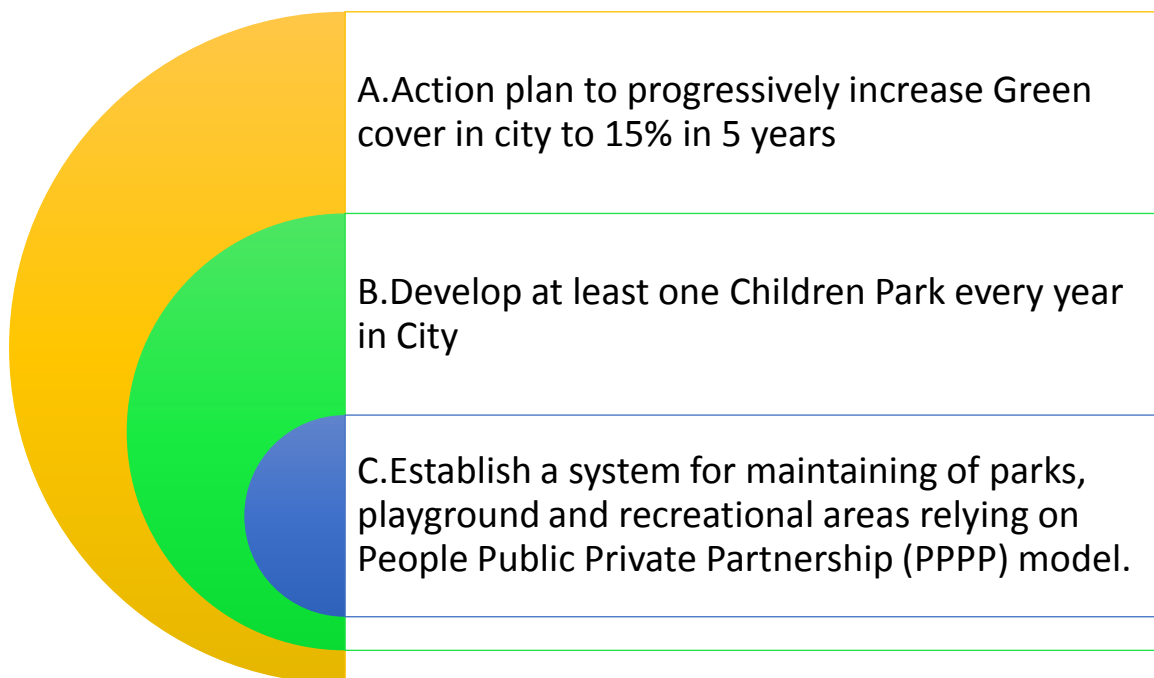


Municipal Corporation Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh

2015-2020

Vision, Strategy & Action Plan for Progressive increase of green cover “An inclusive Green Growth approach”

i/c



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1. Ambikapur Green Growth Vision

“Enhancing amenity value of cities by creating and upgrading green spaces, parks and recreation centers, especially for children, Divyang and Elderly with connected urban green for making our cities attractive ,sustainable and resilient”

2. Background:

Cities are the drivers of development, growth and investment. But rising consumption and production in cities is causing more than 70 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions, and cities are vulnerable to climate impacts, such as urban heat island , heat waves and drought. If cities continue to develop according to the prevailing 20th century model, it will not be possible to prevent severe climate change.

Green cover are critical component of Urban & Peri-urban environment which moderate microclimate, enable ground water recharge, provide shade and conserve local biodiversity, improve quality of life for city dwellers by providing recreational avenues. Much needed public space for better social cohesion, significant health benefits. aesthetics as well as mitigating climate change. Urban forests not only act as green lungs of the city but also provide highly valuable ecological and environmental services. Trees on the roadsides often serve as a shelter/ resting place providing relief to the poor in harsh climate. Green spaces in urban areas also serve as insurance against natural disasters. Tree covers and urban greens significantly reduce the cost of management of urban areas as well as positively impacts health of its residents. Trees as such are an important component of the urban infrastructure as they provide significant amelioration against urban heat island effects and flooding due to storm water . The trees also serve as reservoir of urban biodiversity and loss of trees adversely impacts biodiversity.

3. Green Cover in City

There is dearth of information about tree cover in urban areas especially for our city and urban agglomerations, as this work has not be attempted in a systematic manner by ULB, Government Departments. academic organizations or NGOs. Green spaces, quiet streets and recreational parks are important for relaxation, health and sport, nature watching and social activities. Open areas and green parks are important building blocks for promoting quality of life in urban environments.

