

ISSN: 0975-8534



Vol. XVII

July-December, 2018

No. 2

URBAN PANORAMA

(A Journal of Urban Governance & Management)

Regional Centre for Urban &
Environmental Studies

(Established by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India)



RCUES LUCKNOW

EDITORIAL BOARD

Chief Editor

Dr Nishith Rai

Principal Editor

Er A K Gupta

Editor

Rachna Rishi

Members

Dr. Anjuli Mishra

Dr A K Singh

Dr Rajeev Narayan

Mr Ajit Kumar Mishra

Dr Nasruddin

Dr Alka Singh

Mr Himanshu Chandra

1. Sri. Durga Shanker Mishra, IAS
Secretary (HUA)
Ministry of Housing and Urban
Affairs, Govt. of India
New Delhi
2. Sri Shiv Das Meena,
Additional Secretary (AMRUT),
Ministry of Housing and Urban
Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi
3. Sri Manoj Kumar Singh
Principal Secretary
Department of Urban
Development
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh
Lucknow
4. Sri Pramod Agarwal, IAS
Principal Secretary
Dept. of Urban Development &
Housing,
Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
Bhopal
5. Sri Niranjan Das, IAS
Secretary
Dept. of Urban Administration &
Development
Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Raipur
6. Sri G. Mathi Vathanan, IAS
Commissioner-cum-Secretary
Housing and Urban Development,
Department, Govt of Odisha



7. Sri. Shailesh Bagauli, IAS
Secretary
Dept. of Urban Development
Govt. of Uttarakhand
Dehradun
8. Sri. Chaitanya Prasad, IAS
Principal Secretary
Dept. of Urban Development and
Housing
Govt. of Bihar
Patna
9. Sri Ajoy Kumar Singh
Secretary
Dept. of Urban Development &
Housing,
Govt. of Jharkhand
Ranchi
10. Smt Ganga Devi Pradhan,
Secretary
Department of Urban Development
and Housing
Government of Sikkim
Gangtok
11. Shri M. Joy Singh, IAS,
Secretary, Municipal Administration,
Housing & Urban
Development(MAHUD)
Govt. of Manipur
Imphal



FROM THE DESK OF CHIEF EDITOR

Dr. Nishith Rai, Director

India is at the crossroads of the massive revolution in terms of how urbanization is transformed and directed. Urbanization has the potential, if well planned, to create new opportunities for a better life, to help free people out of poverty and also to act as the engine of growth.

As of 2011, the urban population of the country is projected to increase to more than 600 million by 2030 and almost 900 million by 2050. These urbanization and urban development processes are part and parcel of complex political, social, demographic, environmental and ethno- religious contexts.

Although the developmental advantages of urbanized existences are clear, India's urbanization presents its own challenges. As we move further towards 2050, we are confronted with the consequences of rapid urbanization and population growth, the rise of megacities and mega-regions, the shortage of natural resources and their mismanagement, effect of fatal flaws in our disaster relief efforts and the growing demand and complexity of significantly expanding transport flows. Our societies have also undergone rapid and radical changes in age and class, increasing inequalities between the rich and the poor and a strong public demand for democracy.

With the lack of a dominant paradigm in urban design and planning, we need to investigate the postmodern state of the cities more thoroughly. Different paradigms point to different forms and approaches for designing public intervention— each with conscious expectations, results and consequences for end users. Structural and emerging change forces contribute to the shaping of urban landscapes and living infrastructures, posing constant challenges for the various measures to be taken to reinvent the cities. The importance of digital and social media and the network society in general, with its specific transformation and creation of new spaces and places, remains to be adequately investigated. The quality and the livability of

the urban environment in our towns, cities, districts and neighborhoods are the decisive factors in the social, cultural, economic and environmental performance of society and the quality of life of all its citizens.

Our current studies must cover the history, culture and management of the cities ' heritage. Previous studies in various fields, including sociology, geography, architecture, environmental psychology, economics and so on. Have explored people's social behavior and urban space relationships. Sadly, the results of each of these fields remained just that – findings of different fields.

