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LARGEST CITY OF MADHYA PRADESH

It is a tier 2 city and the largest city of the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh ranked 14th largest city in India.

COMMERCIAL CAPITAL OF THE STATE

Indore is commercial capital of the state and a hub for all major business activities in Western part of the state.

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH CENTRE

Industries in Indore contribute a considerable amount of revenue. Pithampur near Indore is one of the largest hubs of vehicle and automobile industries in India .

EDUCATIONAL HUB

Indore is home to educational institutions ranging from pre-primary to post-graduate studies. In 2009 Indore is the first city in India to house both an IIM and IIT.

HERITAGE AND PILGRAMAGE ROUTE

Indore has a strong architectural presence, a tasteful history of food, strings of festivals and traditions which adds to the rich heritage and culture of this city.

1731-1766

Malhar Rao Holkar I

Malhar Rao Holkar I
1731-1766

1767-1795

Ahilya Bai Holkar

Ahilya Bai Holkar

1797-1799

Khande Rao Holkar

Tukoji Rao Holkar II

1811-1833

Malhar Rao Holkar II

Tukoji Rao Holkar II

1833-1834

Marthand Rao Holkar

1834-1843

Hari Rao Holkar

1844-1886

Tukoji Rao Holkar II

1886-1903

Shivaji Rao Holkar

1903-1926

Tukoji Rao Holkar III

1926-1948

Yashwant Rao Holkar II

• The ancestors of the founders of the city were initial **landholders of the Malwa region**.

• The chief Zamindar settled on a land **surrounded by rivers on all sides**. It was named after the deity Indreshwar and hence came to be known as **INDORE**.

• **Ahilyabai Holkar**, of Holkar dynasty that were a part of Maratha clan, built the famous palace- **Rajwada** in Indore.

• Finally, the city became a part of India in 1947.

TREND IN GROWTH PATTERN

LEGEND

1850 , Military town

1900 , Industrial area

2000

2010

1900 , Railway line

1948 , Airport

1900 , State Highway

Water body

Rivers

IDA Boundary

• Development of the city as **Military town**, and later took shape of agricultural area.

• Development of the **market street (Aara Bazar)**

Population:45,000.

Area: 9.0 sq.km.

1850

1900

• Further **development of industrial area**: textile, steel, oil producing Development of city accelerated with **rail connection**.

• Development of **State Highway** helped in expansion of the city.

• Development of city in all directions: expansion more in east-west direction

1950

• Development Of The Industrial Township At Northern Part: **Sanwer, Pologround**.

• Rapid Development Of The City Took Place. This Resulted Into Large Scale Migration And Sudden Increase In Population

Population:3,10,859.

Area:17.2 Sq.Km.

1950

2000

• The Area Between Development Axis And Industrial Area On North Side Got Saturated.

• Large Scale Slum-dwellers And Encroachments, Unthoughtful Changing In Land-uses And Lack Of Management Of Resources has Resulted Into Fast Depletion Of Land And Water Resources.

Population:99,880.

Area:13.4 sq.km

2000

2011

• City Considered Under **JNNURM** For Urban Development.

• Large Scale Residential And Commercial Development.

• Roads Being Reconstructed Under **Brts**

Population: 1900000

Area: 145 Sq.Km.

2011

2020

• The Area Between Development Axis And Industrial Area On North Side Got Saturated.

• Large Scale Slum-dwellers And Encroachments, Unthoughtful Changing In Land-uses And Lack Of Management Of Resources has Resulted Into Fast Depletion Of Land And Water Resources.

Population: 27, 00000.

Area: 131.0sq.Km.

2020

REGIONAL CONTEXT AND PLANNING OF INDORE

GROUP NAME:

SHEET TITLE:
HISTORY OF THE AREA

GROUP MEMBERS

AATISH
ABHISHEK
ANUPREET
GAYATHRI

SHEET NO.

