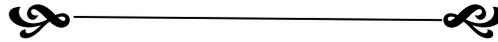


EDITORIAL



This issue presents papers chosen from the ICCPP Conference. In so doing, it builds upon the already established tradition of the journal to facilitate outstanding scholars to develop their research to a higher standard, and to make them available to a wider audience.

In writing about the ‘Wandering maps of Bhubaneswar, India’, Nibedita Mishra traces the principles that have buttressed the planning of new cities in India after independence. The paper focuses on the philosophy of Otto Koenigsberger’s planning methodology in Bhubaneswar, through which he has enabled walkability, long before the issue became centre-stage in the pursuit for sustainability. It enlightens the readers on the nuances of planning approaches that can be adapted to promote walking. Creating walkable cities has been an underlying quest in city design today, and the planners are encouraged to dig deeper into the principles and practices she unravels.

Kaushalya Herath writes about the Clan Jetties in Malaysia; an informal settlement that has arisen on the fringe of Penang city. Despite the fact that the government has made several attempts to dismantle and relocate its people, the settlement continues to create itself. In the contemporary world where the state and professionals are at the helm of authoring space, battle between the state and the people continue as visible in the Clan Jetties. The paper discusses the uniqueness of this part of the city and its continuous process of production of spaces by people by analysing their stories.

Arthy Yogalingam in contrast takes us to another dimension of the city. As he points out, public art is an essential component of a city that contributes tremendously to the quality of space and quality of experience of the city. By looking closely at Batticaloa in Sri Lanka, Arthy draws our attention to the urban sculptures in Batticaloa and presents how they create and sustain sense of place. It illuminates the role of public spaces in the city as well as the role of Art in those spaces.

In sharp contrast to these three papers, Amalie Jayatilake & Sarath Peiris attempt to draw attention to the need to look at people more directly. In fact, despite the fact that the conference as well as this journal invite papers on ‘people in cities’, research dealing with people directly is hard to come by. In this paper, a modeling method for predicting the aging population is presented, drawing our attention to the need to create spaces and places for old people, who the authors argue, will be on the increase in Sri Lanka.

Overall, this journal issue is yet another illuminating presentation of urban environments and their contemporary issues.

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