No real attempt was made to unify the rich data generated in each discipline to shed more light on which and what types of urban environments were more conducive to human life in cities. There is obviously a paradigm shift in urban planning and urban design with a focus on its benefits for sustainable urban development.

The contribution to this end is also done by the experts, researchers, academicians, etc. in the field of Urban Development with whose support we at RCUES Lucknow bring out the Biannual Journal Urban Panorama. The journal presents the refereed results of original scientific research, and new developments in policy and practice in the fields of housing, spatial planning, building and urban development.

The aim is to give exposure to recent developments, providing a forum for the exchange and discussion of new ideas. The journal benefits a diverse readership of scientists, specialists, practitioners, and policy-makers in government and in organizations dealing with housing and urban issues.

Lucknow
December, 2018



(Dr. Nishith Rai)
Director



FROM THE DESK OF EDITOR

The Journal Urban Panorama aims to provide an effective means for the exchange of research findings, ideas and information in the fields of urban development and environment among researchers, activists and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) international agency staff, students and teachers.

With every new issue of Urban Panorama, we focus on newer areas of urban and environmental issues and their interconnections. In this issue, we have a bouquet of articles by experts and researchers in the field of urban governance and management.

In this issue of Urban Panorama, Dr. K. Baby & Rajeevan R, in their joint paper titled - Environmental Impact and Disaster Management: with Special Reference to Kerala Floods, discuss about the nature in which disasters have adversely affected not only humans but also animals and all lives on earth. Disaster cause mass damage of construction or loss of economy. It gives very bad impact on the economy of the country. Information towards a disastrous event and is measured by how efficiently, effectively and seamlessly one coordinates these resources. The ability to effectively deal with disasters has become a challenge to modern technology. It is apparent that disaster problems cut across various disciplinary lines. One cannot effectively address disaster management difficulties by focusing on the isolated problems of a single type. The paper focuses on the solution to effective disaster management is influenced by the activities of a host of independent organisations at national and inter-national level.

Santosh Kumar Suman, Swati Maurya and Aishvarya Narain, in their joint paper titled - An Exploratory Study of Smart city in India frames some portion of an exploratory investigation of the Smart City. This paper centers around the idea of the SMART city as the Government of India propelled the smart city venture for creating 100 keen urban areas (now 98 shrewd urban



communities) in the nation and furthermore focuses on the Major difficulties For Upcoming and additionally the key territories for improvement of smart urban communities in India.

Dr. Lal Krishna Mishra, in his paper titled - Shortage of Housing in Urban Indiadwells into the issue of scarcity of proper urban housing for all despite our socio-economic growth rate being high. The paper discusses about the negative sides of the issue that how due to the absence of housing, a large part of the population of the town resides in slums on the sidewalk. Being compelled to live in huts or in a two-room building, there is a severe lack of clean air, drinking water and health facilities. As a result, functionality, life expectancy, and quality of life of the people living there are negatively affected.

Salka Khan, in her paper titled, Analysis of Rural-Urban Fringe of Bhopal identifies the chronological development of fringe areas of Bhopal with the change of municipal and planning boundaries. It also talks about the spatial growth of Bhopal with change in land use, land cover and built-up of the fringe area over time. The demographic character of the villages between municipal and planning boundary.

Amrita Rastogi, in her paper titled- 'Planning Strategies for up-liftmen of Handicraft clusters and their workers: A Case of Lucknow Cluster of Avadh Region' is an attempt to ascertain as to why the handicrafts have declined. And the study also aims to suggest the planning strategies for upliftment of handicraft clusters and their workers. For achieving this aim Ms Rastogi's first objective was to study the existing status of clusters, Second was to study the basic profile and infrastructure of cluster, Third was to review the socio-economic condition of workers, and Fourth was to suggest interventions for cluster development and socio-economic improvement of workers.

Dr K N Narasimha Prasad and Vinay Mohan Agrawal in their joint paper titled- Impact of RERA 2016 on Property Market and Home Buyers focusses on the RERA Act and through this research, various features of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act 2016 are discussed and a questionnaire survey is conducted and analyzed to ascertain if the confidence of the home buyers and investors is boosted. The findings indicate that the homebuyers are guardedly enthusiastic about RERA and see it as a step in the right direction.



