

LIVABLE HABITAT AND SUSTAINABLE URBAN AGENDA

27th and 28th January 2016

Royal Bengal Banquet Hall, City Centre 1, Saltlake, Kolkata



Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation
Government of India



Department of Architecture & Regional Planning
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Concept Note

India is committed to an equitable, inclusive and sustainable civic sensitive growth of towns and cities free from slums, which provides adequate affordable housing, means of productive employment, dignity and a decent quality of life to all inhabitants, including the poor. This is in line with United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA) as the apex authority of Government of India at the national level targets a Slum-free India as envisaged in the Millennium Development Goals with inclusive and equitable cities in which every citizen has access to basic civic and social services and decent shelter. MoHUPA is also entrusted with the responsibility to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities.

In India, the Government's vision and policy towards housing and urban poverty alleviation has evolved in keeping with the imperatives of the challenges ahead. In order to mitigate the housing shortage along with deficiencies in basic services and in consonance with the changing policy environment, the Ministry had announced the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007. This Policy in line with the Habitat II agenda focuses on affordable housing for all with special emphasis on economically weaker sections of the society such as SC, STs, OBCs, Minorities, women-headed households and the differently abled.

During the preparation of outcomes of Habitat II, local governments were recognized as a key partner of UN-Habitat in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda. Habitat II was also an important step forward in recognizing the relevance of the networks of local authorities and contributing towards greater collaboration among them. Additionally, Rio+20 outcome document acknowledged the state of governmental stakeholders to local governments and signalled the relevance of their strong involvement in the Sustainability Agenda. Presently, the members of the Global Taskforce confirm their belief that a new, broad partnership must be erected, based on a common understanding of our shared humanity, mutual respect and mutual benefit.

Recent years have seen a historic shift in where the world's communities are living and working. Starting around 2009, more people around the globe began living in urban rather than rural areas. Further, these trends are only picking up speed, with nearly three-quarters of the world's population expected to live in towns and cities by the middle of this century. India with increasing level of urbanization from 27.81% in 2001 Census to 31.16% in 2011 Census is likely to face similar challenges.

Hence, there is a felt need to embrace urbanization at all levels of human settlements, more appropriate policies can embrace urbanization across physical space, bridging urban, peri-urban and rural areas, and assist governments in addressing challenges through national and local development policy frameworks.

Theme of the Symposium

The symposium will bring together distinguished minds from various interrelated fields of housing and habitat planning, from Government, academia and industry. This will provide a forum to discuss the New Urban Agenda as envisaged by the forthcoming Habitat III highlighting especially the role of the Development Enablers and Operational Enablers. Habitat III will take place at a time when the transformative potential of urbanization is being broadly acknowledged. This is also a time when we face unprecedented global challenges such as migration shifts and consumption patterns, which will need to be tackled at territorial level.

A major focus of this symposium will be on policies and implementation strategies that can result in effectively harnessing the power and forces behind urbanization. The panels and technical sessions have been designed considering the Post-2015 Agenda, and the panellists and presenters would stress upon the need to pay special attention to the means of implementation of specific targets and indicators for cities in India.

The symposium will have discussions on the following areas:

- **Development enablers** as envisaged in the New Urban Agenda like national urban policy; laws, institutions and systems of governance; and the broad urban economy. These seek to harness the multiple, often chaotic forces of urbanization in a way that can generate across-the-board growth.
- **Operational enablers** which aim to bolster sustainable urban development — or to allow it to take place at all. When implemented, they result in better outcomes for patterns of land use, how a city is formed and how resources are managed. There are special technical sessions which would discuss the three operational enablers highlighted in New Urban Agendas the “three-legged” approach: local fiscal systems, urban planning, and basic services and infrastructure.
- **Discussion on the National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy 2007 (NUHHP-2007):** This policy had been formulated keeping in view the changing socio-economic parameters of the urban areas and growing requirement of shelter and related infrastructure and to promote various types of public-private partnerships for realizing the goal of “Affordable Housing for All by 2022” with special emphasis on the urban poor. Given the magnitude of the housing shortage and budgetary constraints of both the Central and State Governments, the NUHHP-2007 focuses the spotlight on multiple stake-holders namely, the Private Sector, the Cooperative Sector, the Industrial Sector for labour housing and the Services/ Institutional Sector for employee housing. This Ministry has decided to revise the NUHHP, 2007 to reflect the changes in the recent past and taking forward the agenda of Government of India on “Housing for All” by 2022. Our aim will be to conduct fruitful sessions on the various topics like skill development, rental/social housing, and affordable housing which are under consideration in the revised NUHHP, 2017.

