"A city is not an accident but the result of coherent vision to aims"

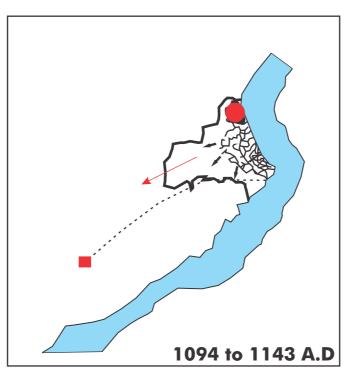
Leon Krier, The architecture of community



6. urban development

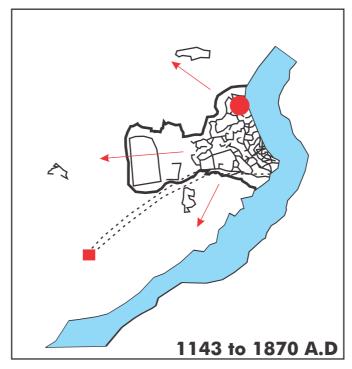


INITIAL RIVER SIDE SETTLEMENT..... 1143 A.D - Rudramahal temple complex "Sisthalak".

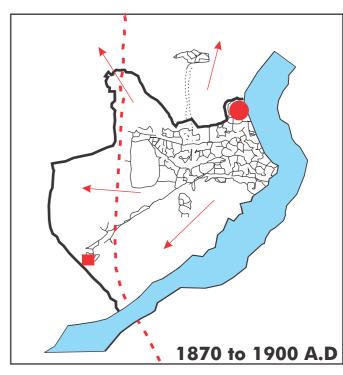


constructed (Siddhraja Jaisimha).

1067 A.D - Earliest reference of Bohra community.



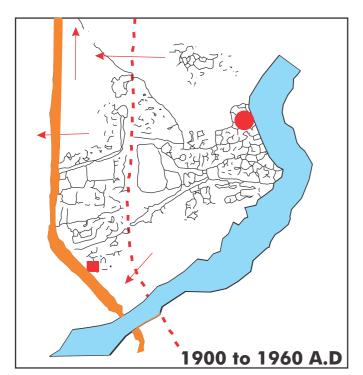
Gradual developments of ((Juni Boharvad) around the temple complex along river bank resulting in organic growth of settlement



1877 A.D - Self governing municipality.

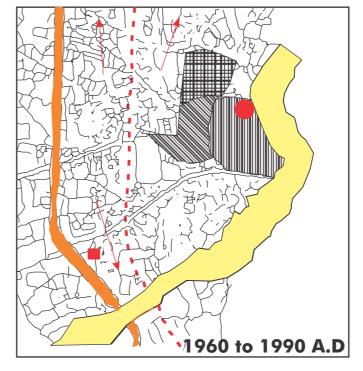
1879 A.D - Ahmedabad - Delhi meter gauge railway through Siddhpur was introduced.

1890 A.D -Development of Bohra houses((Navi Boharvad) around Davedi Masjid on a planned Orthogonal grid.



1940 A.D - First high school was buillt.

1956 A.D - Ahmedabad - Palanpur highway through Siddhpur was introduced.



1415-1750 A.D. - Development of **phase one** on South of Rudramahal (Juni Boharvad)

1750-1900 A.D. - Intermediate developments started happening.

1900-1947 A.D. - Development of **phase two** under Sayaji Gaekwad rule (Navi Boharvad)

1947till date - Development **phase three** (Post independence developments)

