

# Dense City and Search for Sustainability

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*Abstract*— Delhi, the "most talked" about city. Though it is India's capital but now its condition is no less than an "OVER-SATURATED PIECE OF LAND". Typical cities in India; far away from "sustainability." Now a days Masters in Urban "Planning" and such planning courses are becoming so common but after a particular interval of time the rules set for planning "WEARS" out. We have to keep pace with the accelerated increasing population. We have to be "fast" in "UPDATING" ourselves. "Urban sprawling" is considered as a factor connected against sustainability. But if we use this term for Indian cities like Ahmedabad, Delhi etc.; I would say that there is no space left to "SPRAWL" As there is no space to sprawl, still we find some corner or the other to dump waste. Please give a thought. Let's dump only in one place. Let's segregate the waste into different bins. To develop urbanely, standing isolated and creating "OUTSTANDING" building is not at all cool for the present scenario in our Ahmedabad city. Sharing is caring. "MY NEIGHBOUR LETS CONSTRUCT TOGETHER." Generations and layering. Let's paint the top layer and the base on which we are standing "GREEN". Let's understand what's cool. Moving in a car in Ahmedabad in traffic hours, it would be really funny to observe a scene when a person sitting in BMW will have to wait in his car for hours on the road; behind it on the BRTS route one after other the bus is running. Understand the step government has taken for us. Okay, though BRTS is the main reason for stuck traffic on main roads but even try to understand the good side that it can have. Better if we stop using individual vehicle and start using public transport. Or else be ready to be the second Delhi. Gujarat – hot and dry so why not boil?? The mystery behind.

**Key words:** Reality Device, Dense City

## I. INTRODUCTION

Delhi, our country's capital. Everyone expects that a country's capital should be representing the country and set a benchmark. Yah. Delhi has. It's so developed that now its over-saturated. No more scope to develop. Its so populated. More than its area can bear. People there have their own mode of transportation. There residents think that its cool to have ones own vehicle. Than why was metro constructed??The pollution level there has increased hell more that most of the people are suffering with breathing disorders like Asthma, Bronchitis etc. Docters suggest them to move out of the place.

Many summits have taken place(Delhi). Government started working on it than. Manufacturing date of the vehicles, the petrol and diesel content check etc were laid down to decide which vehicle should run on the roads of Delhi and which not. But our countries population is increasing drastically and so is the pollution level (coming generations are getting own vehicles earlier and earlier). We have to keep pace with the rate of increasing pollution. The mandatory laws that we set to control the pollution should be updated accordingly. But don't forget its India and its we. It seems things didn't set well at its place. We dint find many positive setbacks as such. Recently Delhi ordered the running of odd- even no. of cars on alternative days on the roads. But same, not so strictly.

Ahmedabad is also on the list of being one of the populated and polluted state. And the present scenario seem that its going to be the next Delhi in the near future.

Lets talk about the scenario BRTS has created. Moving in a car in Ahmedabad in traffic hours, it would be really funny to observe a scene when a person sitting in BMW will have to wait in his car for hours on the road; behind it on the BRTS route one after other the bus is running. Understand the step government has taken for us. Okay, though BRTS is the main reason for stuck traffic on main roads but even try to understand the good side that it can have. Better if we stop using individual vehicle and start using public transport. It will really help in reducing down the air pollution rate in our city. In western countries this is what happens. People prefer using public transport because it has many advantages such as cost saving, walking-heathy being, more free space, proper air quality. We should understand these facts or else be ready to be the second Delhi.

The metro is going to be introduced in the very near future. Hopefully the situation will not worsen. Common if we want to be compared with other developed countries we need to change our mind set. Try to understand what is cool.

The GIFT City. The idea behind this is great. It will take our city a step ahead. It has given and is giving good opportunities to educated skilled people like us but how can we forget our heritage the OLD CITY AHMEDABAD. Its our gift that is to be preserved. The majority of problem like traffic, waste disposal, insect breeding, drainage, leakage etc happen there. I guess we should solve the existing problems before inviting new problems.

As citizen our duty is to be aware and conscious about our city our atleast the society we live in. You know civilization took place because people realised the importance of togetherness. So why not follow the same track. People think that for urbanisation creating new outstading buildings is really important. All that glass facades and stuff.

Now a days Urban Sprawling is becoming very common. People are tired of living in over populated places with all type of pollution around. So they move out of the urbanised area and move to some monofunctional areas. And then they get more private vehicle dependent. If we try to connect this term here with Ahmedabad, I would say that people already sprawled and now that stage is passed. Now there is no place left to sprawl. But as I said that we are Indians, we will find some corner

or the other to dump waste. Such things are very commonly seen in the old city of ours. Our benefit is to live together. Instead of spreading here and there we should live as one. Sharing is caring.

