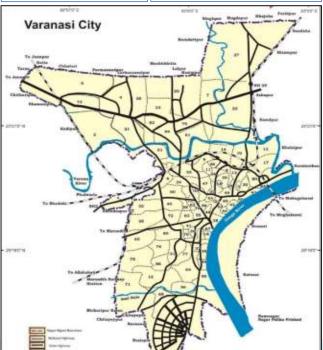
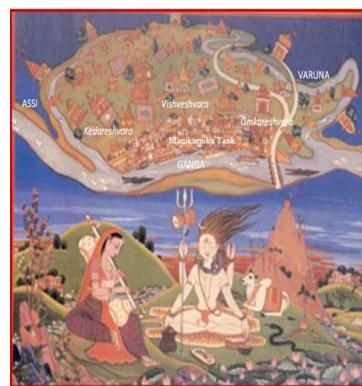


Varanasi is between two rivers Varana & Assi in Uttar Pradesh



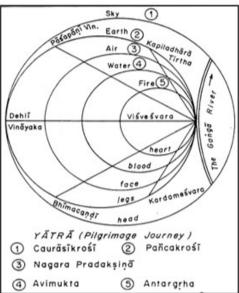
 The "sacred city" of India is recognized as the "most ancient continuously living city of the world

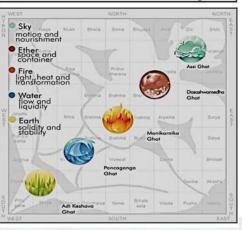
Varanasi traces its origin to Anandvana, the forest of bliss where Lord Shiva sits in a yogic posture with his eyes closed listening intently to his wife goddess Parvati playing the instrument *veena*.



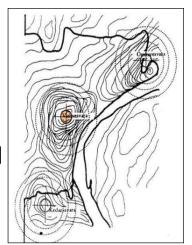


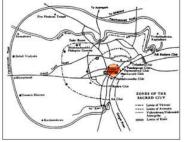






- Lord Shiva strikes his trident to hold the city and place it beyond the ravages of time.
- The west bank
 is visualized as
 the spine of
 the primordial
 purusha- man.
- The Ganga is conceived as the kundalini

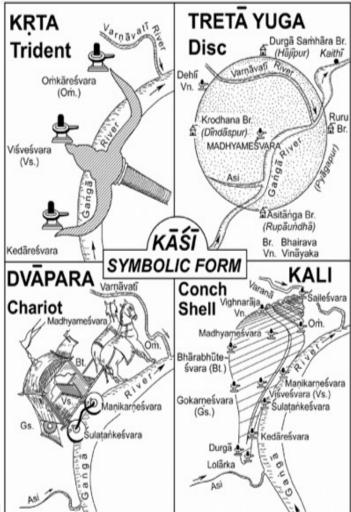






power rising through the lotus chakras in Shiva's spine and 'Assi' & 'Varana' are water channels intermingling with liquid power.

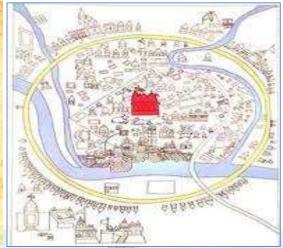
Shiva creates
 Kashi i.e.,
 kash
 symbolises
 eliptical shape



Cosmic Pilgrim Circuit in Varanasi

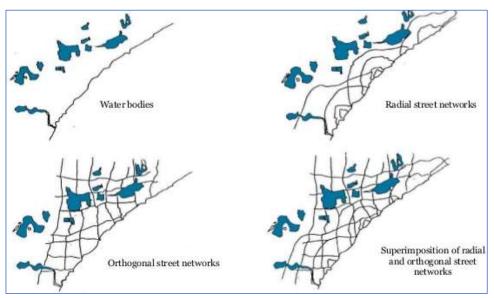
Macro cosmos elements	Mesocosmos sacred Route	Microcosm os Divine Body	Transcenden tal power	Sheath	Number of Shrines (Planets x Direction x Part of Body)
Sky	Caurashikroshi	Head	Consciousne ss	Mind	144 (9x8x2)
Earth	Panchakrosh	Legs	Action	Legs	108 (9x4x3)
Air	Nagar Pradakshina	Face	Cognition	Breath	72 (9x4x2)
Water	Avimukta	Blood	Wisdom	Intellect	72 (9x4x2)
Fire	Antargriha	Heart	Bliss	Bliss	72 (9x4x2)

