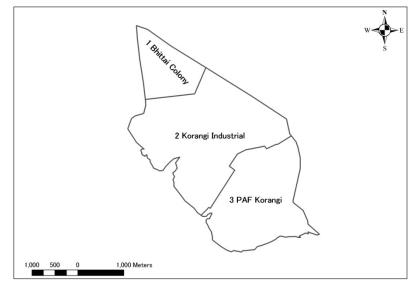
22. Malir Cantonment



23. Manora Cantonment



24. Korangi Cantonment



Source: JICA Study Team

APPENDIX – 4 TRAFFIC SURVEYS

1. Household Interview Survey

1.1.1 Traffic Zone System

In this study, origins and destinations are coded into 267 zones.

(1) Karachi and External Zones

In the HIS, samples were selected from the residents in Karachi. Although most trips by the residents in Karachi are generated inside Karachi, there are a large number of trips between Karachi and other area of Karachi. For those trips between inside and outside of Karachi, the following external zones were prepared in this Study.

- Province of Sindh (excluding Karachi)
- Province of Punjab
- Province of Balochistan
- Other provinces in Pakistan
- India
- Afghanistan
- Other countries

In the external zoning, the province of Sindh was subdivided into 23 Districts, in which Thatta was further subdivided into 9 tehsils. Thatta and Karachi adjoin each other. Since there are two highways (National Highway and Super Highway) between Karachi and other districts of Sindh, tehsil level information is needed.

The province of Punjab was subdivided into 1) Islamabad, 2) Lahore, and 3) Others, while the province of Balochistan was subdivided into 1) Quetta and 2) Others. Other provinces in Pakistan consisted of 1) FATA, 2) Khyber Phakhtunkwa, and 3) Azad Kashmir/Kashmir.

There was no subdivision for India, Afghanistan, and Other countries.

The total number of the external zones was 41 (excluding dummy zone of Karachi).

(2) Town and Cantonment

There are 18 Towns and 6 cantonments in Karachi. Population of a Town ranges from about 500,000 to 1,000,000, while those of cantonments are less. These 24 administrative units were considered as zones at the same level (Town Level). Although Manora Cantonment was too small as a Town Level, an independent zone was given to this cantonment instead of merging the cantonment to Keamari Town in order to maintain consistency with socio-economic analysis.

(3) UC, Ward, Sector and Phase

Union Council (UC) Administration was the basic unit of the traffic zone in this study. This is the minimum unit of official statistics of population. Population of a UC varies from 30,000 to 100,000. There are 178 UCs in Towns.

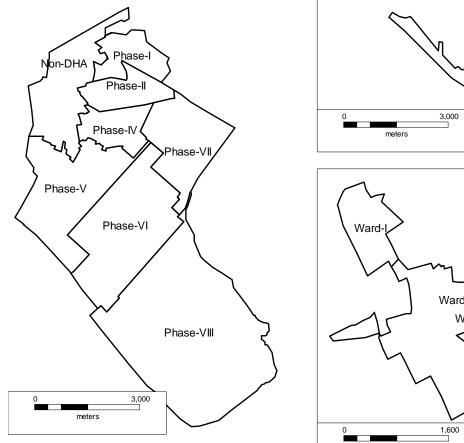
Union Council is the administrative unit of Towns, while cantonments, which are out of jurisdiction of CDGK, apply the different administrative system in each cantonment. For

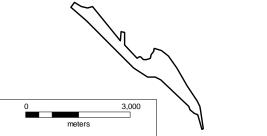
example, Clifton Cantonment consists of DHA Phases while Faisal Cantonment consists of Sectors and other areas. Karachi Cantonment has a plan to introduce Wards. From the administrative system, each cantonment was divided into several zones which corresponded to UCs as shown in Table A4-1-1.

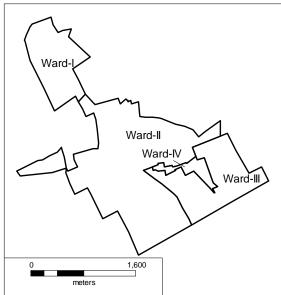
No.	Name of	Subdivision	No. of
	Cantonment		zones
1	Clifton	DHA Phases (seven in total) + Other area	8
2	Faisal	Sector I, II, III, IV, Airport Area, Naval Area, PAF Area	7
3	Malir	Military Area and Civil Area	2
4	Korangi	Residential Area, Industrial Area, and PAF Area	3
5	Karachi	Proposed four wards	4
6	Manora	-	1
		Total	25

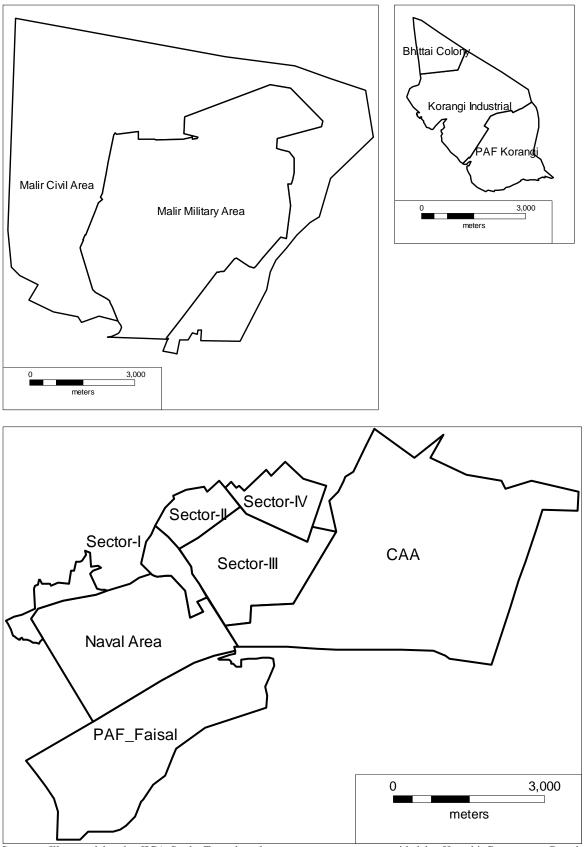
Table A4-1-1	Subdivision System of Cantonments in Karachi City
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Source: Hearing from each cantonment









Source: Illustrated by the JICA Study Team based on cantonment maps provided by Karachi Cantonment Board, Clifton Cantonment Board, Manora Cantonment Board, Faisal Cantonment Board, Korangi Cantonment Board, and Malir Cantonment Board



(4) Survey Zone

UCs (Sub-UCs) were further subdivided into "Survey Zones". The Survey Zones were not coded and recorded in the output of the HIS. It was prepared only for the survey purpose. To ensure the randomness of the location, the sample households were selected over an UC dispersedly. This was achieved by allocating the number of samples to be collected to a subdivided zone of each UC.

Town	UC	No. To		UC	No.	Town	UC	No.
01 Keamari	01 Bhutta Village	1 07	Jamsheed	01 Akhtar Colony	62		08 Shadman	123
Town	02 Sultanabad	2	Town	02 Manzoor Colony	63		09 Buffer Zone 1	124
	03 Kiamari	3		03 Azam Basti	64		10 Buffer Zone 2	125
	04 Baba Bhit	4		04 Chanisar Goth	65	13 New Karachi	01 Kalyrai	126
	05 Machar Colony	5		05 Mehmooda Abad	66	Town	02 Sir Syed	127
	06 Maripur	6		06 P.E.C.H.S 1	67		03 Fatima J. Colony	128
	07 Shershah	7		07 P.E.C.H.S 2	68		08Shadman09Buffer Zone 110Buffer Zone 2rachi01Kalyrai02Sir Syed03Fatima J. Colony04Godhra05Abuzar Ghaffari06Hakim Ahsan07Madina Colony08Faisal09Khamsio Goth10Mustafa Colony11Khwaja Ajner12Gulshan Sind13Shah N. B. Colony01Azizabad02Karimabad03Aisha Manzil04Ancholi05Naseerabad06Yaseenabad07Water Pump08Shafiq Mill Colony03Super Market04Dak Khana05Qasimabad06Bhandara Colony07Sharif Abad08Commercial Area09Mujahid Colony10Nazimabad No. 111Abbassi Shaheed04Madbad05Jaffar Tanyar06Garibabad07Gazi Brohim0101Ibrahim Hyderi02Rehri03Cattle Colony04Qashano05Jaffar Tanyar06Garibabad07Gazi Brohim0104Otalpan05Jaffar Tanyar06Garibabad07Gazi Brohim0104 <td>129</td>	129
	08 Gabo Pal	8		08 Jat Land Lines	69		08Shadman09Buffer Zone 110Buffer Zone 2110110Buffer Zone 2110112Sir Syed03Fatima J. Colony04Godhra05Abuzar Ghaffari06Hakim Ahs an07Madina Colony08Faisal09Khamsio Goth10Mustafa Colony11Khwaja Ajner12Gulshan Sind13Shah N. B. Colony01Azizabad02Karimabad03Aisha Manzil04Ancholi05Naseerabad06Yaseenabad07Water Pump08Shafiq Mill Colony04Ol Rizvia Society05Qasimabad06Bhandara Colony07Sharif Abad08Commercial Area09Mujahid Colony10Nazimabad No. 111Abbassi Shaheed10Nazimabad No. 111Abbassi Shaheed10Of Garibabad03Saudabad04Khokrapar05Jaffar Tanyar06Garibabad07Garibabad07Garibabad07Garibabad07Garibabad07Garibabad07Garibabad07Garibabad05Jaffar Tanyar06Gulshan-e-Hadeed07Ghaghar<	130
02 Site	01 Pak Colony	9		09 Jacob Line	70		06 Hakim Ahsan	131
Town	02 Old Golimar	10		10 Jamshaid Qtrs	71		07 Madina Colony	132
	03 Jahanabad	11		11 Garden East	72		08 Faisal	133
	04 Metroville	12		12 Solder Bazar	73		09 Khamsio Goth	134
	05 Bawany Chawl	13		13 Pakistan Qtrs	74		10 Mustafa Colony	135
	06 Frontier Colony	14 08	Gulshan-	01 Delhi Mercantile Society	75		11 Khwaja Ajner	136
	07 Banaras Colony	15	e-Iqbal	02 Civic Center	76		12 Gulshan Sind	137
	08 Qasba Colony	16	Town	03 P.I.B Colony	77		13 Shah N. B. Colony	138
	09 Islamia Colony	17		04 Essa Nagri	78	14 Gulberg	01 Azizabad	139
	10 Site Limited	18		05 Gulshan-e-Iqbal 1	79	Town	02 Karimabad	140
03 Baldia	01 Gulshan-e-Ghazi	19		06 GeelaniRailway Station	80		03 Aisha Manzil	141
Town	02 Ittehad Town	20		07 Shanti Nagar	81		04 Ancholi	142
	03 Islam Nagar	21		08 Jamali Colony	82		05 Naseerabad	143
	04 Nai Abadi	22		09 Gulshan-e-Iqbal 2	83		06 Yaseenabad	144
	05 Saeed Abad	23		10 Pehlwan Goth	84		07 Water Pump	145
	06 Mahajir Camp	24		11 Metroville Colony	85		08 Shafiq Mill Colony	146
	07 Muslim Mujahid Colony	25		12 Gulzar-e-Hijri	86	15 Liaquatabad	01 Rizvia Society	147
	08 Rasheed Abad	26		13 Safooran Goth	87	Town	02 Firdous Colony	148
04 Orangi	01 Azad Nagar	27 09	Shah	01 Natha Khan Goth	88		03 Super Market	149
Town	02 Haryana Colony	28	Faisal	02 Pak Saadat Colony	89		04 Dak Khana	150
	03 Hanifa Abad	29	Town	03 Drigh Colony	90		05 Qasimabad	151
	04 Mohammad Nagar	30		04 Reta Ploat	91		06 Bhandara Colony	152
	05 Madina Colony	31		05 Morio Khan Ghoth	92			153
	06 Ghazia Abad	32		06 Rafah-e-Aam	93		08 Commercial Area	154
	07 Chushti Nagar	33		07 Al-Falah Society	94		09 Mujahid Colony	155
	08 Bilal Colony	34 10	Landhi	01 Muzzafar Abad	95		10 Nazimabad No. 1	156
	09 Islam Chouk	35	Town	02 Muslim Abad	96		11 Abbassi Shaheed	157
	10 Gabol Colony	36		03 Dauod Chowrangi	97	16 Malir Town	01 Model Colony	158
	11 Data Nagar	37		04 Moin Abad	98			159
	12 Mujahid Abad	38		05 Sharafi Goth	99		03 Saudabad	160
	13 Baloch Goth	39		06 Bhutto Nagar	100			161
05 Lyari	01 Agrataj Colony	40		07 Ajmer Colony	101			162
Town	02 Darya Abad	41		08 Landhi	102			163
	03 Naw Abad	42		09 Awami Colony	103			164
	04 Khada Memon	43		10 Burmee Colony	104	17 Bin Qasim		165
	05 Baghdadi	44		11 Korangi	105	Town		166
	06 Shah Baig Lane	45		12 Sherabad Colony	106			167
	07 Behar Colony	and the second se	Korangi	01 Bilal Colony	107			168
	08 Rangi Wara		Town	02 Nasir Colony	108			169
	09 Singo Lane	48	10.011	03 Chakra Goth	109			170
	10 Chaki Wara	49		04 Silver Town	110			171
	11 Allama Iqbal Colony	50		05 100 Quatars	111	18 Gadap Town		172
06 Saddar	01 Old Haji Camp	51		06 Gulzar colony	112	io cadap io ini		173
Town	02 Garden	52		07 Korangi 33	112			174
	03 Kharadar	53		08 Zouman Town	113			175
	04 City Railway Colony	54		09 Hasrat Mohani	114			176
	05 Nanakwara		North	01 Paposh Nagar	116			177
	06 Gandarabad		Nazimabad	02 Pahar Gang	117			178
	07 Millat Nagar		Town	03 Khandu Goth	117			178
	08 Saddar	58	10 WH	04 Hyderi	119		oo mungnopii	119
	09 Civil Lines	<u>58</u> 59		05 Sakhi Hassan	119			
	10 Clifton	<u> </u>		06 Farooq-eAzam	120			
	11 Khehkeshan	61		07 Nusrat B. Colony	121			
	11 KIICHKESHAH	01		or musial D . Cololly	144			

