

NEW URBANISM- AN APPROACH TOWARDS DEVELOPING INDIAN CONTEMPORARY CITIES

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Summary

This paper is an attempt to analyse and place the concept of new urbanism in context of India. There is great need of concept new urbanism for revival of our lost art of 'place-making' and also for re-ordering of the built environment in the present context of fast urban growth. In the first half, thrust is on understanding of the principles and ideas of new urbanism. Second half studies how these ideas have been implemented by briefly illustrated few case studies in the paper. In the later half research focuses where & how this new approach can be fitted in cites of Indian subcontinent. As per the existing social, economical & religious factors few questions comes in the mind which actually sets the foundation for the further studies.

Keywords:Lake Town; New Urbanism; Indigenous Vernacular Models; vastu-shastras; typology

1. Introduction

1.1 What is new urbanism?

It is the revival of our lost art of place-making, and is essentially a re-ordering of the built environment into the form of complete cities, towns, villages, and neighbourhoods. It also involves reviving and infilling cities, as well as the creation of compact new towns and villages. Initially generated as a Reaction to Sprawl and derived its principles from traditional urbanism.

1.2 The Principles of New Urbanism

The principles of New Urbanism can be applied to projects at the full range of scales from a single building to an entire community.

1. Walkability
2. Connectivity
3. Mixed-Use & Diversity
4. Mixed Housing
5. Quality Architecture & Urban Design
6. Traditional Neighbourhood Structure
7. Increased Density
8. Smart Transportation
9. Sustainability
10. Quality of Life