SUMMARY

Establishing a Consortium for Peri-urban Research: Understanding the Dynamic changes in India’s Peri-urban regions and building capacity and resilience in the context of urbanisation and climate change

Proposed by the Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP) with the Indo-German Centre for Sustainability (IGCS) and World Resources Institute
INTRODUCTION

As one of the major issues of the 21st century, urbanization is of great concern in many countries. The growing peri-urban areas beyond the administrative limits in South Asia is such that access to services such as water, energy, transportation and housing is becoming increasingly fragmented, which poses serious challenges to sustainable development. In partnership with the Indo-German Centre for Sustainability and the World Resources Institute, the Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP) will assess the patterns of peri-urban change in India in order to find out where these regions are headed and the likely societal, environmental, and economic outcomes.

WHAT THEY WILL DO

This project, which is the first phase of a multi-phased program, will consist of an 18 month research study to understand the macro-drivers and indicators of change from diverse sources in peri-urban regions. It will also identify any ongoing informal/formal practices that can be supported to enhance resilience.

HOW THEY WILL DO IT

Investigation will be done looking into how local communities of peri-urban Chennais and Bangalore are adapting to the changes. Moreover, pilot participatory planning exercises with stakeholders and local policymakers will be conducted to understand their experience of the ongoing socioeconomic and environmental changes. Finally, visioning exercises in both target areas will explore alternative possibilities. The investigation and the exercises will be based on data collection, spatial analysis, and visualization of land and water use. A socio economic landscape will help to create a GIS baseline, agent-based models and long range scenarios will allow impact analysis and visioning exercises, and a participatory scenario development and analysis will be done.

EXPECTED RESULTS

There will be three important outputs:

- A baseline GIS map of peri-urban Chennais and Bangalore with primary and secondary data.
- Heuristics generated from agent-based models of network relationship in Sriperumbudur.
- Development of schematics showing the relationships between the forces of change acting in the region, resource and energy flows, and governance and institutions.

These outputs will feed into the second phase of the global project, and will also deepen the collaboration between the institutions that are involved in its implementation.