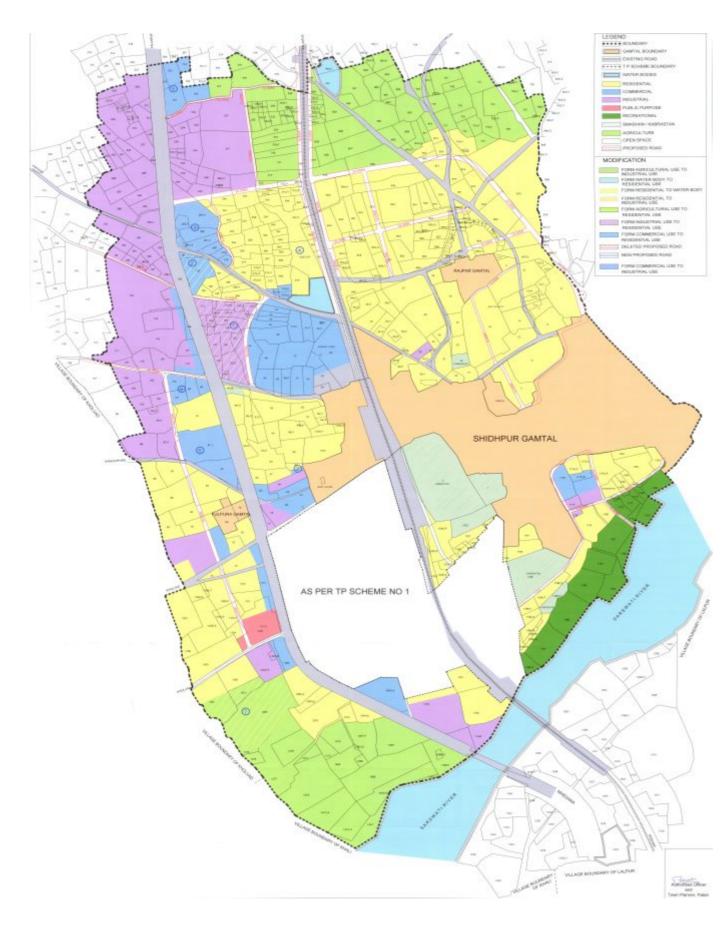


fig 6.1 second revised development plan (proposed land use plan - 2021)

- the immense increase of population in the gamtal area made the development of the town, spread in the north-east direction.
- Major commercial, Industrial establishments and hotels are developed in North South stretch along the state highway.
- Development of town at South-East side is limited due to River Saraswati, thus major development of town has happened in the North-South direction.
- Development of town in South is less because of River Saraswati and potential for growth increases towards the north .

06.2 ZONING

- The notified area under Siddhpur area development authority is about 11.66 km²
- The notified area includes Agricultural, some Industrial land and additional area along the River Saraswati.
- Although these areas are excluded from the Siddhpur authority, planning interventions in this area can be proposed.
- Very distinctive character is observed throughout the city. The city comprises of varied culture, lifestyle and occupation.
- Based on these factors the development in each zone has a different character.
- Due to dense population in the past the development was forced to move towards the highway, now stretching along the highway towards the north east direction due to the river Saraswati on the southern side.
- Based on the drop of economic level and job opportunities, migration has become mandatory for a better living. Hence the development in the Gamtal area is neglected even though ,it has the marvellous architectural detail, heritage and religious believes.
- Development along the highway is greatly increasing. Hotels, restaurants, well developed Bindo sarovar, small commercial zones and industrial sectors are growing along the stretch.

