

Lecture 12 - 14:
Planning Process - Spatial Planning at
the Local Level in Bangladesh

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OBJECTIVE OF THE CLASS

- To introduce with the practice of conventional planning process at the local level in Bangladesh.

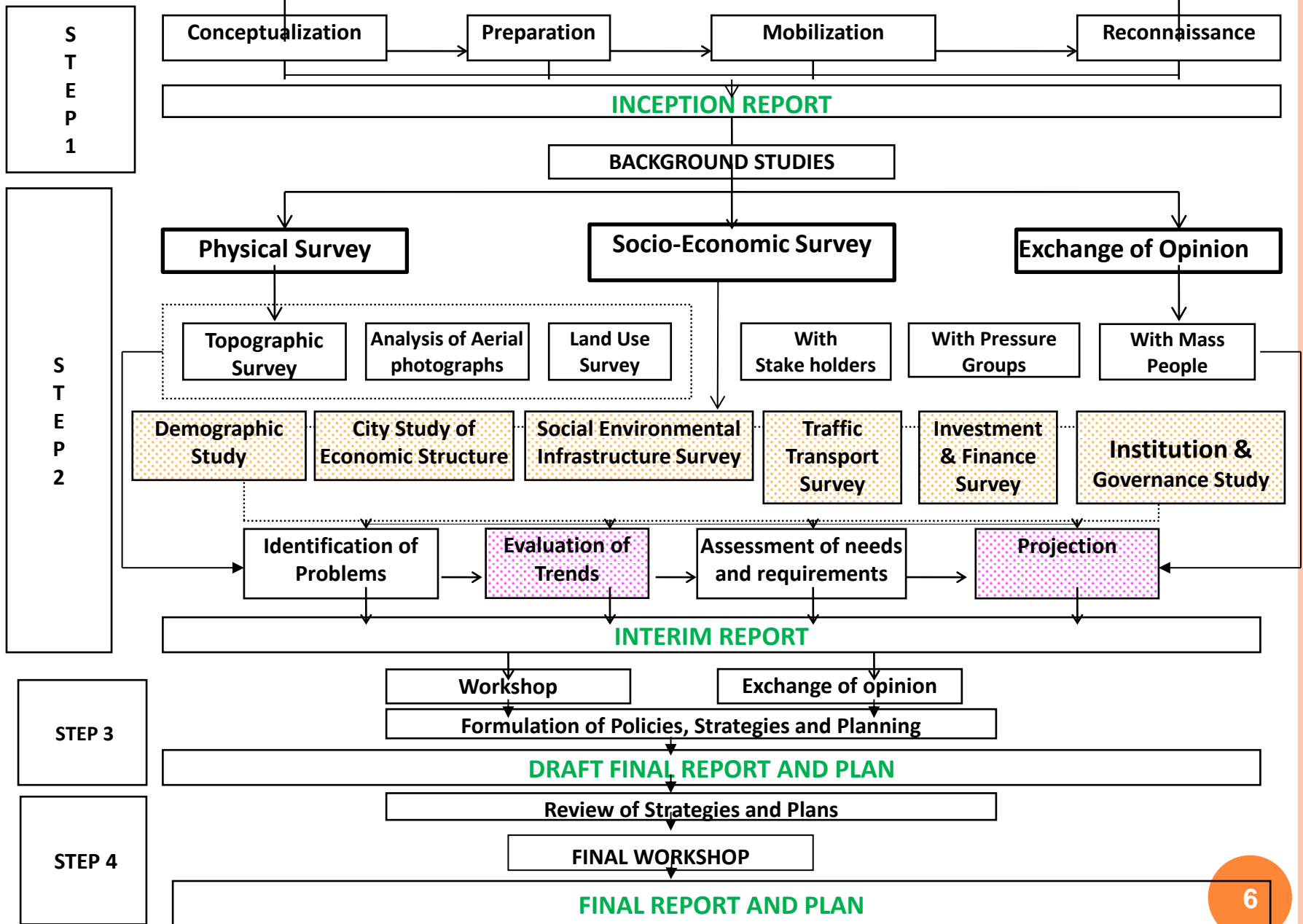
TOPICS TO BE COVERED BY THIS PRESENTATION