1

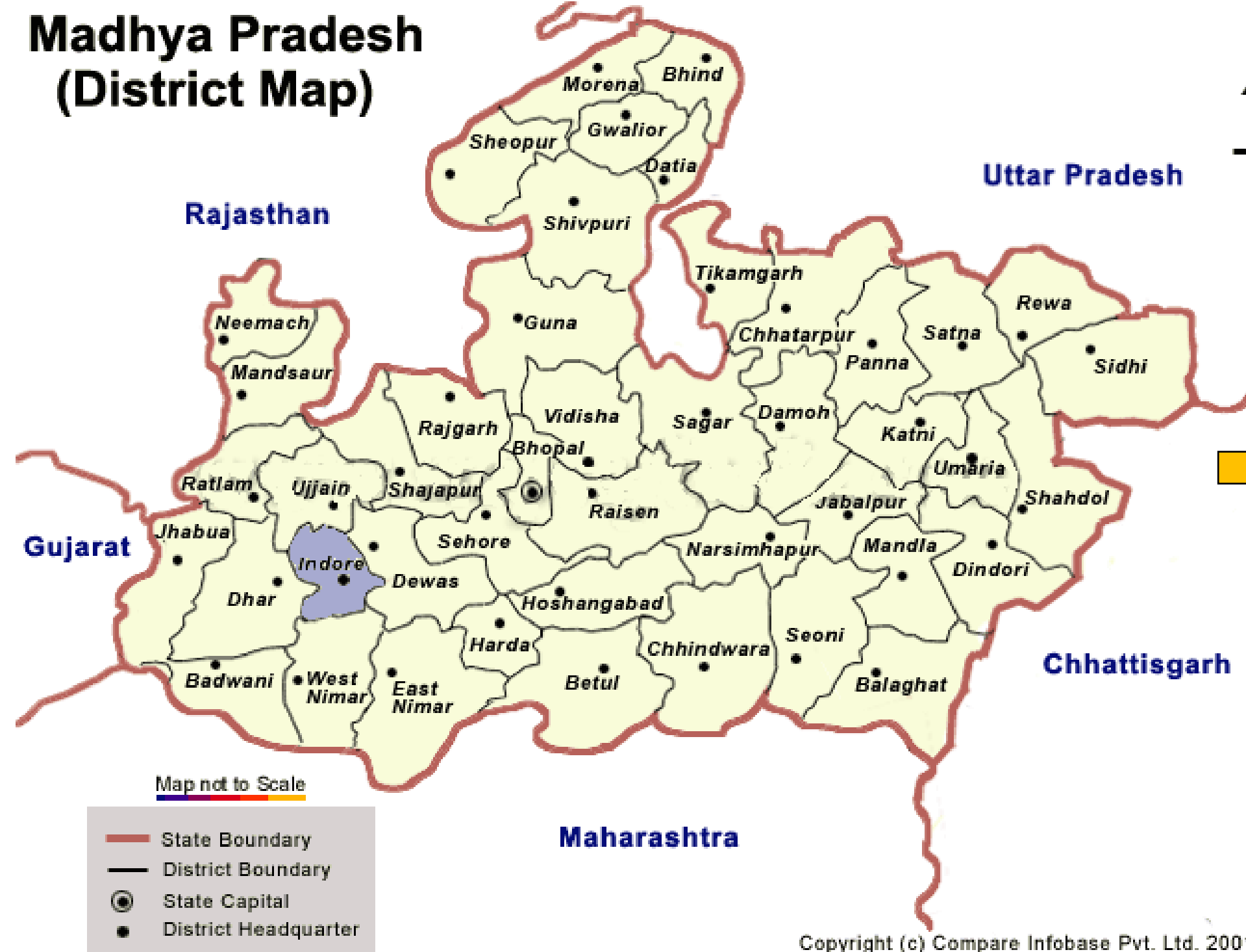
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And Architecture,
New Delhi