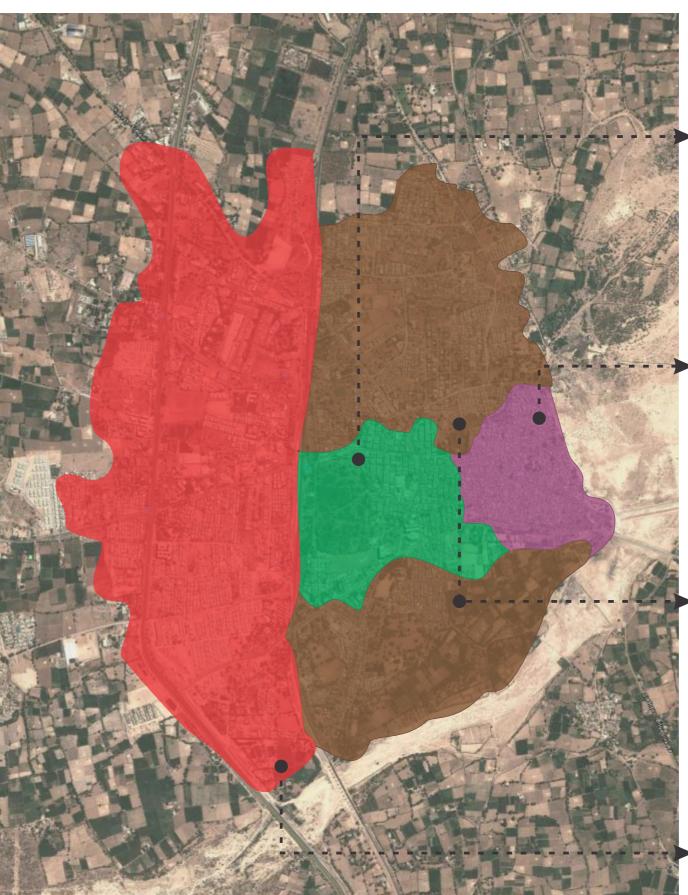


fig 6.1b zoning map as per communities and characteristics





Zone 1:

These zone consists of the Bohrwad settlements, the nucleus consisting of the Zaini masjid, the Nazmi hall, Zamadkhana, cloak tower and the municipality.





Zone 2:

The conflicting community to the Bohrwad, the Brahmins settlement. Similar to the pol houses.





Zone 3:

The stretch of land around the Gamtal area that has developed and contains mix communities and some part of the Shindi settlements.





Zone 4:

The stretch of land along the highway that has mainly developed as commercial and modern housing.

ZONING 06.7

ZONE-1

CONSISTS OF:

bohrwad settlement commercial street clock tower 365 window onsis



CHARACTERISTICS:

On the east side of the railway station.

Wide roads and streets, strictly geometrically laid out, inwardly oriented, have a structural unity and give a general impression of relative orderliness and homogeneity.

Well-knit and dense urban character. All G+1 structures, pitched roof on the front facade rest terrace.

Main commercial street, bohrwad house characters, G+1, 1st floor connected to shops with morden interior and some with old stage interior.

FORCES OF INFLUENCE:

Due to the architectural detail and heritage importance, tourists are attracted .

Bohrwad people those who have migrated come once or twice in an year during then religious festival.





ZONE-2

CONSISTS OF:

Brahmin settlement Ambawadi Pursho no wado Dangawadi Gaushala





CHARACTERISTICS:

Roads are congested and narrow.

Organic patten of settlements.

Heights varied from ground floor to g+3 mined-use development along the street, shop at the ground floor and residence at the top.



FORCES OF INFLUENCE:

Architectural ornamentation on main doors.

Mohalla character, pol houses, community space, choak.

interiors, column carrying.

festival- in the choak

common toilets between 3-4 houses small trading.

06.2 ZONIN

ZONE -3 OUTSIDE GAMTAL AREA TILL RAILWAY LINE.

CONSIST OF 3A:

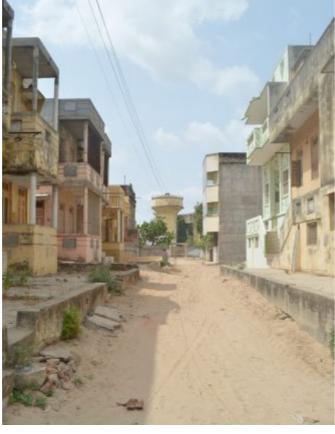
Mixed communities with all sort of housing patten.

row houses, haphazard growth of houses. temporary settlements old school which was shut.









CHARACTERISTICS:

new settlement haphazardly developed.

newly built housing schemes.

road widths were not consistent.

no community spaces.

ZONE 3B

CONSIST OF LOWER ZONE

sindhi houses muktidham dharmashalas

FORCES OF INFLUENCE:

all development developed along railway corridor.

ZONE-4

CONSIST OF:

APMC market bindusarovar restaurant court siddhpur nagar seva sadan police station cinema hall

CHARACTERISTICS:

place is developing rapidly.

road are always busy.

people from various villages also come here to court.

bus stop for connection to various other cities congested areas.









FORCES OF INFLUENCE:

because of bus depot, railway station throughway, with many people traveling everyday, it becomes congested area.

because of a commercial zone because of numbers of small shops two market areas.