Sub-themes

With the shifting focus of national and international community to sustainable development, four sub themes of the symposium with key focus on ‘Housing for All’ under New Urban Agenda are given below:

1. Urban Planning and Design

- A reinvigorated urban planning optimizing economies of agglomeration, promoting sustainable density, encouraging social diversity and mixed – land uses, fostering inclusiveness, maximizing heterogeneity, promoting live-able public spaces and vibrant streets - making the city more functional, maintaining environmental balances.

2. Building Material, Technology and Finance

- Application of emerging, environmental friendly, energy efficient, earthquake resistance and cost effective technologies with focus on locally available material.
- Role of Private partners in providing affordable housing.

3. Urban Basic Services and local fiscal systems

- Sensitive planning strategies prioritizing affordable basic services such as water and sanitation, higher resilience, climate change mitigation and adaptation, poverty reduction and pro-poor development.

4. Energy Efficient and Sustainable Human Settlement

Life Cycle Analysis, zero-waste public housing, low carbon neighbourhood, smart infrastructure, application of renewable energy in residential neighbourhood

Number of Participants

150 delegates from Government, academia and industries from the relevant field will participate in this two – day symposium.

Organiser

Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA)



The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is the apex authority of Government of India at the national level to formulate policies, sponsor and support programmes, coordinate the activities of various Central Ministries, State Governments and other nodal authorities and monitor the programmes concerning all the issues of urban employment, poverty and housing in the country. The Ministry also provides finances through federal institutions and allocate resources to the state governments as well as supports the country's external housing and urban development assistance programs.

There have been many central level schemes under MoHUPA such as urban housing fund refinance scheme, special refinance scheme for low income housing, Low Cost Sanitation Programs, Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Program (IHSDP) as sub missions under Government of India's national flagship program Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM), Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) to achieve slum free India and Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP).

Also, in order to address the issues of overcrowding and slum like situations due to lack of alternatives such as rental housing, MoHUPA has come up with the Draft National Urban Rental Housing Policy (NURHP), 2015. The Ministry is currently in process to revise the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP), 2007 to reflect the changes in the recent past and taking forward the agenda of Government of India on 'Housing for All' by 2022 which comes under the umbrella of New Urban Agenda of UN Habitat III.

The revised NUHHP, 2017 intends to incorporate various policy sub-components such as shelters, skill development, rental/social housing and affordable housing to reflect the current direction of the Government of India. The mandate of providing 'Affordable Housing to All', envisaged that the States would prepare a State Urban Housing and Habitat Policy and also a State Urban Housing & Habitat Action Plan. The Policy further aims to promote Public Private People Participation (PPP) for addressing the shortage of adequate and affordable housing targeting urban poor especially who belong to the category of Below Poverty Line, Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Lower Income Groups (LIG).

Organiser

Department of Architecture and Regional Planning; Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur



Department of Architecture and Regional Planning (A&RP) at IIT Kharagpur was conceived in 1952 for ensuring a holistic integration of the development of science and technology with the normative and cultural dimensions of human society. The first of its kind in IIT system in India, the department is well recognized for its contribution in undergraduate and post-graduate teaching, research projects in varied domains and professional involvement in the form of consultancy and sponsored research. Recently, department has signed the MoU with MoHUPA in order to function as a National Resource Centre for aspects related to technology including capacity building, consultancy and conducting pilot projects with the support of State Government and Urban Local Bodies. Also signing MoU with MoUD as a research center for imparting training under AMRUT is in process.