Prof. (Dr.) Indrasen Singh, in his paper titled - Difficulties in Implementing Project Management Tools presents the findings of the fieldwork and study conducted on the challenges and difficulties of infrastructure development project. The study employed both personal interview and observation methods. The findings revealed that fund, infrastructures (hardware and software), manpower, management commitment, monitoring and inspection were the critical challenges and difficulties faced by organizations during their system development. Therefore, the study concludes that fund, infrastructures (hardware and software), manpower, management commitment, monitoring and inspection play crucial role for an effective system development. This study recommends that there should be sufficient budget to procure the right system hardware and software for right requirements. Secondly, training of staff for both IS development and management should be given urgent attention and lastly the organizations (top management) commitment to promote the use of these tools.

Rambooshan Tiwari, in his paper titled - Crime in Metropolitan Cities of Madhya Pradesh highlights how urban areas especially metropolitan cities are more prone to crime in comparison to their rural counterparts. The paper is an attempt to analyze the crime occurred in the four metropolitan cities of the Madhya Pradesh. Apart from crime rate and crime-population ratio the paper also attempts to analyze the crime in reference to violent crime and crime occurred against women.

Ar. Keertika Rao, in her paper titled - Fall of Traditional Housing of Shekhawati sheds light on the various problems affecting Shekhawati havelis and draws attention towards the reasons why with each passing day it is becoming more and more difficult to conserve havelis and protect them from being demolished. It discusses the role of local people especially owners and craftsmen in conserving these beautiful structures. The paper concludes with some strategies to protect, conserve and adaptive reuse for Shekhawati havelis.

Thakur Das Daryana, in his paper titled - Training Needs of Young



Engineers & Technicians for Water & Sanitation Skills New Technology Options aims to underline the importance of training programs for young engineers & technicians working in the field of civil & environmental engineering, so that the present day requirements of water & sanitation facilities including those of sanitary toilets for rural areas, semi-urban and peri-urban areas not connected to sewerage facility and the treatment of waste water drainage loaded with solid waste & floating debris reaching the rivers and water bodies all can be planned & implemented appropriately with available conventional and new technology options for timely & economical implementation

It is expected that the readers at large will be benefitted by the content and new presentation of the journal. Urban Panorama has achieved the present status due to all round support from our authors, referees, members of Editorial & Advisory Board of the journal and also time to time guidance and suggestions from the officials of the Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi, and of course the readers.

I am sure joint efforts of all of us will make our task easier to achieve the heights of new successes in the field of Urban Development education and research through such publications.

Lucknow
December, 2018



Rachna Rishi
Publication Officer



STATEMENT OF FORM IV

As per Rule & Registration of Newspapers (Central Rules, 1959)

1. Place of Publication : Lucknow
2. Periodicity of Publication : Bi-Annual
3. Printer's Name, Nationality and Address : Prakash Packagers, Indian
257, Golaganj, Lucknow (UP)
India
4. Publisher's name, Nationality and Address : Dr. Nishith Rai, Indian
Regional Centre for Urban and
Environmental Studies,
Lucknow University Campus,
Lucknow- 226007
5. Chief Editor's Name, Nationality and Address : Dr. Nishith Rai, Indian
Regional Centre for Urban and
Environmental Studies, Lucknow
University Campus,
Lucknow- 226007
6. Name and Address of Individuals who own newspaper and partners or shareholders holding more than one percent of the total capital : Regional Centre for Urban and
Environmental Studies,
Lucknow University Campus,
Lucknow- 226007

I, Nishith Rai, declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Nishith Rai



GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

The editors and the publishers of this Journal welcome the submission of original research papers and brief research reports, notes for publication on condition that they are submitted solely to the Urban Panorama and that they will not be reprinted or translated without the consent of the editor. Papers will be judged on the content of their original data or interpretation and Referee's comments.

NOTE FOR CONTRIBUTORS

All papers must be accompanied by an abstract and key words with the degree/ diploma, etc. of the authors along with the recognized abbreviations and the name of the University awarding the degree/ diploma in each case. Authors should also provide the details of their current institutional affiliation.

