A NEW APPROACH FOR THIRD MASTER PLAN, CHENNAI

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Master plans are the traditional instruments used by urban local governments in India as forward planning tools by anticipating urban development and making provisions for the same in terms of (a) the allocation of land for various uses, (b) the regulation of its development and (c) the provision of civic infrastructure. However, they failed to meet the expectations of the citizens as well as the decision makers for several reasons: their design and approach was top-bottom neglecting the citizens’ needs and aspirations; then the plans give less or no consideration to the poor in the planning process. The emerging challenges like the planning for a healthy and resilient city find no place in the traditional master plans. The integration of financial plan including the sources of finance is neglected along with the integration of transport and land use planning. So, this paper describes the new approach for the third master plan of Chennai resolving the above-mentioned short comings of the traditional plans by recommending approaches like participatory planning, inclusive planning, resilient planning and many more.