The key endeavours of the department of A&RP are collaborative research with leading institutes, international fellowships for joint research, International Summer-Winter School, interdisciplinary mega projects, micro specialisation, hosting visiting scholars of national and international repute and workshops by leading professionals. The research activities of the department addresses issues at international, regional and local levels that primarily aim towards meeting the needs of the industry and society. Some of the broad research areas of the department include architectural heritage studies, barrier free design, built form studies, application of remote sensing and GIS, decision support systems, evaluation of urban systems, housing and community planning, liveability studies, transportation planning, energy efficient designs and rural development.

The key sponsored research projects undertaken by the Department are ‘Creative Economic Regeneration & Urban Design Revival Project’, ‘Artificial Intelligence for Societal Needs’, ‘Assessment of Socio-Economic Vulnerability in Residential Cluster’, ‘Improving Quality of Life of Senior Citizens in Residential Neighbourhoods in an Indian context’ and ‘Planning Recommendation for urban Neighbourhoods in a Hot and Humid Climate Region’. The consultancy activities of the department from government and large corporate clients in the country range from design of large townships, institutions to conservation of heritage sites and buildings. The faculty and students are also engaged in various publications and dissemination seminars. Keeping with needs and demands of present, department is geared up towards international collaboration and interdisciplinary specialisation.

Knowledge Partners



YES BANK is India's fifth largest private sector Bank with a pan India presence across all 29 states and 7 Union Territories of India. Its mission is to establish a high quality, customer centric, service driven, private Indian Bank catering to the 'Future Businesses of India' and to channelize private sector capital towards India's development. YES Institute at YES Bank is a private sector global think-tank which has been established in India to aid in sustainable economic growth. Their agenda includes adopting a low carbon pathway, unique and resource efficient high technology manufacturing, sustainable agriculture and services and leveraging arts, crafts, frugal innovation and diversity to define the country's growth trajectory along a knowledge driven pathway.

Their approach on taking these themes forward is to encourage innovation, skills development and convene public and private sector multi stakeholder engagement. They also partner with other leading think-tanks focusing on issues like urbanization, social entrepreneurship and eco-tourism. In the domain of smart urbanisation they focus on green and climate resilient architecture and planning, low carbon mobility, environmental sustainability, smart infrastructure, innovative finance for urban infrastructure. In the domain of green economics their focus areas include low carbon and climate resilient infrastructure, smart and adaptive communities, green skills development, forest economies, eco-tourism, biodiversity and ecosystems conservation.



Ernst & Young (trading as EY) is a multinational professional services firm headquartered in London. It is one of the "Big Four" audit firms and is the third largest professional services firm in the world by aggregated revenue in 2014.

EY has four main service lines and share of revenues which are Assurance which comprises Financial Audit, Financial Accounting Advisory Services and Climate Change & Sustainability Services; Tax which includes Transfer Pricing, International Tax Services, Business Tax Compliance, Human Capital, Customs, Tax Accounting & Risk Advisory Services; Advisory, consisting of four subservice lines: Actuarial, IT Risk and Assurance, Risk, and Performance Improvement and Transaction Advisory Services which deals with companies' capital agenda – preserving, optimizing, investing and raising capital.

Knowledge Partners

On behalf of



Federal Ministry for the
Environment, Nature Conservation
and Nuclear Safety



of the Federal Republic of Germany

GIZ has been working jointly with partners in India, for over 60 years, in sustainable economic, environmental and social development offering solutions to meet local needs and achieve sustainable and inclusive growth. They are contributing to some of the most significant initiatives launched by the Government of India to address the country's environmental and social challenges like it is supporting the National Urban Sanitation Policy as part of the Clean India Campaign in partnership with the Ministry of Urban Development. They provide a wide range of services, methodologies and approaches for trade, climate change mitigation and adaptation, sustainable urban mobility, vocational training adapted to labour market needs, fund management, development of partnerships with the private sector, stakeholder dialogues.

