

## **MUNICIPALIKA 2012 ENDS WITH CLARION CALL FOR SUSTAINABLE CITY DEVELOPMENT**

Chennai 25<sup>th</sup> Jan 2012

**MUNICIPALIKA 2012** with 10th International Conference on “Good Urban Governance for Safe, Healthy, Green Inclusive and Smart Cities” Co-terminus with 10th International Exhibition on “Urban Infrastructure, Sustainable Urban Development” held o 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> Jan 2012 at Chennai Trade Centre, concluded with clarion call for sustainable city development and also urged to strengthen the initiatives for Sustainable Chennai Development.

The concluding function was held with Dr M Ramachandran, former Secretary, Urban Development, Govt. of India as Chief Guest. He indicated the need for new resurgence needed for development of inclusive and sustainable cities with participative involvement of all stake holders. He hoped that the JNNURM second stage would give the much needed importance for capacity building and strengthening of the urban local bodies and the parastatal bodies for efficient and time bound service delivery.

On behalf of Govt. of Tamil Nadu Shri M Chandrasekharan, Director of Town Panchayat conveyed the benefits that could be derived by cities and towns of Tamil Nadu from the Best Practices and New initiatives brought out in the event.

Shri Jamie Cribb, Deputy Head of Mission and Head of Trade & Investment, British Deputy High Commission conveyed the mutual benefit that could emerge from the possible Indo-British Partnership in the area of Low Carbon City Development.

The detailed report of conference and recommendations are given below:

The Awards for the best display in the Exhibition are given below:



*Concurrent with*



**10th International Conference on  
“Good Urban Governance for Safe, Healthy, Green  
Inclusive and Smart Cities”**

*Co-terminus with*

**10th International Exhibition on  
“Urban Infrastructure, Sustainable Urban  
Development”**

- **Municipalika 2012** covering the **10th International Conference and Exhibition** was held at **Chennai Trade Centre from 23<sup>rd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> January 2012**, it had the participation over 1200 delegates from 200 cities representing Mayors, Municipal Commissioners, Secretaries to Government dealing with Municipal Administration, Local Self Government, Unrban Development, and Infrastructure Development, Housing, Water Supply , from mega and metro cities, Small and medium towns and all urban professionals, technology and service providers, academia and other stake holders including civil society groups.

- **Municipalika 2012** was inaugurated by, Thiru K P Munuswamy, Hon'ble Minister for Municipal Administration and Rural Development , Government of Tamil Nadu. The inaugural session was presided by Thiru. R Vaithilingam, Hon'ble Minister for Housing and Urban Development Government of Tamil Nadu, Thiru Saidai Duraisamy, Worshipful Mayor of Chennai. The other dignitaries in the inaugural session were Thiru Andre Dzikus, Chief Water and Sanitation Section, UN-Habitat, H.E. Mike Nithavrianakis, British Deputy High Commissioner, Southern India, Dr Sudhir Krishna, Secretary, Urban Development, Government of India, Tmt. Sheela Balakrishnan, Additional, Chief Secretary Municipal Affairs & Water Supply Dept, Govt of Tamil Nadu, Thiru Phanindra Reddy, Secretary, Housing and Urban Development Dept, Government of Tamil Nadu, Shri Sanjiv Agarwal, Founder Trustee, Good Governance India Foundation and Shri V Suresh, Conference Co-ordinator and Advisor, Good Governance India Foundation.

- Subsequent to conference, the **10th International Exhibition on “Urban Infrastructure, Municipal Services on Built - Environment”** was inaugurated by Thiru R Vaithilingam, Hon’ble Minister for Housing and Urban Development Government of Tamil Nadu and Thiru Saidai Duraisamy, Worshipful Mayor of Chennai. The Exhibition showcasing technologies, services, products, equipments, machineries and managerial systems incorporated into a common space of over 2000 sq.mts. was highly appreciated by the, Hon’ble Minister for Housing and Urban Development and other dignitaries. This was visited individually by Hon’ble Minister for Urban Development. Over **115** Exhibitors displayed their products, services, ideas and technologies. Among the exhibitors, there were 15 City administrations too.

# The 3 day conference had 12 Technical Sessions covering:

- **DAY-1**

**CS 01 – Progressive Cities**

Making Cities Work : Policies and Strategies, New JNNURM

**CS 02 - Working Cities**

Efficient and Effective ULBs and Parastatals – Institutional Governance Framework

**CS 03 - Safe & Resilient Cities**

Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Strategies.