Table A4-1-2Zone Code (1)

Source: JICA Study Team

Cantonment	Adminnistrative Unit	No.	Province/ Area	District/ Area	No.
19 Karachi	01 Ward-I	180	25 Sindh	01 Badin	205
Cantonment	02 Ward-II	181	Province	02 Dadu	206
	03 Ward-III	182		03 Ghotki	207
	04 Ward-IV	183		04 Hyderabad	208
20 Clifton	01 DHA Phase-I	184		05 Jacobabad	209
Cantonment	02 DHA Phase-II & III	185		06 Jamshoro	210
	03 Non DHA Area	186		07 Karachi	211
	04 DHA Phase-IV	187		08 Kashmore	212
	05 DHA Phase-V	188		09 Khairpur	213
	06 DHA Phase-VI	189		10 Larkana	214
	07 DHA Phase-VII	190		11 Matiari	215
	08 DHA Phase-VIII	191		12 Mirpurkhas	216
21 Faisal	01 Sector-I	192		13 Naushahro Firoze	217
Cantonment	02 Sector-II	193		14 Nawabshah	218
	03 Sector-III	194		15 Qambar Shahdadkot	219
	04 Sector-IV	195		16 Sanghar	220
	05 Navy Area	196		17 Shikarpur	221
	06 PAF Faisal	197		18 Sukkur	222
	07 CAA Area	198		19 Tando Allahyar	223
22 Malir Cantonment	01 Military Area	199		20 Tando Muhammad Khan	224
	02 Civil Area	200		21 Tharparkar	225
23 Manora Cantonmane	t 01 All	201		22 Thatta	226
24 Korangi	01 Bhittai Colony	202		23 Umerkot	227
Cantonment	02 Korangi Industrial Area	203	26 Balochistan	01 Quetta	228
	03 PAF Korangi	204	Province	02 Others	229
			27 Punjab	01 Islamabad	230
			Province	02 Lahore	231
				03 Others	232
			28 Other	01 FATA	233
			Province	02 Khyber Phakhtunkwa	234
				03 Azad Kashmir/ Kasimir	235
			29 India	00 All	236
			30 Afghanistan	00 All	237
			31 Other countrie	00 All	238

Table A4-1-3Zone Code (2)

Source: JICA Study Team

1.1.2 Interview Form

An interview document consists of the following interview forms:

- Household Information
- Member Information
- Trip Information

The number of interview items should be limited to the extent where interviewees do not feel burden to answer the questions.

The following interview items were used in the HIS. The interview forms were prepared in Urdu language so that interviewers can ask interviewees to fill in the form.

Survey Form	Interview Item	Purp	ose
		Modeling	Survey
Household	1) Name of Interviewee,		√
Information	2) Address,	✓	\checkmark
	3) Contact number,		\checkmark
	4) The number of household members,		\checkmark
	5) The total monthly income	✓	
Member	1) Age,	✓	√
Information	2) Gender,	✓	\checkmark
(for all	3) Occupation,	✓	
household	4) Sector/ Field,	✓	
members above	5) Employment,	✓	
5 years of age)	6) Education,	✓	
	7) Location of work place/ school	✓	
	8) Car License,	✓	
	9) Car ownership (including car type)	✓	
Trip Information	1) Purpose for Trip	✓	
(for all	2) Origin (address, type of origin, departure time)	✓	
household	3) Destination (address, type of origin, arrival time)	✓	
members above	4) Transport mode	✓	
5 years of age)	5) Transfer (address or place)	\checkmark	

Table A4-1-4Interview Items

Source: KTIP

The JICA Study Team and KMTC held several meetings about the HIS in July 2010 to finalize the interview forms in consultation with the survey company (Exponent Engineers) and AERC (Applied Economics Research Centre, University of Karachi).

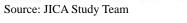
In the course of the discussion, "Job" was separated into "Sector/ Field" and "Employment". The item of "Employment" represents the status of a person such as 1) workers in the government sector, 2) workers in semi government sector, 3) workers in private sector, 4) retired, 5) unemployment, 6) housewife, and 7) others. The item of "Education" was also added to the interview forms.

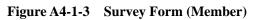
The survey forms are shown in Figure A4-1-2, A4-1-3, and A4-1-4. Table A4-1-5 shows the categories and codes for the interview forms.

			MPROVEMENT PROJECT /IEW SURVEY	
	 ریژکیاجائے	 :گھرانے کی معلومات نے سے سربراہ سے پوچھ	- Not Applicable فارم نمبرا مرف گھرا	
			نے سے مربراد کا نام دشافتی کارڈ نمبر (لازمی نہیں –	
گلی:			(موجوده کمل پی <i>ه قریر کر</i> ی) پلاٹ نمبر: : : : 	ايريا/علاة محلّه: _
			ن نبرز: (لازی نبین) موبائل	فون نمبر:
کراچی سے باہر عارضی طور پر	چې میں	الر	نے میں کل افراد کی تعداد تفصیل	4_لھرا. نمبر شار
NANA			پانچ سال سے کم عرافرادی تعداد پانچ سال سے زائد عرافرادی تعداد مستقل تو کر چاکر ماہی ، آیا، ڈرایٹو دوغیرہ کی تعداد	-
			ن کو کو پ کر کہ کہ پیدور دیروں مدر نے میں گاڑیوں کی تعداد	-
خداد (لیز، کرائے وغیر) ہے ملی ہوئی	گا ژیوں کی ^ز دفتریا کسی اور ذریعہ (زاتی ملکیت	گاڑی کی قشم	نمبرثار
			سائیکل جانورگازی (فیرشینی) مورسائیکل/اسکور	1 2 3
			کار، جیپ وغیرہ جیسی/رائشہ	4
			وین/سوز دی کی گیری بس/هنی بس/کویق مژب/ بریلر	6 7 8
		(Table-A)	ریک در این دیگر دشا حت کریں کی ماہا ندآ مدنی (بشمول ترسیلات ، کرامیہ سرما بیکاری اور مینشن سے حاصل شدہ آ مد	9

Figure A4-1-2 Survey Form (Household)

						Sheet	No.	
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	D I -[NTERV		URVE	-]	
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						- 1	(·Ľ_1
					نتر	مربراه براه	لهرانے کے	1a
<u>-1 مرد</u> 2- عورت	-	3 جنس					عمر (سال)	-2
				جر	نيونگ لاتسنس	مل (يكا) درا	آ یکے پاس	4_كيا
				0.0			سوال نمبر 4 میں جو از نہ بران ک	
			TA ملاحظه کریں)	_			لائتىن كۈنى كىۋى بىرى دىد تە	
2 نېيى							آ <u>ک</u> چذاتی است	
	6	?	ں گاڑی ہے 	ڊ چيس کوکر ا	بال جوب	ر5 کاجواب	اگر سوال نمبر رئيکا	5A
وین/سوز دبی کی کیری بس/منی بس/کوچ	7			-	(ی (غیرشیخ	ساييں جانور گاڑا	-
ژک/ژیلر	8						موثر مانيكل	
ديگر (وضاحت كرين)	9						كار،جيپول	_
	_						میسی/رکشه	5
(كوذكيلية Table-D لما حقدكري)	<u>የ</u> ሩኒ/	شيلاب آرج		(U_	Table ملاحظه کر	(كوذكيك e-C	ک تعلیم کتنی ہے؟	₽ ^{Ĩ_6}
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لدكري)	Τ ملاحة	able-F 2	(كوژك_	تے ہی؟)یں کام کر	(سيكثر/فيلژ	آپ کس شعبہ	-10
				نام کیا ہے؟	ايو نيور شي کا:	اسكول/كالج/	کام کے مقام/	£11
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_ اس جگه کے نزد یک کوئی اہم نشانی			کانام	يونين كوسل	 		کا تام	ٹاؤن
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(Table	-A) 1	وغيره) كتنى ب	کاری، پینشن	رايه، سرمايير	بازیلات،	مدنى (بشموا	آ یک ما با ندآ	-13
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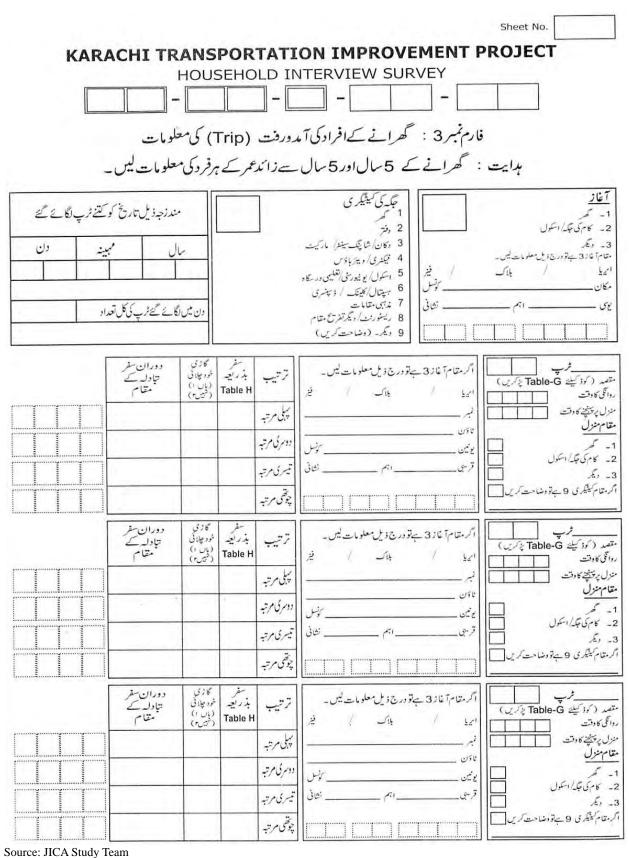