Their key focal areas currently are energy, environment and sustainable economic development. The global agenda is to have successful partnerships with the emerging economies for combating climate change, structuring international trade and achieving international development goals. GIZ supports people, organisations, public authorities and private businesses to optimise their organisational, managerial and production processes and advice governments on how to achieve objectives and implement nationwide change processes by incorporating them into legislation and strategies.

Participating Organizations



Building Material and Promotion Council

Government of India

From 1990, BMTPC has been working towards operationalising a comprehensive and integrated approach for promotion of cost-effective, environment-friendly & energy-efficient innovative building materials and construction technologies for housing in urban and rural areas including disaster resistant practices. BMTPC also strives to promote use of local resources and skills in building construction.
(adapted from <http://www.bmtpc.org/>)



Confederation of Indian Industry

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) works to create and sustain an environment conducive to the development of India, partnering industry, Government, and civil society, through advisory and consultative processes. Under the theme of built India, it focuses on Facilitating Growth and Competitiveness, Promoting Infrastructure Investments, Developing Human Capital, and Encouraging Social Development. (adapted from www.cii.in/)



Department for International Development

The Department for International Development (DfID) is a United Kingdom government department responsible for administering overseas aid. The goal of the department is "to promote sustainable development and eliminate world poverty. (adapted from <https://www.gov.uk/>)



Hindustan Prefab Limited

A Government of India Enterprise

Hindustan Prefab Limited is a Government of India Enterprise and is functioning under Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. HPL has built a wide spectrum of civil engineering structures using both conventional in-situ as well as prefab techniques. In the housing sector, HPL propagates the use of various techniques like the large panel fully prefab system, composite roofing system, partial prefab system, and totally cast-in-situ system using small precast elements. (adapted from <http://www.hindprefab.org/>)



Housing and Urban Development Corporation

Government of India

Hudco has established itself as a premier techno-financing company by the Government of India to accelerate the pace of housing and urban development in the country. Apart from the financing operations, Hudco offers consultancy services, promotes research to propagate use of local building materials, cost-effective and innovative construction technologies. (adapted from <http://www.hudco.org/>)



Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Cambridge, Massachusetts

The School of Architecture and Planning comprises the Department of Architecture, the Department of Urban Studies and Planning, the Program in Media Arts and Sciences, the Media Laboratory, the Center for Real Estate, and the Center for Advanced Visual Studies; shares a common intellectual tradition, provide mutually illuminating and critical perspectives. (adapted from <http://dusp.mit.edu/>)

NIUA is a premier institute for research, capacity building and dissemination of knowledge to bridge the gap between research and practice, and to provide critical and objective analyses of trends and prospects for urban development. It conducts research on areas such as urban policy and planning, municipal finance and governance, climate change and smart cities. (adapted from <http://www.niua.org/>)



School of Design and Environment

National University of Singapore

The mission of the school is to impart critical, relevant and professional skills to its students which are required to address the most pressing issues of our time. Their belief is that by training to think critically, design creatively and innovatively, plan intelligently, and manage efficiently, can make a difference to a student's profession. (adapted from <http://www.sde.nus.edu>)



Town and Country Planning Organisation

Government of India

TCPO functions has undertaken various pioneering works in the area of formulating Master Plans, urban design projects, regional plans, empirical research studies, manuals and guides on various aspects of planning and development and evaluation of central sector schemes (adapted from <http://tcpomud.gov.in/>)



The Energy and Resources Institute

The Energy and Resources Institute

Creating Innovative Solutions for a Sustainable Future

All activities in TERI institution working towards sustainability, move from formulating local- and national-level strategies to shape global solutions to critical issues. TERI is now poised for future growth, driven by a global vision with a philosophy that assigns primacy to government, industry, and individual actions. (adapted from <http://www.teriin.org/>)