Manuscripts: Authors should follow the style of any recent issue of the journal for preparing their manuscript. Scripts should be typewritten, original and first carbon copy with margins and double space on one side of the paper only. All pages should be numbered consecutively. An abbreviated title of the paper not exceeding thirty letters should be provided. Notes, references, tables and illustrations should be neatly presented on separate sheets and numbered consecutively for each. The length of the article should not normally exceed 8000 words.

Manuscripts should be submitted in duplicate. Articles should be typed in A-4 size paper, on one side only, with sufficient margin on all 4 sides. An abstract should accompany the articles. The text, abstract, notes, references etc. should be typed in double space. Also send a soft copy (directorrcueslko@gmail.com) or CD on MS word. All materials submitted to Urban Panorama should be sent to the Chief Editor, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow University Campus, Lucknow. The authors must provide an undertaking along with the article, stating that "the article/ study is my own work and has neither been published nor sent/ submitted for publication elsewhere".

Contributors must give their affiliations, complete mailing address (both postal and email), as well as their phone and fax numbers.

Consistency should be observed in the use of hyphen. For e.g. either 'psycho-social' or 'psychosocial' should be used throughout the article.

Tables and Figures should be indicated by numbers (Table 1) and not location (the Table below).

Manuscripts not accepted for publication would not be returned to the contributors (s) unless the request for their return is accompanied by a stamped and self-addressed envelope.

Book reviews and review article will be accepted only when accompanied by one copy of the book reviewed.

Urban Panorama prefers articles (English/Hindi) of practical value.

The Chief Editor is responsible for the selection and acceptance of articles, but responsibility for views expressed in them rest with the author (s).

References: Quotations in the text should be short and included within single quotes. References to literature cited should be carried within the text; they should be given by the surname of author followed by the year of publication and the page or section number in brackets. For example: (Majumdar 1958: 125). The author's name need not be included if it appears in the text in the same sentence.

A list of references cited under the caption REFERENCES should be added at the end of the paper. It should be arranged alphabetically by the author's surname and chronologically for each author. Please observe the following conventions (i) book titles should be underlined to be italicized; (ii) titles of articles, followed by the name of journal or edited volume in which it appears in italics; (iii) if several publications by the same author in the year are cited, a, b, c etc. should be added after the year of publications; (iv) all reference entries should correspond with the references in the body of the text.

Notes: Notes should be typed on separate sheets and numbered consecutively. Such marks, as asterisk should not be used.

Spellings and Punctuations: Spelling and punctuations, except in quotations, must be consistent throughout the script. For this, Concise Oxford English Dictionary should be used.

Illustrations: Illustrations must be in black and white, preferably in the form of line drawing. Drawings should be in black India ink lettered by stencil or letra set. Either originals or sharp glossy prints at least 12-17 cms. should be submitted. Explanations of figures should be given on a separate sheet. Authors will be charged the cost of blocks.

Authors are requested one soft copy of the paper in M. S. Word should be sent in a CD along with two hard copies. These should be sent directly to the Editor at Lucknow by Speed Post or through Courier Service.

The editor reserves the full right to adjust articles with the requirement of the journal. The editorial board is not responsible for the opinions and statements of contributors of the Urban Panorama.

Exchange proposals should be addressed to the Editor and requests for subscription should be addressed to Serials Publications.

All rights reserved. No part of this Journal may be reproduced or utilized in any form, without permission in writing from the Director, Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow.



CONTENTS

1.	Environmental Impact and Disaster Management: with Special Reference to Kerala Floods- Dr. K. Baby & Rajeevan R	1-24
2.	An Exploratory Study of Smart city in India- Santosh Kumar Suman, Swati Maurya, Aishvarya Narain	25-38
3.	Shortage of Housing in Urban India- Lal Krishna Mishra	39-52
4.	Analysis of Rural-Urban Fringe of Bhopal- Salka Khan	53-62
5.	Planning Strategies for up-liftmen of Handicraft clusters and their workers: A Case of Lucknow Cluster of Avadh Region- Amrita Rastogi	63-76
6.	Impact of RERA 2016 on Property Market and Home Buyers- Dr. K N Narasimha Prasad and Vinay Mohan Agarwal	77-86
7.	Difficulties in Implementing Project Management Tools- Prof. (Dr.) Indrasen Singh	87-100
8.	Crime in Metropolitan Cities of Madhya Pradesh- Rambooshan Tiwari	101-110
9.	Fall of Traditional Housing of Shekhawati- Ar. Keertika Rao	111-128
10.	Training Needs of Young Engineers & Technicians for Water & Sanitation Skills New Technology Options- Thakur Das Daryana	129-132