Figure A4-1-4 Survey Form (Trip)

FORM-1: HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

11130	Instruction: Only to be completed by Head of Household						
1. Na	1. Name of Household Head:						
	CNIC (Optional)						
2. Ac	Idress (Please write complete present Ad	ldress):					
Plot #	<i>t</i> : Street:	/	Area:				
Muha	Ilah: Block:		-				
Landr	mark (near the house):						
	lephone Number (Optional):						
Landli No.:	ne	Cell No.:					
NO							
	tal number of household (HH) mer	mbers					
S. No.	Description	In Karachi <u>Out of Karachi</u> Temporarily Permano					
1.	Under 5 years					
	0		3				
2.	5 years & Above						
2. 3.	5 years & Above Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing)		NA	NA			
3.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing)	d (HH)	NA	NA			
3. 5. To	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants		NA Imber of Vehicle				
3.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing)		mber of Vehicle Given b	es y office / others			
3. 5. To S.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing) tal number of vehicles in househol Vehicle Type	Nu	mber of Vehicle Given b	25			
3. 5. To S. No.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing) tal number of vehicles in househol	Nu	mber of Vehicle Given b	es y office / others			
3. 5. To S. No. 1.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing) tal number of vehicles in househol Vehicle Type Bicycle	Nu	mber of Vehicle Given b	es y office / others			
3. 5. To S. No. 1. 2.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing) tal number of vehicles in househol Vehicle Type Bicycle Animal Drawn Vehicle	Nu	mber of Vehicle Given b	es y office / others			
3. 5. To S. No. 1. 2. 3.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing) tal number of vehicles in househol Vehicle Type Bicycle Animal Drawn Vehicle Motorcycle / Scooter	Nu	mber of Vehicle Given b	es y office / others			
3. 5. To S. No. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing) tal number of vehicles in househol Vehicle Type Bicycle Animal Drawn Vehicle Motorcycle / Scooter Car, Jeep etc	Nu	mber of Vehicle Given b	es y office / others			
3. 5. To S. No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing) tal number of vehicles in househol Vehicle Type Bicycle Animal Drawn Vehicle Motorcycle / Scooter Car, Jeep etc Taxi / Rickshaw	Nu	mber of Vehicle Given b	es y office / others			
3. 5. To S. No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing) tal number of vehicles in househol Vehicle Type Bicycle Animal Drawn Vehicle Motorcycle / Scooter Car, Jeep etc Taxi / Rickshaw Van / Suzuki Carry	Nu	mber of Vehicle Given b	es y office / others			
3. 5. To S. No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Helpers, maids, drivers, servants etc (permanently residing) tal number of vehicles in househol Vehicle Type Bicycle Animal Drawn Vehicle Motorcycle / Scooter Car, Jeep etc Taxi / Rickshaw Van / Suzuki Carry Bus / Minibus / Coach	Nu	mber of Vehicle Given b	es y office / others			

Source: Translation of Figure A4-1-2

Figure A4-1-5 Survey Form in English (household)

FORM-2: HOUSEHOLD MEMBER INFORMATION

Instruction: To be completed for Every Household Member aged 5 & above.

1. Your Name:						
1a. Relationship with Household Head:						
2. Age 3. Ge	ender 1 2					
4. Do you have a permanent driving license 1. Yes 2. No						
4a. Category of driving license, if ans is <u>Yes?</u> – Select from Table B	swer to C	24				
5. Do you have a vehicle for your c	wn use?	1. Yes 2. No				
5a. Type of Vehicle, if answer to Q5 is Yes? 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.		Bicycle Animal Drawn Vehicle Motorcycle / Scooter Car, Jeep etc Taxi / Rickshaw Van / Suzuki Carry Bus / minibus / coach Truck / Trailer Any Others (Specify):				
6. What is your education level? Select from Table C						
7. What is your occupation? Select from Table D						
8. What is your type of employmer Select from Table E	nt?					
9. What is status of employment?		1.Full Time2.Part Time				
10. Which sector/field you work for Select from Table F	?					
11. Name of your work place or so college or university	chool or					

FORM-2: HOUSEHOLD MEMBER INFORMATION (Contd.)

Instruction: To be completed for Every Household Member aged 5 & above.

11a. Address of W address):	ork Place	or School or Colle	ege or	Univer	sity (I	Please	write	com	plete
Town Name	Union	Council (UC)		Neares	t Land	dmark,	if any	1	
12. What time do Place or Schoo		lly leave for your e or University? (h]	
 What is your remittances, ren Rupees) – Select Source: Translation of Figure 	nt, investm t from Table e A4-1-3	ents, pension etc A	in Pak						
<u>Origin</u> 1. Home 2. Work Place/School 3. Other If Origin is 3, take following inform		4-1-6 Survey Form Category of Place 1. Home 2. Office 3. Shop/Shopping Centers	nter/Market		Т	rips made			ate
Area / Block / Ph House Town UC Landmark	Hautin 4. Factory/Warehouse Year Month hase 5. School/University/Educational Institute Institute								
Trip Purpose (Refer Table-G for Code) Time of departure	following infor	tination is 3, then take mation Block / Phase	Seque	Mode of Trip Table H	Drive yourself (Yes 1) (No 2)	Place Change Mode	e of		
Time of Arrival	Number Town Union Counci	nark	1 st 2 nd 3 rd]	
Source: Translation of Figure	A4-1-4		4 th]	<u> </u>

Figure A4-1-7 Survey Form in English (trip)

Table A	Income Level Range
Code	Item
0	No income
1	Upto 1,000
2	1,001 – 2,500
3	2,501 - 4,000
4	4,001 - 5,500
5	5,501 – 7,000
6	7,001 – 10,000
7	10,001 - 13,000
8	13,001 – 16,000
9	16,001 – 20,000
10	20,001 – 25,000
11	25,001 - 30,000
12	30,001 – 35,000
13	35,001 – 40,000
14	40,001 - 45,000
15	45,001 – 50,000
16	50,001 - 60,000
17	60,001 - 70,000
18	70,001 - 80,000
19	80,001 - 100,000
20	100,000 - 125,000
21	Above 125,000
99	No Response

Table B Driving License Category

Rickshaw

Taxi (cab)

Delivery Van

No Response

Vehicle Ownership Category

Car, Jeep, etc

Truck/ Trailer Others

Taxi/ Rickshaw

Van/ Suzuki Carry

Bus/ Minibus/ Coach

Car

LTV

HTV

Others:

Bicycle

Motorcycle / Scooter

Code

1

2

3

4

5

6

7 8

99

Code

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Item

Item

Animal Drawn Vehicle

Motorcycle/ Scooters

Table A4-1-5 Code Tables of Household Interview Survey

Table C Education Level Item Code Uneducated 1 Primary Level / Madarsa 2 3 Matric Level 4 Intermediate Level Graduation Level 5 6 Post Graduation Level 7 Any Other: 99 No Response

Table D Occupation Code Item Unskilled worker 1 Skilled Worker 2 Non Executive 3 Administrative Staff Supervisor level (e.g. 4 supervisor, head clerk etc.) Shop keeper / Shop Owner 5 / Small Businessman Junior / Middle Level 6 Officer / Executive 7 Doctor / Engineer / Lawyer Armed Forces / 8 Paramilitary / Police / Law Enforcing Agency Middle Income 9 Businessman Senior Executive/ Manager 10 Upper Class Businessman 11 Land lord / Agriculturalist 12 Agricultural Worker (e.g. Related to farming, poultry, 13 fish farming, cattle farming etc) Teacher 14 15 Student Driver / Servant / Maid / 16 Helper / Baby Sitter IT Professional / 17 Technicians Household Women 18 19 Others (Specify): 99 No response

Table F Employment

	Linployment
Code	Item
1	Government
2	Semi Govt. / Public-Private
2	Partnership
3	Private
4	Retired
5	Unemployed
6	Housewife
7	Any Other:
99	No response

Table F Sector / Field

Code	Item
1	Engineering / Construction
2	Manufacturing
3	Utility Services
4	Retail / Wholesale
5	Transport
6	Telecommunication
7	Financial / Insurance
8	Real Estate
9	Service Industry
10	Home / Cottage Industry
11	Medical / Hospital Services
12	Not Applicable
13	Other (please specify)

Table G Trip Purpose

Code	Item
1	To Home
2	To Work
3	To School for Study
4	On Business / Duty / Work
5	Shopping
6	Eating / Entertainment
7	Religious
8	Social Activity
9	Visit Friend / Relative
10	Accompanied by Others
11	Leisure / Recreation
12	Medical / Treatment
13	Other:
99	No Response

Table H Mode of Travel

Code	Item
1	Walk
2	Bicycle
3	Animal Drawn Vehicle
4	Motorcycle / Scooter
5	Car, Jeep etc
6	Taxi / Rickshaw
7	Van / Suzuki Carry
8	Bus / minibus / coach
9	Truck / Trailer
10	Any Others
10	(Specify):
99	No Response

1.1.3 Training

The survey company recruited 10 supervisors including women. An intensive training course for the supervisors was held on 24th and 25th September, with participation of the JICA Study Team. After the supervisors' training, the survey company held a 3-days training course for more than 100 enumerators at NED for 28th–30th September. Officers in CDGK participated in the training session. A pilot survey was conducted on 2nd October. The survey company has continuously recruited new enumerators and they were trained during the field survey as "On-the-job-training". To improve the survey performance, the second training course was held on 22nd and 23rd, November.



Photo: JICA Study Team

1.1.4 Schedule

The original survey schedule was 3 months from May 2010. However, the survey started on 5^{th} October 2010 and finished on 10^{th} February 2012.

The major purpose of the Household (HIS) Interview Survey in this Study is to produce Origin-Destination matrices of people's trips in a typical weekday of Karachi. Therefore, the HIS was conducted in the season when people's trips were usual. From this, the survey was re-scheduled to avoid the summer vacation in June-July, Ramadan (mid August – mid September), and Eid holidays and Haji season in November.

