



## CHAPTER 3.0

### VIJAYAWADA DEVELOPMENT PLANS- AN OVERVIEW

#### 3.1 Vijayawada Master Plan

An Outline Development Plan (ODP) detailing, directing and regulating the development of Vijayawada was prepared by the Town and Country Planning Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, as early as 1967. The Planning period was 1967-1981. The Master Plan projected the population size of Vijayawada, by 1981 to be 4,78,000 (2,30,397 in 1961).

The ODP made a detailed study of various sectors including housing, Industries, Public Utilities, Educational Facilities, Public Health, Recreation and other common facilities, like Transport, Communications, and Road Traffic. The ODP identified problems and issues in each sector and recommended measures for their alleviation and proposals to meet future demands. The ODP recommended extension of the area of the Municipality to cover an area of 38.58 sq. miles. The ODP also prepared a Proposed Land Use Map (General Town Planning Scheme). The ODP was adopted by the Municipal Council of Vijayawada vide C.R. No. 468 dated 24/7/1967.

#### 3.2 Vijayawada Zonal Development Plan

The Vijayawada Guntur Tenali Mangalagiri (VGTM) Urban Development Authority (UDA) has taken up preparation of Zonal Development Plans for the VGTM urban region. Vijayawada is one of the 23 zones in the region. The ZDP (Final Draft) for Vijayawada zone comprising the area under Vijayawada Municipal Corporation, extending over 61.88 sq. km has since been prepared under the aegis of VGTMUDA. The ZDP has been prepared after extensive surveys and intensive public participation.

The Vijayawada Zonal Development Plan (Master Plan) has projected the population of Vijayawada city to be 16.40 lakhs by 2021 and to accommodate this population and related activities have proposed Land Use pattern. The existing land use (2004) and the proposed land use pattern (2021) are presented in **Table 3.1**.

**Table 3.1: Vijayawada—Existing and Proposed Land Use**

SI No.	Land Use	Existing (2004)			Proposed (2021)	
		Area (ha)	%		Area (ha)	%
	<b>Developed Area</b>					
1	Residential	1348.25	21.79		3022.95	48.55
2	Mixed-residential	141.36	2.28		74.89	1.21
3	Residential (Vacant)	254.46	4.11		-	-



SI No.	Land Use	Existing (2004)			Proposed (2021)	
		Area (ha)	%		Area (ha)	%
4	Commercial	247.91	4.01		279.30	4.51
5	Industrial	72.38	1.17		123.11	1.99
6	Public & Semi-public	270.16	4.37		363.56	5.88
7	Educational	178.31	2.88		-	-
8	Parks & Playgrounds	34.90	0.56		205.82	3.33
9	Recreational others	3.09	0.05			
10	Roads	800.81	12.94		676.85	10.94
11	Railway	190.49	3.08	Transport & communication	273.25	4.42
12	Water Body (Canals & others)	211.28	3.41	Water Bodies	788.78	12.75
	Sub Total	3753.38	60.65	Conservation	366.50	5.92
					13.08	0.21
	<b>Undeveloped Area</b>					
13	Agricultural Area	885.97	14.32			
14	Vacant Lands	618.28	9.99			
15	Water Body (River)	668.41	10.80			
16	Hills	262.06	4.23			
	Sub Total	2434.72	39.35			
	Total	6188.10	100.00		6188.10	100.00

### 3.3 Vijayawada City Development Plan

The Andhra Pradesh Urban Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation, GoAP have prepared a City Development Plan (CDP) for Vijayawada and have submitted to Ministry of Urban Development, GoI, seeking financial support under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renuwal Mission (JNNURM). The CDP objectives are:

- To develop a city development framework for Vijayawada Urban Agglomeration
- To formulate the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) and the City Assistance Programme (CAP) based on the city development framework.

The CDP has projected the population size of VMC to be 11.77 lakh by 2011 and 16.41 lakh by 2021.

The CDP discusses the existing and emerging scenarios of demography, economy and landuse of Vijayawada; analyses the legal and institutional framework including identification of needed reforms; analyses the position of Municipal Infrastructure Systems comprising Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, Traffic and Transportation, and Basic Services to the Poor; formulates vision and identifies strategy framework under each sector and proposes a City Investment Plan and Financing



Strategies under each sector of municipal infrastructure over a period of 7 years. The proposed City investment Plan is of the order of Rs. 4400 crores as under:

	(Rs. Crores)
Water Supply	540.00
Sewerage	583.00
Storm Water Drainage	1299.00
Sanitation	50.00
Solid Waste Management	121.65
Traffic and Transportation	740.35
Poverty Sector	1066.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4400.00</b>

The CDP lays emphasis on improvement of the traffic and transport system of Vijayawada. The sector vision has been stated as under:

"To have efficient transport system in place by improving the public transport that is sustainable, safe, reliable, environment friendly, cost effective and accessible to all including the poor".

The proposed strategies under this sector include:

- Constitution and operationalisation of Unified Vijayawada Traffic and Transport Authority (UVTA)
- Conduct of Comprehensive Traffic and Transport Study for the entire Vijayawada Urban Agglomeration
- Ring fencing of APSRTC/Railways
- Development of dedicated bus lines with bus bays, increased fleet, frequency and improved image
- Improvement of existing roads
- Traffic signalling, signage and junction improvements
- Grade Separators
- Parallel roads, Link roads
- Road widening
- Parking of vehicles
- Pedestrian crossings, FOBs/subways
- Pedestrian Guard-rails
- Footpaths
- Environmental upgradation w.r.t. traffic issues



The CDP, under Transport Sector, has indicated a total investment of Rs. 2900 crores, as under:

	(Rs. Crores)
• Increasing Bus Fleets	60.0
• Introducing Light Rail Transport	2440.00
• Construction of bridge across river Krishna near Prakasam barrage	200.0
• Providing tunnel for Gunalala hill	200.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2900.00</b>