

# Planning Proposal Based on Open Space Assessment in South East Zone of Surat City

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**Abstract:** Open space assessment is based on Survey of city in congested area and also depends on unused profile areas. defined the free space by measuring them all over and give some good ideas to be built. It may help in development of city. It involved in designing for urban design, transportation and infrastructure. People may use of those free space as greenery, public parking etc. It is based on implementation of those areas which are covered with unused stuff by our people, by us, and it may help us to use of free space and create development in our city. Public open spaces and green cover are a connection between people and nature and are necessary to retain the quality of the urban landscape. Rapid urban growth and population increase put tremendous pressure on public open spaces, which reduces the quality of the urban landscape. The fast-urban growth leads to utilize remaining green and open areas of the city for different purposes. As a result, the size of the open space is decreasing at an alarming rate.

**Keywords** — open space, public utility, city implementation, conjugated urbanization, survey, planning, architect township

## I. INTRODUCTION

Urban planning is a technological and political process that deals with the development and use of land, protection and use of the environment, public welfare, and the design of urban environment, air, water, and infrastructure in and out of urban areas. , Such as transportation, communication and distribution networks.

Generally considered open to the public, urban open spaces are sometimes privately owned, such as higher educational campuses, institutional or corporate grounds in neighbouring parks / gardens. Continuous termination is very important for public open space. at one point in our history there is a need for open space for recreation at a time when population and living pressure are increasing in the community.

Urban open spaces are vital part of urban landscapes with their own set of structure and function. Natural or man-made, they contribute to the quality of life in many ways by providing psychological and recreational services. Understanding the characteristics of different types of open spaces in an urban matrix may guide local authorities in the long-term planning and design process.

## II. AIM:

Assessment of open space & development for south east zone surat city.

## III. OBJECTIVES

- To analyse existing scenario of open space and compare existing area of open space with recommended area.
- To prepare planning proposal based on assessment and survey.

## IV. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

While surveying, we had identified some problems such as:

- People are using open space as their personal uses as private property.
- People may throw garbage in open space and may create pollution.
- Parking is also a major problem that may affect in congested.

## V. LITRETURE REVIEW

### 1. Vijaykumar Bhatt: SMART- Multi-criteria decision-making” technique for use in planning activities

summary: -

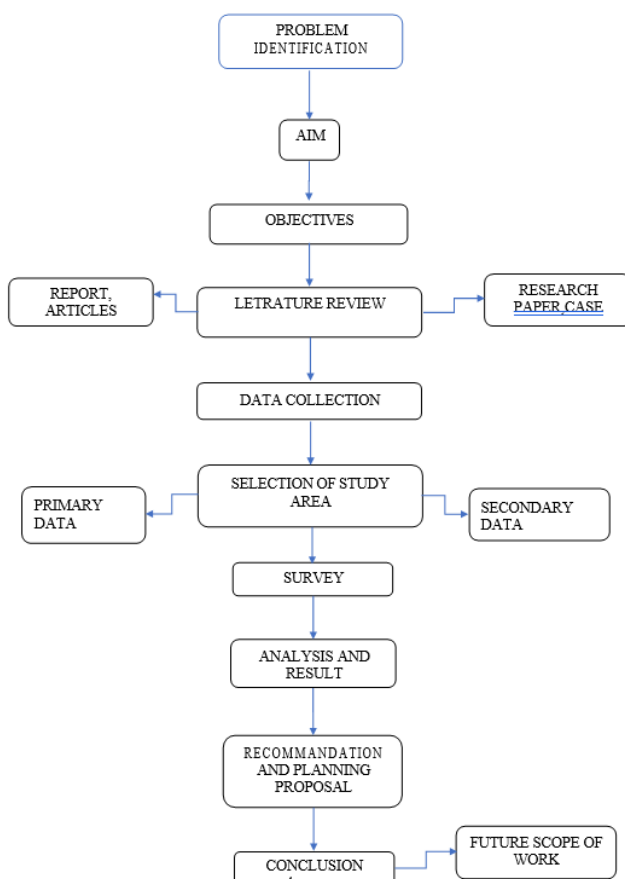
Simple Multi-Attribute Rating Technique (SMART) is the most useable method in most of the field like urban planning, business, engineering, environmental studies etc. In Multiple criteria decisions making (MCDM) is to support decision makers facing such problems and also help full for finding the effective alternatives.

## 2. Maryam Ebrahimpour: Analysing of urban green spaces development process with emphasis on sustainable principles”

Summary: -

Green spaces square measure as a complement of urban body. These areas square measure a kind of urban land use that has ecologic and social traits. In different section of cities exists issues like pollution, terrific, shortage of inexperienced areas. acceptable designing & effective management in urban inexperienced section square measure necessary for eliminating these issues. Effective management is junction rectifier to promotion of humane life quality in cities. Implementing of urban inexperienced areas development plans have necessary role in urban life. Some countries in world square measure productive to say no shortage of inexperienced areas by implementing completely different plans of developing inexperienced areas.