The JICA Study Team conducted the survey from 5th October to 10th November to avoid these periods when traffic becomes unusual. In this survey period, samples were collected from five Towns: Gulberg, Liaquatabad, North Nazimabad, New Karachi, and Jamshed Town.

The survey in December was scheduled from December 2, 2010 to January 2, 2011 in Saddar, Korangi, Landhi, and Shah Faisal. It was decided that the JICA Study Team would not conduct the survey from December 14 to December 18 to avoid unusual traffic during Ashura. Due to the delay of UC boundary confirmation, the survey in Keamari, Malir, Malir Cantonment, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Clifton Cantonment, Faisal Cantonment, Karachi Cantonment, S.I.T.E, Bin Qasim, and Manora Cantonment was scheduled to be conducted in January. The survey in Baldia, Orangi, Lyari, Gadap, and Korangi Cantt was conducted in February.

The survey team had visited all UCs by 1^{st} March, 2011 although the number of collected samples was 35,900, which was 10% less than the target sample size of 40,000. The backlog survey was conducted in March, April, and June in 2011. The field survey was completed on 13^{th} June, 2011 except for Clifton Cantonment where the response from residents was

extremely poor. The data punching was finished in the end of June, 2011. The number of samples collected was 41,255.

Table A4-1-6 shows the HIS schedule.

No.	Town /Cantonment	Period
1	Gulberg	5th – 8th October, 2010
2	Liaquatabad	8th – 15th October (incl. 2 off days)
3	North Nazimabad	15th – 20th October (incl. 2 off days)
4	New Karachi	21st – 28th October (incl. 2 off days)
5	Jamshed	28th October – 4th November
6	Saddar	2nd – 9th December (incl. 1 off day)
7	Korangi	10th – 12th December/ 30th – 31st December
8	Landhi	19th – 24th December (incl. 1 off day)/ 1st – 2nd January
9	Shah Faisal	25th – 29th December (incl. 1 off day)
10	Keamari	5th – 7th January, 2011
11	Manora Cantt	7th January
12	Malir	10th – 14th January
13	Malir Cantt	13th January
14	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	14th – 21st January (incl. 1 off day)
15	Clifton Cantt	22nd – 24th January (incl. 1 off day)
16	Faisal Cantt	25th – 26th January
17	Karachi Cantt	27th January
18	S.I.T.E	28th January– 2nd February
19	Baldia	3rd – 7th February
20	Lyari	7th – 12th February
21	Bin Qasim	14th – 17th February
22	Gadap	18th – 21st February (incl. 1 off day)
23	Orangi	22nd February – 1st March

Source: JICA Study Team

Due to the poor response from Clifton Cantonment, the survey method was reviewed. It was decided that the survey forms would be simplified and drop-off/ pick-up method would be applied for the survey in Clifton Cantonment. From 10^{th} January to 18^{th} January, 2012, the survey team distributed the simplified survey forms to 1,243 households. The survey form collection was closed on 10^{th} February, 2012.

1.1.5 Survey Performance

(1) Survey Interruption by Law and Order Situation

The law and order situation had not been stable in the period of the survey. The survey was interrupted many times by the deterioration of law and order situation during the survey period. The cases are listed below:

Date	Case	Days Lost
October 7	Bombings at Hazrat Abdullah Shah Ghazi	1.5
October 15 – 22	Large scale target killings	3.5
October 29	Police operation in Jamshed Town	0.5
November 5 – 8	Funeral of the former MQM leader	3.0
November 11	Bomb explosion at CID building	1.0
November 26	Police operation	0.5
December 3	Mafia fighting in Saddar Town	0.5
December 14, 15	High level security in Moharram	2.0
December 21	Threaten to survey team	0.5
December 23	Public rally to KESC in Korangi Town	0.5
December 31	Strike call all over Pakistan	1.0
January 3	Target killing	1.0
January 4	Murder of Punjab Governor	1.0
January 5	Mafia fighting in Keamari	0.5
January 8	Murder of a MQM worker	1.0
January 12	Target killing	1.0
January 14	Target killing	1.0
January 15	Murder of ex-Nazim in SITE Town	1.0
January 25	Bomb at Malir	0.5
February 7	Law and Order Situation in Lyari Town	0.5

Source: KTIP

The survey was suspended when these cases happened and the surveys on the next days were cancelled. Especially, the series of the target killings from October 15 to 20 had caused continuous suspensions and rescheduling of the survey. Assuming that the achievement of the interview on the day when the survey was interrupted by those incidents is equivalent to the half of the target, the total delay due to the incidents becomes 4.5 days from 5th October to 4th November. This is approximately 20% loss of the total samples, which is the reason of the backlog in North Nazimabad and Liaquatabad Town.

There was no interruption by law and order situation from 23rd November to 13th December. However, there were several minor accidents. Some surveyors were threatened and robbed their mobile. There was a threat from a political group to a survey team demanding to stop the survey in Kharadar UC of Saddar Town on 3rd December.

In January 2011, the law and situation in Karachi was very bad and the survey was interrupted many times. On the other hand, the situation was relatively stable in February 2011.

During the period of the backlog survey from March 2012 to June 2012, law and order situation did not affect the survey performance because the survey team became small and flexible schedule was possible. However, the increase number of kidnapping made the survey in high income area very difficult.

(2) Improvement of Survey Method

The survey method was improved in the beginning of the field survey.

1) Revisit

To obtain trip information of all age groups as much as possible, this survey will collect the trip information of all the members of five years old or over. If this principal is strictly applied, the enumerators would need to visit same sample households two or three times when some of the members are absent at the time of the first visit. This will happen if the survey is conducted in day time because heads of families are working outside their house in most cases. The necessity of the revisit to the same households requires flexibility of the survey schedule because the survey area will vary according to the necessity of the revisit, which cannot be predicted before the survey. On the other hand, it is required to inform the survey schedule to CDGK, Police, Foreign Security Cell, and relevant local authorities for the security reason, which makes such flexible survey difficult. From this background, it was decided that interviewers collect trip information of all household members at one visit to avoid revisit as much as possible.

2) Survey Time

The start time of the survey was 3:00 PM in the beginning of the survey. However, it was changed that the survey starts from 4:00 PM in order to capture the sample household where all the household members are present. The end time of the survey was also changed from 9:00 PM to 10:00 PM. The survey in night time brought about a concern over the security of the survey team.

3) Interviewee

The survey was planned to apply the direct interview to all household members of five years old or over in the beginning. However, it was found that the direct interview to women by male interviewers was difficult because most heads of households have a tendency to refuse such interview to their family. In principal, female interviewers took over the interview in such a case. However, since the number of female interviewers was limited due to the security concern in the night time survey, proxy answers by the heads of households were accepted as exceptional cases.

2. Other Traffic Surveys

The JICA Study Team has conducted traffic surveys other than HIS by subcontracting the works to a local consultant firm. Result of these surveys support present traffic state analysis in Karachi City, and finally contribute to traffic demand analysis.

Following table shows outline of the surveys.

Survey	Objectives	Method	Coverage
1. Cordon Line	 To collect trip information 	 Passenger interview 	• 6 locations, 20 % sampling
Survey-1	of passenger across	 Vehicular traffic count 	• 3 locations, 24 hours
(Highway)	highway boundary	 Vehicular occupancy 	• 3 locations, 24 hours
2. Cordon Line	 To collect trip information 	 Passenger interview 	• Domestic terminal; 200
Survey-2	of passenger across		samples, international
(Airport)	boundary by airplane		terminal; 200 sample
3. Cordon Line	• To collect trip information	 Passenger count 	• 15 trains at one day
Survey-3	of passenger across	 Passenger interview 	• 15 trains at one day
(Railway)	boundary by railway		
4. Screen Line	• To obtain traffic volume	• Vehicular traffic count	• 15 locations, 24 hours
Survey	and capture passenger	 Vehicular occupancy 	• 3 locations, 16 hours
5 M 1 D 1 T 60	volume on screen line		51 (241
5. Mid Block Traffic	 To obtain in-city traffic volume 	 Vehicular traffic count 	• 5 locations, 24 hours
Survey 6. Cargo Movement		V-h:	- 2 +
Survey	• To collect information about freight movement	Vehicular traffic count	• 3 terminals, 24 hours
	freight movement	Passenger interview	• 3 terminals, 24 hours
7. Passenger Interview Survey	• To collect information about	 Passenger interview 	• 5 locations, Minimum
8. Public Transport	passenger stated preference	• Due frequency count	sample size: 2,000
Survey	 To obtain public transport frequency 	• Bus frequency count	• 15 Locations, 18 hours
9. Travel Speed	To obtain traffic speed	• Transit time record by	• 10 routes, 4 round trips on
Survey	• 10 obtain traine speed	running car	each.
10. Road Inventory	• To collect information about	Capturing by digital video	Arterial roads
Survey	road attributes	camera on running car	• Antonia roads
		cumera en raining cu	

 Table A4-2-1 Outline of Other Traffic Surveys

Source: JICA Study Team

Following chapters describe the details of each survey.

2.1.1 Cordon Line Survey 1 (Highway)

(1) General

The cordon line in this study was defined as the border of Karachi city area. This survey was conducted at the border of the study area (highway cordon) on the three (3) major highways, National highway, RCD highway, Super highway, in order to collect information about origin and destination of passengers who are non-residents of Karachi, which consist of 3 types of survey, interview, traffic count and occupancy.

(2) Survey Method

1) Interview

Surveyors interviewed to non-Karachi resident passengers with random sampling on passenger cars, public buses, and freight vehicles. As for passenger car and freight, toll plaza was mainly selected on account for safety and convenience reason. In other cases, interview location was

the roadside, where vehicles are flagged down with police assistance and guided to safety space.

Public bus interview is held at bus terminals along or near each highways. Surveyors take interview to waiting passengers at terminal or inside a stopping bus. This survey continues on the operation hours of the terminals.

Interview items are as below.

- Origin and destination,
- Trip purpose
- Number of passengers
- Commodity type (for freight)
- Tones loaded (for freight)
- Trip mode to reach bus terminal (for public transport)

2) Traffic Count

The number of vehicles is counted by following eleven (11) types by direction at the same day as the interview.

Passenger cars
Taxies, Auto Rickshaws
Motorcycles & Scooters
Large Busses
Mini Buses, Coaches, Contract Carriages
Light Freight Vehicles
Single Unit Trucks, 2 Axle
Single Unit Trucks, 3 Axle
Trailers, 4 Axle
Trailers, 5 Axle
Trailers, 6 Axle

3) Occupancy

The number of passengers or congestion level in each vehicles by direction were observed and recorded with random sampling. Sampling vehicles were classified into five (5) types as below.

- Passenger cars
- Taxies, Auto Rickshaws
- Public Buses
- Freight Vehicles

(3) Coverage

Survey hours covered 24 hours or operation hours, starting from 8 am on weekday.

Following table and figure shows the survey location, date, and hours. It has Eight (7) locations including one (1) supplementary location and four (3) bus terminals for bus interview.