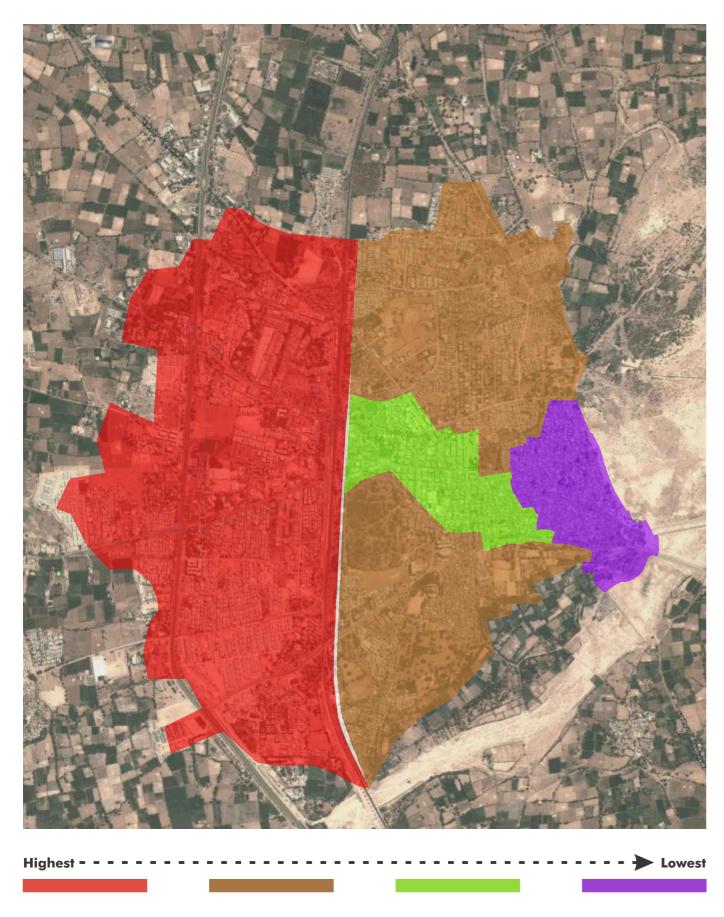
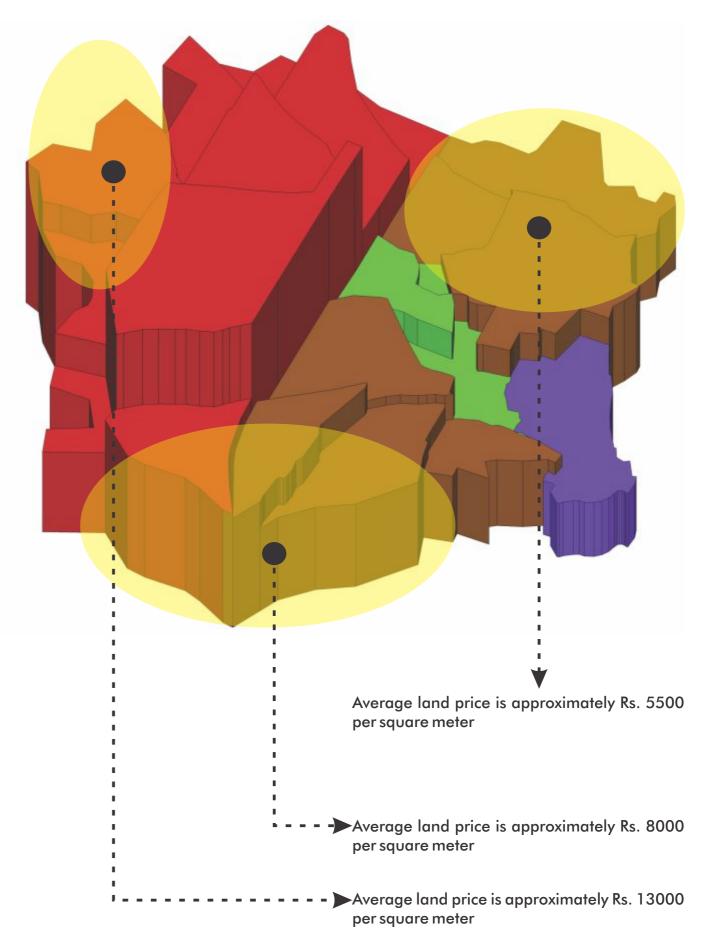
