

DESIGN CHALLENGES IN RURAL ARCHITECTURE: AN ATTEMPT TO DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISM THROUGH URBAN PLANNING

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ABSTRACT

Economic reform has given considerable impetus to the process of urbanization, and it is expected that by 2050 half of India's population will be living in its cities and towns. This will mean that the existing cities will continue to grow larger and many surrounding villages and towns will be added and with their increasing inter dependency over each other. The rapid urbanization in turn the outward urban growth & transformations is not only affecting the city structure but also affecting Village on their peripheral areas. But in the present scenario planning within LPA is predominantly focussed on the development of urban areas and when there is a need of additional land it encroches revenue land belong to the village and hence the village peripheral areas are often side-lined or marginalised for the village requirements which in turn have a impact on the village inhabitants. So the importance of the village peripheral areas are required to be addressed through design challenges to keep the rural ambience alive. This paper discusses the urban planning attempts as a dispute resolution mechanism to simplify the design challenges in rural architecture:

Key words: Rural Ambience; Peripheral Areas; Rural Architecture; Outward Urban Growth; Rural Transformations.

1. INTRODUCTION

Economic reform has given considerable impetus to the process of urbanization, and it is expected that by 2050 half of India's population will be living in its cities and towns. This will mean that the existing cities will continue to grow larger and many new cities and towns will be added, and the inter dependency over each other also increasing. Because of the inter dependency of metro city over class I cities, class I cities over other Small and Medium Towns, have created rapid growth of these cities, the pressures of rapid growth and their improper planning have severely stressed the land use structure and its typology of cities and town & the rural areas adjacent to them. Such challenges are greater in Metropolitan cities where the pace of Physical development is very rapid and growing outward, Demographic pressures are intense, and the Institutional and Administrative mechanisms are not able to respond appropriately.[1] This rapid urbanization & transformations is also affecting *Village peripheral areas* in Metropolitan city which is subjected to intensive and higher-order urban uses like Airport Development, Integrated Townships, campuses and estates etc., poses a major challenge to city planners mitigate the urban effect on the *Village and village peripheral areas* .[6] Though the Metropolitan cities are crucial to the economic wellbeing of India, their transformed growth and pressures of new growth are not dealt with futuristic planning by conserving the rural habitat in its city regions. To mitigate and manage the transformations due to new growth in Metropolitan city regions and the Peripheral areas of villages requires Effective Urban Planning Protocols, Processes, and amendments in the practicing regulations and policies.