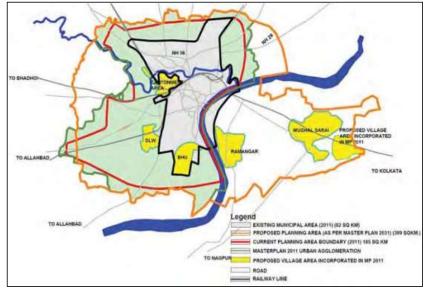


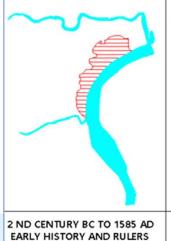


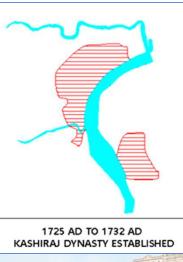
- The **cultural land-scape** of this interface ghats (steps and landings) lined by temples and other public buildings, pavilions, kunds (tanks), streets and plazas is layered and kinetic, and **responsive to the river's flow**.
- The city was developed in the square and circle combination. The square includes mostly temples and the circle act as the circumambulatory path around the temples.
- Further the expansion of the city started outside the square towards the panchkrosi route.
- Five circumambulatory circuits— Kashi,Varanasi, Avimukta, Antargriha, and Vishvanath—are traced in pilgrim yatras. They all begin and end with a bath at Manikarnika Ghat. The five sacred routes are also associated with the symbols of divine body, transendental power and sheath.

