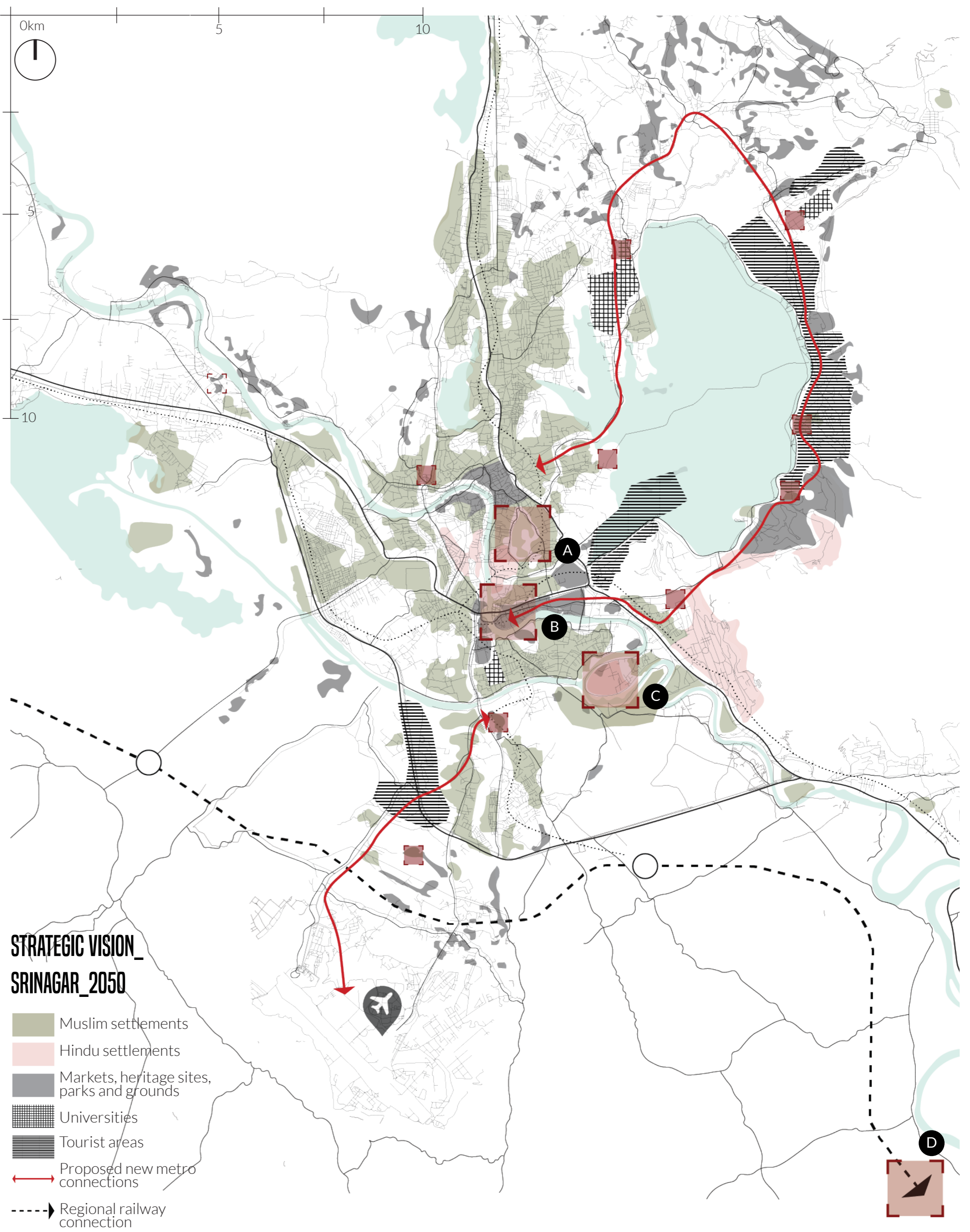


[UN]WAR

SPATIAL PLANNING AND STRATEGIES FOR SOCIAL COHESION IN THE KASHMIR VALLEY, INDIA

Planning in a conflict region is considered as one of the challenging discourses of urbanism due to extreme geopolitical and societal conditions. This research-design project addresses spatial planning, policies, and design in the contested areas, through the case of Kashmir which is a disputed geopolitical region between India and Pakistan. Due to this, political and cultural conflict emerge in the region resulting in underdevelopment and social fragmentation. In order to understand the theoretical aspects of conflict and urbanism, the major part of this thesis is dedicated to the literature review. In which literature by several urban scholars on this topic as well as policies by the Indian government and State government of Jammu and Kashmir has been analyzed. Which leads to the problem formulation for the thesis which constitutes and find out the missing link between current planning practices and cultural conflict in the region, in order to further assist in the conflict mitigation. Also, the analysis has been done by various methods like comparative analysis, Empirical analysis, field visit to understand the planning and governance system in Kashmir. This analysis resulted in finding spatial opportunities as an urbanist to develop the region. Finally, this project aims to create a strategic framework to achieve social cohesion in the area by altering the current planning practices and giving design interventions.

