

A photograph showing a community planning session outdoors. In the foreground, a man in a dark polo shirt is pointing at a large map on a whiteboard. To his right, another man in a blue t-shirt with a 'Participant' tag and a face mask is looking at the map. The whiteboard features a street map with various colored markers and icons. To the left of the map is a large sheet of paper with a grid of colorful circular icons. The background shows other people and greenery, suggesting a public outdoor setting.

Enabling collectivist approach
to local planning & climate action

Sensing **Local**



Sensing Local's journey
7 years, 40+ projects

Our work | 6 key sectors



Waste
management

[SWM plan and GIS
database for
Bengaluru](#)

—
Pioneered data led
planning and
strategy for SWM



Sustainable
Mobility

[Walkable
Bengaluru](#)

—
**Audited 350km
footpaths**



Air
pollution

[Mapping India's air quality
ecosystem](#)

—
A community-led
resources dashboard



Water
management

Rejuvenation plan for
Varthur Lake, 2nd largest
lake in Bengaluru

—
**~500 crore
allocated**
across 2 lakes



Public space
design

[Urban revamp,
Walkable Malleswaram](#)

—
**52+ crore
unlocked,**
Global spotlight



Urban
Governance

Ward development plan
& Ward Samiti Balaga

—
Largest collective of
efforts to strengthen
Ward committees

Sensing **Local**

Problem we face!



Deficit of local urban data



Lack of knowledge of to deal with scale and complexity of challenges



Time and resource crunch - Everything is a crisis to be fixed yesterday and never enough funds



Including people in decision making is messy and cause of delay

Future we want!



Our cities are data rich with **hyper local data** representative of on-ground realities



Capacity building of citizens and government to **demystify urban systems** and exposure to solution pathways



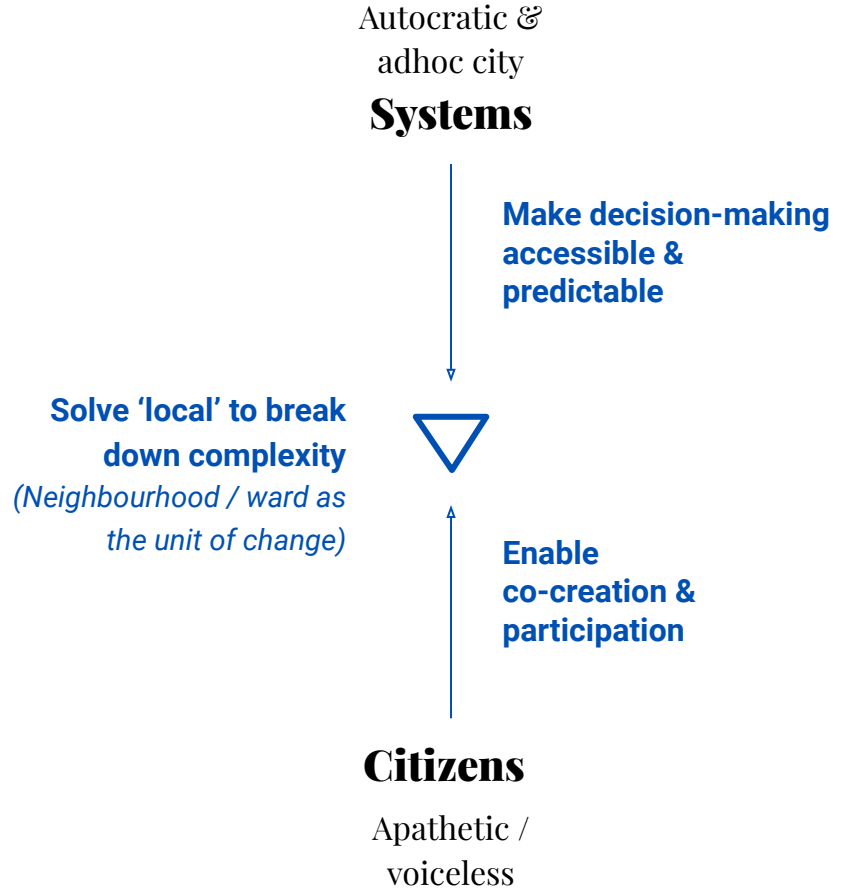
Planning process is **faster, cheaper** and more **predictable**



Citizens and other stakeholders work synergistically as allies

Our Goal

Demonstrate a more efficient and effective bottoms up approach to inclusive city planning at scale that facilitates seamless collaboration between citizens and government to improve liveability for all



01

Walkable Cities

A national initiative to improve walkability in our cities at scale

Goal:

Conduct walkability audits and generate data led budgets estimates to help government prioritise spending towards pedestrian infrastructure for maximum impact!



