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**Sociability As A Tool To Improve Urban Happiness In Suburban Gated Communities-  
Cyberabad As Case**

Urban Happiness has been a field of study influencing human emotions in a city which can be Grounded based on certain parameters of Urban Design. The term was coined by Charles Montgomery in his book 'Happy City' where it discusses about the Contemporary Development patterns of the City in which the core getting densified with the economic growth and the people start preferring to move towards the suburbs where the cost of the living is less and will get a greater neighbourhood space. This enhances the commuting time of the working class creating a wind shield for them inside the automobiles and separates them from the neighbourhood. The development of suburb always sets up long connection routes from the city core forcing them to depend on automobiles. The suburban growth patterns always result in lack of identity and loss character making the people to less use the space internally.

The term Urban happiness is defined as a concept that imparts perception of a place when people come together, interact socially, trust each other and has access for doing their everyday activities (Habtour 2016, Wirth 1938, Kevin M. Leyden 2011, Sepe 2015). In Indian scenario where it is the most unhappy place to live (John F. Helliwell 2018) has got many newly developing cities where social isolation is a crucial factor reducing people's happiness (LIFE'S GOOD n.d.). The research is trying to address how the gated communities in Cyberabad, developed over the past 30 years with the development of IT has divided the neighbourhood and get socially isolated by themselves. For which, the problems are initially addressed through a pilot study which gives an idea about the neighbourhood and the cause of unhappiness over there based on the parameters such as Mobility Systems, Public Space, Land use, Aesthetics, Building(mass and scaling), Nature (Workshop 2015). The suburb is studied based on different layers of urban design to generate a SWOT analysis to understand the causes of unhappiness. The analysis is sorted out to generate a Design Programme and design solutions are generated based on the principles of Happy city lab of Charles Montgomery and Urban knots theory of Giuseppe Strappa where how the connective links of neighbourhood are made strong by taking out automobiles and injecting activities within the streets through mixed use, Increasing Accessibility to open spaces, Creating Policies and guidelines for visual continuation, and edges created by gated communities.