

TOWARDS ALTERNATIVE
URBAN FUTURES FOR INDIA



Small and New Cities can be World Class with Great Quality of Living

Beyond the Megacities: Shaping the next generation of cities in India

Sudeshna Chatterjee

September 24, 2009, India Habitat Center, New Delhi

Mega City



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Global City Alpha++

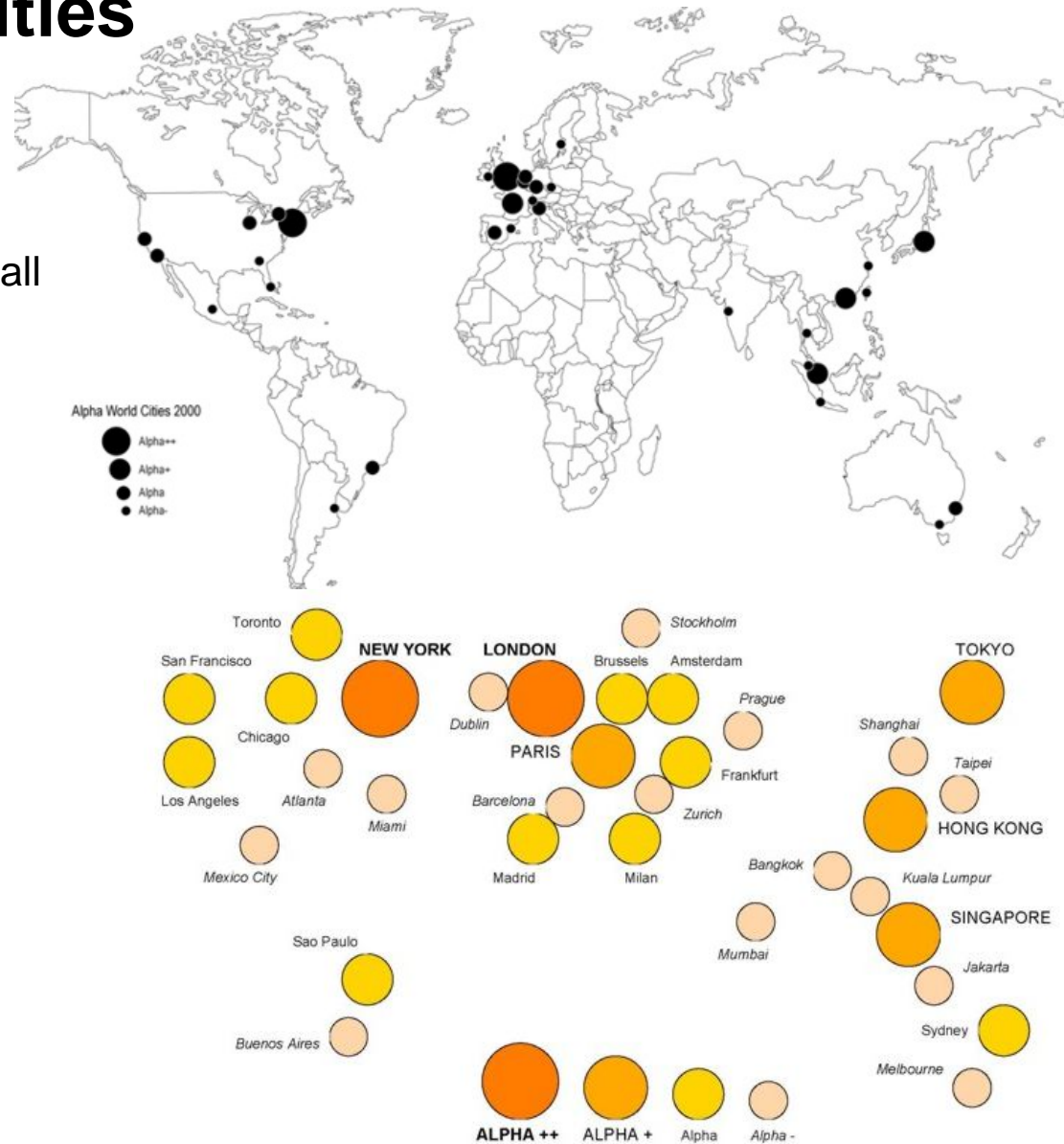


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Global Cities Map

