## INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT: A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY FOR AN EMERGING SATELLITE TOWN RING ROAD PROJECT IN BENGALURU

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## ABSTRACT

The city growth and urban expansion of Bagaluru is not possible to be managed within its conurbation, hence there is an attempt for connecting urban spaces of Bangalore Metropolitan Region by developing transportation infrastructure. The Transportation aspects in the location of Bangaluru city with its urban and regional contexts plays significant role for the future of greater Bengaluru. The master plan for Satellite Town Ring Road has been proposed for decentralizing the excessive growth by distributing them in the Banglore Metropoliten Region as well as providing good regional accessibility to Bagaluru, but funding for investing on the project which is essential is becoming almost not possible through the governament. The Satellite Town Ring Road enables movement of people and goods by integrating all modes of transport in the Banglore Metropoliten Region by serving both public and private requirements of the city. The paper explores with a comprehensive study for Infrastructure design and management for an emerging satellite town ring road project in Bengaluru through town planning schemes by making governament – privte portners – and land loosers as players in developing and sharing the benefits of the infrastructure project.

**Key Words**: Planning and Design; Satellite Town Ring Road; Decentralization; Land loosers and Privte partners.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

India faces a truly formidable challenge in managing the rapid process of urbanization and the growth of its cities. It is the second-most-populous country in the world, with a population of 1.028billion and, of this, 285 million (27.8percent) live in its 5,161 cities and towns. Economic reform has given considerable impetus to the process of urbanization, and it is expected that by 2050 half of its 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. [Government of India report on The Smart Cities Mission of Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA 2016]. Pressures of rapid growth and years of neglect have severely stressed the condition of India's cities and towns. This is evident in the innumerable challenges facing them—large areas not serviced by roads, water supply, sewerage and storm water networks, inadequate health and education amenities, traffic congestion, ineffective and inadequate public transportation systems, unregulated and chaotic growth, slums, poor building stock, destruction of heritage resources, poorer service delivery etc. All of these make India's cities and towns polluted, unliveable, inefficient, and very much vulnerable to disasters. But taking care of these needs huge budget but the Indian economy doesn't have financial strength to take up all the needs simultaneously, however it is inevitable to provide required infrastructure to mitigate all the problems creating efficient functioning atmosphere, as Cities and towns are crucial to the economic well being of India.

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