**CS 04 : Vibrant Cities**

Living Heritage

**Vision Address**

Future Cities



# The 3 day conference had 06 Technical Sessions covering:

- **DAY-2**

- **CS 05 - Healthy Cities**

- “Integrated Water/ Waste Water Management”

- **CS 06 - Healthy Cities**

- “Integrated Solid Waste Management”

- **CS 07 – Green Cities – (Connected Cities)**

- “Integrated Urban Transport and Traffic Management

- **CS 08 – Sustainable City and Urban Development**

- UK Experience

- **CS 09 - “Green Cities**

- “Low-Carbon - Energy - Efficient Sustainable Built Environment and Communities”

- **CS 10 – Cities for the GenNext**

- Sustainable Chennai and Sustainable”



# The 3 day conference had 02 Technical Sessions covering:

- **DAY-3:**

- CS 11 – Inclusive and Humane Cities**

- 11a – Social Housing Including Slumless Cities

- 11b – Affordable Housing

- 11c – Housing Data

- CS 12 - Smart Cities**

- “e–GOVERNANCE” and Geospatial Technologies for Urban Governance

- Each of the sessions highlighted the challenges, major initiatives and actionable agenda needed for creating sustainable and inclusive cities. The 12 sessions had over **120** presentations by expert speakers followed by high quality floor interventions.

- The critical segment on Progressive Cities: “Policies and Strategies, New JnNURM.
- New innovations need to be brought about for sustainable urban infrastructure. Good governance can be achieved through e-governance, for which the many success stories from Indian cities are available. The new reforms under JNNURM focus on incremental sustenance, role of the private sector and improved innovations. Civic participation should be an integral part of the process in order for the reforms to be effective.

- ❑ In addition the event also had 1 vision address delivered by:
  - **Shri Siddharth Varadarajan, Editor, The Hindu Group**
  - **Shri Padraic Kelly, Managing Director Happold Consulting, U.K**
  - **Dr. PC Jain, Chairman, Indian Green Building Council**
  - Moderated by **Shri Hari Pulakkat, Senior Editor, Economic Times**

- One of the significant segment of the event was the **“Cities for the GenNext - citizen interface”** with a theme **Sustainable Chennai and Sustainable Campuses** held by Academia and City Commissioners with citizen groups.

## *The following major points of observations and recommendations emerged:*

- Cities with vision documents and CDP's are the ones that come forward with best practices and well conceived projects under JNNURM. The vision document guides the action plan and a **sustained support should be provided for actualizing the plans.**
- It is desirable to **analyze the unfinished reform agenda for 2012** to see that these are completed within the time frame and take up second generation reforms.
- The **potential of decentralization is immense** and should involve stakeholders at the **local / micro level and monitoring** and execution of projects in the **decentralized mode with intense community participation.**
- There should be a **uniform code of selection and conduct** for mayors, city managers for all local governments including common cadre for City Managers.

## *The following major points of observations and recommendations emerged:*

- **Professionalism and transparency** of functions is required for efficient city management through capacity building programme.
- Culture is changing fast and there is an imminent need to **adapt to new realities** and plan policies accordingly with cities adopting **new technologies and skill sets** to execute them. Possible flexibility needed for diverse regional needs. Building positive relationships among all stakeholders and the capacity building of the key actors is a priority.
- There is a need to augment the existing knowledge systems, technical and financial resources base in small cities and towns along with attending the un-sustainability issues in mega cities.
- In order to achieve long term sustainability, there should be focus on strengthening local processes and local relationships.
- Inclusiveness through participatory democracy, sharing of skills/technology and governance based on shared vision is the need of the hour.

## *The following major points of observations and recommendations emerged:*

- Inclusive Planning to provide for the marginalised, poor and disadvantaged is a major message for future city planning – include the Master Plan for Slum free housing in the CDP – for creating inclusive and humane cities.
- 30 cities have been credit rated. Municipal bonds are a good source of raising resources. This has to be expanded and for smaller local bodies pooled bond scheme should be launched.
- Disaster mitigation and preparation to deal with natural and manmade disaster has to be one of the major areas that require attention at the local body level. Most of the cities are ill-prepared. City Disaster Management plans should be prepared and the multi disciplinary team are fully coordinated to get into operational gear when disaster strikes. Assessing / documenting the natural capital within cities including preparation geo referenced maps, emergency map plans etc. are some of the implementations. There is an imminent need for techno-legal regime and enforcement,

## *The following major points of observations and recommendations emerged:*

- Keeping in view the limited land and high costs, low rise high delivery development has become necessary. The safety aspects from all point of view have to be kept in view and the building bye laws and enforcement have to take care of the same.
- Cities have a past, present and future. The conference clearly emphasised the importance of heritage conservation in India. Conservation has to be integrated into urban development and not seen as something that works against development. However, there is a need to follow international guidelines and the principles of conservation need to go beyond the realms of archeological conservation. Also the need for capacity building was stressed upon.
- There is pressing need to conserve the present built environment and heritage along with new developments. Cultural past is the pillar for future growth
- As part of the slum development strategy under JNNURM, IHSDP and BSUP and now energised under Rajiv Awaz Yojana in addition to efforts for providing adequate and affordable shelter and basic services equal attention should be given for poverty alleviation, job creation and skill development.
- Community toilets, socially, culturally acceptable, appropriate, affordable and indigenous need to be encouraged.