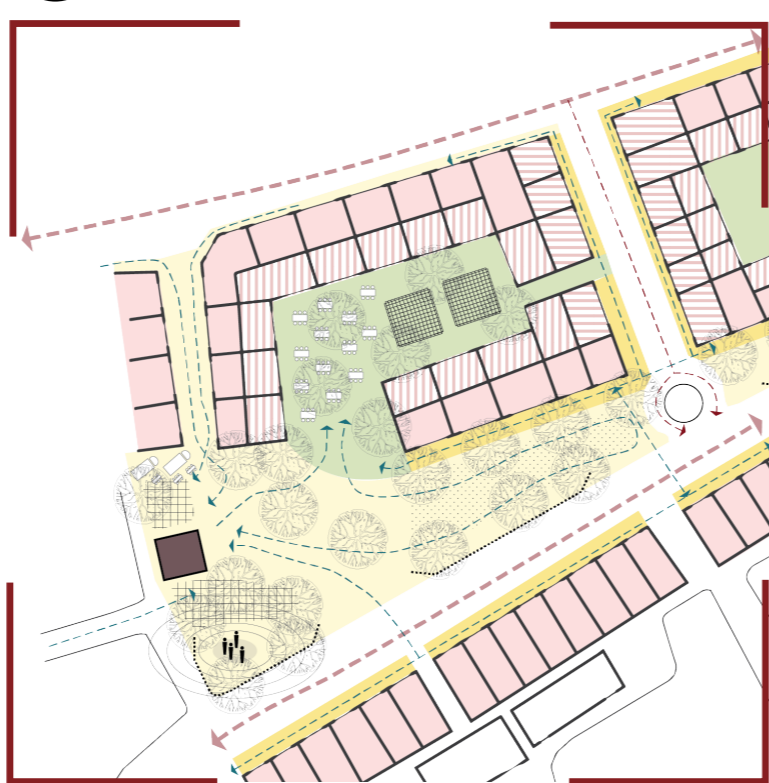


DESIGN STRATEGIES

A Barari Nambal Lake



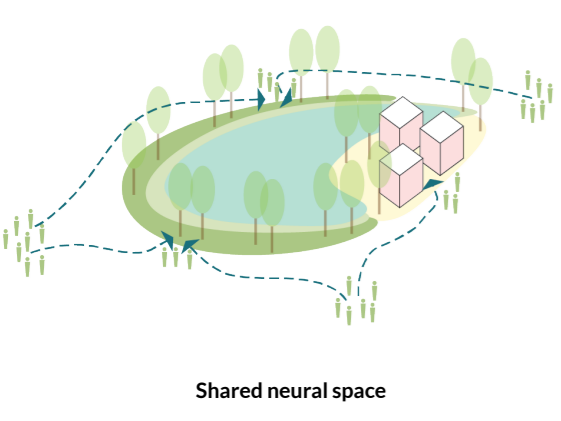
B Lal Chowk



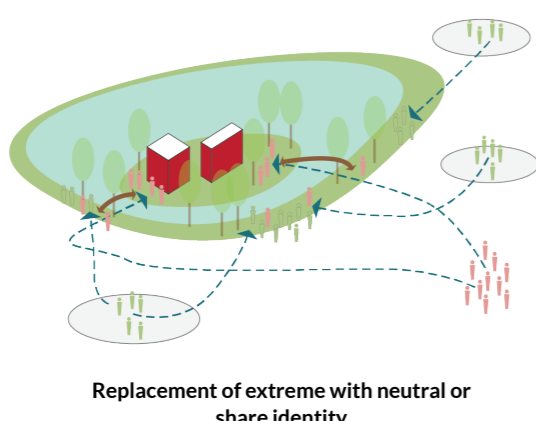
C Rehabilitation Area



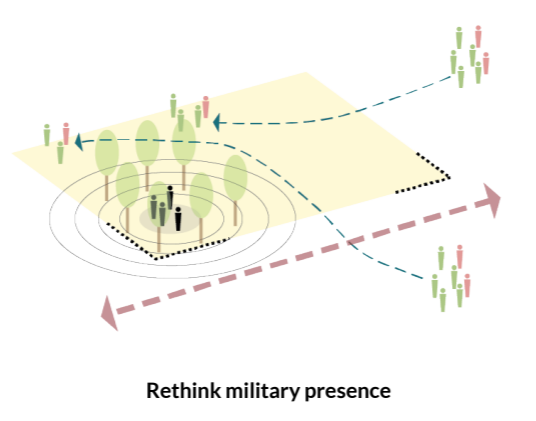
C Public Transport for Social Encounter