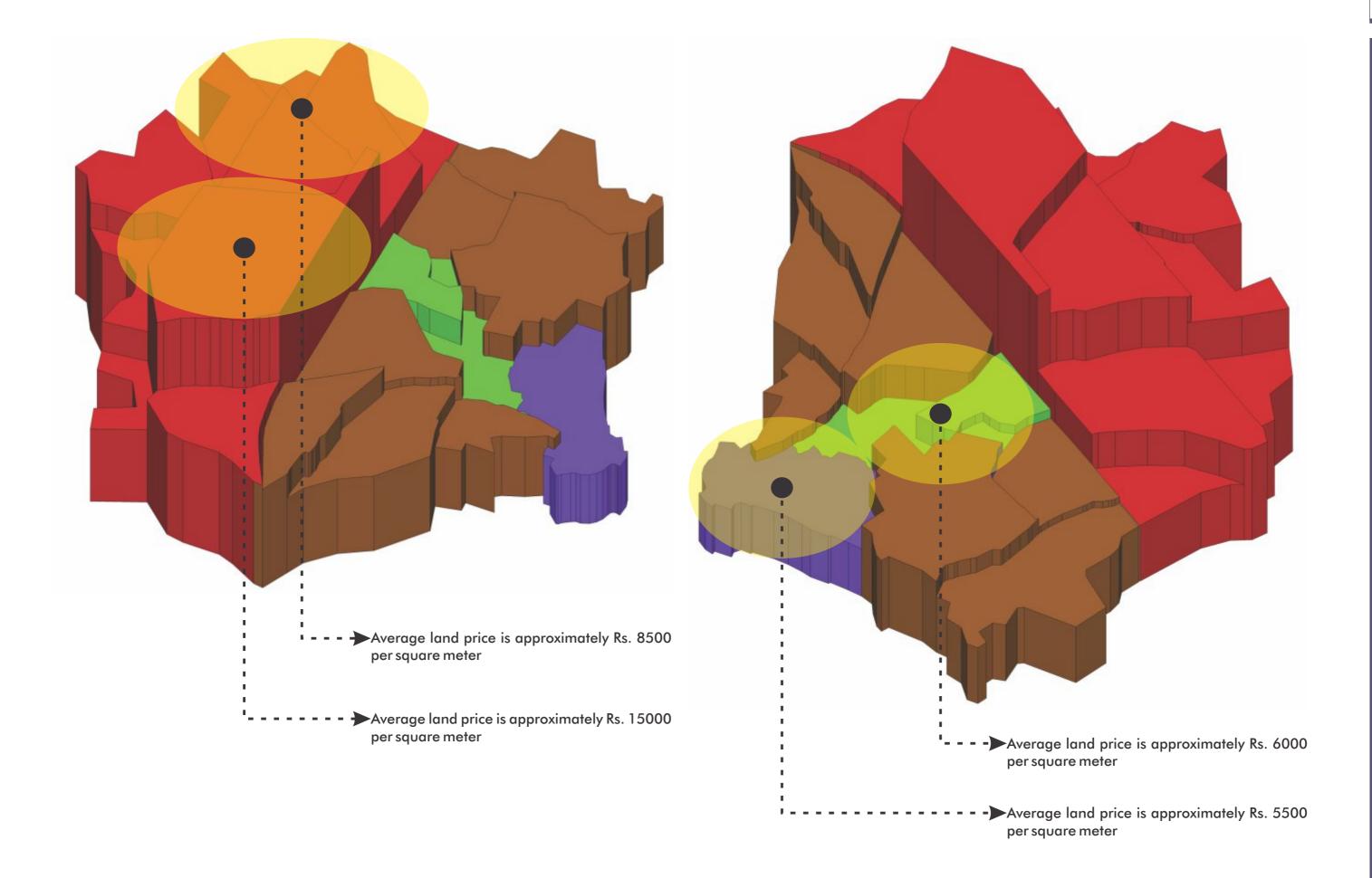