4. Definition of Green Cover:

All Green Areas including, Tot-Lots, Neighbourhood Parks, City Level Parks, Parks in Private Colonies, Green Buffer, Regional Parks, Forrest Area, any Other Parks , Recreational space or as defined by GoCG.

5. Issues on conservation of urban greens and trees in city environment:

Some of the important issues with respect to conservation of urban greens and trees are mentioned below:

I. Absence of long term planning resulting in frequent changes in land use. As a result. there is lack of integration of trees/ greens in planned development process and trees are often planted as an afterthought.

II . Land covered with trees is viewed as loss of opportunity cost when compared to the land put to commercial and infrastructural uses. There is tremendous pressure on green areas/ trees for competing land uses especially for expanding infrastructure.

III. Limited space available for tree planting. Trees are often viewed as obstruction to development and therefore become the first casualty in the process.

IV . Water scarcity. refractory soil and stressful growth conditions impact proper growth and

health of trees. Leading to high cost of development and maintenance. Lack of trained

manpower for management of greens is also poses serious problem.

v. High public pressure on urban greens due to high floating population. Urban poverty

and homelessness encourages squatting in open areas reserved for trees.

VI. Lack of respect. sensitivity and care often from different cross sections of the society.

Green spaces/ young plantations/ saplings prone to vandalism.

6. Strategy to enhance tree cover

Urban greens would include forest land if any, tree groves, parks, tree lined avenues in public land as well as in private and institutional property. There is a need for a well defined strategy for enhancing tree cover in urban areas. The strategy should consist of a multipronged approach to integrate development of tree cover as a part of the development plans of cities by viewing them as a component of urban infrastructure. There is a need for a comprehensive vision based policy with enough flexibility so as to strike a balance between the requirement of protecting and enhancing tree cover and overall urban development. Urban greens including trees should be considered as an integral component of urban renewal projects implemented by the ULB. Urban green projects must be supported by participatory planning and implementation process for actualizing the spirit of cooperative federalism.

7. Key strategies and action plan to increase green cover in the next five years:

Accessing to nature through green space will require planting more trees on our streets and public spaces, as well as adding more green space to our existing neighbourhood level planning and projects. Since these actions happen at a local level, a robust public engagement process where local community groups, residents welfare association, educational institution and business community are actively involved in this transformation will be necessary to achieve success.

7.1 Build and upgrade parks and green spaces:

Strategy to achieve a five minute walk to a park or green spaces includes building new parks in park-deficient areas and upgrading street, footpaths walk ways into green spaces through additions such as new trees, public art and water fountains.

7.2 Selection of Area For Project Prioritization

Localities with number of park, doable space availability and tree-density in particular area will be selection parameter for area and project prioritization. Every year two localities will be selected through community level competition process. This competition will be conducted by third party facility management agency such as NGOs, Media House, PR agencies or other consulting agencies. The one-year goals for these localities are to ensure:

1. Maximum utilization of open space in a street or park is planted with tree.
2. Encourage private/Institutional property owner for tree plantation in there land with own O&M .
3. Increase in per capita open spaces ratio.
4. 5 Minute walk park and place making.
5. Inclusion of features of child, elderly and divyang friendly features.
6. Street plantation and green place making in select area.
7. Promotion PPPP driven O&M mechanism for select area .
8. Promotion of PPP based park development scheme for select area.
9. Participatory planning process and Idea camp for place making for select area.
10. Community based Street art and façade improvement project for select area.
11. Improvement of existing plan as per green growth approach strategy for select area.

7.3 Creation of Detailed Project Report

PDPMC appointed under AMRUT Mission will develop comprehensive ,integrated detail project report for city. This project report will consist of :-

7.3.1 Assessment of existing situation

1. Preparation of inventory of all Green Cover in the City Limits including details of :
 - Area of Green Cover
 - Type/Level of Park,
 - Land Ownership,
 - Development Status (Boundary, landscaping, Furniture's, Lighting, other feature),
 - Operation and Management Status (Maintenance Body, User Charges if any)
 - Master plan area for green and recreation use and its current situation.
 - Other allied Data
 - Assessment of Existing Proposals
 - Proposed Green Cover in Development Plan
 - Proposals for Development of Green Cover in various Schemes.
 - Convergence plan with various government scheme
 - Proposed Green Cover in Municipal Corporation
 - Assessment of available resources for Development and O&M of Green Cover
 - Funding sources and Cost involved in development and Management of Green Cover by public bodies, RWA, NGO, and Private bodies.
 - Human Resources and Physical resources available with various departments for Development and O&M of green areas
2. Identification of GAP to achieve at least 15% of Green cover in the City Limits.
3. Preparation of project based various Plan (Implementation plan, Financial plan, Resource plan, O&M plan, Convergence plan, Fall back plan etc.)
4. Detail project Planning for Green space required to cover the GAP
 - a. Area of Green Cover Required
 - b. Bifurcation of proposed green cover in various type of Green cover
 - c. Identification of resources required for development (Land, Financial resources and Human Resources)
 - d. detailed estimation and drawing design
 - e. Formulation of Strategy/Model for development, based upon the available resources.
 - f. Strategy for development of Neighbourhood Parks and Tot-lots. (PPP and PPPP model shall be explored)
 - g. Strategy for development of City Park and Regional Park
 - h. Strategy for development of green buffer spaces and other green space.
 - i. Identification of roles and responsibility of various authorities agencies.