The World Bank Group

The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans and support to developing countries for capital programs and capacity development through policy advice, research and analysis, and technical assistance. Their work themes are economic, environment and natural resources management, development of financial and private sector and rural and urban development. (adapted from <http://www.worldbank.org/>)

Outcome of the Symposium

The symposium will provide an excellent platform to interact among decision makers, academics, industry professionals and researchers across multi-disciplines. Best Practices from world over highlighting success and failures and lessons learnt will be showcased. Diverse Topics will be discussed ranging from new urban agenda, intergovernmental process on urbanization legislation, integrating equity to development agenda, chalking roadmap for India towards planned city expansion. Specific forums will discuss issues of raising private sector capital for affordable housing, speedy construction and delivery techniques, energy consumption and environmental concerns.

The outcome of the symposium will be published in an ISBN certified Journal and widely circulated. This will be an excellent forum where distinguished minds from various interrelated fields of housing and habitat planning will discuss issues leading to the Country Agenda to be prepared by your Ministry for placing at Habitat III and also the task to revise the National Housing and Habitat Policy.

The recommendations will include review of existing goals of housing for all and sustainable human settlement with a contemporary outlook leading towards formulation of revised Housing and Habitat Policy for India and outcome of discussions of New Urban Agenda as envisaged by the forthcoming Habitat III highlighting especially the role of the development Enablers and Operational Enablers leading to the Country Agenda to be prepared by MoHUPA for Habitat III.

Contact

Convener:

Subrata Chattopadhyay Ph.D

Professor and Head

Department of Architecture and Regional Planning

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Co - Convener:

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Head of Architecture and Regional Planning

IIT Kharagpur

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Day 1, Session 1 (9:00 am – 1:00 pm)

Registration (45 minutes)

Welcome address (10 minutes)

Patron: Director, IIT Kharagpur

Curtain Raising (20 minutes)

by

Chief Guest and Chairman

Sri. Babul Supriyo, Hon. Minister of State UD,
and HUPA, Gol

Symposium Address (15 minutes)

Guest of Honour: Dr. Nandita Chatterjee IAS,
Secretary (Housing),
MoHUPA

**Introduction of Symposium Theme (10
minutes)**

Prof. S. Chattopadhyay, Head, A&RP, IIT
Kharagpur

High Tea (10:40 am – 11:00 am)

Day 1, Session 2 (2:00 pm – 5:00 pm)

Panel Discussion (2:00 pm – 3:30 pm)

Livable Habitat and Sustainable Urban Agenda

Journey from Habitat- I to Habitat - II and towards Habitat – III – past achievements, and future prospects – Road map for India

Chairperson: Dr. Nandita Chatterjee IAS, Secretary (Housing),
MoHUPA

- i. Shri R. R. Mishra, I.A.S., Joint. Secretary (Housing), MoHUPA , Gol
- ii. Shri Neeraj Mandloi, Joint Secretary (UD), MoUD, Gol
- iii. Prof. Wong Yunn Chii, NUS, Singapore
- iv. Prof. Graham Tipple, New Castle University, UK
- v. Prof. P.S.N Rao, Head, Dept. of Housing, SPA Delhi
- vi. Prof. Bishwapriya Sanyal, MIT
- vii. Mr. Harsh Neotia, CMD, Ambuja Neotia
- viii. Yasuhiko TANAKA, Deputy Consul General of Japan

Other Participants: YES bank, Ernst and Young, Tata
Housing, GIZ, IIT Kharagpur, SPA Delhi

Break (3:30 pm – 3:45 pm)

Exhibition / Tutorial by Industries (3:45 pm – 4:15 pm)

Best student poster award (4:15 pm – 4:30 pm)

Key note Session (11:00 am – 1:00 pm)

**Speaker 1 – Dr. Nandita Chatterjee, IAS.
Secretary (Housing), MoHUPA**

*New Urban Agenda: policies and strategies for harnessing power
and forces behind urbanization*

Speaker 2 – Prof. Bishwapriya Sanyal , MIT

*Housing as a tool for income generation by the urban poor/
Integrating equity to the Development Agenda for Urbanization
– Road map for India*

