Studio Brief
Department of Planning, School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

Name of Course: **Urban Planning Studio(MPUR201)**

Programme & Sem:	**Master of Planning (PG), Semester Two**
Course Duration:	December 28, 2016 to May 2, 2017
Course Coordinator:	Shweta Sharma, Assistant Prof, Dept. of Planning (shweta@spav.ac.in) Ayon K. Tarafdar, Associate Professor, Dept. of Planning (ayon.tarafdar@spav.ac.in) Ekta, Assistant Prof, Department of Planning (ekta@spav.ac.in)
Number of Credits:	12
Subject Category:	Studio
Total Periods/Week:	12(See Time Table for details)
Internal Assessment	200 (minimum pass marks 50%)
End Evaluation	200 (minimum pass marks 50%) – Written Exam.
Total Marks	400 (to be converted to CGPA credit pattern as per regulations)

Subject Objective: *This studio provides exposure to urban planning and enables students to understand the context, urban complexities, situations and emerging issues. The studio focuses on the urban areas, which includes urban areas of different scales ranging from small towns to metropolitan cities. The exercise enables students to comprehend the issues related to the identified urban areas, undertake relevant literature review, conduct field studies, analyse and propose interventions. These may include the preparation of sustainable development plans, sector specific plans and formulation of strategies.*

A. INTRODUCTION

Development Plan is a statutory plan prepared (under relevant Act) within the framework of an approved p erspective plan. Development Plan is also referred to as the Master Plan. A master plan or a development plan or a town plan may be defined as a general plan for the future layout of a city showing both the existing and proposed streets or roads, open spaces, public buildings etc. A master plan is prepared either for improvement of an old city or for a new town to be developed on a virgin soil.

The objective of a Master plan is to provide further necessary details and intended actions in the form ofstrate gies and physical proposals for various policies given in the perspective plan and regional plan dependin g upon the economic and social needs and aspiration of the people, available resourcesand priorities.It makes known publicly the intention of the local authority regarding physical, social and economic development, the facilities and the services that are proposed to be provided in the near future. The time frame of the Develop ment Plans is for a period of 20 years.

B. Study Area:

Bharuch is situated on the banks of the River Narmada and is bounded by Vadodara District and Kheda District in the North, Narmada District in the East, the Gulf of Khambhat in the West, and Surat District in the South.

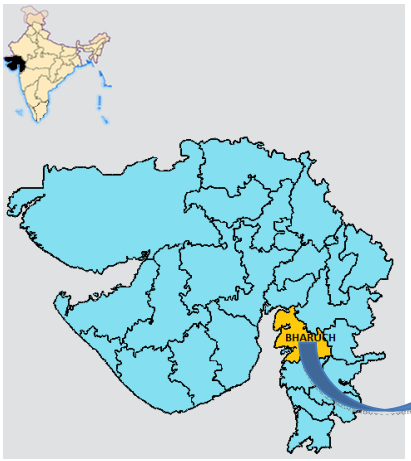


Fig. 1: Location of Bharuch district in Gujarat

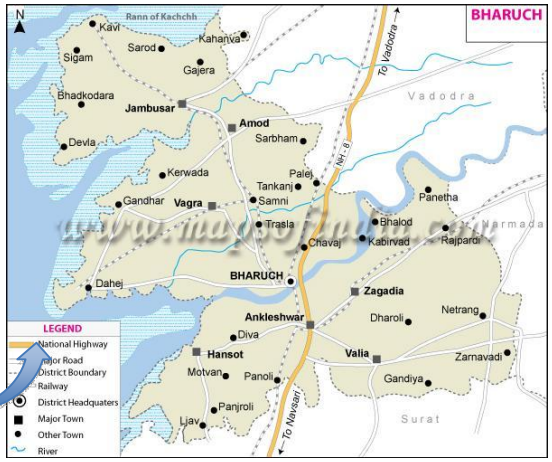


Fig. 2: Location of Bharuch town in Bharuch District

Bharuch town

is situated 182 km from Ahmadabad city and is a Class-I Town as per Census 2001 with a total population of 1, 48,140. According to the Provisional Census Data 2011, Bharuch town has a population of 1,68,729 persons.The Bharuch Municipal Council (BMC) which comprises 14 wards was established under The GujaratMunicipalities Act, 1963 and is a 42-year old institution. It was earlier known as the Bharuch NagarPalika (BNP).

Bharuch has always been prosperous habitat because of its location on the perennial Narmada River. Agriculture and other linked economic activities have flourished in Bharuch. Bharuch town is the regional center for many villages spread around its boundaries. It is also the administrative headquarter of the Bharuch District. Traditionally, Bharuch has been the center of the peanut processing and marketing industry, with a well-established brand name around the country. Almost no peanuts are grown in Bharuch itself but the best of the crops from the neighboring regions are brought here for processing. 3 Class I Towns comprises cities having 1,00,000 and more population. Ministry of Urban Development [22] Rapid Baseline Assessment – Bharuch – Draft Report Many large and small-scale industries have developed in the periphery of the Bharuch town. Bharuch is one of the heavily industrialized regions of Gujarat, with many large-scale chemical plants producing fertilizers, paints, dyes, cotton, textiles, dairy products and information technology (IT) service sectors. Bharuch also has the advantage of being Gujarat's biggest liquid cargo terminal.