Symbolic Locations owes to nature

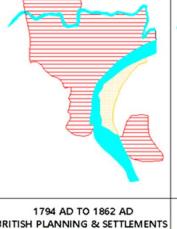


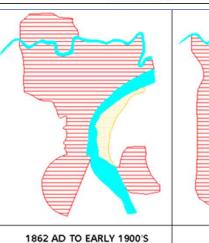


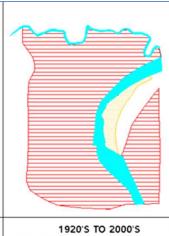










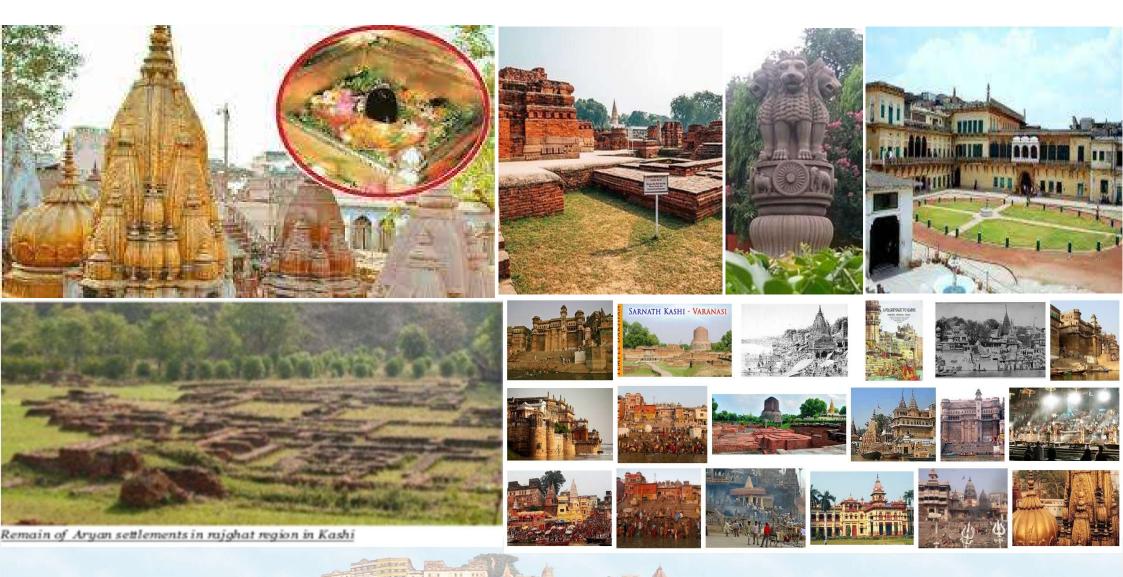


BRITISH POWER ESTABLISHED

BRITISH PLANNING & SETTLEMENTS

ESTABLISHMENT OF BHU

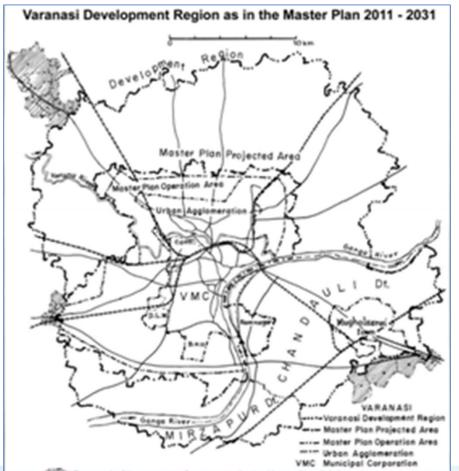
POST INDEPENDENCE SCENARIO



Symbolises the growth

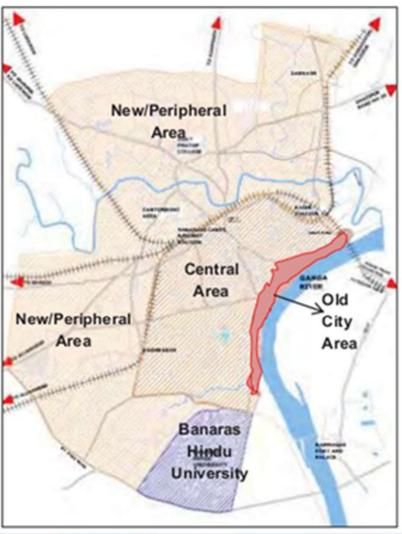
S.	Land-use Category	1988		MP (I) -1999		MP (II) -2011		MP (III)-2031		% Changes in Master plan area	
No		Area Km ²	%	Area Km ²	%	Area Km ²	%	Area Km ²	% area	(I-II)	(I-II)
1	Residential	26.1564	46.16	54.5724	37.65	92.5461	51.62	98.8654	40	108.64	69.58
2	Mixed landuse							7.5983	3		
3	Commercial	1.7608	3.11	4.7510	3.28	6.1823	3.45	10.9954	4	169.82	30.13
4	Industrial	1.9531	3.45	9.8137	6.77	6.5619	3.66	5.1556	2	402.47	-33.14
5	Public and Community Facility	2.6105	4.61	4.5042	3.11	13.0907	7.30	23.3933	9	72.54	190.63
6	Recreation (Park and Open Ground)	0.5304	0.94	27.0576	18.67	9.4847	5.49	46.527	19	50.0136	64.95
7	Service and Utlities					1.0397	0.58	1.412	1		
8	Govt. & Semi Government	0.5669	1.00	2.9218	2.01	14.3315	7.99	5.0334	2	415.40	390.50
9	Tourism & Heritage Zone					4.2373	2.37	0.924	0.14		
10	Transport and Communication	9.1430	16.13	13.0027	8.97	14.6035	8.15	34.425	14	42.21	12.31
11	Other (agriculture & open space)	13.9379	24.60	28.3206	19.54	16.8345	9.39	5.7105	2	103.19	-40.56
	Total Area	56.6590	100	144.9440	100	178.9122	100	246.4599	100	155.82	23.44