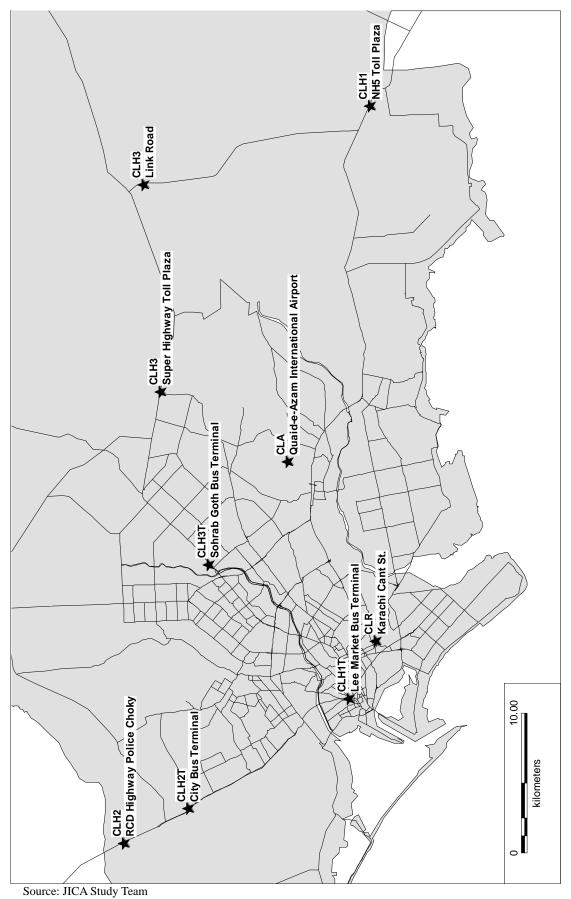


Figure. A4-2-1 Location Map of Cordon Line Highway Survey

ID	Location	Survey Date (Year 2010)					
		Count	Interview	Bus Interview	Occupancy		
CLH-1	a. National Highway Toll Plaza	18-May	18-May,	-	18-May		
CLH-1	b. Lee Market Bus Terminal	-	-	28-Dec	-		
CLH-2	a. RCD Highway Police Choky	25-May	25-May,	-	25-May		
CLH-2	b. City Bus Terminal (Hub River Road)	-	-	17-Jan-2011	-		
	a. Super Highway Toll Plaza	7-Dec	7-Dec	-	7-Dec		
CLH-3	b. Link Road between National & Super Highway	7-Dec	7-Dec	-	7-Dec		
	c. Sohrab Goth Bus Stand	-	-	7-Dec	-		

 Table A4-2-2
 Location Lists of Cordon Line Highway Survey

(4) **Result**

Following table shows the result of Count Survey.

				Nu	mber of Ve	hicles, 24	hours, bo	oth direction	ons			
ID	Passeng er cars	Taxies	Motorcy cles	Large Busses	Minibuses , Coaches	Light freight	Trucks [2 axle]	Trucks [3 axle]	Trailers [4 axle]	Trailers [5 axle]	Trailers [6 axle]	Total
	3,710	143	1,011	255	432	1,890	1,861	1,052	57	44	103	10,558
CLH-1	(35.1)	(1.4)	(9.6)	(2.4)	(4.1)	(17.9)	(17.6)	(10.0)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(100.0)
CLH-2	4,425	622	2,274	463	2,270	991	2,005	2,228	423	177	265	16,143
	(27.4)	(3.9)	(14.1)	(2.9)	(14.1)	(6.1)	(12.4)	(13.8)	(2.6)	(1.1)	(1.6)	(100.0)
CLH-3a	5,092	858	1,094	1,996	1,423	1,587	3,774	2,899	2,136	1,220	1,049	23,128
CLH-3a	(22.0)	(3.7)	(4.7)	(8.6)	(6.2)	(6.9)	(16.3)	(12.5)	(9.2)	(5.3)	(4.5)	(100.0)
CLH-3b	807	21	181	58	10	56	666	480	662	368	364	3,673
CLH-30	(22.0)	(0.6)	(4.9)	(1.6)	(0.3)	(1.5)	(18.1)	(13.1)	(18.0)	(10.0)	(9.9)	(100.0)

 Table A4-2-3
 No. of Vehicles of Cordon Line Highway Survey

Source: JICA Study Team

Following three tables shows the result interview survey on each modes.

			Car		
	CLH-1a	CLH-2a	CLH-3a	CLH-3b	
Sam	535	826	262	92	
	Passenger Car	97.9	93.5	96.9	100.0
Vehicle Type	Taxi	2.1	4.8	0.8	0.0
(%)	Auto Rickshaw	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
	Motorcycle	0.0	1.7	1.5	0.0
	To Home	12.8	18.1	50.0	0.0
	To Work	26.9	23.9	14.9	71.1
	To School	0.5	5.8	0.0	0.0
Trip Purpose	On business	15.2	14.0	9.6	28.9
(%)	Shopping	7.5	2.9	0.0	0.0
	Leisure	4.3	0.8	1.8	0.0
	Religious	8.0	15.6	9.6	0.0
	Visit Someone	24.8	18.9	14.0	0.0

		Freight			
		CLH-1a	CLH-2a	CLH-3a	CLH-3b
	Sample size	638	868	3132	192
	Single unit Trucks [2 Axle]:	30.7	17.5	28.6	8.3
	Single unit Trucks [3 Axle]:	20.2	13.1	23.6	20.8
Vehicle	Trailers [4 Axle]:	1.5	61.8	18.5	37.5
Туре	Trailers [5 Axle]:	0.7	0.2	10.3	10.4
(%)	Trailers [6 Axle]:	0.0	0.0	9.9	16.7
	Tractor without Trailer	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.0
	Pickup (Light Freight Vehicle)	46.4	7.4	8.7	5.2
Load	Empty	32.3	14.5	8.1	41.7
(%)	Full	67.7	85.5	91.9	58.3
	Animals	34.9	19.3	38.9	25.0
	Food Items	0.5	7.0	1.9	10.4
	Cement	6.4	4.8	2.2	5.2
	Steel	0.9	1.2	1.3	3.1
	Concrete	10.6	11.1	8.9	9.4
	Wood	15.1	16.1	12.9	0.0
C III	Chemical	2.8	2.7	1.5	0.0
Commodity (%)	Electronic Items	0.9	0.7	2.4	0.0
(70)	Agriculture	3.7	5.1	5.8	8.3
	Fertilizers	2.3	3.6	0.3	0.0
	Vehicles	4.1	13.0	8.1	37.5
	Gas Cylinder	10.1	13.3	11.2	0.0
	Plastic	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
	Tire	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
	Others	7.8	1.2	4.7	1.0

 Table A4-2-5
 Commodities of Trucks at Highway Cordon

 Table A4-2-6
 Trip Purpose of Bus Passengers at Highway Cordon (Bus Terminal)

			Bus	
		CLH-1b	CLH-2b	CLH-3c
S	ample size	362	406	486
	Car	3.3	25.1	12.6
Malas	Taxi	2.2	47.3	19.7
Mode of Arrival	Auto Rickshaw	15.6	20.7	15.5
(%)	Large Bus	19.4	1.5	28.0
(%)	Minibus	46.1	3.9	11.3
	Coach	13.3	1.5	13.0
	To Home	3.3	3.9	5.8
	To Work	37.0	35.0	40.3
	To School	0.6	3.0	1.2
Trip	On Business	12.7	23.2	15.2
Purpose	Shopping	15.5	0.5	2.5
(%)	Entertainment	1.7	9.4	6.2
	Social Activities	6.1	0.0	2.5
	Visit Someone	17.7	16.7	23.0
	Others	5.5	8.4	3.3

2.1.2 Cordon Line Survey 2 (Airport Cordon)

(1) General

This survey aims to collect trip information of flight passenger in Karachi city. It is conducted at departure terminal of Quaid-e-Azam International Airport with assumption of a trip symmetry, departure and arrival. For this survey, cooperation from Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) was essential because surveyors go into restricted area of airport, which is one of the highest-security places in the country. The basic information is origin and destination of passengers who are non-residents of Karachi city.

(2) Survey Method

Interview is conducted at the terminal of domestic and international, and the target is non-Karachi residents excluding transit passengers. Surveyors randomly took interviews from the passengers waiting at a terminal, with prepared questionnaires.

The interview items are as below;

- Origin and transport mode of last trip for reaching to airport
- Flight Destination
- Purpose of Karachi visit

(3) Survey Coverage

The required number of sample is 200 for each terminals, 400 in total.

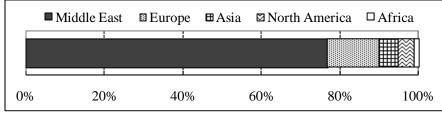
Survey was separately conducted on 28th-29th Dec. 2010 at international terminal, and on 30th-31st Dec. 2011 at domestic terminal.

(4) **Result**

Following table shows the result of interview survey.

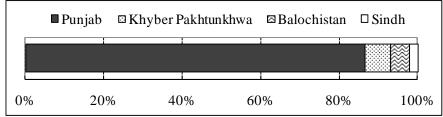
		Terminal		
		International	Domestic	
Sample size		211	202	
	Walk	0.0	0.0	
	Bicycle	0.0	0.5	
	Animal Drawn Vehicle	0.0	0.0	
	Motorcycle / Scooter	0.0	2.8	
Mode of Arrival	Car, Jeep etc	57.8	49.8	
(%)	Taxi / Rickshaw	34.6	38.9	
	Van / Suzuki Carry	1.4	2.4	
	Bus / minibus / coach	5.7	0.9	
	Truck / Trailer	0.0	0.0	
	Others	0.5	0.5	
	To Home	24.2	10.9	
	To Work	22.7	19.9	
	To School	0.0	1.9	
	On Business	4.3	20.9	
D	Shopping	0.9	1.9	
Purpose of Karachi	Entertainment	4.3	1.4	
Visit	Religious	1.9	1.9	
(%)	Social Activity	4.3	4.7	
	Visit Friend / Relative	31.8	21.8	
	Accompanied by Others	1.9	0.5	
	Leisure / Recreation	1.4	2.8	
	Medical / Treatment	1.4	4.7	
A Study Teem	Others	0.9	2.4	

Table A4-2-7	Trip Purpose of Air Pa	ssengers
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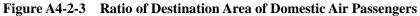


Source: JICA Study Team





Source: JICA Study Team



2.1.3 Cordon Line Survey 3 (Railway Cordon)

(1) General

This survey aims to collect trip information of passengers who is crossing over cordon line (Karachi city border) by railway. It consists of two surveys, passenger count and OD interview for non-Karachi resident passengers over 5 years old. Both were conducted inside trains on the way from Landhi station to Hyderabad station under cooperation with Pakistan Railway (PR), with assumption of a trip symmetry, departure and arrival.

(2) Survey Method

1) Passenger Count

Surveyors counted the number of passengers inside a train in service, separately by bogie class among Economy, AC Lower, Business, and AC Sleeper.

2) Interview

Interview was held toward non-Karachi resident passengers aged over 5 years, based on the prepared questionnaires. Interview items are as below;

- Departure Station
- Origin and transport mode of last trip for reaching to departure station
- Final Destination of the trip
- Purpose of Karachi Visit

(3) Survey Coverage

Following table shows surveyed train name and the date.