Bharuch city has been affected increasing salinity of the Narmada River. The two sides of the banks of Narmada River have gone saline. Sea-water intrusion, particularly during high tide, has devastated the whole area. Such is the situation that an increase in the flow of water from the Narmada dam is unlikely to solve the problem. You can see the agricultural land in Bharuch district having gone white with salinity. The situation has deteriorated to such an extent that it would be possible to have salt-pans in the region. Even the drinking water being supplied to the city has been badly affected.
Also the imbalance in the lifting of water from the river by Madhya Pradesh and the increase in use of water in the upstream with more dams to come up on Narmada in Madhya Pradesh, the downstream problem would only aggravate, affecting ground water, drinking water, and industrial water. Narmada river has shrunk to 400 meters instead of 1.5 km near Bharuch city and further likely to reduce due to increasing pressure on the river. This there is a strong need for urban planning intervention to deal with the natural disaster of increasing salinity on either side of the Narmada Dam and the man-made disaster of shrinking size of the river near Bharuch city.

Scope of Work:

The scope of work that has been envisaged for the development of the Master Plan for Bharuch city would include five stages:

i. Analysis of Existing Scenario and Development Issues
ii. Assessment of Deficiencies and Projected Requirements
iii. Development of Vision
iv. Development Proposals
v. Implementation Plan

i. Stage 1: Analysis of Existing Scenario and Development Issues

Stage one would be an examination or analysis of the current situation in terms of the location, regional setting and connectivity, demographic/ land/ economic/ infrastructure/ administrative profiling. This stage would help in drawing maps (Landuse, infrastructure, disaster) and a gap analysis and issue identification based on existing conditions and projected requirements of the planning area.

ii. *Stage 2: Assessment of Deficiencies and Projected Requirements*

The students would assess projected requirements for a period of 20 years, further classified under 5 year sectoral plans. The projections would be carried out for population, economic base and employment, housing, transportation, social and physical infrastructure and land use. Since Bharuch is affected twin disasters of floods and drought, thus assessment of disaster management infrastructure as prescribed in the disaster district management plan would also be carried out.

iii. Stage 3: Development of Vision

The students would carry out the exercise of formulating vision based on existing conditions and goals and objectives related to dispersal of activities, environmental and infrastructure sustainability, mass transportation and informal activities. The vision should also consist of the guiding planning principles (in terms of compact city/ green city/ garden city/ tourist city/ heritage city/ industrial city etc)

iv. *Stage4: Development Proposals*

The development proposals would be given with specific reference to land use plan, mobility plan, infrastructure/ utility plan/ special area plans (regulations for hazard zones and protected zones) and devleopment rules. The final outcome of this stage would be developing maps of proposed land use, proposed infradtructure plans and proposed special purpose plans.

v. *Stage 5: Implementation Plan*

Following inputs from preceding stages, an implementation schedule must be prepared for Development Plan. It should contain role and responsibilities of all stakeholders, resource mobilisation framework and phase-wise implementation schedule for planned project activities. The key aspects to be covered in the implementation framework should be in line with aims, objectives and prioritised projects and schemes. Implementation framework may include prioritisation of projects identified, phasing of developmental activities, proposals for land resource mobilisation, investment strategy and promotion and institutional set-up.

C. Tentative work schedule from 28-12-2016 to 24-04-2017

28-12-2016 to 04-01-2017	Introduction to problem area
05-01-2017 to 15-01-2017	Base Line Studies – case studies related to master plan, preparation of database on urban development plans in India.
16-01-2017 to 01-02-2017	Documentation of the case studies. First impressions about the development plan for Bharuchcitybased on base line studies; develop aims and objectives of the studio; develop a suitable methodology for preparation of sectoral plan.
02-02-2017 to 03-02-2017	**Internal review – Report**
04-02-2017 to 06-01-2017	Preparation and finalization of focus group discussion, interview and survey formats
07-02-2017 to 08-02-2017	Finalisation of data checklist for secondary data
09-02-2017 to 10-02-2017	Finalising the data gaps and reframing the methodology
11-02-2017 to 26-02-2017	Field Visit
27-02-2017 to 15-03-2017	Data Analysis – preliminary analysis of the data Detailed; assessment of spatial, functional characteristics in terms of economy, infrastructure, transport, land use and disaster.
16-03-2017 to 17-03-2017	**Internal Review**
18-03-2017 to 21-03-2017	Data Analysis – Final Analysis of the suggested corrections
22-03-2017 to 29-03-2017	Scenario building for alternative base year and horizon year population projections, work force projections.

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30-03-2017 to 12-04-2017	Proposals – Study the effect of various alternative development strategies (short term, medium term and long term)
13-04-2015 to 14-04-2015	**Internal Review- Report**
15-04-2015 to 22-04-2015	Final Analysis and proposals
23-04-2015 to 24-04-2015	**Internal Jury- Final report/ drawings submission**

Note:

1. Any other closed holidays as declared by SPAV shall supersede the above lecture plan. Holidays shown above may alter as per Notice from time to time.
2. Assessment Sessions may be re-scheduled, with prior intimation.
3. Reading lists provided is not exhaustive and is subject to addition – students are advised to follow progression of class to keep abreast of the new reading lists, if any.