- Process of Development Plan Preparation
- Stages/Steps of Development Plan Preparation
- Different Studies Under Development Plan
 - Physical/Topographic Survey
 - Land Use Survey
 - Traffic and Transport Survey
 - Infrastructure Facilities Survey
 - Socio-economic Survey
 - Drainage and environmental Survey

PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARATION

- Various studies are the integral part of the planning process, while the planning method covers a wide range of issues duly considered during the process of planning
- In the present planning exercise, a participatory method of planning is followed. It challenges the **traditional top down planning process** where opinion, ideas, and needs of common people and stakeholders are usually ignored
- Planning in the past was a one way process where common people had little or no scope to participate in making a successful plan. Presently bottom up approach is followed.

Process of Development Plan Preparation



STAGES/STEPS OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARATION

○ Step-I

- In Step-1, the planning goals and objectives are conceived, preparations are made, the team is mobilized and a reconnaissance survey is carried out.
- The goal in this step is to conceptualize the planning process and operationalize the activities.
- The output in this step is the preparation of an Inception Report.

○ Step-II

- In Step 2, a number of studies are conducted in order to prepare a database and get an insight into the existing conditions
- ~ focuses on three different but inter-related aspects; the physical, economic and social conditions of the people of the city, and their perceptions about the problems and prospects of the city. This generates a series of studies known as Interim Reports.
- The background studies help identify the problems and issues, evaluate the trends and assess the needs and requirements of the people and of the city
- The findings of these studies are compiled in Interim Reports, presented in six volume.

STAGES/STEPS OF DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARATION

○ Step-III

- Third step is the review of the Interim Reports and making draft plans
- Reviews are made by exchange of opinion with the cross-section people and stakeholders either in seminars and workshops and/or groups or individual basis
- Important task in this step is to formulate strategies, policies and preparing plans for all four stages. These are (I) Urban Strategy, (II) Urban Structure, (III) Master Plan and (IV) Detailed Area Plans for selected areas.

○ Step-IV

- Forth step is the review and evaluation of the strategies and plans
- Evaluation and finalization takes into view the feedbacks and opinions of experts and practitioners expressed in various forums, especially in a final workshop organized in collaboration with Khulna Development Authority

○ Physical/Topographic Survey (Case for Khulna Development Plan)

There are two main components of physical surveys: topographic survey and land use survey. The land use covers generally the major growing and the potentially growing areas. Past data and maps are superimposed with CS/RS maps to facilitate land use survey. Such maps include: a) Topographic Survey Maps of 1981 b) Topographic Survey Maps by SPARSO, 1998 c) Mouza Maps of 1961 MP area available at KDA d) KDA's own maps showing various developments project.

○ Land Use Survey (Khulna Development Plan)

The entire physical survey is normally accomplished through GPS based advanced survey equipment popularly known as automated Total Station (TS) and Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS). Geo-referenced Topographic and Land Use Maps of the project area are prepared using GIS software. The details of all physical features on earth's surface, including structures, are picked up from the field through digital survey equipment and loaded into the computer in the office, where all the information are processed to create necessary maps. Every individual structure and its details are picked up during the survey. Most land use information is collected during physical survey through personal inquiry of the building/space users. Further field checking is carried out later on to supplement original field data and correct errors before coming to conclusive decisions about their uses. This is done to make the information as far as possible, error free. Later on, thematic land use maps are prepared for different use categories.