ID	Train Name	Dept. Time from Cantt Sta.	Survey Date (Year 2010)
CLR-1	Hazara Express	6:00	1-Nov
CLR-2	Shah Rukne Alam Express	6:30	1-Nov
CLR-3	Awam Express	7:30	1-Nov
CLR-4	Super Express	9:30	3-Nov
CLR-5	Pakistan Express	14:30	28-Oct
CLR-6	Allama Iqbal Express	14:50	2-Nov
CLR-7	Karakoram Express	16:00	2-Nov
CLR-8	Millat Express	16:30	2-Nov
CLR-9	Tezgam	17:00	3-Nov
CLR-10	Karachi Express	18:00	3-Nov
CLR-11	Bahauddin Zakria Express	18:20	4-Nov
CLR-12	Fareed Express	18:50	4-Nov
CLR-13	Khushhal Khan Khattak Express	20:05	28-Oct
CLR-14	Khyber Mail	22:00	4-Nov
CLR-15	Sukkur Express	22:15	28-Oct
Source	IICA Study Team	•	•

Source: JICA Study Team

(4) **Result**

Following table shows the result of Count Survey.

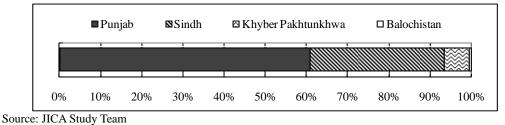
ID	Train Name	Economy	AC Lower	Business	AC Sleeper
CLR-1	Hazara Express	292	-	-	-
CLR-2	Shah Rukne Alam Express	45	-	-	-
CLR-3	Awam Express	328	59	-	-
CLR-4	Super Express	416	-	-	-
CLR-5	Pakistan Express	655	66	-	-
CLR-6	Allama Iqbal Express	783	-	-	-
CLR-7	Karakoram Express	564	44	-	-
CLR-8	Millat Express	647	-	15	-
CLR-9	Tezgam	554	112	-	-
CLR-10	Karachi Express	548	-	-	-
CLR-11	Bahauddin Zakria Express	760	-	-	-
CLR-12	Fareed Express	399	-	-	-
CLR-13	Khushhal Khan Khattak Express	302	-	-	-
CLR-14	Khyber Mail	237	-	36	-
CLR-15	Sukkur Express	460	43	-	-

Table A4-2-9	No. of Passengers in Trains
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Following table shows the result of interview survey.

		Business	Bogie Class AC Lower	Economy	Total
	Sample Size	16	13	364	393
	City Station	0.0	0.0	6.3	5.9
Boarding	Cantt Station	100.0	61.5	80.8	80.9
Station (%)	Drig Road Station	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
	Malir Halt Station	0.0	23.1	3.0	3.6
	Landhi Station	0.0	15.4	9.3	9.2
	Walk	12.5	0.0	5.5	5.6
	Bicycle	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0
	Animal Drawn Vehicle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Motorcycle / Scooter	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.8
Mode of Arrival	Car, Jeep etc	50.0	7.7	10.7	12.2
(%)	Taxi / Rickshaw	18.8	46.2	42.3	41.5
(70)	Van / Suzuki Carry	0.0	7.7	8.5	8.1
	Bus / Minibus / Coach	18.8	38.5	29.7	29.5
	Truck / Trailer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Others	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
	To Home	0.0	7.7	3.8	3.8
	To Work	12.5	23.1	26.4	25.7
	To School for Study	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.8
	On Business	31.3	15.4	18.4	18.8
	Shopping	0.0	7.7	3.6	3.6
Purpose of Karachi	Eating / Entertainment	0.0	15.4	4.1	4.3
Visit	Religious	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.8
(%)	Social Activity	18.8	7.7	8.8	9.2
(/0)	Visit Friend / Relative	31.3	15.4	22.3	22.4
	Accompanied by Others	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0
	Leisure / Recreation	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.5
	Medical / Treatment	6.3	7.7	4.7	4.8
	Others	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3

Table A4-2-10 Trip Purpose of Railway Passengers



FigureA4-2-4 Ratio of Destination Area of Railway Passengers

2.1.4 Screen Line Survey

(1) General

JICA Study team set Lyari River as screen line of the Karachi city in this survey, and conducted traffic count and occupancy survey at roads crossing over the screen line.

(2) Survey Method

1) Traffic Count

Video camera method is applied to most of this survey to record the flow of transportation. Due to necessity for capturing wide vision of the spot, it is set on the Lyari Expressway on flyover, under the cooperation with National Highway Authority.

Vehicle types are classified into twelve (12) as described below,

- Passenger cars [Including Jeeps & Station Wagons]
- Taxies [Yellow & Black Cabs, Yellow Cabs & Radio Cabs]
- Auto Rickshaws [Old Style & CNG 4-Stroke]
- Motorcycles & Scooters
- Contract Carriages
- Large Public Busses [Intercity, UTS, KPTS etc]
- School Busses including Suzuki
- Mini Busses
- Coaches
- Light Freight Vehicles [Pickups, Shehzoor, etc]
- Single Unit Trucks [2 & 3 Axle]
- Trailers

2) Occupancy

The number of passengers or congestion level in each vehicle were observed and recorded by roadside surveyors with random sampling. Sampling vehicles were classified into nine (9) types as below.

- Passenger cars
- Taxies
- Auto Rickshaws
- Motorcycles & Scooters
- Contract Carriages including School Buses
- Large Public Buses
- Minibuses
- Coaches

- Freight Vehicles

Three (3) locations were selected for this survey to represent the 15 locations; Gulbai, Teen Hatti and Sohrab Goth. The survey is conducted on the same day as the traffic count survey at the corresponding location.

(3) Survey Coverage

It took 24 hours for traffic count survey, and 16 hours for occupancy survey, starting from 6 am on weekdays. Following table and figure show the survey location and date.

ID	Location	Date
SL-1*	G Allana Road / Gulbai	13 th Dec 2010
SL-2	Chakiwara Road	13 th Dec 2010
SL-3	New Kumbhar Wara Road / Mewashah Graveyard	14 th Dec 2010
SL-4	Dhobi Ghat	14 th Dec 2010
SL-5	Manghopir Road / Shamshan Ghat	20 th Dec 2010
SL-6	Las Bela	20 th Dec 2010
SL-7*	S M Toufeeq Road / Teen Hatti	21 st Dec 2010
SL-8	Altaf Hussain Barelvi Road / Old Sabzi Mandi	21 st Dec 2010
SL-9	Sir Shah Suleman Road / Gharibabad	3 rd Jan 2011
SL-10	Yasinabad Bridge	3 rd Jan 2011
SL-11	Rashid Minhas Road / UBL Sports Complex	4 th Jan 2011
SL-12*	Sohrab Goth / Super Highway	4 th Jan 2011
SL-13	New Karachi Sector 12 / Saba Cinema	5 th Jan 2011
SL-14	New Karachi Sector 6 / Ibrahim Goth	5 th Jan 2011
SL-15	Northern Bypass btw Surjani Town Road & Hub Dam Road	5 th Jan 2011

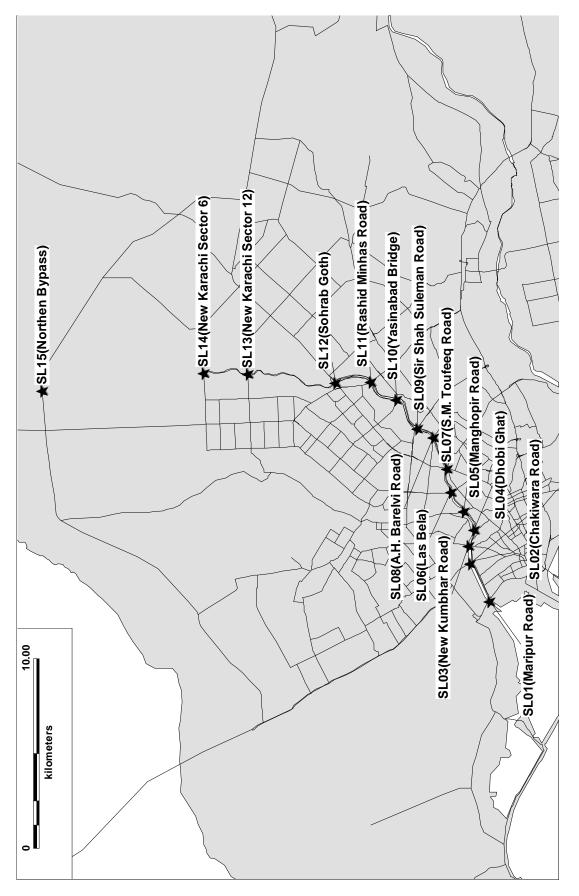
 Table A4-2-11
 Location List and Schedule of Screen Line Survey

* Occupancy Survey is conducted at SL-1, SL-7 and SL-12. Source: JICA Study Team

(4) **Result**

Following table shows the result of Count and Occupancy Survey with the next one explaining abbreviation of transportation modes.

Abbreviation	Description
PC	Passenger Cars [Including Jeeps & Station Wagons]
Tx	Taxies [Yellow & Black Cabs, Yellow Cabs & Radio Cabs]
AR	Auto Rickshaws [Old Style & CNG 4-Stroke]
Mc	Motorcycles & Scooters
CC	Contract Carriages including Suzuki
LPB	Large Public Busses [Intercity, UTS, KPTS etc]
SB	School Busses
MB	Mini Busses
Со	Coaches
LFV	Light Freight Vehicles [Pickups, Shehzoor, etc]
SUT	Single Unit Trucks [2 & 3 Axle]
Tr	Trailers
Fr	Freight Vehicle (Includes LFV, SUT, and Tr)



