

Urban Planning



Assessment of 126 cities



38 Cities have formulated strategies/action plans and have allocated a budget for rejuvenation & conservation of water bodies and open areas



65 Cities are meeting the prescribed URDPFI norm of more than 12% green cover within their municipal boundaries



62 Cities have instituted a Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC)



35 Cities have initiated preparation of city disaster management plans



30 Cities have initiated/completed vulnerability assessments and GHG inventory

Urban Planning



Rejuvenation & Conservation of Water Bodies & Open Areas

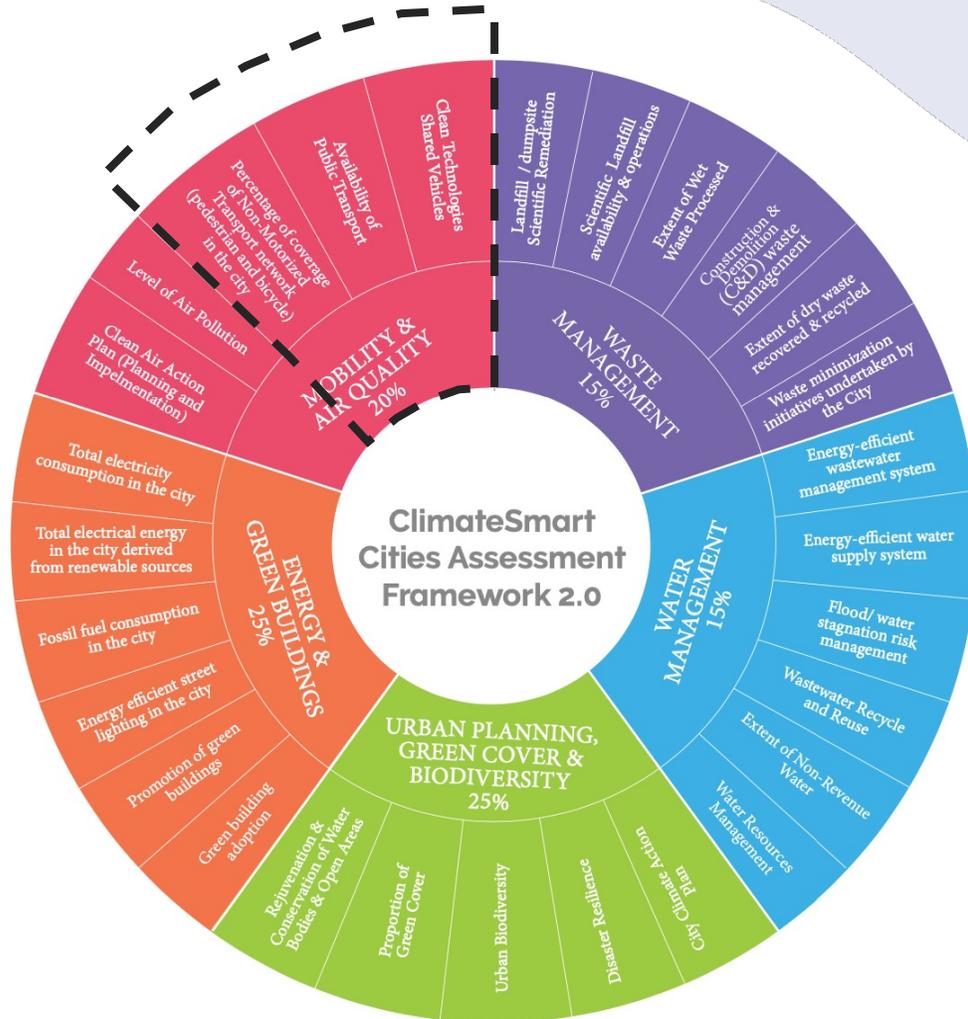
Proportion of Green Cover

Urban Biodiversity

Disaster Resilience

City Climate Action Plan

Assessment of 126 cities



59 Cities have reported the use of low carbon shared vehicles like e-Rickshaws, cabs, etc.



14 Cities have more than 35% Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) road Coverage



21 Cities have attained MoHUA's SLB for the availability of public transport

Urban Planning



Clean technology shared vehicles

Availability of Public Transport

Non-Motorised Transport Network

Takeaway for way forward

Assessment of 126 cities



- Procure/promote low carbon vehicles
- Develop infrastructure



- Develop NMT plan
- Improve NMT connectivity



- Increase public fleet size
- Map supply – demand for adopting appropriate measures



- Emphasis on spatial mapping of water bodies with area, depth, volume and quality
- City wide strategy for water bodies rejuvenation



- Tree Census
- Focus on increasing native tree species
Temporal map series for urban heat islands



- Set up city level biodiversity Management Committee as per Biological Diversity Act, 2022.
- Develop People's Biodiversity Register



- Establish Emergency Operation Centre
- Conduct HVRA



- Set up city climate cell
- Develop GHG inventory
- Conduct HVRA

Vaishnavi Shankar
vshankar@niua.org



The contents are the sole responsibility of the presenter and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.