

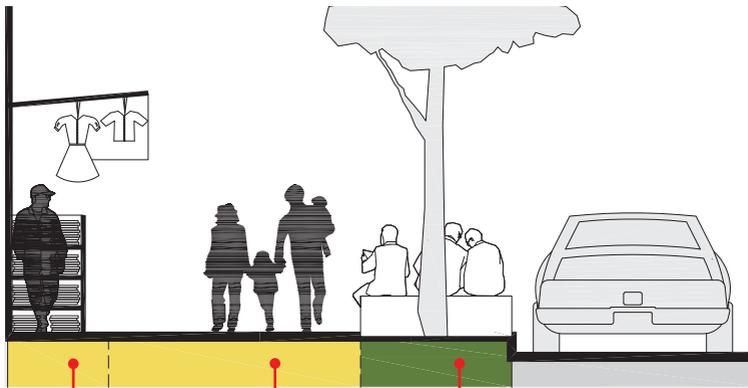
Footpath basics



Key standards from the Indian Roads Congress' Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities (103-2012)

The zoning system

All footpaths need to have three zones: the frontage zone, the pedestrian zone, and the furniture zone. Each of these zones plays an important role in a well-functioning footpath.



Frontage zone.

The frontage zone can vary from a minimum width of 0.5 m along a compound wall to 1.0 m in commercial zones (IRC:103-2012, 6.1.5.3).

Pedestrian zone.

The pedestrian zone provides continuous clear space for walking. The clear width must be at least 1.8 m in order to accommodate two wheelchair users at the same time (IRC:103-2012, 6.1.3) and must be entirely free of obstructions (IRC:103-2012, 6.1.10.2).

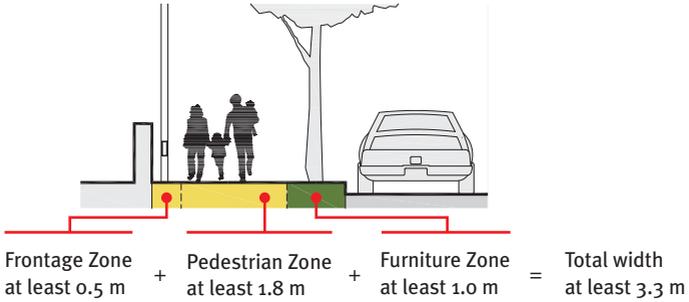
Furniture zone.

Manholes, trees, benches, utility boxes, and other potential obstructions should be placed outside the path of travel (IRC:103-2012, 6.1.10.2, 6.11.4).

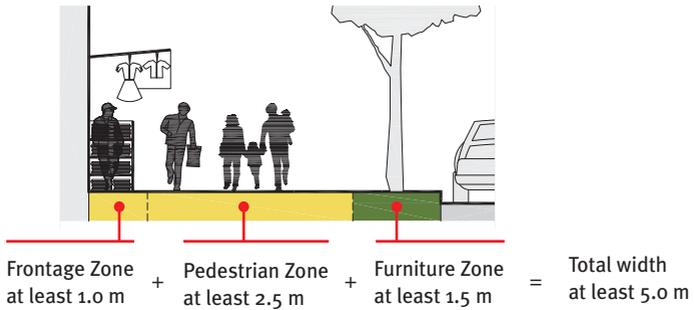
Minimum widths

The width of the footpath should vary as per the adjacent land use. For residential areas the clear width should be at least 1.8 m, and for commercial areas, at least 2.5 m (IRC:103-2012, 6.1.5.2).

Residential Zone



Commercial Zone



High Intensity Commercial Zone