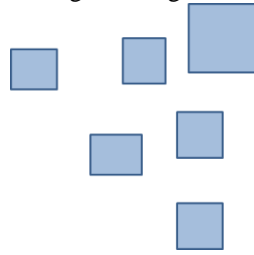


Fig. 1: Urban sprawling leads to wastage of space. The gradual growth cannot be understood by this

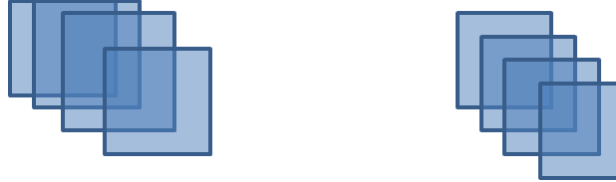


Fig. 2: Gradual layering of generations. High rise buildings saves space usage and wastage .Saving area for population expansion and for generations to come.

- One example is: if in a pole, if 2 neighbours decide that they want to construct a new house over the old one. So this can be done at the same time. The demolishing and reconstruction of both the houses can take place. If this happens at different time or next to next, things would be an headache. The amount of noise, the dust etc. gets really irritating. So it would be better to have this done at one time so the amount of sufferings by others would be less. The duration of noise and air pollution would be less.
- Second example is: consider plotings. Two plots next to next can have a common compound wall marking the common boundary. Centre line of the wall will mark the boundary. The neighbours can share the cost of construction. This will save material usage and labour involved.

Lets make a gift city with in our living city.

Other states and countries around has found many good solutions to open waste disposal. Our municipality has given us dustbins but the people do not come regularly to collect the waste. Because of this the waste remains on the open area for much time leading to smell and insect breeding. This causes many diseases. I guess we as citizens can atleast be careful about this. Keep the waste covered till the people from municipality come to collect it.



Fig. 2: Waste disposal

All the waste bins provided by municipality must be replaced by this colour coded bins. This will keep the waste segregated and will make reuse and recycling the waste easier. This is already applied to many places. But important is that we make it happen. We can keep the waste segregated at our house itself. So putting into this colour coded bins will be easier.

If we talk about global warming at a smaller context; due to places being over populated and deforestation of the few existing vegetation has contributed to the global warming; Talking about the old city. Its already so narrow and with the generations being already overlapped, the space now is very less. On top of that the vehicular parking in such narrow poles. Cant this problem be resolved in some interesting way?

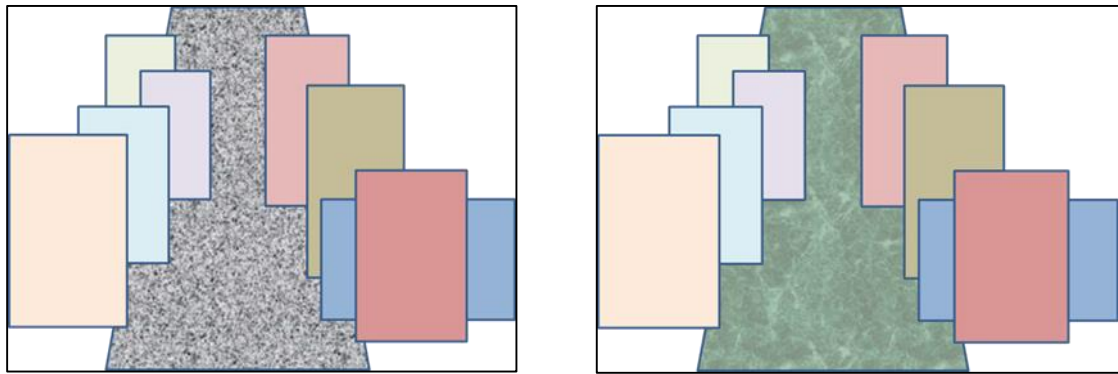


Fig. 3: In the diagram buildings are in elevation

In the diagram, buildings are in elevation.

Grey color in the first diagram is hardscape. In the second diagram the green colour is the soft scape.

- Which one will you like to walk on?

Internal pole areas are so crowded. Take example of Jamalpur, Ahmedabad. Within the poles, there is space to sufficiently park even your two-wheeler. And then every day fight with the neighbour when he/she parks in front of your house or your vehicle gets scratched when one is trying to get out of the pole with his/her vehicle.

- Cannot this problem be resolved?

The government has right on the area located at the street. Can't this extra area be converted into a proper parking? Sufficiently planned parking for two-wheelers. We have more two-wheelers in poles. And then if the distance to be walked is green than one would feel at ease and he/she will never break any rule of the govt. related to this. It will contribute to the temperature maintenance also. We will get fresh air. A comfortable environment.

Gujarat – hot and dry so why not boil?? Gujarat is classified under the hot and dry climatic zone. We can use solar energy to max in this state. Solar cookers, solar water heaters can be easily made at home. Or you can even buy one. It will be a one-time investment. And terraces are the hearts of pole houses. Don't forget the Uttarayan here.