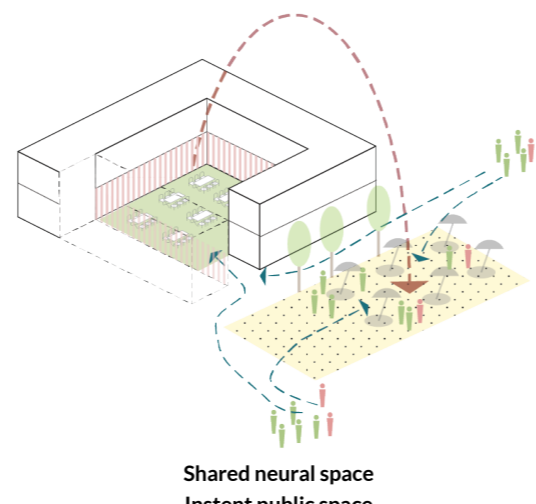
Shared neural space



Replacement of extreme with neutral or share identity



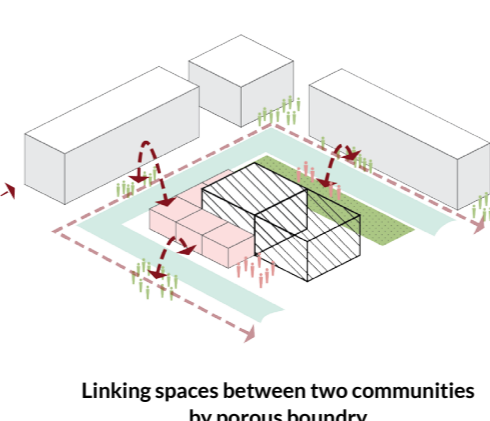
Rethink military presence



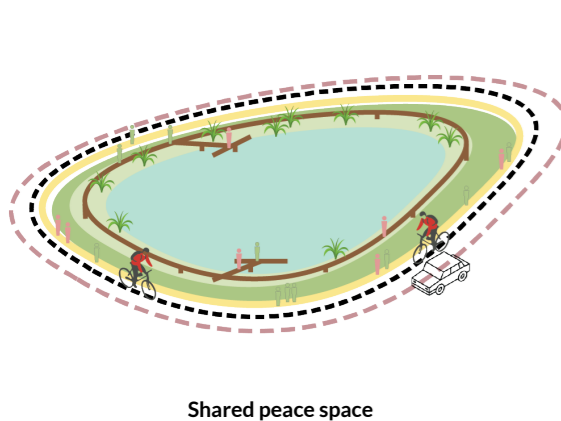
Shared neural space Instant public space