Components



#1 | Strategic approach to identifying 'Priority walking network' & Audit network



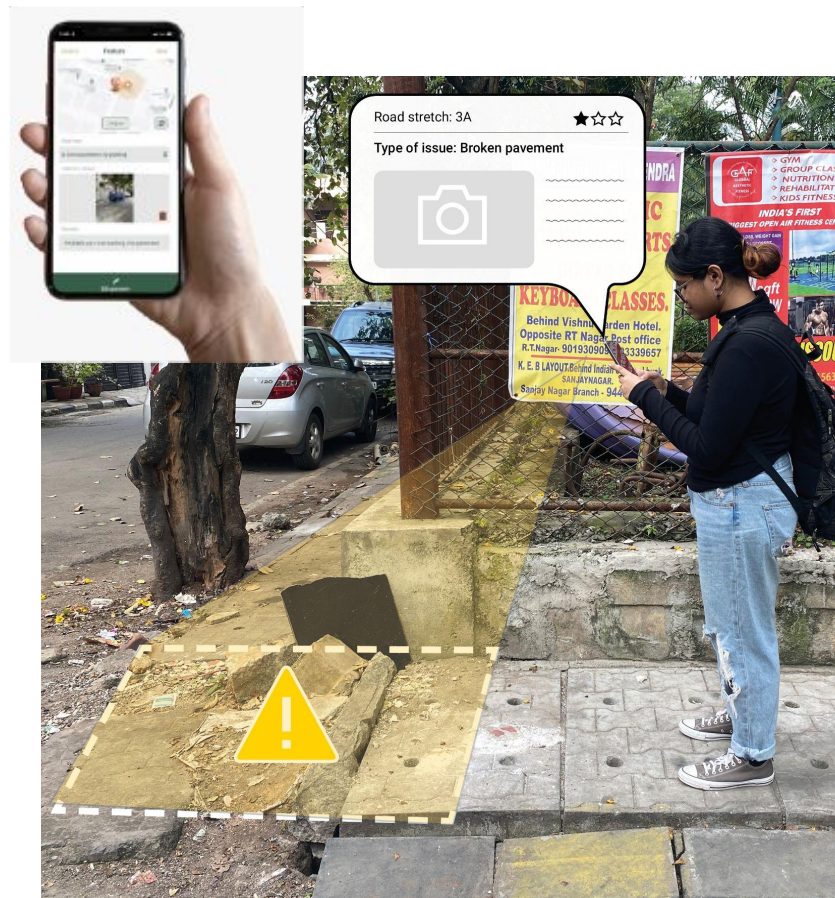
#2 | Comprehensive Audits with citizens - high accuracy and high ownership



#3 | Auto generate budgets as per city rates to help decide guide local spending



#4 | Using data led analysis to create local projects that improve safety, comfort, access



Pilot >> Walkable Bengaluru

19 typical wards audited from March -
August '23

350

Kms of Footpath

185

Junctions

150+

Trained
Volunteers

*The sample set helped give insights to city level
issues and challenges towards improving
walkability in Bengaluru.*

[View Dashboard >>](#)



Sensing **Local**

Findings

Least walkable wards (highest concentrations of issues per km):
Wards 168 (Padaranayapura.), 93 (HAL Airport), and 12 (Kodigehalli)

Top issue across pedestrian infrastructure

1. No footpaths

- Yelachenahalli (Ward 221) - Highest length of no footpath - 6.67 / 48 km
- Koramangala (ward 186) most level differences -1.65 km

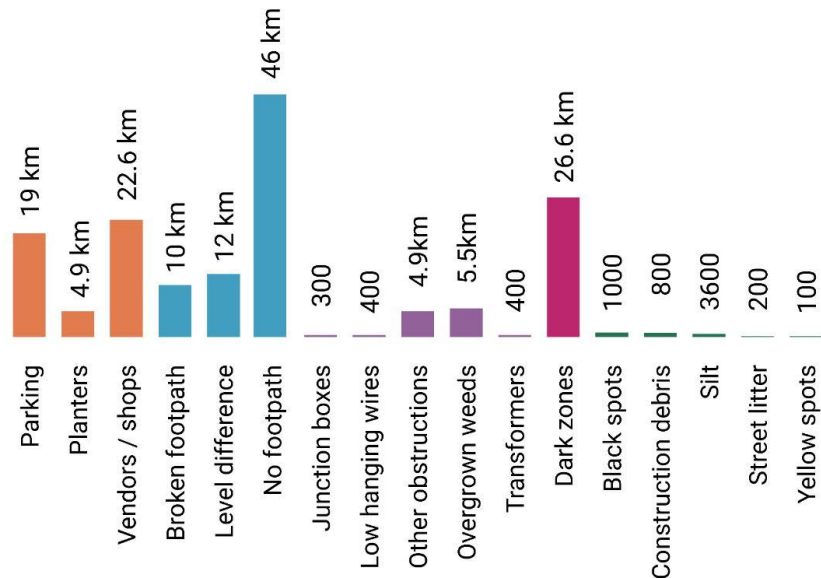
2. Dark zones

- Hal Airport (ward 93) - 7.1 / 17.2 km (40%)

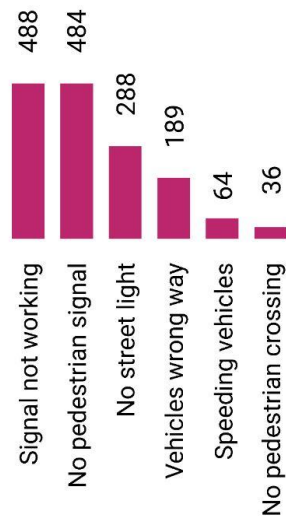
3. Encroachment by vendors, shops and parking

- Yelachenahalli (Ward 221) - Most parking encroachments - 1.75km

Footpaths



Junctions



Findings

19 wards	Top 2 roads per ward	Scale up for 225 wards
109 Cr	18.7 Cr	~1500 Cr