Population Growth of Varanasi: 1971 to 2031 Source: Census of India, *Master Plan Estimation



Unit/ Year	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
Municipal area (MCV)	207,650	266,002	355,771	489,864	671,934	773,865
Urban area						
Addition						
VUA (Varanasi						
Urban area						
Agglomeration)						
Decadal Growth,						
VUA%						

Unit/ Year	1991	2001	2011	2021*	2031*
Municipal area (MCV)	929,270	10,103,951	1,367,278	1,640,216	1,835,197
Urban area Addition	101,593	107798	205,558	344,502	511,962
VUA (Varanasi Urban area Agglomeration)	1,030,863	1,211,749	1,572,836	1,984,718	2,347,159
Decadal Growth, VUA%	29.48	17.55	29.80	26.19	18.29



- The Core or Old City consisting of the Ghat area including Chauk, Kotwali, Adampura, etc.,
- The Central City comprising of the area beyond the old city and bound by NH-2 or 19 now along the western and northern edge.
- Peripheral area comprising of the trans Varuna area.



















Ganga Aarti at Dashashwamedha Ghat

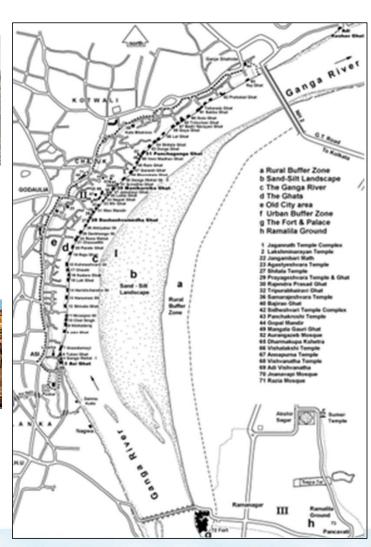


Maha Shamshana - Manikarnika Ghat



Festival in Varanasi Temples

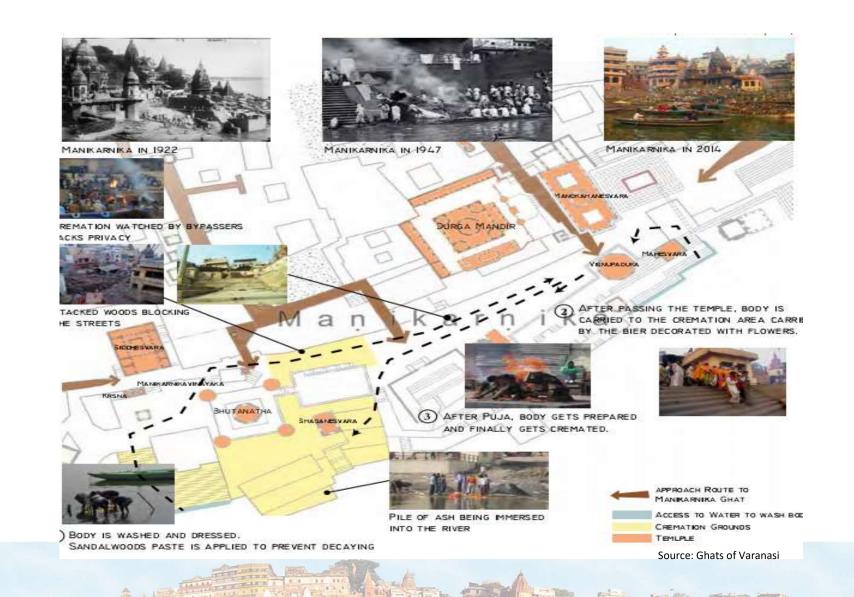




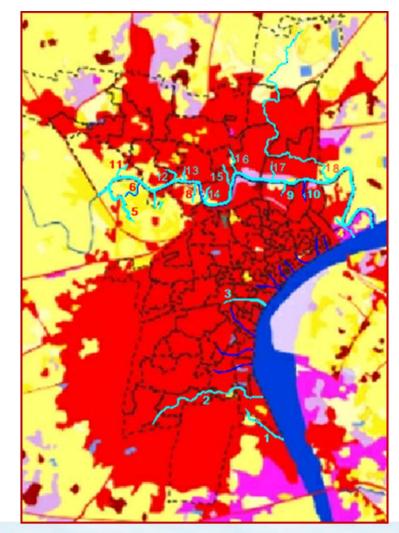
Heritage Zones



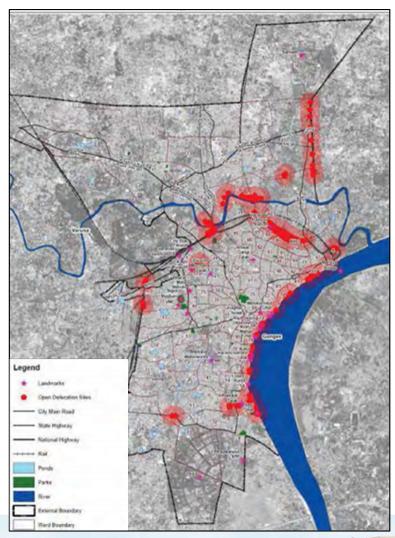
Glimpse of Life and Sheath



S. No.	Name of Channel/ Drain	Point of Discharge	Condition	
1.	Nakki	Ganaga River	Dry	
2.	Assi Drain	Ganaga River	Carrying Sewage	
3.	Telia	Ganaga River	Intercepted at sewer Line	