## *The following major points of observations and recommendations emerged:*

- All efficient water management system including waste water recycling has to be introduced compulsorily and revive traditional systems and also involve communities to deal with the present crisis. Water demand management with reduced **fresh** water demand of 90 lpcd as against 135 lpcd and use of treated waste water has become a necessity.
- There is a greater need for utilization of state-of-the-art for technologies waste management of all categories including conversion of waste to wealth in all its forms. Door to Door collection, segregation of waste and host of treatment and disposal options should be adopted.

## *The following major points of observations and recommendations emerged:*

- Keeping in view the large scale automobile revolution in cities, there is urgent need to encourage and strengthen public transportation modes and using less polluting and energy efficient public transportation modes. Mobility management including strategies to avoid / address crowding / congestion need to be addressed on a priority basis including the pedestrian and disadvantaged section movement needs.
- **UK Session:-** The Climate Change challenge for the world is reduction of emissions by 50% as world population rises by 50% by 2050. UK has strong political will being translated into policy level initiatives like the the UK Climate Change Act 2008, which sets out the Green economy road map. A roll out of 53 million smart meters for 30 million homes and businesses by 2019 has been targetted. PPP frameworks are increasingly being used by local bodies for implementing energy efficient projects. India needs to work towards

- towards low carbon city planning, adopt both macro and micro measures, improve resource efficiency, introduce retrofitting over reconstruction. There is a substantial scope for Indo-UK cooperation.
- Considering the larger impact of global warming and climate change, there is a major need to adopt, technologies and practices, which will contribute to creating, environment friendly, ecologically appropriate and energy efficient and saving and built environment. A major attitudinal change of mind, body, heart and soul is needed in this connection – a paradigm shift. The need for creation of “integrated green cities” has clearly emerged for which all encouragement should be green.
- Along with concerns for water supply, sanitation, solid waste management, road development and power cities need to give an urgent thrust for energy needs and conservations.

## *The following major points of observations and recommendations emerged:*

- The potential of land as a resource has to be fully tapped for enhancing the resource base as well as providing equitable and inclusive solutions benefiting all groups. There is a clear need for doubling the urban foot print from 3% to 6% for the doubling of urban populations.
- Considering the limited availability of land there is sufficient scope to increase FAR/FSI including innovative TDR commensurate with infrastructure addition.
- There is an imminent need for institutionalising the housing data preparation for assessing the housing demand in various locations and cities and also for interventions from the supply side including information on housing starts from urban local bodies, HFI's and Real Estate Consultants and portals.
- e-Governance to be given top priority for transparency, information sharing, provision of services to the citizens in user friendly and efficient manner - taking service delivery to the door steps of the people.

## *The following major points of observations and recommendations emerged:*

- Modern tools of GIS/GPS and Remote Sensing to be utilized for city based information system and properties, natural resources and planning for development and infrastructure both above and below grounds.
- There is an imperative need to strengthen local bodies through capacity building at the level of mayors, councillors, city managers, service providers to deal with the multi-dimensional development needs to make cities work. Appropriate training modules suiting each groups have to be evolved. The need for Urban Services Regulator is also been one of the recommendations.
- The intense potential and needs for galvanising the people's participation through CBO/NGO has come into sharp focus for partnership development and active citizen's participation – a shift needed from PPP to PPPP.
- The initiatives for Public-Private-People's Partnership (PPPP) to be encouraged for housing and infrastructure initiatives for all

## *The following major points of observations and recommendations emerged:*

- **Municipalika 2012** also strongly endorsed the need for sustainable city development in different parts of the India and also strengthen the initiatives taken for **Sustainable Chennai Development** as a joint initiative of Corporation of Chennai and all stake holder agencies as well as academia, business and industry and communities to evolve the frame work for successful partnership actions for creating sustainable cities in the back ground of daunting challenges faced with rapid urbanisation.

## **MUNICIPALIKA CHENNAI AWARDS 2012**

### **Best Integrated Presentation**

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION & WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT,  
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.  
HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL  
NADU.  
UK TRADE AND INVESTMENT

### **Best Live Demonstration**

KAM AVIDA ENVIRO ENGINEERS PVT LTD  
BEML Limited  
MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LIMITED

### **Best Design & Decoration (PAVILION)**

GE WATER AND PROCESS TECHNOLOGIES

### **Best Interactive booth.**

KLG SYSTEL LIMITED  
Best Decoration (Booth)  
PHILIPS ELECTRONICS INDIA LIMITED  
HIRONISHA  
AAPL Infrastructure

**Best Decoration (ULB's)**

NASHIK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

**Best Thematic Display**

SURAT MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

**Most Innovative Technology**

NEUECOTECH

SUGUM PARYAVARAN VIKALP PVT LTD

**Certificate**

**Best variety of Products**

SINTEX INDUSTRIES LIMITED

OTTO WASTESYSTEMS (I) PVT LTD

**Best Decoration (Booth)**

EVERLAST COMPOSITES PVT LTD

PARKEON