

These insights can guide sustainable planning and development for future 'Kumbh' in other pilgrimage cities.

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Supervisor: Professor P

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Professor P K Joshi, School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University

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Speaker: Ms Divyata Yadav, Jawaharlal Nehru Unviersity, New Delhi Topic: Urban Infrastructure Revitalisation in Prayagraj after 'Kumbh' 2019

The "Kumbh Mela" is a religious festival and pilgrimage that rotates between four sacred rivers, attracting millions of devotees seeking spiritual solace and solutions to everyday problems. Recognized as one of India's intangible cultural heritages, the Kumbh Mela's observance alternates between the cities of Haridwar, Ujjain, Nashik, and Prayagraj. The influx of pilgrims necessitates substantial changes to the infrastructure and services in the host city, offering a unique opportunity to analyze urban transformation and its impacts. This study focuses on the 2019 Kumbh at Prayagraj, examining the resultant changes in land use and infrastructure.

Utilizing satellite images, the study spans three phases: Pre-Kumbh (2016), Kumbh (2019), and Post-Kumbh (2022). The assessment reveals significant urban expansion at the expense of vegetation, fallow land, and agricultural areas. However, an increase in greenery due to successful agroforestry policies and plantation drives is also noted. Supervised classification, using the Maximum Likelihood Classifier (MLC), was employed to create Land Use and Land Cover (LULC) maps, providing a comprehensive visual representation of these changes.

Several key infrastructure developments were initiated in Prayagraj to accommodate the massive influx of pilgrims 0 New Airport Construction, Road Widening Projects, New Railway Tracks and Urban Beautification. These infrastructure upgrades not only supported the immediate needs of the Kumbh Mela but also provided long-term benefits for the city's residents and visitors.

The analysis of LULC changes indicates that urbanization in Prayagraj significantly increased during and after the Kumbh Mela. The construction activities and infrastructure development led to the reduction of agricultural land and vegetation. However, the city's proactive agroforestry policies mitigated some of these impacts, resulting in an observable increase in greenery. This dual outcome highlights the complex interplay between urban expansion and environmental sustainability.

The findings from this study offer valuable insights into the relationship between cultural events and urban infrastructure development. The experience of Prayagraj in managing the Kumbh Mela's demands provides a blueprint for other pilgrimage cities. Key takeaways include - Sustainable Planning, Infrastructure Resilience and Long-term Benefits.

The 2019 Kumbh Mela in Prayagraj prompted significant changes in the city's land use and infrastructure. The expansion of urban areas, coupled with environmental conservation efforts, illustrates the dual challenges of accommodating large gatherings while maintaining sustainability. These insights will guide future planning and development for Kumbh Mela and other similar events, ensuring that infrastructure improvements benefit both pilgrims and the host city in the long run. By learning from Prayagraj's experience, other cities can develop strategies for resilient and sustainable growth, preserving the delicate balance between cultural heritage and urban development.

More questions pertaining to Ms Divyata Yadav's research work can be corresponded through her email- divyatayadav2016@gmail.com





