

Godavari Riverfront Development in Nashik City

Prof. Y. D. Deore¹ Harshavardhan Odhekar² Rajendra Sansare³ Ketan Patil⁴ Ajit Kadam⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5}Department of Civil Engineering

^{1,2,3,4,5}Loknete Gopinathji Munde Institute of Engineering Education & Research, Nashik, Maharashtra, India

Abstract— Nashik is a rapidly growing city. Very good development is seen on the outer boundaries of the city. Godavari is the basic water source of Nashik city. But as the banks of the river are captured by the slum areas the river as well as river banks is littered. It creates a very bad impression about the area. people who can afford, migrate to a well-developed areas to avail the luxurious facilities like clean roads, landscape gardens, open space for playground for their children, jogging tracks, spacious parking, security in the society etc. all these facilities are not present in the core of the city at this moment. And Riverfront Development is the perfect solution for this issue. Godavari riverfront development can be an environmental, social upliftment & urban rejuvenation which will renew Nashik. The project aims to reclaim the unused asset of the river bank and restore the city's relationship with its river. It will give completely new look to the riverfront available. Cleanliness will create attraction for the citizens. It will increase the pride of Nashik as well as Godavari River. As it did in the Kumbha mela 2015. During kumbha mela Nashik was as clean as never seen before. The mission is to create safe, clean, and healthy environment where people can start their morning with freshness and enjoy the peace in the evening. Where children can have open space for playing and keep the river clean round the year.

Key words: Nashik, Riverfront Development, Godavari

I. INTRODUCTION

Since the beginning of civilization, rivers have played a major and important role in shaping and influencing the development of the nation and the culture of its people. Rapid development and urbanization all over the country including riverfront areas are causing the deterioration of the natural environment such as by flooding, pollution, and drought. These problems disturb economic growth and the activities of life and can result in the loss of property and lives. In the present research study, the main focus is on to develop a segmental planning proposal for Godavari Riverfront Development for assessing the overall sustainability of Nashik city

A. Study Area

The city of Nashik is the third most industrialized cities of the State of Maharashtra after Mumbai and Pune. Nashik is popularly known as the "Grape City" and for its twelve yearly 'Sinhasta Kumbh Mela', it is located in the Western Ghats on the banks of the river Godavari, and has become a center of attraction because of its beautiful surroundings and cool and pleasant climate. Nashik is an important pilgrimage center. Nashik city having Population 14.87 lacks (Census 2011) and area 259 Sq Km

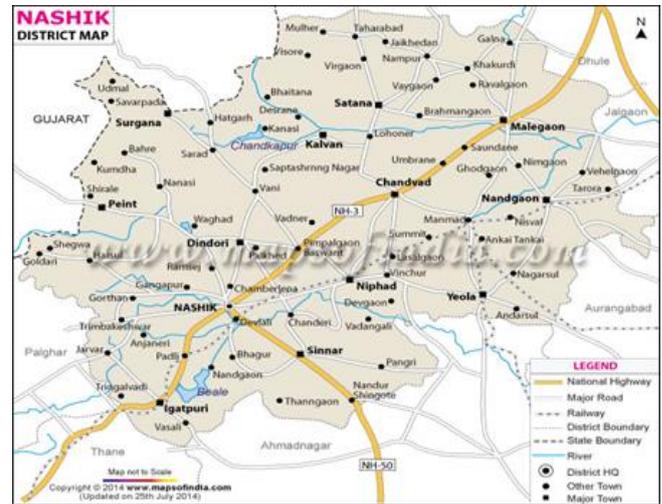


Fig. 1 Map of Nashik

B. Study Object

To prepare a holistic strategically planning proposal for Godavari Riverfront Development across core area of Nashik City.

C. Scope of Work

Planner's perspectives evolve in this study to prepare a holistic planning proposal and what is the land use change of the city. The Environment Planning is out of Scope.

D. Present Scenario

The river Godavari originates near Trimbakeshwar in Nashik flows towards the Eastern Ghats into the Bay of Bengal. This second largest river is considered to be one of the biggest river basins in India. The Godavari is known as a holy river in south India compared to the Ganges. People assemble in great numbers at Nasik every 12 years. This fair is known as Kumbhmela. The last Kumbhmela was held in the year 2015 when millions of people visited Nasik to take a dip in the Godavari.

