RE-ENVISIONING CHANDIGARH

Role of Urban peripheries in formation of metropolitan regions in the case of Chandigarh and its surrounding Region.
Phenomenon, Problem, Analysis, Design, Reflection
Globalisation
Growth
Investment
Migration
Resource
Connectivity
Population
Opportunity
Global Trends
Expansion
Space
Housing
Jobs
Demands
Services
Infrastructure
Growth

Source: Drawn by the Author
Expected rise in urbanisation India from 25% to 40% in the coming 10 years. (National Census-2011)
Le Corbusier and Jawaharlal Nehru

Source: www.lecorbusierfoundation.fr
Chandigarh, as Nehru, proclaimed it in his vision as the embodiment of a new India ‘unfettered by the traditions of the past, a symbol of the nation’s faith in the future’.
Garden city Concept, by Ebenzer Howard

Network city Concept, by John Friedmann
Problem
Planning proposal on regional scale

Corridor development
These urban peripheries, are attracting a lot more investment than the city centres for their capacities to adapt and connect. Making these areas to grow far more rapidly and unplanned, and creating a lot more pressures on the city cores. Especially in Chandigarh region, the periphery act was in advance, but the lack of government collaboration and understanding and multiple actors, is creating large disparity.
Research Question

- How are these conflicting global economic pressures and government policies forming a new emerging peri-urban space in the periphery of Chandigarh?

- How the urban peripheries are becoming crucial to the growth and development, in establishing new urban, social and functional patterns, in the case of Chandigarh?
Methodology
What is crucial is that we simultaneously address both ends of the spectrum—its time, we begin to engage with our metropolitan region again: think of how we can create self-sufficient neighborhoods, facilitate public transportation, how we can open up land for more affordable housing.

- RAHUL MEHROTRA
Multi-scalar Approach
Framework

Planning Framework
- Different Stakeholders
- Accommodating New Actors
- Hierarchy - Decision Making
- Goals Alignment

Design Framework
- Evolving Urban Morphology
- Changing urban Function & Pattern
- Impact on social structure
- Urban life

Hierarchy - Decision Making
- Infrastructure
- Landscape
- New Developments
- New Urban Form

Urban life
Spatial Impact

Regional and Municipal impact

Source: Drawn by the Author
Concerns about the environment have shifted from a romantic attachment with landscape preservation to increasingly technocratic concerns that vary in scale and context from a local to a global perspective. (Da-vison,2010).

Green infrastructure therefore represents an opportunity to re-appraise the green belts, and in some cases link them within a larger network of green infrastructure. This would steer the green belt policy towards the regions without asking central government to carry out a highly contentious reform.(Amati,M & Taylor,M, 2010).
Informal Settlements

Source: Drawn by the Author
Qualities

Source: Drawn by the Author
1. WATER
Poor connection to the river

2. FOREST
Depleting Forest Reserve

3. INDUSTRY
Changing use of Industry

4. TRAIN STATION
New meaning of the station

Source: Drawn by the Author
“The city is in itself the powerful symbol of a complex society. If visually well set forth, it can also have a strong expressive meaning.” Kevin Lynch, The Image of a City.
Design Concept

Landmarks

District

Path

Existing Condition
Forming a network between different undefined and open edges, directing their growth and participation in the region.

Connecting the different cities and administrative boundaries with soft interventions, also giving opportunities for a more interactive environment.

Adding to a more greener and relaxed environment within the dense urban fabric, while knitting all the different parts together into one unified urban form.
Redefining the edges of the areas where informal and unorganised settlements have taken place making the area more urban and dense in nature.

Helping these locations take advantage of their locations and make them more organised and self-sustaining settlements in nature, also making them part of a larger network.

Suggesting areas for growth and intervention, wherever possible to make the urban form more comprehensive in its nature.
Redefining identity and giving a more prominent individuality to the buildings around and the area.

Directing new dentity to the buildings losing significance and in need for reuse. In the process giving character to the area.

The actions can help in adding versatility and vitality to the area and help it in making it a more human scale in nature.
Values
River and Forest

City Park

Sukhna Choe

Forest Reserve

Chandigarh

City Park
Restoring Old Industrial Buildings

Cycle lanes from the city to the park

Chandigarh

Cycle lanes through the Forest

Panchkula

Cycle lanes from the city to the park

Forming Connections
City Park and Railway Station

Chandigarh

Railway Station

City Park

Panchkula
Forming Neighbourhoods

- Chandigarh
- New Neighbourhoods
- Business District
- Defining Old Settlements
- Panchkula
A New Image of the city
Reflection
In the end all these nuances, if the project can add to the sense of place, association and add to the experience of living in the city while the city is evolving and aspiring to become a part of something larger everytime.