Source: JICA Study Team Figure A4-2-5 Location Map of Screen Line Survey

				Nu	mber of	Vehicles	s, 24 ho	urs, both	direction	S			
ID	PC	Tx	AR	Mc	CC	LPB	SB	MB	Со	LFV	SUT	Tr	Total
SL-1	14,826	4,003	2,200	33,413	3,659	71	25	4,278	2,192	5,954	8,093	3,327	82,041
SL-1	(18.1)	(4.9)	(2.7)	(40.7)	(4.5)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(5.2)	(2.7)	(7.3)	(9.9)	(4.1)	(100.0)
SL-2	7,460	2,040	7,215	18,674	25	251	16	1,205	148	3,125	2,905	317	43,381
5L-2	(17.2)	(4.7)	(16.6)	(43.0)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(0.3)	(7.2)	(6.7)	(0.7)	(100.0)
SL-3	1,342	189	1,792	4,344	47	0	6	0	0	522	709	46	8,997
SL-3	(14.9)	(2.1)	(19.9)	(48.3)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.8)	(7.9)	(0.5)	(100.0)
SL-4	802	292	2,980	4,849	383	136	6	0	33	1,320	321	1	11,123
5L-4	(7.2)	(2.6)	(26.8)	(43.6)	(3.4)	(1.2)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(11.9)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(100.0)
SL-5	14,717	3,299	7,944	36,001	261	1,293	25	2,253	161	2,545	1,018	5	69,522
52.5	(21.2)	(4.7)	(11.4)	(51.8)	(0.4)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.2)	(3.7)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)
SL-6	30,870	5,230	16,324	70,649	1,382	1,939	12	1,617	458	1,626	1,147	6	131,260
	(23.5)	(4.0)	(12.4)	(53.8)	(1.1)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(1.2)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(100.0)
SL-7	34,903	4,780	19,813	93,188	963	3,201	16	4,465	467	5,076	1,223	13	168,108
	(20.8)	(2.8)	(11.8)	(55.4)	(0.6)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(0.3)	(3.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(100.0)
SL-8	4,327	1,068	5,698	15,438	199	98	6	152	0	1,208	247	0	28,441
5E 0	(15.2)	(3.8)	(20.0)	(54.3)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(100.0)
SL-9	72,219	4,999	9,365	75,346	959	633	19	4,795	767	3,957	2,690	59	175,808
52 /	(41.1)	(2.8)	(5.3)	(42.9)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(0.4)	(2.3)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)
SL-10	30,753	3,338	7,810	33,496	518	0	16	1,836	0	1,552	296	49	79,664
DE 10	(38.6)	(4.2)	(9.8)	(42.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(100.0)
SL-11	51,359	7,191	7,384	65,371	1,974	624	61	5,803	571	5,471	4,436	38	150,283
	(34.2)	(4.8)	(4.9)	(43.5)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(0.4)	(3.6)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)
SL-12	24,678	6,700	10,636	38,899	2,255	2,367	7	2,005	1,443	4,008	3,976	932	97,906
	(25.2)	(6.8)	(10.9)	(39.7)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(1.5)	(4.1)	(4.1)	(1.0)	(100.0)
SL-13	2,453	1,071	1,780	11,722	177	383	19	1,010	0	1,548	797	166	21,126
52 10	(11.6)	(5.1)	(8.4)	(55.5)	(0.8)	(1.8)	(0.1)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(7.3)	(3.8)	(0.8)	(100.0)
SL-14	2,013	312	566	4,964	101	0	36	1,497	0	944	1,072	42	11,547
	(17.4)	(2.7)	(4.9)	(43.0)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(13.0)	(0.0)	(8.2)	(9.3)	(0.4)	(100.0)
SL-15	724	106	0	452	0	1	0	33	0	243	1918	1351	4828
	(15.0)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.7)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(39.7)	(28.0)	(100.0)

 Table A4-2-13
 Number of Vehicles of Screen Line Survey

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate % share. Source: JICA Study Team

 Table A4-2-14
 Passenger Occupancy on Screen Line

ID			Average Occupancy, 16 hours, both direction									
ID		PC	Tx	AR	Mc	CC	LPB	MB	Co	Fr		
ST 1	Occupancy	2.25	2.33	2.40	1.26	2.74	44.24	32.91	37.49	2.19		
SL-1	No, of Sample	9,364	2,588	1,518	27,069	2,112	144	2,229	2,482	10,767		
SL-7	Occupancy	2.28	2.01	2.09	1.26	3.22	50.30	34.85	35.29	2.28		
	No, of Sample	13,812	2,967	10,930	56,391	632	1,161	2,563	124	4,316		
SI 12	Occupancy	2.39	2.44	2.40	1.24	3.16	54.74	31.80	34.52	2.54		
SL-12	No, of Sample	11,376	2,593	3,464	25,842	1,189	736	1,271	236	5,835		

2.1.5 Mid Block Traffic Survey

(1) General

This Survey aims to obtain traffic volume data of each vehicle type on directional traffic flow at selected five (5) locations.

(2) Survey Method

Numbers of twelve (12) types of vehicle as same categorization as screen line count survey, are counted for twenty-four (24) hours, starting from 8 am, at 5 locations.

(3) Survey Coverage

Following table and figure show the survey location and date.

Table A4-2-15	Location and date of Mid Block Traffic Survey
---------------	-----------------------------------------------

ID	Location	Survey Date (Year 2010)						
ID	Location	Weekday	Friday	Holiday	Ramadan			
MB-1	Shahrah-e-Sher Shah Suri near Hyderi Market	12-May, 10-Nov *	14-May, 15-Oct *	9-May, 24-Oct *	24-Aug			
MB-2	Estate Avenue Site near Textile Avenue	26-May	3 rd -Dec	16-May	24-Aug			
MB-3	M. A. Jinnah Road near Numaish	26-May	28-May	23-May	26-Aug			
MB-4	Shahrah-e-Faisal near Nursery	12-May	14-May	9-May	26-Aug			
MB-5	Khayaban-e-Iqbal between Teen Talwar and Under Pass	19-May	28-May	16-May	1-Sep			

* Surveys repeated for MB-1 and conducted only for the mode of Passenger car due to inconsistency Source: JICA Study Team



Figure A4-2-6 Location map of Mid Block Traffic Survey

(4) **Result**

Following table shows the result of Count Survey referring abbreviation with table A4-2-14.

Location	Davi					Number	of Vehicle	s, 24 hour	s, both dire	ections				
ID	Day	PC	Tx	AR	Mc	CC	LPB	SB	MB	Co	LFV	SUT	Tr	Total
	Weekday	48,773	7,314	16,195	90,425	2,621	3,049	500	3,626	1,826	5,378	887	59	180,653
	weekuay	(27.0)	(4.0)	(9.0)	(50.1)	(1.5)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(2.0)	(1.0)	(3.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)
MD 1	Friday	47,696	5,902	15,493	86,137	1,627	1,945	490	2,521	794	5,012	863	69	168,549
MB-1 Fri	Filday	(28.3)	(3.5)	(9.2)	(51.1)	(1.0)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(1.5)	(0.5)	(3.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)
	Holiday	42,875	7,854	13,817	88,194	1,209	1,376	339	2,218	752	2,729	678	57	162,098
	попаау	(26.6)	(1.7)	(7.6)	(57.3)	(1.5)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(1.9)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)
	Weekday	18,288	2,761	5,189	40,316	1,490	1,324	107	2,072	627	5,835	7,587	2,212	87,808
	weekday	(20.8)	(3.1)	(5.9)	(45.9)	(1.7)	(1.5)	(0.1)	(2.4)	(0.7)	(6.6)	(8.6)	(2.5)	(100.0)
	D · 1	15,034	2,748	4,382	35,732	932	415	16	877	181	5,658	5,169	1,117	72,261
MB-2	Friday	(20.8)	(3.8)	(6.1)	(49.4)	(1.3)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.3)	(7.8)	(7.2)	(1.5)	(100.0)
		10,454	5,583	6,833	17,543	1,001	502	0	1,215	233	2,466	1,779	1,188	48,797
	Holiday	(23.8)	(2.5)	(3.4)	(48.5)	(2.4)	(0.8)	(0.1)	(2.6)	(0.2)	(5.5)	(8.2)	(2.0)	(100.0)
	W/ 1 1	51,358	7,924	14,784	80,342	1,339	4,518	312	4,760	3,030	4,497	181	25	173,070
	Weekday	(29.7)	(4.6)	(8.5)	(46.4)	(0.8)	(2.6)	(0.2)	(2.8)	(1.8)	(2.6)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)
	Friday	47,186	7,619	16,470	88,980	1,199	3,808	374	3,825	2,443	3,965	477	131	176,477
MB-3		(26.7)	(4.3)	(9.3)	(50.4)	(0.7)	(2.2)	(0.2)	(2.2)	(1.4)	(2.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(100.0)
		37,143	5,645	12,488	58,337	1,240	2,551	16	2,578	1,848	2,229	431	28	124,534
	Holiday	(24.3)	(1.9)	(9.7)	(57.2)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(1.3)	(1.0)	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(100.0)
		86,176	7,731	9,305	78,408	3,230	571	414	2,881	2,229	4,400	1,805	68	197,218
	Weekday	(43.7)	(3.9)	(4.7)	(39.8)	(1.6)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.5)	(1.1)	(2.2)	(0.9)	(0.0)	(100.0)
		96,140	7,873	8,695	69,226	2,449	478	325	2,697	1,615	4,772	1,378	104	195,752
MB-4	Friday	(49.1)	(4.0)	(4.4)	(35.4)	(1.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(1.4)	(0.8)	(2.4)	(0.7)	(0.1)	(100.0)
		55,887	7,207	5,197	31,282	1,572	354	65	1,615	1,227	2,461	1,265	149	108,281
	Holiday	(48.4)	(3.1)	(2.7)	(41.1)	(1.7)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)
		64,951	2,079	5,482	29,734	1,083	168	15	2	296	608	418	8	104,844
	Weekday	(62.0)	(2.0)	(5.2)	(28.4)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(100.0)
MB-5		65,498	2,035	5,740	23,896	1,718	28	37	1	4	1,058	494	1	100,510
MID-0	Friday	(65.2)	(2.0)	(5.7)	(23.8)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.0)	(100.0)
	Holiday	42,766	2,389	4,237	13,010	1,163	8	10	0	9	573	399	4	64,568
	Holiday	(64.6)	(2.1)	(8.1)	(21.6)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(100.0)

Table A4-2-16 Number of Vehicles of Mid-Block Survey

Source: JICA Study Team

2.1.6 Cargo Movement Survey

(1) General

This Survey aims to collect information about origin and destination of freight at three (3) major truck terminals, which consists of interview survey and traffic count survey.

(2) Survey Method

1) Interview

At the gates of truck terminals, surveyors interviewed to the drivers based on the questionnaire. Interview items are as below;

- Origin and Destination
- Commodity Type
- Tones Loaded

2) Traffic Count

Numbers of six (6) types of freight vehicles as below are counted separately.

- Light Freight Vehicles
- Single Unit Trucks, 2 Axle
- Single Unit Trucks, 3 Axle
- Trailers, 4 Axle
- Trailers, 5 Axle
- Trailers, 6 Axle

(3) Survey Coverage

It took 24 hours for this survey from 8 am on weekdays. Three (3) terminals of survey location are described and shown in following table and figure.

 Table A4-2-17
 Locations List and date of Cargo Movement Survey

ID	Location	No. of Gates	Date (Year 2010)
CM-1	New Sabzi Mandi	2	13-July
CM-2	New Truck Stand	6	21-July
CM-3	Karachi Port	8	19-July



Source: JICA Study Team

Figure A4-2-7 Location Map of Cargo Movement Survey

(4) **Result**

Following table shows the result of Count Survey.

ID	Light Freight	Single unit trucks			Total			
ID	Vehicles	2 Axle	xle 3 Axle 4 Axle		5 Axle	6 Axle	Total	
CM-1	5,999	2,555	354	9	0	21	8,938	
CM-2	4,308	3,554	1,458	822	74	68	10,284	
CM-3	293	863	2,838	2,645	437	620	7,696	

Table A4-2-18	Number of Vehicles of Cargo Movement Survey
---------------	---------------------------------------------

Source: JICA Study Team

Following table shows the result of interview survey.

		CM Interview			
		CM-1	CM-2	CM-3	
	Sample size	1064	2134	2216	
	Full	46.3	33.2	37.9	
Load (%)	Half	11.7	11.9	3.8	
	Empty	41.9	54.9	58.3	
	Food and Beverage	95.8	22.6	14.1	
	Petroleum and fuels	0.0	2.8	13.4	
	Cement and earth	0.0	2.1	8.8	
	Steel and Iron	0.2	5.2	15.0	
Common dites (0/)	Raw materials	0.0	11.1	5.1	
Commodity (%)	Manufactured Products	0.2	33.4	5.1	
	Electrical Products	0.0	6.1	0.3	
	Car and Auto Supplies	0.0	9.2	0.2	
	Medical and Chemical Products	0.0	4.7	1.1	
	Others or Unknown	3.9	2.8	36.8	

 Table A4-2-19
 Commodities at Cargo Movement Survey

2.1.7 Passenger Interview Survey

(1) General

This survey aims to collect information of passenger's stated preference for modal transportation choice by interview.