II. PLANNING PROPOSAL OF GODAVARI RIVER

Godavari River needs to be developed with amenities, Gardens and parking spaces, community facility so that essentially the area is useful in handling congestion throughout the year as well as create places of relaxation for citizens of Nashik.

Earlier the Nashik Municipal Corporation (NMC) had tried to improve the riverfront small stretch by constructing small ghats, Jogging track and retaining walls at some stretches of the left bank of the river about 3 km long under the Goda Park project. But it is felt that these efforts are not sufficient for the conservation of riverfront.

Due to this changes the whole scenario of the river because the river has a holistic approach. Land use pattern change having open space area get increases.

Planning Proposal for Godavari riverfront considering the following Stretch for Development:

Proposals- section wise:

A. Section 1

1) Ahilyabai Holkar (Victoria Bridge) to Ramsetu Bridge

This stretch consists of very important places like Gandhi talav, Ramkund, Yashwant Rao Maharaj Patangan, Old vegetable market, Dhobi Ghat, Naroshankar Temple.

Gandhi Talav- It is a small artificial lake which is full of water around the year. Except for some hot months like May and June. It is not maintained properly, all the litter and organic material like flower waste and vegetable waste are dumped into the lake. People swim in this lake which is very dangerous. Motorboats are used in this lake which pollutes the air.

Swimming, motorboats, and littering the lake should be strictly prohibited. There is a water fountain in the middle of the lake. Using it, a Lacer Show or Fountain Dance can be created in the lake which will make the place pleasant and attract the citizens.

Ramkund- Ramkund is the holy lake where people carry out the spiritual activities and have the holy bath. And then drop all the waste in the Ramkund. Women leave the small wax lamps in the river over a floating bowl. This pollutes the water and holy bath don't be holy anymore. People carrying out DASHAKRIYA VIDHI should be forced to drop the NIRMALYA in NIRMALYA KALASH. Dropping anything in the river should be strictly prohibited. On the other hand, several large size dustbins should be placed in the area for the convenience. Hawkers and small stalls of food, flowers should not be allowed to sit randomly near Ramkund. They can put on their stalls near DUTONDYA MARUTI MANDIR.

Yashwant Rao Maharaj Patangan- It is an open space in front of Yashwant Rao Maharaj Samadhi. It consists of unorganized parking, small stalls of seasonal sale. It is the best place for the social gathering functions. A Permanent Open stage can be constructed beside Yashwant Rao Maharaj Samadhi. Every morning and evening there should be Ganga Arti and National Anthem recitation to maintain the feeling of Unity. And then the stage should be open to all where people can perform for free and entertain the public visiting the area.

Old vegetable Market- From the time Nashik was known, this place was a vegetable market. But it was migrated during the Kumbha Mela 2015 to relieve the congestion. Now it is captured by the poor people by setting up their huts. It can be the best place for the parking on the left side of the river (Panchavati area) for the people who come to visit KAPALESHWAR TEMPLE, RAM MANDIR, and RAMKUND. As it is the nearest CenterPoint to all these destinations.

Dhobi Ghat- It is the ghat formed to wash cloths and utensils. It is between Yashwant Rao Maharaj Patangan and old vegetable market. But people wash cloths and utensils all over the banks of the river which should be prohibited. Only this area should be allotted to this work.

Naroshankar Temple- It is one of the most ancient temples of the Nashik. Where we talk about temples we imagine the clean, beautiful and pleasant atmosphere. But

the area on the opposite side of the bank there is open garbage dumping. Which create unhygienic conditions and unpleasant atmosphere. Closed transfer station should be built at this place which will not expose the garbage and maintain the hygiene.

B. Section 2

1) Ramsetu Bridge to Gadge Maharaj Bridge

In this stretch weekly market is set on WEDNESDAY. As it is a huge market setup more open space is required in this area. But this area consists of many food stalls, daily vegetable vendors sitting randomly which acquire very large area and create unnecessary crowd which affects the traffic conditions of that area. To solve this problem these stalls and vegetable vendors should be shifted to the newly constructed vegetable market zone on the left side of the Gadge Maharaj Bridge. It is huge infrastructure which is enough to form a one-stop vegetable shopping, it has parking provision for the customers and there is also a provision of public toilets for the convenience of the customers as well as the vendors which will help to maintain hygiene.

