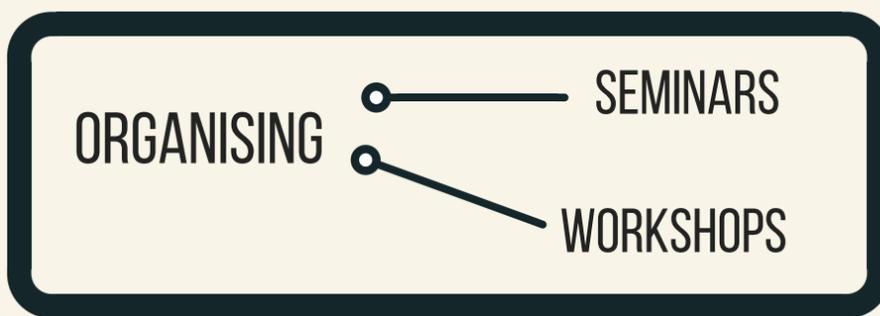
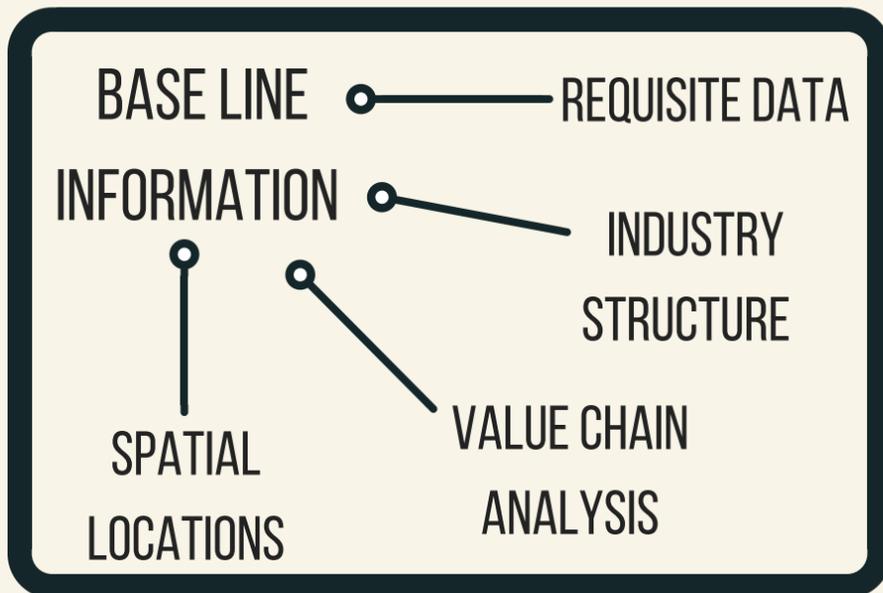


DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The project involved analysis of Sectoral, Economic & Spatial development of NCR based on Primary surveys, mapping, and other secondary information. Also, analysis of Sectoral Clustered Competitive Advantage in NCR through Micheal Porter's model on engineering, auto-components, and textile clusters and holding cluster level & international workshops at New Delhi; Dhaka and Bangladesh. The study assessed major industrial agglomerations taking place in identified metropolitan cities (particularly Delhi) in various manufacturing and service industries. It was divided into two Phases.

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT

PHASE I



OVERVIEW

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has appointed Strategic Planning and Management Services (SPMS) Pvt Ltd of Australia to lead a research project to develop a framework to support innovative interventions for Clustered Cities Development (CCD) in South Asian cities. The project was undertaken in association with three national partners, the National Institute for Urban Affairs (India), Centre for Urban Studies (Bangladesh) and SEVANTHA-Urban Resource Centre (Sri Lanka). The three cities selected for the project to develop and test the framework were: Delhi Metropolitan Region (India) Metropolitan Dhaka (Bangladesh) and Metropolitan Colombo (Sri Lanka).

TECHNICAL REASONING

Many Asian cities exhibit characteristics of “Clustered Cities in a region.” CCD comprises major urban agglomerations that are polycentric in form with increased levels of specialization and spatial location of manufacturing/assembly and advanced business and knowledge services industries. The economic effects of such agglomerations tend to generate opportunities for endogenous growth which result in more goods and services being made available to the local market; the development of industry clusters involved in export development; the development of high level functioning transportation nodes and wholesale hubs; accumulating more capital, financial service provision; as well as the concentrating of administrative functions. Even though development impact should have reached far beyond its localized / administrative boundaries, sheer size of the area covered by urban agglomerations and inefficient governance frameworks pose challenges to “sustainable urban regions development”. Complex and interlinked sub-sector industries add challenges to managing Clustered Cities Development (CCD), and often development benefits that are limited to the precincts within a city.

ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT

PHASE II

ANALYSIS



INVESTMENT



OPPERTUNITIES

1

PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY OF A
SELECTED ACTION PLAN FOR
MARKETABLE INTER-SECTORAL
PROJECT FOR GARMENT INDUSTRY
CLUSTER

2

OUTCOME

The project diagnosed the existing infrastructural bottlenecks in industrial agglomerations with particular focus on hard and soft infrastructure requirements in the selected clusters of NCR namely General engineering cluster of Faridabad, Auto cluster of Gurgaon and Textile cluster of Okhla. To suggest a holistic and comprehensive evolution of city cluster development in NCR, project mapped and conducted pre-feasibility studies (Detailed Project Reports) of the above mentioned three clusters in consultation with local stakeholders.

CRITICAL CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED

Other issues identified by the report were criticality of industrial infrastructure in which contributing to the competitiveness of sector industries and clusters was essential; identified economic risks and development opportunities in key industry sectors, and identified the types of infrastructure, among others.

The project was action-orientated and involved engagement with a wide range of stakeholders (government and business) in a series of roundtables, focus groups, and SAARC countries forum held at New Delhi, Dhaka and Bangladesh in 2009.

Finally, the work was recognised by ADB as a pioneering work and became the base document for Smart cities in Asia. ADB published the work in a form of a book.