4.	Bhainsasur	Ganaga River	Intercepted in sewer Line	
5.	Phuwaria	Varana River (Right bank)	Storm water drain	
6.	Sadar Bazar	Varana River (Right bank)	Storm water drain	
7.	Raja Bazar	Varana River (Right bank)	Storm water drain	
8.	Teliabagh	Varana River (Right bank)	Storm water drain	
9.	Nakhi Ghat	Varana River (Right bank)	Storm water drain	
10.	Konia bypass	Varana River (Right bank)	Storm water drain	
11.	Central Jail Nala	Varana River (Left bank)	Storm water drain	
12.	Orderly Bazar	Varana River (Left bank)	Storm water drain	
13.	Chamrautia	Varana River (Left bank)	Storm water drain	
14.	Khajuri Colony	Varana River (Left bank)	Storm water drain	
15.	Banaras Drain No.5	Varana River (Left bank)	Storm water drain	
16.	Hukulgang	Varana River (Left bank)	Storm water drain	
17.	Nai Basti	Varana River (Left bank)	Storm water drain	
18.	Narokhar	Varana River (Left bank)	Storm water drain	



Natural Drainage Channels



Rejuvinate Assi Nallah: We Want a Clean Ganga, We Need to Start with the Nallahs'. At the origin point of the Assi drain, should decentralized and make biotic sewage treatment system.

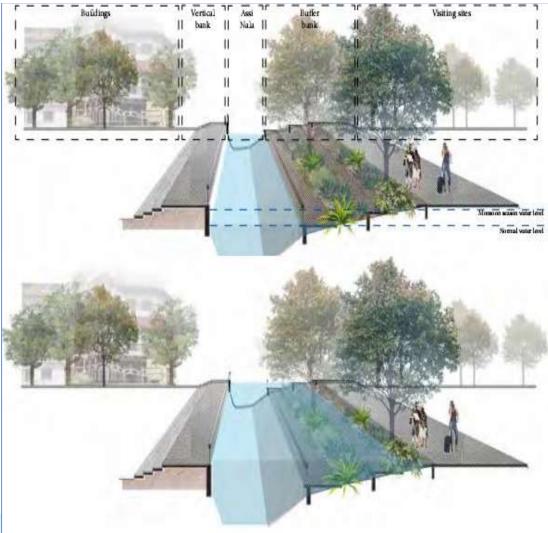
Making room for river flood: Talabs, parks and the edges of the Ganga River are common public spaces in Varanasi. They are identified as potential maidans which can be transformed into seasonal, adaptable and resilient spaces to absorb the intensifying flux.