**Speaker 3 – Prof. Wong Yunn Chii, NUS,
Singapore**

*Planned City Extension strategies bridging urban, peri – urban
and rural areas / Evolution of Public Housing in Singapore*

**Speaker 4 – Dr. Graham Tipple, Newcastle
University**

*Global Shelter Strategy and emerging issues in the Global
Housing Strategy*

Lunch (1:00 pm – 2:00 pm)

Day 2, Session 1 (9:00 am – 1:00 pm)

Plenary Session (9:00 am – 9:45 am) Housing for All: Futuristic approach involving public and private partners to ensure effective delivery of Affordable Housing under New Urban Agenda in Indian context

- i. Shri R. R. Mishra, I.A.S., Joint. Secretary (Housing), MoHUPA , GoI
- ii. Shri Amrit Abhijat, , I.A.S., Joint Secretary and Mission Director (HFA), MoHUPA, GoI
- iii. Mr. B. Mehta, World Bank

Session A (9:45 am – 11:15 am)	Session C (2:00 pm – 3:30 pm)
<p>Urban Planning and Design: Rules and Regulations <i>A reinvigorated urban planning optimizing economies of agglomeration, promoting sustainable density, encouraging social diversity and mixed – land uses, fostering inclusiveness, maximizing heterogeneity, promoting liveable public spaces and vibrant streets - making the city more functional, maintaining environmental balances.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Shri K. K. Joadder, Chief Planner, TCPO, MoUD ii. Prof. Sanjukta Bhaduri, Head, Dept. of Urban Planning, SPA Delhi iii. Sabrina Suri, Senior Research Fellow, NIUA iv. Shri. S. P. Singh, Director, (Housing), MoHUPA v. Mr. Ajeya Bandyopadhyay, Ernst & Young 	<p>Urban Basic Services and local fiscal systems <i>Sensitive planning strategies prioritizing affordable basic services such as water and sanitation, higher resilience, climate change mitigation and adaptation, poverty reduction and pro – poor development.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Prof. Nirmal Krishnani, NUS, Singapore ii. Ms. Aparna Das, GIZ, India iii. Debashish Basak, Town Planner, Surat Municipal Corporation iv. DFID India
Break (15 mins)	Break (15 mins)
Session B (11:30 am – 1:00 pm)	Session D (3:45 pm – 5:15 pm)
<p>Building Material, Technology and Finance <i>Application of emerging, environmental friendly, energy efficient, earthquake resistance and cost effective technologies with focus on locally available material.</i> <i>Role of Private partners in providing affordable housing.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dr. Sailesh K. Agrawal, ED, BMTPC, MoHUPA ii. Mr. Chandrajit Banerjee, Director General, CII iii. YES Bank iv. Mr. Rajesh Goel, Hindustan Prefab Limited. 	<p>Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Human Settlement <i>Life Cycle Analysis CA, zero – waste public housing, low carbon neighborhood, smart infrastructure, application of renewable energy in residential neighborhood</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Deputy Consul general of Japan ii. Dr. M. Ravikanth, CMD HUDCO iii. Dr. Hina Zia, TERI iv. Prof. Sambit Datta, Curtin University, Sydney v. Ar. Shakuntala Basu, Green Building expert vi.
Lunch (1:00 pm – 2:00 pm)	Break (15 mins)
Concluding Remarks (5:30 pm – 6:00 pm)	
<p><i>Review of existing goals of housing for all and sustainable human settlement with a contemporary outlook leading towards formulation of revised Housing and Habitat Policy for India.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss New Urban Agenda as envisaged by the forthcoming Habitat III highlighting especially the role of the Development Enablers and Operational Enablers leading to the Country Agenda to be prepared by MoHUPA for Habitat III.</i></p>	
Closing Ceremony/ Vote of Thanks (5:25 pm – 5:30 pm)	
Prof. Subrata Chattopadhyay, IIT Kharagpur	