fig 6.1c zoning map as per communities and characteristics along indicating land prices





STRENGTH

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES **DEVELOPED**

LIBRARY RENOVATED

STATE HIGHWAY PASSES THROUGH **SIDDHPUR**

DMC PASSES THROUGH SIDDHPUR

WEAKNESS

NOT WELL DEVELOPED INTERNAL **ROAD IN GAMTAL**

NO PROPER INFRASTRUCTURE TO TAKE LOAD OF TOURISTS

NO. OF FARMERS ARE DECREASING

GREAT DEVELOPMENT BUT NO ONE TO MAINTAIN IT DUE TO LESS OPPORTUNITY OF SOCIAL **ENTERTAINMENT**

OPPORTUNITY

AMPLE GROWTH OF INDUSTRIES

TO REVIVE AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

AMPLE OPPORTUNITY FOR **PROMOTING TOURISM**

TREATS

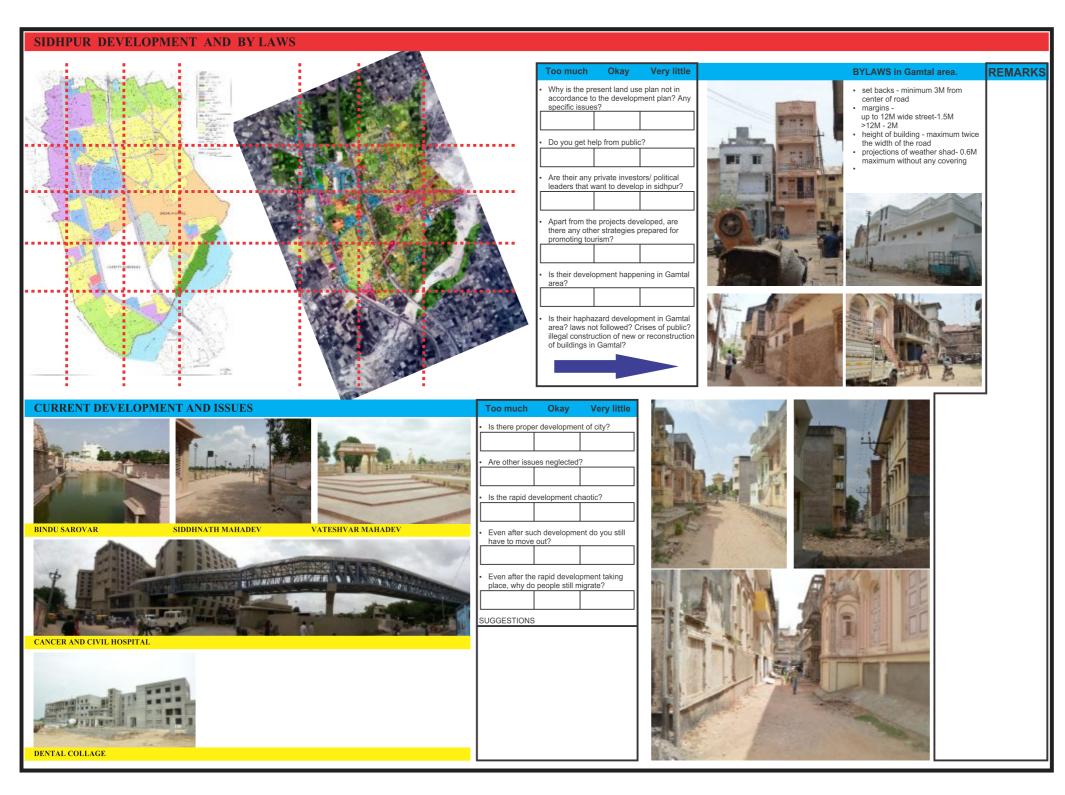
MIGRATION RATE IS HIGH

NO PROPER INVESTMENT

COMMUNAL CONFLICTS

POLITICAL ISSUES





Thorugh public participation we felt that inspite of good development in terms of schools and colleges, investments should also be done for the development of roads, which would be very helpful for the people of siddhpur.

Also there is lot os scope for industrial development to take place.

River revitilisation would help in promoting tourism and improving there economy.