CONTRIBUTORS

1. Dr. K. Baby, Asst. Professor Economics, Department of Economics, Govt. College, Chittur. Palakkad. Kerala
2. Rajeevan R, Principal, Govt. Victoria Girls HSS, Chittur, Palakkad. Kerala.
3. Santosh Kumar Suman, Department of Electrical Engineering, Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur
4. Swati Maurya, Department of Electrical Engineering, Rajkiya Engineering College, Kannauj, UP, India-209732
5. Aishvarya Narain, Department of Electrical Engineering, Madan Mohan Malaviya University of Technology, Gorakhpur
6. Dr. Lal Krishna Mishra, Guest faculty Department of Geography Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti Urdu Arabi Farsi University Lucknow
7. Salka Khan, Bachelors in Planning Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal, India
8. Amrita Rastogi, Architect - Urban Planner, Bareilly , Uttar Pradesh
9. KN Narasimha Prasad, Associate Professor Grade I, NICMAR, Goa
10. Vinay Mohan Agarwal, Assistant Professor, National Institute of Construction Management and Research, Goa
11. Prof. (Dr.) Indrasen Singh, Senior Professor and Dean, National Institute of Construction Management and Research, Goa Farmagudi, Ponda, Goa
12. Rambooshan Tiwari, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, IGNTU, Amarkantak, M.P.
13. Ar. Keertika Rao, B.Arch, M.Plan(Housing), School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi
14. Thakur Das Daryana, Former Executive Engineer U.P. Jal Nigam , Lucknow

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

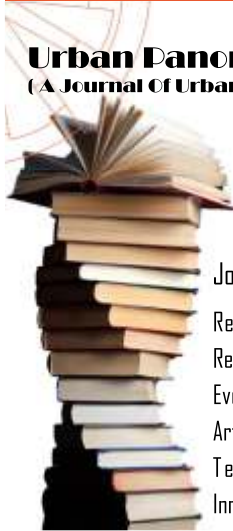
Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs,
Government of India



RCUES
Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs,
Government of India

Urban Panorama (A Journal Of Urban Governance & Management)

SUBSCRIBE



Journal includes...

Research Papers, Book Reviews, State News & Events from India, Special Articles Penned by Experts, Technology Transfer, Innovations

SUBSCRIPTION CHARGES

Years	No. of Issues	Individual	Institution
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	2	200	250
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	4	400	500
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	6	600	750

LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP

- For Individuals 1 copy of each issue 2,500
- For Institutions 1 copy of each issue 3,000
- For Institutions 2 copies of each issue 5,000
- For Institutions 4 copies of each issue 10,000

Please fill in CAPITAL LETTERS and send this coupon along with Demand Draft Drawn in favour of "Director, Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow" payable at Lucknow.

- Name : Mr. / Mrs.....
- Designation:.....
- Company Name :.....
- Address :
- City & Pin : State :
- Mobile :
- E-mail :
- DD / Cheque No..... For Rs.....
- Dated.....Drawn on.....

Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow

Adjacent Registrar's Office, University of Lucknow- 226007; Phone: 0522-2740108, 2740165: www.rcueslucknow.org
E-mail: rachna.rcueslko@gmail.com



Regional Centre for Urban & Environmental Studies, Lucknow

(Established by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India)



For further details contact:

Regional Centre for Urban &
Environment Studies, Lucknow
Adjacent Registrar's Office,
Lucknow University Campus,
Lucknow-226007

☎ Ph. : 0522-2470-165, 2740-382,

✉ Fax : 0522-2740-165

rcueslucknow@gmail.com

www.rcueslucknow.org

Upcoming Campus of RCUES, at Indira Nagar, Lucknow