DIFFERENT STUDIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT PLAN

○ Land Use Survey

General Land Use Information

SL No.	General Land Use	Remarks
1	Residential	These Land Use categories would be applicable both for Building/Structure Use and Land Use
2	Commercial	
3	Industrial	
4	Educational Facility	
5	Community Service	
6	Service Activity	
7	Recreational Facility	
8	Governmental Services	
9	Non Government Service	
10	Urban Green Space	
11	Transport & Communication	
12	Agricultural	
13	Miscellaneous	These Land Use categories would be applicable only for Land Use
14	Mixed Use	
15	Circulation Network	
16	Water body	
17	Forest	
18	Vacant Land	
19	Restricted	

○ Traffic and Transport Survey (Khulna Development Plan)

A number of surveys related to traffic and transport were conducted. Data were collected mainly from the primary sources. The major surveys were: 1. Traffic volume and flow survey 2. Inter-city and inter-regional bus and mini bus survey 3. Short range passenger pick up (tempo) movement survey 4. Water vessel movement survey 5. Road width measurement 6. Road width survey 7. River ghat survey 8. Origin and Destination survey 9. Rickshaw stand survey 10. Baby taxi, tempo stand and movement survey 11. Truck stand survey

The Origin and Destination survey was carried out in all the entry points of the city. The surveys covered all modes of transport including the passengers.

It is to be mentioned here that various earlier studies conducted or sponsored by KDA have been properly utilized. Particular mention may be made of Traffic and Transport Study of KDA during 1981 (KDA 1981).

DIFFERENT STUDIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT PLAN

○ **Infrastructure Facilities Survey**

Physical and social infrastructure facilities constitute a significant part of the background studies. Primary and secondary data were collected on the following sectors of infrastructure: a) Water supply b) Drainage c) Sanitation d) Solid wastes disposal e) Power supply f) Educational facilities g) Health facilities h) Recreation and open space i) Shopping facilities.

○ **Socio-economic Survey**

~ background studies were (i) socio-economic survey at the household level, (ii) population and migration survey and (iii) investment and employment survey.

The main objective was to generate information on the socio-economic conditions of the people of the city by administering a questionnaire at the household level. A total of 6256 households were randomly selected from all over the study area for household survey. In addition to this, a separate survey on housing and squatter settlements was conducted. The study also reviewed earlier studies of KDA conducted in 1979 – 81.

DIFFERENT STUDIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT PLAN

○ Drainage and Environmental Survey

Environmental study which covers the issues of natural and man-made drainage of the urban area, water logging, network of river and canals etc. Based on the collected data of that study, field observation and interviews etc. Following is the format based on which the drainage survey is normally carried out:

Man made drainage network	Identification of all man made primary, secondary and tertiary drains Condition of drainage maintenance, blockage, etc. Outfall of drains
Type of drain	Drain type based on construction-paved, katcha, etc.
Width and depth	Measurement of sections-cross and long section of drains
Natural drainage/water body	Identification of mapping of natural drainage system and their outfalls Identification of all types of water bodies in the town
Encroachments of canals/khals	Identification of areas of encroachment of canals and khals Width and depth of canals/khals
Wetland	Identification of wetland that serve as water retention areas during monsoon
Areas of water logging	Identification and delineation of locations of waterlogged areas and the reasons for water logging

DIFFERENT STUDIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- **Environmental Survey**

The survey is normally conducted on a pre-developed data collection format. The following format is a sample for carrying out the environmental study. It may be varied depending upon the extent and degree of the study.

Hazard identification and mapping	Identification of type and areas of hazards Delineation of the areas of hazard in map
Designing policies for environmentally sensitive areas	Policies for living, using resources
Environmental assessment of development plans	Carry out environmental impact assessment
Prepare mitigation measures	Structural and non-structural measures

WHAT WE HAVE COVERED....

- Process of Development Plan Preparation
- Stages/Steps of Development Plan Preparation
- Different Studies Under Development Plan
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WHAT WE LEARNT

- Understanding of the practice of conventional planning process at the local level in Bangladesh.

Thanking YOU



Questions?



What Next?

Lecture 15 - 16:

**The planning process: Roles of planners,
decision makers and stakeholders in the
planning process**