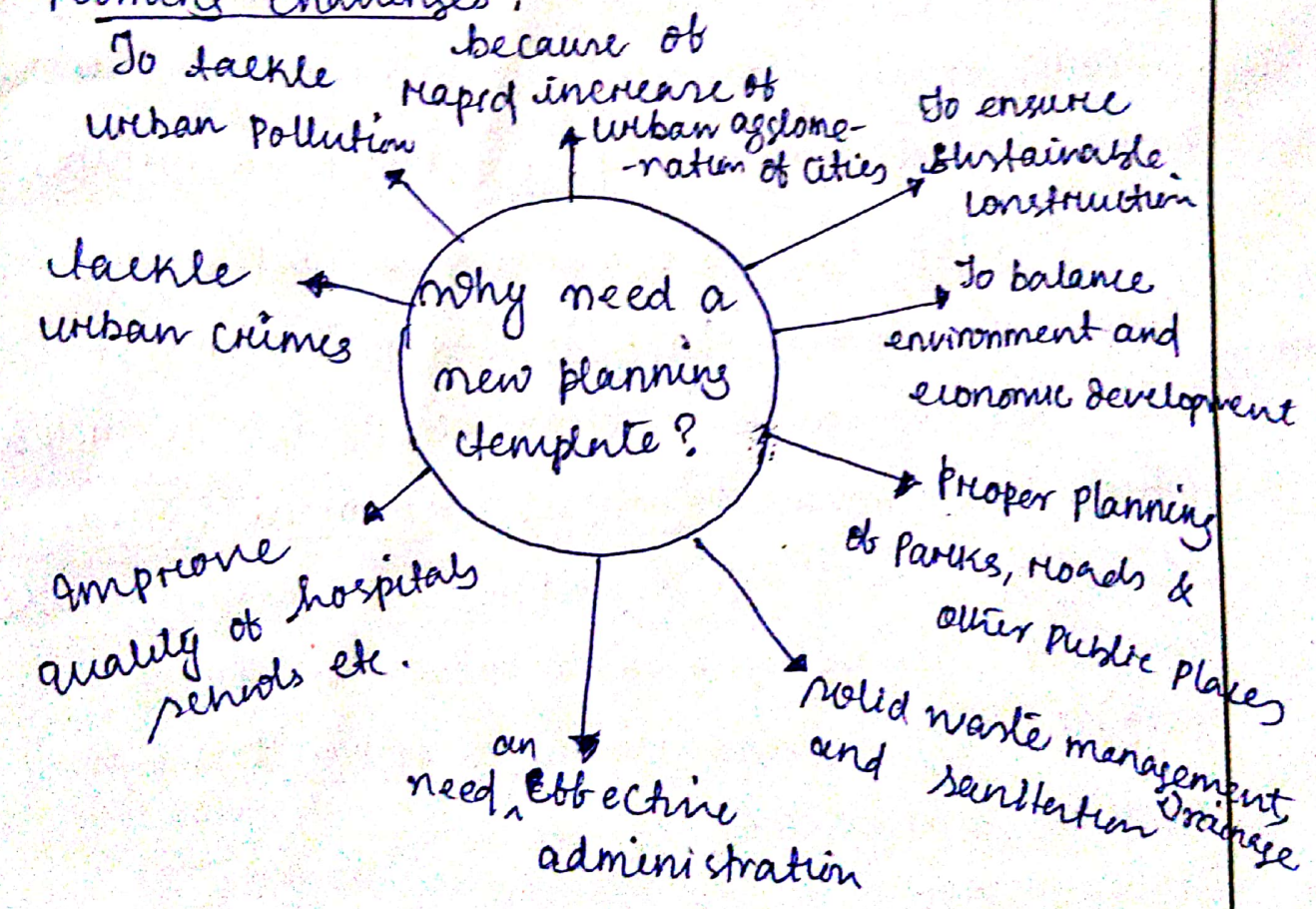


Q. 31/7/2019

Q. Spatial transformation of Indian cities requires new planning template. Discuss.

Ans! According to UN State of the world population report, 40.76% of India's population is expected to reside in city areas by 2030. This fast growing economy needs a systematic structural transformation to address the upcoming challenges.



Recent govt steps: 74th Amendment Act, 1992.  
Schemes - AMRUT Project, Smart cities mission,  
HRIDAY, ECBC, PAT scheme etc.

No.)

New planning strategy should include :-

→ Effective implementation of the provisions of 74th Amendment Act such as setting of metropolitan Planning Committees (MPC), District Planning Committee (DMC) in all metropolitan areas to include important provisions while drafting development plans.

for eg. Recent strategy of Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation  
& Bharat Bengaluru Mahanagar Palika.

→ State govt should determine administrative ~~and~~ boundaries of metropolitan areas by considering the strong economic linkages between the core city and the periphery, for eg. in case of labour market

→ Integrated land use planning and transport planning to ensure sustainable and balance regional development and rural-urban connectivity.

for eg. highway expansion, freight corridors, connectivity with Golden Quadrilateral roads etc.

→ Better coordination among municipalities and other authorities like State water and sewage Boards for effective function.

→ Implementation of building codes such as ECBC, PAT schemes to conserve energy and sustainable construction.

The metropolitan cities are considered as engine of growth, but there is no regional/metroplitan planning in India. It is one of the major needs to brame new planning strategy to govern the complex structure of cities.