GaWC 2000

Total **33** cities in all categories

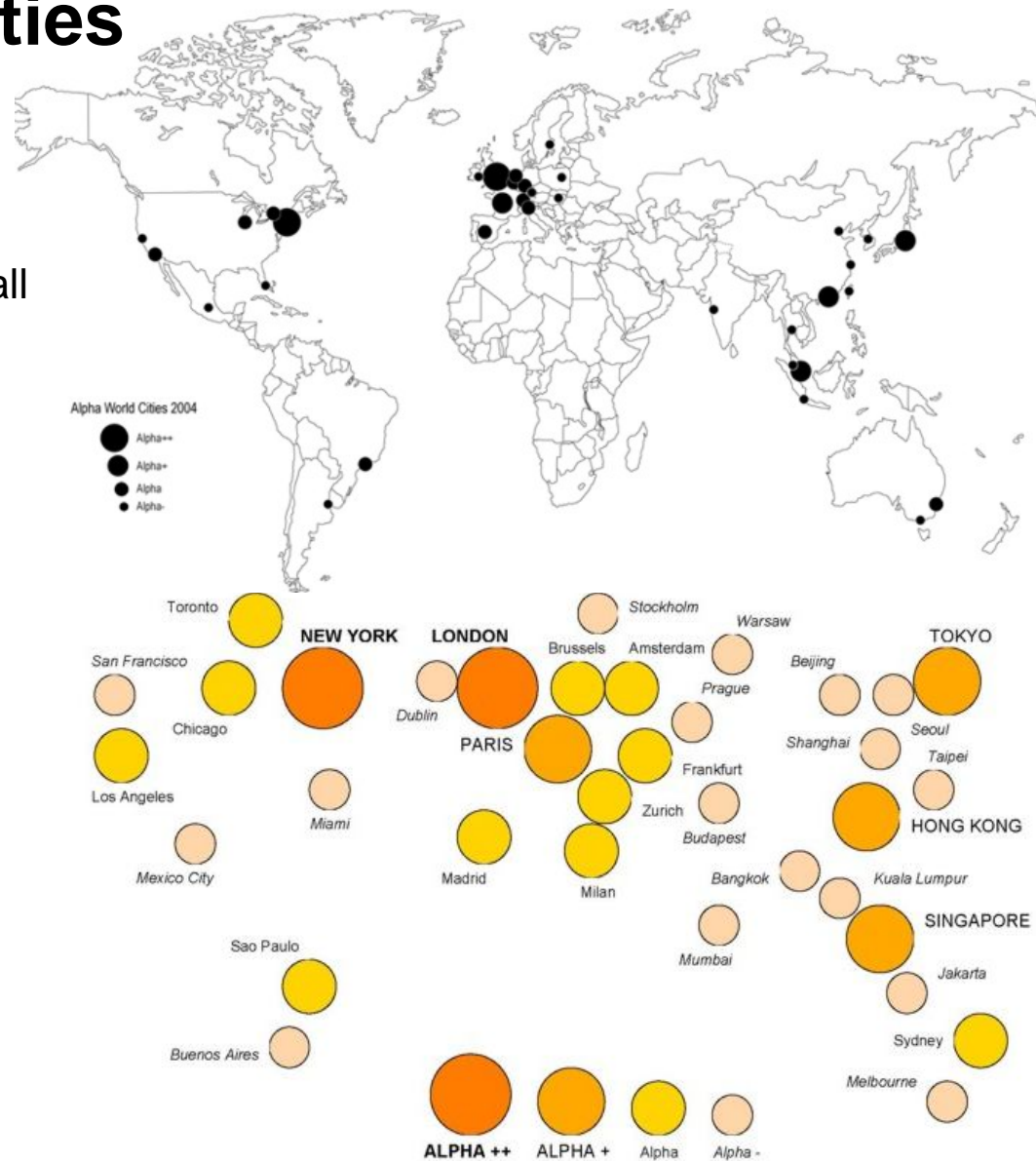


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Global Cities Map

GaWC 2004

Total **34** cities in all categories

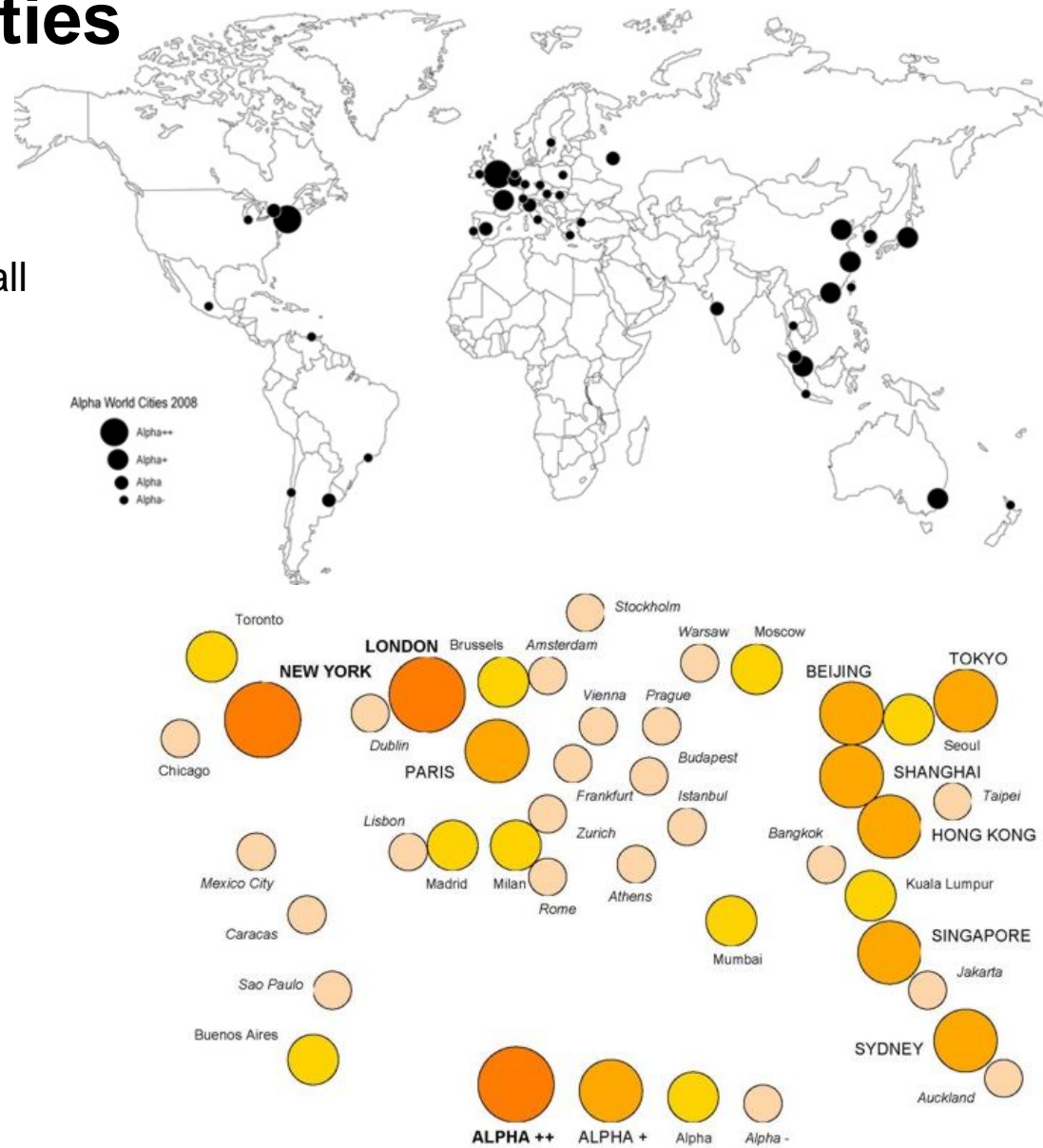


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Global Cities Map

GaWC 2008

Total **39** cities in all categories



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In 2005, the world had 336 cities with 1 million or more residents

By 2015 the world will have over 500 cities with 1 million or more residents.



INDIA : MILLION PLUS CITIES; 2001

- ABOVE 8 MILLION
- 4-8 MILLION
- 2-4 MILLION
- 1-2 MILLION

4000 cities and towns in India

49% of the population live in cities and towns with a population of 1 million or less

By **2040**, another **350-400 million people** will be added to cities

Where will they live?