Chakra Tal as a Maidan Beniya Park as a Maidan Dashashwamedh Ghat and the Sandbank as Maidans

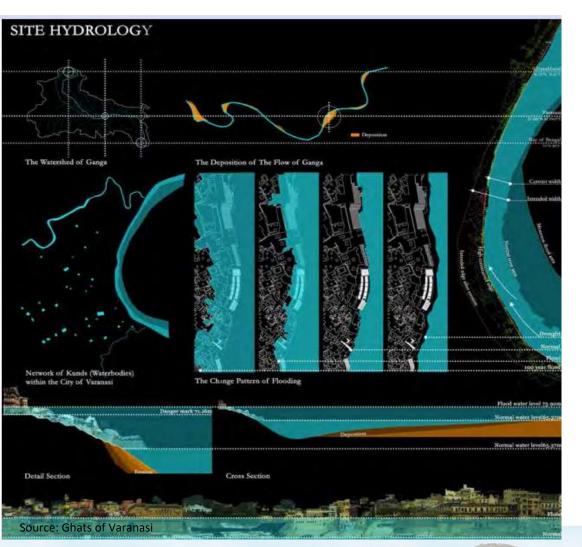
Ganga Floodplain Urbanism: Fingers of high ground' may use for combination of soil from cut and fill operations and dredged river silt to build the fingers. This will be followed by an incremental building strategy on top of the fingers and the low-ground areas between the fingers will become capable of draining water to the river during monsoons while serving as ground for urban agriculture during the rest of the year

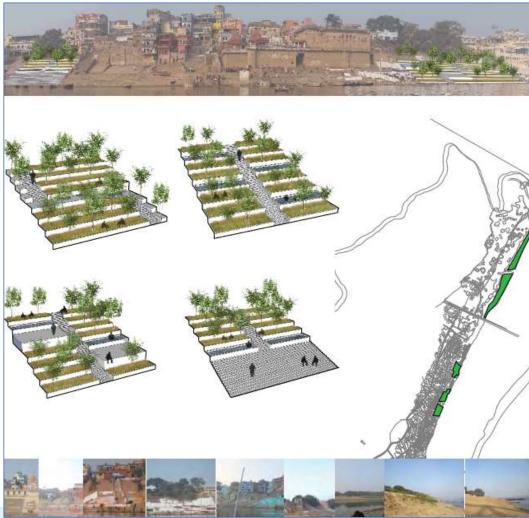
Varana River as an Entrance: create different ecological habitat areas as well as constructed wetlands that will help in bioremediation-wastewater treatment for the wastewater that is discharged by the buildings along the river.



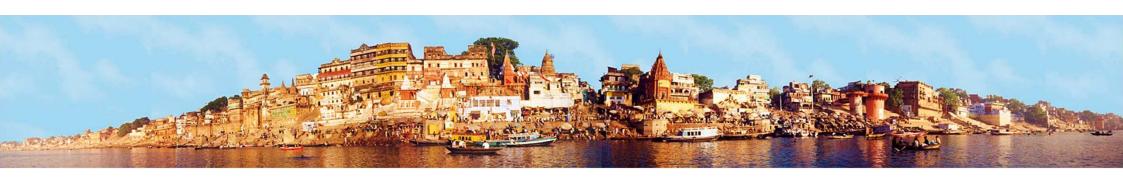


Rejuvinate Assi Nallah









Thank you