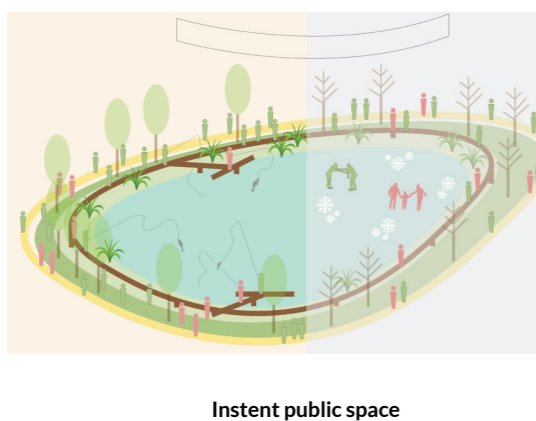
Safe community areas



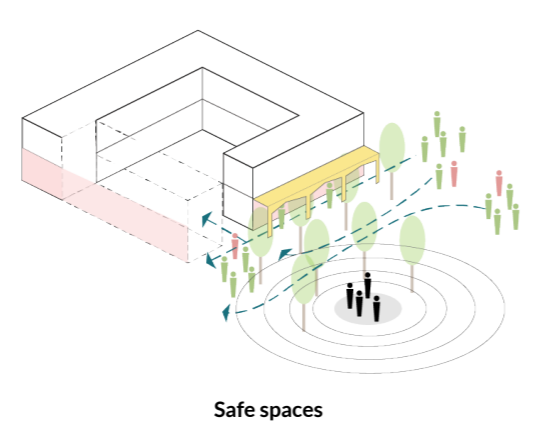
Linking spaces between two communities by porous boundary