The new urban landscape of India



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Integrated Townships



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SEZs



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JNNURM

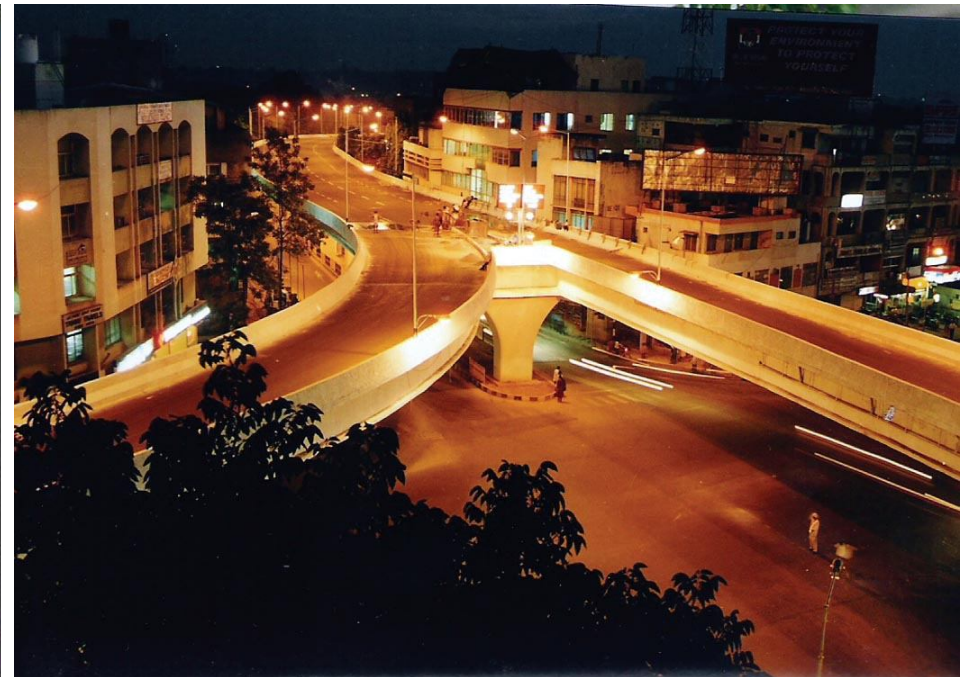
Sach hua sapna ek ghar hua apna MY CITY MY POLICE **Jnnurm**
Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission



- More than one million (10,90,228) housing units have been approved as on 31.10.2008 under JNNURM.
- The construction of 3.40 lakh dwelling units under progress.
- Empowering women by provision of ownership of dwelling units under JNNURM guidelines.
- 42 cities have implemented urban reform of "internal earmarking within the local body budgets for Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP)".
- HUDCO since inception in 1970 has till October 2008 sanctioned 16,083 Housing and Urban Infrastructure projects worth Rs. 3,28,795 crore with HUDCO Loan Commitment of Rs. 88,214 crore. Funded 1.41 crore residential units, 5.35 lakh developed plots, 66.87 lakh Sanitation units.

Buniyad Buland Bharat Buland

 **Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation**
Government of India
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi - 110001
www.mhupa.gov.in



