### B.Plan (Bachelor of Planning), VII Sem Final Year 2018

### Planning & Design Studio - Brief Note

## "District Development Plan for the Kadapa (YSR) District, Andhra Pradesh"

### **Background**

The predominant objective of this semester is to enable the students to understand planning at the regional scale and to thereby deal with complex disparities in certain large regions so that strategies towards rational and balanced development can be developed.

The district of **Kadapa** in southern part of Andhra Pradesh is one of the most mineral rich and environmentally resourced district with an area of 15,938 square kilometres with 28.8 lakh population (2011). It said to be the heart of the Rayalaseema region, as it is located at the centre if the 4 surrounding districts of Rayalaseema region in state of Andhra Pradesh. The Kadapa District has 51 mandals and over 800 villages. Kadapa is famous for large availability of a special type of stone called "kadapa stone" used commonly in building construction in southern India. Kadapa also has rich mineral reserves of lead, barytes, limestones, uranium and asbestos. Agriculture also forms a major part of district's economy. However, in 2006 the Indian government named Kadapa as one of the country's 250 most backward districts. It is one of the districts in Andhra Pradesh currently receiving funds from the Backward Regions Grant Fund Programme (BRGF) of the Government of India. Kadapa District has three Revenue Divisions viz., Kadapa, Rajampeta and Jammalamadugu divisions. with 51 mandals under these revenue divisions. It also has a Municipal Corporation of Kadapa and six municipalities.

The region now stands at an atypical juncture of time where development decisions need to be taken for the district to evolve in a self-sufficient manner so that it does not remain as one of the backward regions of the State. This has to be evolved keeping in mind its geographical characteristics of large forests, drought prone conditions and rich resource of minerals. In this juncture, evolving appropriate planning guidelines / frameworks that can aid decision making for the district's development is rational.

In this backdrop, the final year students of B.Plan is taking up to study and analyse the Kadapa region, its terms of its socio-economic functioning, geo-physical attributes and development potential.

# **Broad Learning Intentions**

The exercise was aimed at students' comprehension of five predominant areas within the regional environmental planning framework –

- a) Assessing relative development setting in a region through detailed settlement hierarchy analysis based on existing development facilities, catchment of influence and potential to be developed and other identified parameters;
- Assessing regional land cover with an intention to zone the areas for development, conservation, industrialisation and for enhancing connectivity;

- Analysis of regional water resources to form ideas that can influence development and better water resource management for making regional activities resistant to drought conditions;
- d) Evolve growth engines for development (through industrial, tourism, fishery and agricultural sector analysis)

### **Division of Work**

To achieve these objectives, the class is planned to be divided into 7 groups/sectors, which will focus into detailed analysis of the following –

- 1. Land Utilisation and Land Cover (LULC) its transformation pattern and potential
- Economy (Primary Sector) dealing with assessment of Agriculture, Mining, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry
- 3. Economy (Secondary and Tertiary Sector) dealing with Industries, Tourism and certain Tertiary Institutions
- 4. Ecology Water Resource Management (surface and ground water potential for agriculture, domestic and industries) and green cover
- 5. Infrastructure and Settlement Hierarchy understanding each mandal in terms of their potentials and deficiencies in infrastructure
- 6. Regional Transport
- 7. Institutional Setup and Governance

Each sector shall analyse, in detail, the deficiencies, prospects and demand supply gap within the sector and evolved strategies in line with the overall aim, concept and the objectives.

#### **Practical Details**

SUBJECT CODE : BPLN701

SUBJECT : Regional Planning & Development Studio

YEAR/SEMESTER : IV Year VII Sem (2018-19 A.Y.)

NUMBER OF CREDITS : 15

NAME OF THE FACULTY : Ayon Kumar Tarafdar, Dr., Associate Professor; Bhavya

Bogra (Assistant Professor)

DEPARTMENT : Dept of Planning

PRACTICALS/WORKSHOP/ LAB/ WEEK : 15

TOTAL PERIODS : 15 per week

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT : 250 marks (pass percentage - 50%) EXTERNAL JURY : 250 marks (pass percentage - 50%)

TOTAL MARKS : 500 marks (to be converted to CGPA credit pattern as per regulations)