## VI. METHODOLOGY



We found problem identification we went to Surat municipal corporation for data collection, then surveyed area on which we were working. we had created a pilot form and we went to south East zone area to communicate with people over there. We had communicated with many families over there and understand their problems and we took some information about them. As, we fill up all pilot forms, we defined that there are no recreational facilities in

that zone.

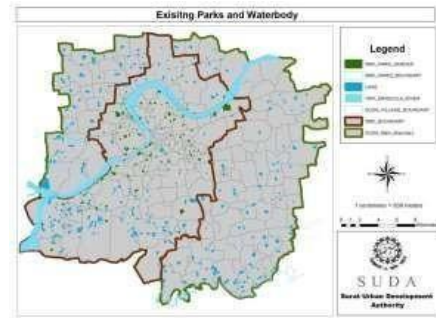
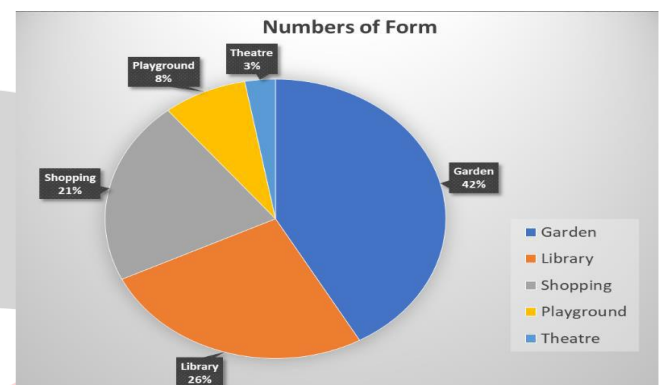


Figure 1 Existing parks and gardens in SUDA

## VII. DATA COLLECTION



Pie chart

here is a pie chart of survey area, what people need over there. As we can see that number of people need garden over there, so we put garden as first priority. As per this survey we can define priorities of people over there.

A. Table 1 no of survey form

| Survey Area | No. of form |
|-------------|-------------|
| Garden      | 173         |
| library     | 108         |
| Shopping    | 88          |
| Playground  | 33          |
| Theatre     | 12          |

B. Table 2 Parks and Garden details of SUDA Region

| Sr. No.   | Zone      | Gardens | Shanti Kunj/ Shantiwan | Area (ha) |
|-----------|-----------|---------|------------------------|-----------|
| 1         | Central   | 12      | 1                      | 4.11      |
| 2         | West      | 24      | 6                      | 31.43     |
| 3         | Southwest | 18      | 2                      | 18.34     |
| 4         | South     | 10      | 5                      | 14.04     |
| 5         | Southeast | 4       | 6                      | 0.54      |
| 6         | East      | 8       | 6                      | 11.33     |
| 7         | North     | 14      | 3                      | 10.55     |
| SubTotal  |           | 90      | 29                     |           |
| SMC Total |           |         | 119                    | 90.36     |
| SUDA      |           | 40      |                        | 21.24     |
| Total     |           | 159     |                        | 111.60    |

| AGE      | NO. OF FORM |
|----------|-------------|
| 13 to 19 | 150         |
| 20 to 35 | 181         |
| 36 to 55 | 34          |
| 55above  | 19          |

Table 4 no of age of people

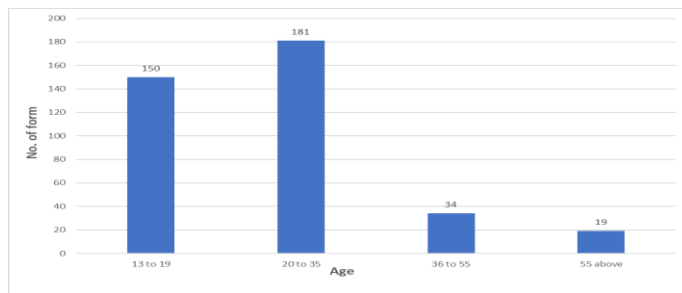


Figure 2 No of forms

## VIII. FUTURE SCOPE OF WORK

The data from the official site of S.M.C (Surat Municipal Corporation) and various guidelines are used for the analysis work. collected data will be analyzed and be used in Town planning for proximity analysis and attributes filling for further project work. Existing recreational facilities needs to be evaluated by AutoCAD plan of Surat city. Criteria and land regulations can be carried out for selecting newly suitable areas for recreational facilities in the city put into an account for better lifestyles of a human being. According to the AutoCAD plan of Surat city, suitable land will be identified for locating new recreational facilities and planning proposal can be provided for the same which must fulfil the government norms and criteria regarding the town planning.

## IX. CONCLUSION

Urban design is where a city's form and function converge. By implementing well-conceived design principles, communities are not only beautifying their streets, but they are also encouraging their neighborhood to operate better, safer and more efficiently. The overall work will provide accuracy in analysis and proposal work of future project scope, which will result in optimized and apt solutions for the project.

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