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New Cities



Naya Raipur

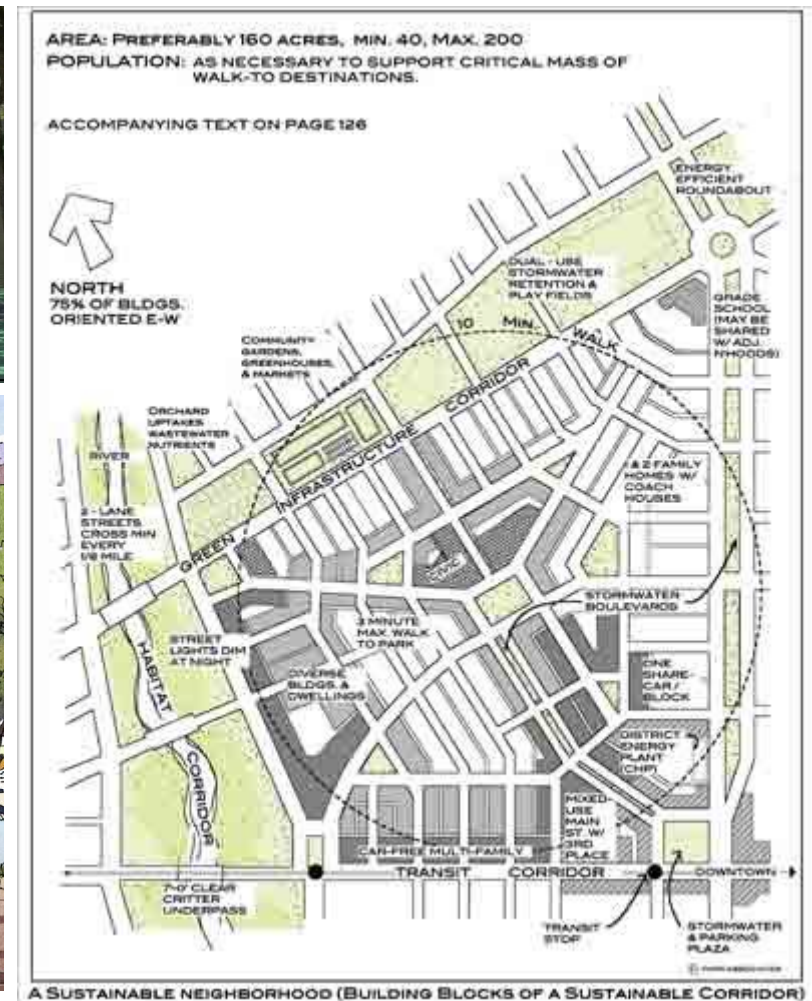
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Opportunity to attain sustainable urbanism in smaller cities



Mega Township, Ludhiana

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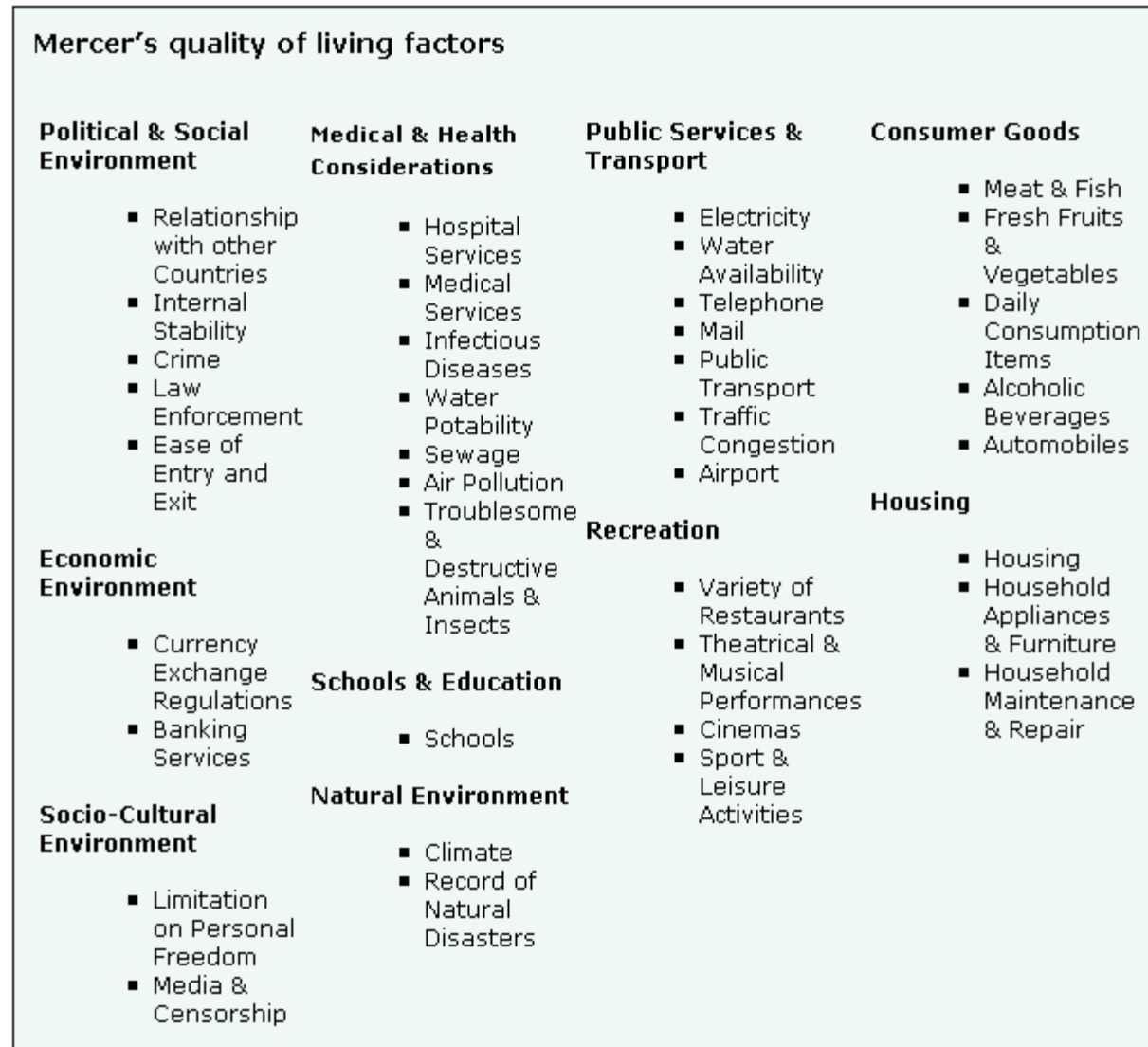
Smaller cities with Quality of Living as USP

