city scape Metrolife



A rejuvenation plan to transform the city

Delhi has been at the top of the Government and citizens' list for quite some time now. Yamuna is the first word that comes to mind when one thinks of drastic and permanent change. In 2012, the National Green Tribunal dealt initially with prevention of dumping of debris in the river Yamuna floodplains. But in 2013 the proposition shifted to preven tion of concretisation and covering of storm water drains in the city which at one time were the tributaries of river

Yamuna, but now carrying all the city's waste water. Manit Rastogi of Morpho enesis, was planning for the

have steadfast plan of rejuvenating the nallahs of Delhi. "Morphogenesis is an archi tectural practice and advo

cates for sustainability in India. Our concept will not only restore the nallah but will also help in reusing the water and make the nearby area a liv able place," says Rastogi. A Graduate from the

School of Planning and Archi tecture and the Architectural Association (London) with Distinction in Energy and En vironmental Studies, Rastogi is the founder partner of Mor phogenesis along with Sonali Rastogi. He is also a Fellow of the IIA (Indian Institute of Ar chitects) and the RSA (Royal Society of Arts, UK).

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The proposal was stuck for seven years. Since NGT has approved the restoration of nallahs, my concept may be adopted. The plan will take into practice as there are many government and private agencies involved adds Rastogi

In the next few months Delhi will hopefully see the 350 km long nallah network criss-crossing across the capi tal, and the space alongside the nallahs will be utilised to construct walking/cycling paths and provide commuters last mile connectivity to pub lic transport (buses and Metro). This will significantly improve the effectiveness of

the existing public transport informs Rastogi. "From our research we found that all the nallahs in Delhi are interconnected and fall into the Yamuna, Current

gienic drains that are seen as Delhi - they smell, breed mos-quitoes, pollute the Yamuna and so on. However, a relatively small investment can turn the nallahs into a valu

able asset for the common cit izen," says Rastogi. If the sewage is treated be fore it enters the nallah, the nallah will not accumulate the sewage. What is happen ing now is the water from the nallah is being treated, but

that does not solve the pur-pose," explains Rastogi. He says one does not always require heavy sewage treatment plants that are un economic at times, there are also certain anaerobic plants that are used for cleansing water and their results can be

seen within 24 hours According to Rastogi the nallah rejuvenation plan is be ing considered. "If the plan gets implemented in time one will see a new Delhi in the next three years," he says. Ruchira Talapatra