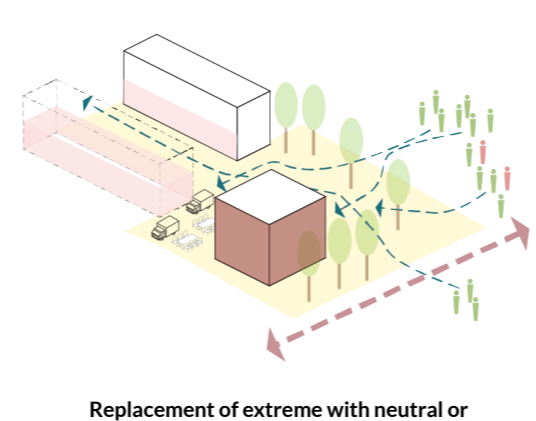
Shared peace space



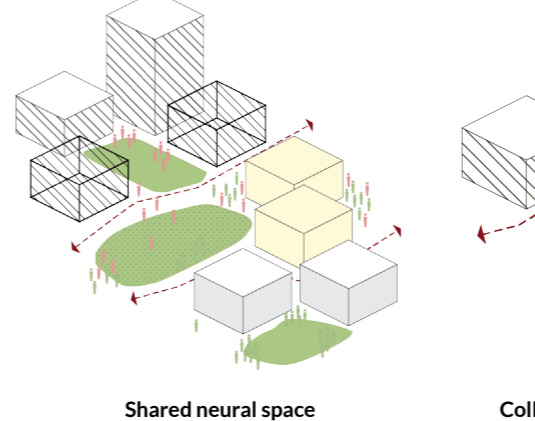
Instant public space



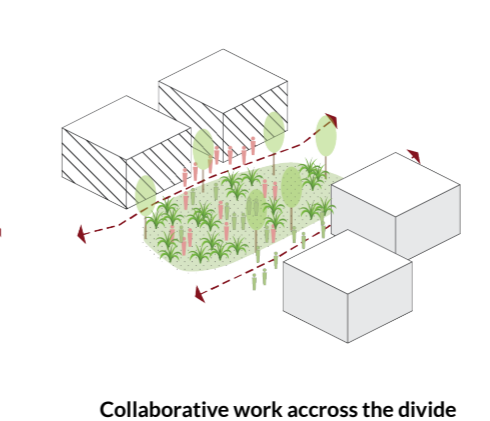
Safe spaces



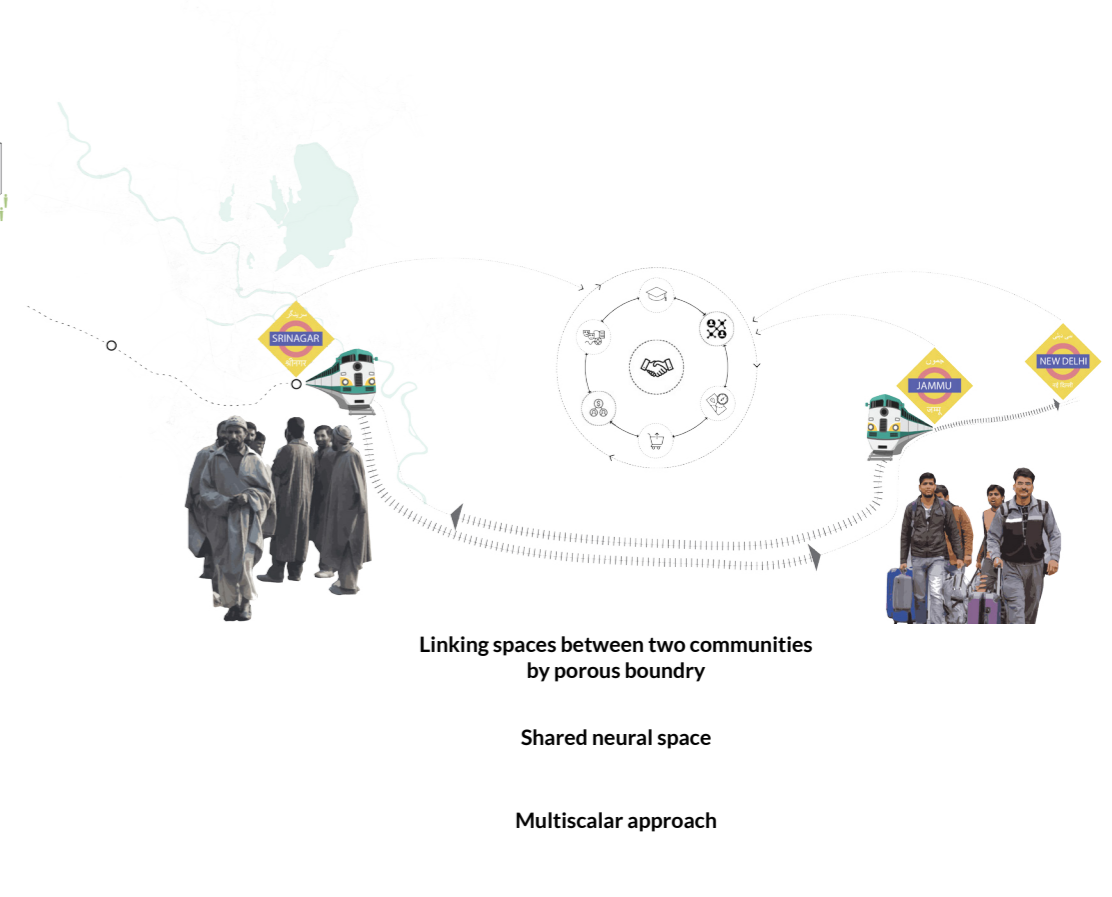
Replacement of extreme with neutral or share identity



Shared neural space



Collaborative work across the divide



Linking spaces between two communities by porous boundary

Shared neural space

Multiscalar approach

name Ninad Sansare
 student number 4747747
 research studio Complex cities
 first mentor Prof. Vincent Nadin
 second mentor Birgit Hausleitner