Nowadays people mostly use cars rather than bicycles as a transportation preference. What effects are caused by this trend? What can be done to encourage the public to use bicycles more?

Most people around the world now prefer cars to other means of transportation and this change in tendency from the birth of these troublesome inventions has brought about major problems. Viable approaches, however, seem to be within the sight.

The demand for owning and using personal motor vehicles has increased since the arrival of cars, reducing the use of bicycles to a curiosity in many big cities. This, although it may seem as natural as other trends aiming to bring convenience and pleasure to humans, has resulted in a number of pressing problems. First, air pollution has risen to unacceptable levels in many parts of the world. Exhaust fumes pouring out of cars is taking a heavy toll on their producer's producers' health, presenting them with death or at least various diseases with every breath they take. According to studies, the transport sector is to blame for nearly a third of emissions of carbon dioxide, the leading greenhouse gas. Second, cars are one of the main reasons for the current sedentary lifestyle. So heavily dependent are now humans on their loved iron draught animals that they rarely seem to traverse for even short distances without the aid of their faithful companies. This intimacy, however, has come at a price as many diseases stem from such inactivity.

Nonetheless, efforts can be made to achieve a modal shift and reverse the trend. The first approach, which consists of a series of measures, would be promoting the culture of using bikes. Bike-sharing schemes can be devised in urban areas, for example, to encourage people to abandon their cars and use bikes distributed in various stations in the city. This plan, currently practiced in a number of famous cities in the world, has not only fairly resolved fairly the environmental problems caused by fossil fuel-powered vehicles but made other substantial contributions such as traffic flow reduction and a fall in accidents. Another significant approach could be arousing the interest of citizens in using bikes, raising their consciousness of the consequences threatening both their environment and health. From distributing leaflets and setting up educational programs to restricting roads taking either informative or precautionary measures can lead to revitalizing the use of cycles.

To conclude, in spite of the dominance of personal transport, the urge for bringing bikes to the power again and considering them the first option among different modes of transport should be felt by both individuals and authorities through different approaches.