C. Section 3

1) Gadge Maharaj Bridge to Amardham Bridge

This is the area where most of the development is required. Various amenities can be provided here. Riverbanks are wide here but are no use as it is captured by the slum. Firstly the slums have to be shifted to some other place. A low budget housing scheme should be carried out in NMC owned area. All these people should be hired to carry out the cleaning activities of the riverbed and river banks and forever maintenance so it can be a fair deal to them. This will create small-scale employment for these poor people and help them live a good life. Some open sewers are directly left in the river through the banks. This creates foul smell, pollutes the air and makes the surrounding unpleasant. So a packaged sewage treatment plant can be provided which will make the water clean there itself and discharge it into the river. Removing the slums and open sewers will make people feel fresh and safe to come here. There is a small bridge at road level on the right of the Gadge Maharaj Bridge and the same type of bridge is there on the left side of the Amardham Bridge. If steel railings are provided along these bridges and also along the banks of the river which will create an artificial lake where hand-pulled boating facility can be provided for pleasure. The railing will create a lap along the lake which will form a jogging track where people can do jogging, cycling, walking for which they had to go far away. Parapet will act as safety feature from falling in the river for the cyclists and also prevent from throwing garbage into the river. This is the area where we can give a modern look to the river because there is abundant space available to provide various fancy amenities. The right side of this segment Consist of concrete ghats and it can be used as a jogging track, Cycle Track or just as a walkway

D. Section 4

1) Amardham Bridge to Tapovan Bridge

Whereas the left side is marshy land, weeds, uneven rocks beds. This creates a bad aesthetic look and makes it an avoidable. So concrete lining should be done on the left side to give it a good aesthetic look and make place pleasant to visit. After Kannamwar Bridge the is large space on the right side of the river where we can build a park, Amphitheater which will start an income to the NMC in the form of visiting fare, fees for using the auditorium.

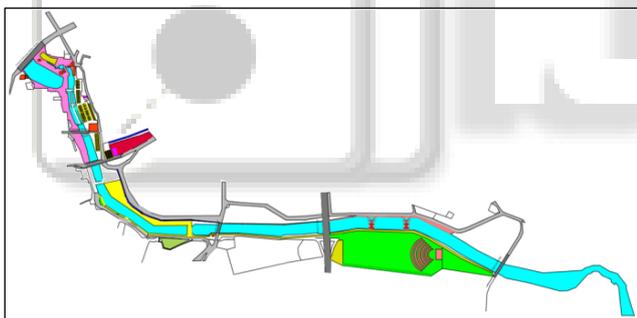
E. Aminities Provided

- 1) parking areas
- 2) Organized market area
- 3) Jogging track/ Walkway along River
- 4) Gardens, parks
- 5) Amphitheater.
- 6) Ambient lighting and Laser fountains.
- 7) Oxidation pond for treating the wastewater
- 8) Making the surrounding clean and hygienic

F. Expected Outcomes

- 1) Beautification of Riverfront areas of Godavari.
- 2) Clean and perineal flow of Godavari River.
- 3) Reduction in water-borne diseases, Epidemics around the banks of the river.
- 4) The Solution of Parking issues in the congested city area.

III. PROPOSED LAYOUT OF GODAVARI RIVERFRONT



LEGENDS	
	Major Roads and Streets
	Bridges
	Areas with Pilgrim Importance
	Area covered by River
	Closed Garbage Collection Point
	Vegetable Market
	Sewage Canal
	Jogging Tracks/ Walk Way
	Theme Park and Open Auditorium
	Concrete Lining
	Retaining Wall
	Laser Fountains
	Parking Spots
	Public Utility
	Sewage Treatment Plant

Fig. 2: Proposed layout of Godavari Riverfront

IV. CONCLUSION

After the surveillance of the current Godavari Riverfront, it is observed that there is the necessity of beautification of the river and river banks. Some open space is required for the people to breathe fresh and feel peace. Some lighting work is required because even though all that glitters is not gold, but all that glitters is attractive. Slums are to be shifted to the place allotted by the NMC which will maintain the cleanliness and pleasant feeling and once the feeling of homeliness is developed no one will spread the litter because no one litters in their own houses. This project will also create the permanent employment for poor people which will be a win-win de for them. And the most important objective of this project that is connecting the citizens to the river will be done.

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