Mercer's Quality of Living Survey 2009 ↗			
	City	Country	Rating
1	Vienna	Austria	108.6
2	Zürich	Switzerland	108
3	Geneva	Switzerland	107.9
4	Vancouver	Canada	107.4
	Auckland	New Zealand	107.4
6	Düsseldorf	Germany	107.2
7	Munich	Germany	107
8	Frankfurt	Germany	106.8
9	Bern	Switzerland	106.5
10	Sydney	Australia	106.3

The Economist's World's Most Livable Cities 2009 ↗			
	City	Country	Rating
1	Vancouver	Canada	98.0
2	Vienna	Austria	97.9
3	Melbourne	Australia	97.5
4	Toronto	Canada	97.2
5	Perth	Australia	96.6
	Calgary	Canada	96.6
7	Helsinki	Finland	96.2
8	Geneva	Switzerland	96.1
	Sydney	Australia	96.1
	Zürich	Switzerland	96.1

Monocle's Most Livable Cities Index 2009			
	City	Country	2008
1	Zürich	Switzerland	(04)
2	Copenhagen	Denmark	(01)
3	Tokyo	Japan	(03)
4	Munich	Germany	(02)
5	Helsinki	Finland	(05)
6	Stockholm	Sweden	(07)
7	Vienna	Austria	(06)
8	Paris	France	(10)
9	Melbourne	Australia	(09)
10	Berlin	Germany	(14)

Qualities people look for in a place



Promoting Sustainable Urban Design



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Box 1: Sustainable Design for Naya Raipur

1. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Any development that has, or is in the vicinity of, an environmental feature such as natural terrain, drainage channels, and vegetation, needs to refer to this section of the code to preserve and highlight the importance of natural features, and sensitive areas.

2. NATURAL RESOURCES

All development should be guided by the ideas in this section to promote construction, and living in the city within natural resource limits and small ecological footprints by managing water, land, energy, materials and waste.

3. ACCESS

All development concerning the public realm should refer to this section to integrate pedestrian and bike paths into the movement network of the city and provide universal access for people with different abilities to all civic, cultural, recreational and commercial uses.

4. PLACES OF HIGH QUALITY

All development concerning creation of high quality public places such as parks, significant plazas and squares around public buildings should refer to this section of the code to integrate climatological concerns with livability and imageability concerns in landscape design, building design and public space design.

5. QUALITY AND DIVERSITY OF HOUSING

All residential development should refer to this section of the code to create complete and integrated neighborhoods containing homes, shops, workplaces, schools, civic facilities, parks and diverse open spaces and a diverse range of housing types.

6. QUALITY WORK PLACES

All development concerning creation of quality office spaces and other work environments including commercial, in centers such as the CBD, amenity spine, transport hub, industrial area and university area, should refer to this section of the code.

