1. Record Nr. UNINA9910463223603321 Urbanization beyond municipal boundaries [[electronic resource]]: **Titolo** nurturing metropolitan economies and connecting peri-urban areas in India / / the World Bank Washington, D.C., : World Bank, c2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8213-9866-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (125 p.) Directions in Development Countries and Regions Collana Disciplina 307.760954 Soggetti **Urbanization - India** Urban economics Land use, Urban - India Urban policy - India Suburbs - India Electronic books. India Economic conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters. Nota di contenuto C1; C2; Contents; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; Abbreviations; Overview; People and Businesses Are Seeking Metropolitan Suburbs: Land Policy Distortions and Infrastructure Shortfalls Reduce Gains from Urbanization; Figures; Figure 0.1 Employment Growth in Metropolitan Cores and Peripheries by Sector, 1998-2005; Coordinating Land Policy Reforms with Infrastructure Improvements Can Lay the Foundation for Managing India's Urbanization; Boxes; Box O.1 What Can Be Learned from the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission?; Tables Table BO.1.1 Land and Property Reforms under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal MissionMap O.1 Manhattan's Granular Density Assignments to Leverage Infrastructure Capacity; Maps; Summary:

> Integrate Land Policy, Infrastructure Services, and Connectivity; References; CHAPTER 1 Framing India's Urbanization Challenges; Introduction; Policy Framework; Box 1.1 What Can Be Learned from the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission?; Table B1.1.1 Land

and Property Reforms under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission: Implementing Policy Reforms: Structure of the Report NoteReferences; CHAPTER 2 India's Urban Evolution: A Historical Outlook; Urban Geography: A 100-Year Perspective; Figure 2.1 Urbanization and Development-Developed and Developing Countries, plus India, 1800-2010; Box 2.1 Official Classification Imposes Downward Bias on Urban Statistics; Economic Geography: A 20-Year Horizon: Map 2.1 Spatial Distribution of Urban Agglomerations and Towns by Size, 2001; Box 2.2 Dispersed Urban Settlements in India. Coastal Concentration in China and the United States; Figure 2.2 Share of Urban Population within 10 Kilometers of a Railroad, 1901-2001 Map B2.2.1 Urban Footprints: India, China, and the United States, 2001Box 2.3 The Republic of Korea Made Strategic Decisions to Expand Infrastructure Networks, Enabling New Towns to Develop; Map B2.3.1 Spatial Distribution of Cities by Size, 1960, 1980, and 2005; Map B2. 3.2 Change in Share of Manufacturing Employees, 1960, 1980, and 2005; Map B2.3.3 Change in Intercity Connectivity, 1970, 1980, and 2010; Table 2.1 Economic Activity across the Portfolio of Settlements: Map 2.2 Employment Distribution in High-Tech Manufacturing and ICT Services, 2005

Table 2.2 Location of Population in Multiple Ring Buffers for the Seven Largest Cities, 2005Figure 2.3 Trends in Spatial Concentration of ICT Services Employment, 1998 and 2005; Figure 2.4 Trends in Spatial Concentration Location Quotient of High-Tech and of High-Export Growth Manufacturing Industries, 1993 and 2006; Figure 2.5 Spatial Trends in Total Formal Manufacturing and Services Employment; Figure 2.6 North-South Differences in Industrial Performance and Spatial Structure, 1998-2005; Box 2.4 Bangalore Has Nurtured Skills Beautifully but Must Now Tackle Infrastructure Figure 2.7 Employment Growth in Metropolitan Cores and Peripheries by Sector, 1998-2005

## Sommario/riassunto

This study identifies three priority areas for India's policymakers as they try to harness economic efficiency and manage spatial equity associated with urbanization. First, to enhance productivity, invest in the institutional and information foundations to enable land and housing markets to function efficiently, while deregulating the intensity of land use in urban areas. This measure would require better coordination between planning for land use and planning for infrastructure, such that densification can be accompanied by infrastructure improvements. An incremental model of experimentation