(2) Survey Method

Interview is conducted to a passenger traveling by any of the four (4) transport modes, Passenger car, Motorcycle, Taxi and Rickshaw, and Bus, with using one of several types of questionnaires.

Interview items are as below;

- Personal Attributes
- Trip mode information
- Stated Preference (SP) of LRT and BRT system
- Willingness-to-pay for LRT and BRT

Result of SP interview would be applied for logit modeling as mode choice in demand forecast. Thus, it is necessary to collect varied results on different conditions. Due to the reason, Questionnaires are prepared several types (eight (8) types for Car users, four (4) types for the other mode users on each).

(3) Survey Coverage

Survey hour was from 8 am to 8 pm and minimum sample number is 2,000. Following Table and Figure show the survey location and date

	Location					
ID		Car & Motorcycle	Rickshaw	(Year		
			& Bus	2010)		
PI-1	Shahrah-e-Sher Shah Suri near Hyderi Market	petrol pump	Bus Stop	31-May,		
				17-June*		
PI-2	Estate Avenue Site near Textile Avenue	petrol pump	Bus Stop	1-June		
PI-3	M. A. Jinnah Road near Numaish	market parking area	Bus Stop	2-June		
PI-4	Shahrah-e-Faisal near Nursery	market parking area	Bus Stop	3-June		
PI-5	Khayaban-e-Iqbal between Teen Talwar and	petrol pump &	Bus Stop	8-June		
11-5	Under Pass	roadside w/ police	Dus Stop	0-June		

Table A4-2-20	Location list and date of Passenger Interview Survey
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*Re-conduct part of survey due to error of interviw

Source: JICA Study Team

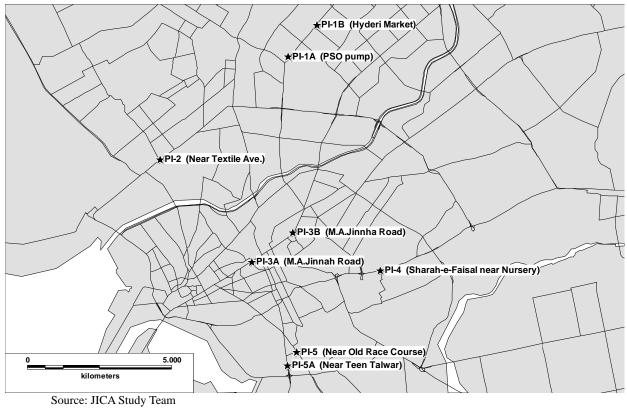


Figure A4-2-8 Location Map of Passenger Interview Survey

(4) **Result**

Following table shows the profile of interview survey.

			Transportat	tion Mode	
		Motorcycle	Buses	Rickshaw	
	No. of Sample	1080	973	555	614
Gender (%)	Male	92.8	99.9	96.8	85.7
Gender (%)	Female	7.2	0.1	3.2	14.3
	Under 20	4.5	9.6	10.6	12.9
	21 - 30	41.9	48.4	42.7	51.6
Age (%)	31 - 40	32.0	29.6	31.7	26.7
	41 - 60	20.0	11.8	14.1	8.3
	Over 61	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.5
	Officials of Government	12.2	16.8	11.3	7.8
	Employee of private company	40.1	43.4	42.9	39.3
	Independent/ Self-employed	28.2	5.9	21.0	16.5
	Bus/ Rickshaw/ Taxi Driver	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.1
	Truck Driver	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.7
· ·	Teacher	1.8	1.4	3.2	3.8
Occupation (%)	Student (Elementary)	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7
(70)	Student (High school)	0.9	1.4	2.7	3.3
	Student (University/ College)	7.2	6.4	12.9	6.0
	Housewife	2.5	0.0	0.5	5.5
	Retire/ Pension	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5
	Jobless	1.3	1.8	2.2	6.4
	Others	3.4	19.8	0.7	7.5
	None	16.6	2.4	67.7	52.5
	Motorcycle	11.4	88.2	16.9	33.9
Car	Car / 4WD / Pickup	59.4	8.9	13.0	11.8
Ownership (%)	Van / Hi-Ace	11.5	0.0	1.3	1.1
(70)	Truck	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.2
	Others	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.5

 Table A4-2-21
 Profile of Interviewers of PIS

2.1.8 Public Transport Survey

(1) General

This survey aims to collect information about public transport frequency. Fifteen (15) locations were selected to cover all the public bus routes, based on the study for CNG Bus project, conducted by KMTC in 2009.

(2) Survey Method

Number of each bus line are counted and recorded on the sheet by roadside observing.

(3) Survey Coverage

It took eighteen (18) hours from 6 am to 12 am on weekdays for this survey. Following table and figure show the survey location and date.

ID	Location	Survey Date (Year 2010)
PT-1	Bolton Market	4-Nov
PT-2	KMC Bldg	4-Nov
PT-3	Taj Medical Complex	4-Nov
PT-4	Karachi Zoo (south)	4-Nov
PT-5	Karachi Zoo (north)	4-Nov
PT-6	Askari Park	8-Nov
PT-7	Korangi Rd near Sunset Boulevard	8-Nov
PT-8	Jauhar Mall	10-Nov
PT-9	PAF Museum	10-Nov
PT-10	Malir Halt	10-Nov
PT-11	Landhi near Industrial Area	10-Nov
PT-12	SITE Avenue	11-Nov
PT-13	Abdullah Girls College	11-Nov
PT-14	Sohrab Goth	11-Nov
PT-15	Al Asif Square	11-Nov

 Table A4-2-22
 Location and date of Public Transport Survey



Figure A4-2-9 Location Map of Public Transport Survey

(4) **Result**

Following table shows the result of Count Survey.

	No. of Bus in service, 18 hours, both direction							
ID	Large Bus Minibus		Coach	UTS, KPTS	Total			
PT-1	394	2,719	2,420	148	5,681			
PT-2	1,166	1,017	992	88	3,263			
PT-3	2,415	3,134	1,784	0	7,333			
PT-4	1,204	1,937	386	0	3,527			
PT-5	417	205	392	0	1,014			
PT-6	302	1,908	1,038	46	3,294			
PT-7	644	1,653	1,000	0	3,297			
PT-8	74	2,190	316	126	2,706			
PT-9	0	2,432	1,007	413	3,852			
PT-10	532	2,183	763	159	3,637			
PT-11	0	1,876	441	0	2,317			
PT-12	204	1,066	561	0	1,831			
PT-13	0	1,674	121	0	1,795			
PT-14	286	1,650	451	0	2,387			
PT-15	0	1,759	507	179	2,445			

 Table A4-2-23
 No. of Buses in Service of PT Survey

2.1.9 Travel Speed Survey

(1) General

This survey aims to collect travel speed information on present traffic situation in the study area. It is conducted by passenger car (SEDAN) passing through ten (10) major routes, corridors, in peak hours.

(2) Survey Method

Travel time is recorded for every section of the survey routes by running two (2) cars.

(3) Survey Coverage

Ten (10) routes are selected, referring to Corridors on KSDP2020, as described in Table A4-2-23.

ID	Ends of Route	Corresponding Corridor in KSDP 2020	Date (Year 2010)
TS-1	M. W. Tower – Sohrab Goth	LRT-1	3-May
TS-2	Cantonment Station – Banaras Chowk	LRT-2	4-May
TS-3	FTC – Quaidabad (through Shahrah-e-Faisal)	LRT-4	5-May
TS-4	Colony Gate – Nagan Chowrangi	LRT-5	6-May
TS-5	M. W. Tower – RCD Highway Police Training School	LRT-6	10-May
TS-6	Cantonment Station – Surjani Town	BRT-1	12-May
TS-7	Numaish – Safoora Goth	BRT-2	11-May
TS-8	Board of Secondary Education – Banaras Chowk	BRT-3	13-May
TS-9	City Station – Hotel Mehran	BRT-1 Ext	17-May
TS-10	FTC – Quaidabad (through Korangi)	_	18-May

Table A4-2-24 Route List and Date of Travel Speed Survey

(4) **Result**

Following table shows the result of travel speed survey.

		Average	e speed (km	/h) of both	direction				
ID	Distance	(1) → (2)			(2) → (1)				
			Average	Morning	Evening	Average	Morning	Evening	
TS-1	(1) M.W.T	Cower - (2) Sohrab G	oth					
15-1	14.9km	23.30	22.98	24.72	19.51	23.59	28.81	15.77	
TS-2	(1) Banara	s Chowk	- (2) Cantt.	Station					
15-2	10.5km	15.66	16.66	20.15	11.43	14.66	16.80	11.44	
TS-3	(1) Abbot	Laborator	ry - (2) Can	tt. Station					
15-5	21.3km	31.81	30.30	31.35	28.18	33.17	38.06	25.85	
TS-4	(1) Nagan	Chowran	gi - (2) Col	ony Gate					
15-4	10.2km	40.14	39.30	38.52	40.00	40.93	49.40	34.15	
TS-5	(1) RCD Highway - (2) M.W.Tower								
15.5	11.0km	28.13	24.86	24.78	24.99	31.41	34.26	26.83	
TS-6	(1) Surjani Town - (2) M.A.Jinnah Road								
15 0	16.5km	33.62	33.05	31.91	34.77	34.20	37.58	29.11	
TS-7	(1) Numai	sh - (2) Sa	afoorah Go	th		-	-		
10 /	16.0km	35.80	34.30	34.28	34.31	37.31	42.81	31.81	
TS-8	(1) Board	Office Ch	owrangi - (2) Banaras	Chowrangi				
15 0	1.7km	15.81	16.59	16.59	-	15.02	15.02	-	
TS-9	(1) Hotel M	Mehran -	(2) City Sta	tion					
15 7	2.7km	8.12	7.70	7.05	8.36	8.54	7.16	9.93	
TS-10	(1) Quaida	ıbad - (2)	FTC						
15-10	17.5km	35.14	33.05	32.11	33.99	37.22	40.68	33.77	

Table A4-2-25 Summery of Travel Speed Survey Result

Source: Travel Speed Survey in KTIP

2.1.10 Road Inventory Survey

(1) General

This survey aims to collect information about Attributes of urban roads in Karachi for developing road network model through traffic demand forecast.

(2) Survey Method

This survey collects following information of attributes, based on segments into which targeted roads are divided by cross sections and some other index.

- Existence of median strip
- Paved or unpaved
- One way or two way
- Direction (in case of one-way road)
- Enforced maximum speed (if the sign board is observed)
- Number of lanes for each direction
- Existence of lane marking
- Existence of frontage roads

- Existence of roadside parking (main road, not in frontage road)

Those data is captured by video camera set on running vehicle.

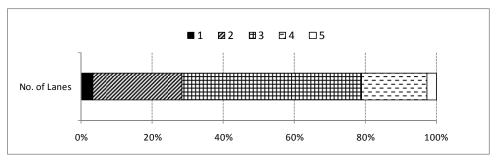
(3) Survey Coverage

The target is main part of arterial and major roads in Karachi city and over 1,000 segments organize the data of result in total

(4) **Result**

Following figure shows the summery of the result.

It is necessary to note that the points consist of segment-based counting, and describes not all in-city roads, but only targeted in this survey.



Source: JICA Study Team