Can a small city be world class in all respects?

Easier achieve higher quality in a smaller place

Easier to manage and govern the urban public realm

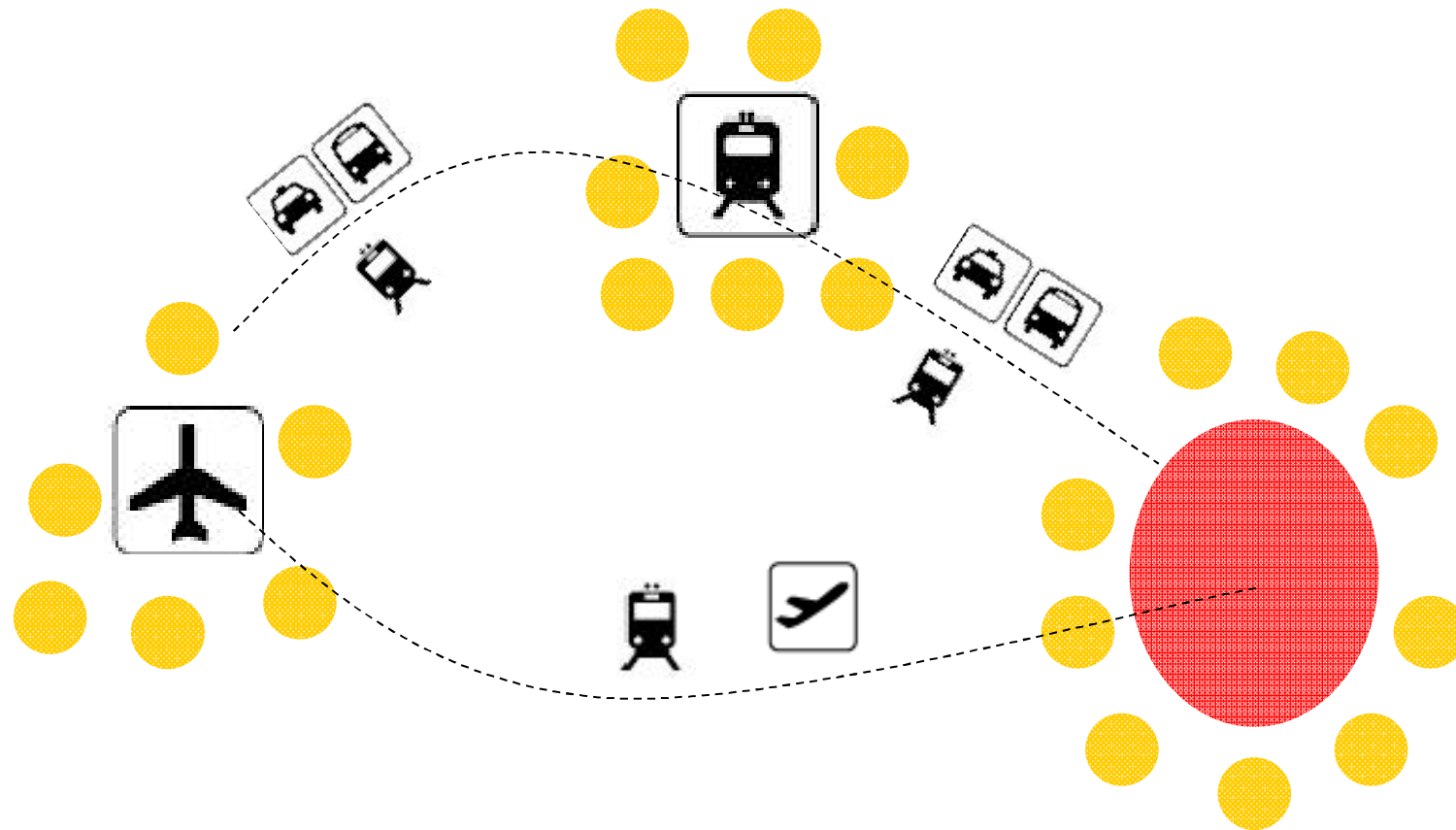
Easier to afford a higher quality of living

Then why aren't people migrating more to smaller cities?

Lack of opportunity

Lack of connectivity

Well networked city clusters across the country



A small city can be world class with great quality of living!



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