7.3.2 Enclosed:

1. The Draft List of parks/gardens identified for development in the next 5 years.
2. The list of parks and gardens developed in past years.

Annex 1:- List of Gardens to be developed by Ambikapur Municipal Corporation

Sr. no	ward no.	Name of Garden	Locality	Boundary (Yes/No)	Playing equipment (Yes/No)	Total Area in Hect.	Cost in Rs. Crs (assuming Rs. 16.00 lac per Hect.)
01	06,21	Sanjay Park / Bansbadi Region	Ramanujganj road/ Pratappur road	No	No	105.00	16.80
02	41,42	Mahayama Hill Oxyzone	Nawagarh	No	No	180.00	28.80
03	46	Laxmipur	Laxmipur	No	No	25.00	4.00
04	46	Sanitary park	Bilaspur road	Yes	Yes	15.00	2.40
05	24	Khairbar	Mayapur	No	No	25.00	4.00
06	46	Pachphedi	Pachphedi	No	No	45.00	7.20
07	03,04	Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	No	No	10.00	1.60
08	11,12, 13	Namnakalan	Namnakalan	No	No	3.50	0.56
09	05	Sargoan Park	Godhnapur	Yes	Yes	25.00	4.00
10	07,09	Banaras road	Banaras road	No	No	9.00	1.44
11	09,11, 12	Manendragarh road	Manendragarh road	No	No	15.00	2.40
12	44,45, 46	Bilaspur road	Bilaspur road	No	No	3.00	0.48
13	34,39	Raigarh road	Raigarh road	No	No	3.00	0.48
14	06	Pratappur road	Pratappur road	No	No	12.00	1.92
15	06,21	Ramanujganj road	Ramanujganj road	No	No	12.00	1.92
16	01	Rawat colony	Bhagwanpur	Yes	No	0.17	0.03
17	05	Vashundhara colony	Godhanpur	Yes	No	0.50	0.08
18	38	Kundla colony	Kharsiya road	Yes	No	0.60	0.10
19	09	Rekhankan colony	Patelpara	Yes	No	0.15	0.02
20	12	Housing board colony Namna	Namnakalan	No	No	0.15	0.02
21	11	Ram Niwas Nagar	Patpariya	Yes	No	0.30	0.05

22	45	Green Park	Ambedkar ward	Yes	No	0.20	0.03
23	32	Ambika Hoteliers	Sattipara	Yes	No	0.16	0.03
24	32	Shivsagar	Sattipara	No	No	0.20	0.03
25	33, 47	Gouravpath	Gourav Path	No	No	1.00	0.16
26	21	Muktidham Shankar ghat	Shankar Ghat	Yes	No	2.00	0.32
27	47	Muktidham Gangapur	Gangapur	Yes	No	1.50	0.24
28	46	Manipur/ Mathpara	Manipur/ Mathpara	No	No	2.50	0.40
29	46	Champa Nallah	Bilaspur road	No	No	15.00	2.40
30	21	Chorkakachar	Chorkakachar	No	No	15.00	2.40
31	48	Vishunpur	Vishunpur	No	No	15.00	2.40
32	47	Gangapur	Gangapur	No	No	25.00	4.00
33	06	Khalpara	Khalpara	No	No	0.10	0.02
34	03	Muktidham Fundurdihari	Fundurdihari	Yes	No	4.00	0.64
35	25	Eid-Gah/ Graviyard, Namnakala	Nehru ward	Yes	No	2.50	0.40
Total						573.53	91.76

Annex 2:- The list of parks and gardens developed in past years

Sr. no	ward no.	Name of Garden	Locality	Boundary (Yes/No)	Playing equipments (Yes/No)	Total Area in Acre
01	05	Sargoan Park	Godhanpur	Yes	Yes	15.00
02	06, 21	Sanjay Park	Shankar Ghar	Yes	Yes	25.00
03	17	Indira Park	Choprapara	Yes	Yes	0.15
04	15	Dhunwadhar park	Ghari Chowk	Yes	No	1.20
Total						41.35