



a worldwide investigation into the future of cities

organised by the Cities Programme
at the London School of Economics and
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the International Forum of Deutsche Bank



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For Immediate Release

**URBAN AGE RELEASES RESEARCH REPORT ON
GOVERNANCE, PLANNING AND TRANSPORT IN INDIA**

**'Integrated City Making' assesses the challenges of dramatic urban growth
in one of the world's fastest growing economies**

London, UK – India's cities are at the forefront of a global shift to an urban society. Urban Age, a joint initiative of the London School of Economics and Political Science and Deutsche Bank's Alfred Herrhausen Society, has recently released conclusions from research in Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi and Bangalore to understand and assess how India's major cities are responding to the challenges of dramatic urban growth. The report, *Integrated City Making*, compares approaches to governance, planning and transport in India to those adopted in other cities throughout the world.

Integrated City Making draws out similarities and differences in eight global cities – four in India as well as London, New York, Berlin and Johannesburg – to offer recommendations for informed policy development in cities at all stages of their development cycle.

Cities are rising up the political agendas of countries around the world. Land-use and transport planning reforms can secure more integrated and efficient urban development, but cities face systemic and behavioural challenges:

- Rapid urban growth has overtaken the planning process, resulting in reactive and often outdated plans;
- Enforcement is weak and the planning profession is seen as lacking capacity, leading to loss of credibility;
- Land-use and transport planning are conducted as separate exercises, leading to new development without transport, and transport infrastructure that fails to further cities' long term visions;
- Responsibility for land-use and transport planning is fragmented between different agencies and different tiers of government, despite recent constitutional changes aimed at rationalising local government structures.

The four Indian cities studied have a population of 35 million people – 78 million including wider metropolitan regions – and an economy valued at \$360 billion. After decades of rapid change, these cities occupy the cusp between the globalised world economy and the dislocations that follow in its wake: leading IT industries sit alongside low levels of literacy, new condominium developments overlook informal slum developments. Densities vary, but tend to be highest in the poorest areas: in Greater Mumbai, more than 50 per cent of the population lives in slums occupying eight per cent of land.

In the report, experts identify implications for future policy development, including how to:

- Balance ambition and realism in plans, and combine a long-term view with the ability to respond to changing circumstances;
- Rationalise governance structures, creating a single transport authority and, where possible, integrating this with land-use planning;
- Integrate land-use and transport planning from the top of organisations, ensuring political as well as managerial priority;
- Ensure implementation through enforcement and negotiation;
- Create incentives for better integration through funding and political systems; and
- Use urban design as the glue for creating better buildings, better neighbourhoods and better cities.

With organisational reform, and the creation of new governance structures that recognise cities' role, *Integrated City Making* details how urban leaders can put their cities at the forefront of sustainable growth. The summary report is supported by a separate detailed analysis that underpins their findings and contains extensive data and interviews with more than 80 experts from every level of Indian government and civil society as well as in the four international cities.

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About Urban Age

Urban Age is leading a worldwide investigation into the future of global cities. Initiated by the Cities Programme at the London School of Economics and Political Science and Deutsche Bank's Alfred Herrhausen Society, Urban Age's research and international outreach is creating a new urban agenda for the 21st century. An interdisciplinary network of urban experts around the world are leading on the ground investigations of policies, developments and projects which offer up-to-date insights shared through conferences, workshops, seminars and publications. For more information, go to <http://www.urban-age.net>