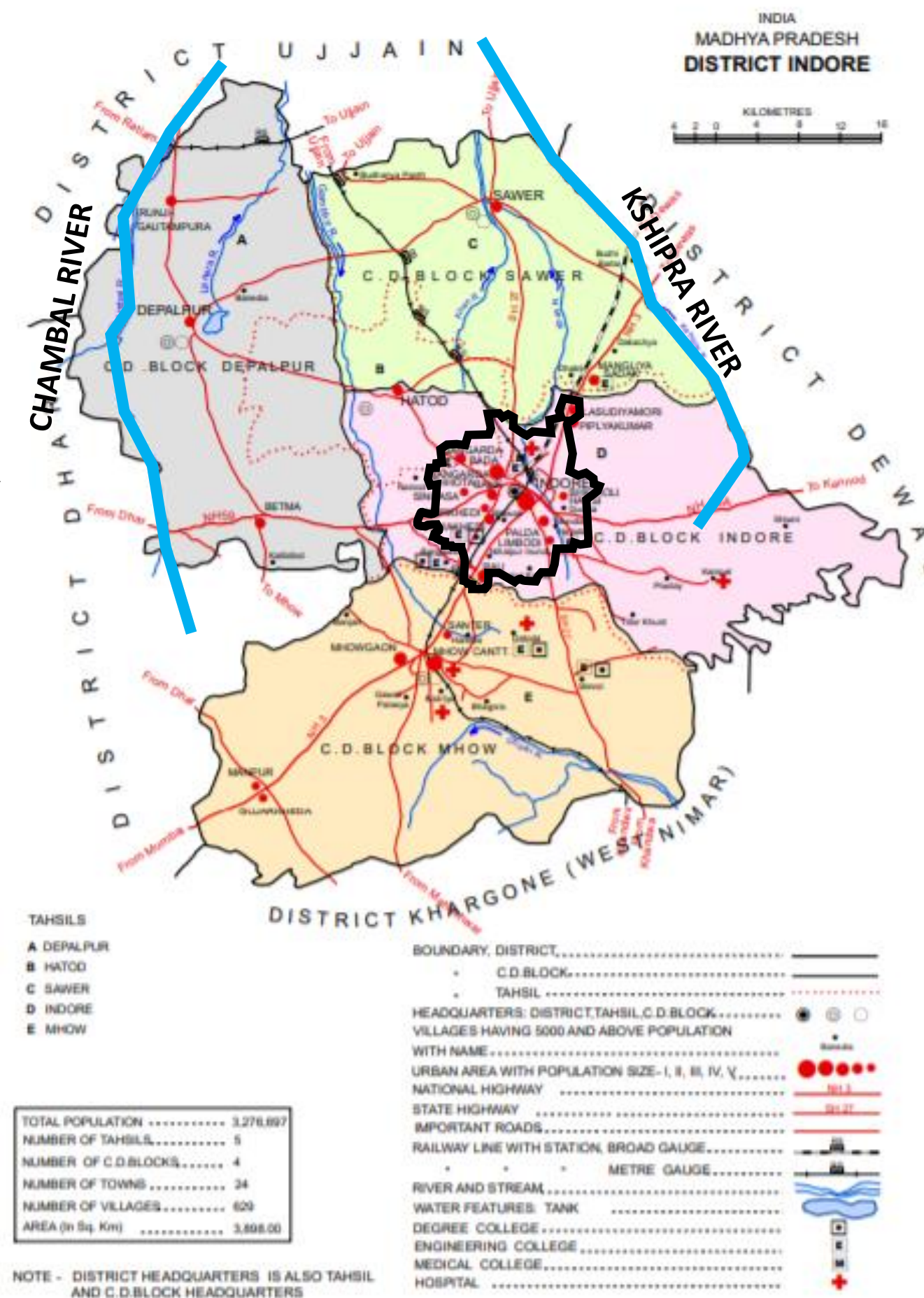
SITE CONTEXT AND SITE ANALYSIS - INDORE

STATE –Madhya Pradesh

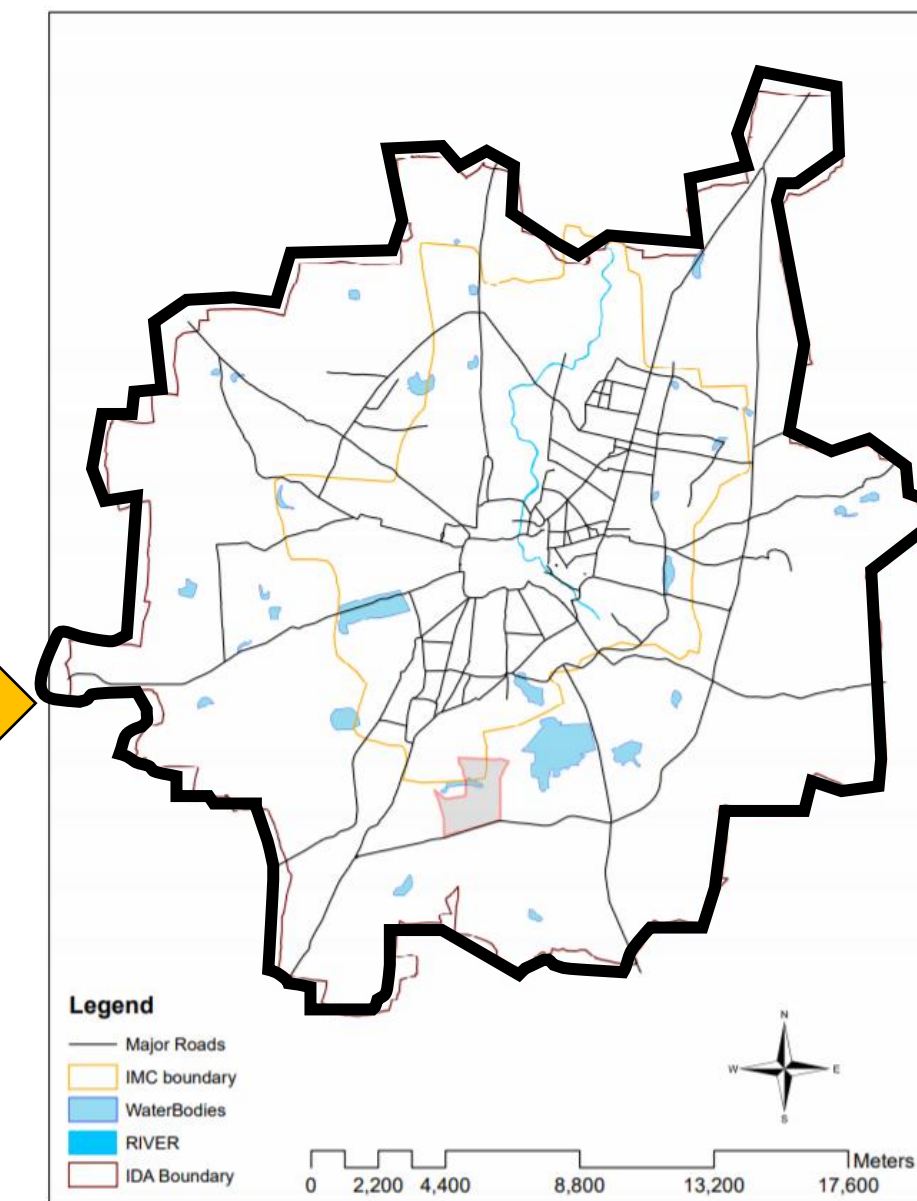
Madhya Pradesh
(District Map)

- The extremities of this district measures from 22°-20' N to 23° -05' N. latitudes and from 75°-26' E to 76° -14' E. longitudes.
- It is bound in the north by Ujjain district, in the south by West Nimar district, in the north east by Dewas district and in the west by Dhar district

DISTRICT - Indore

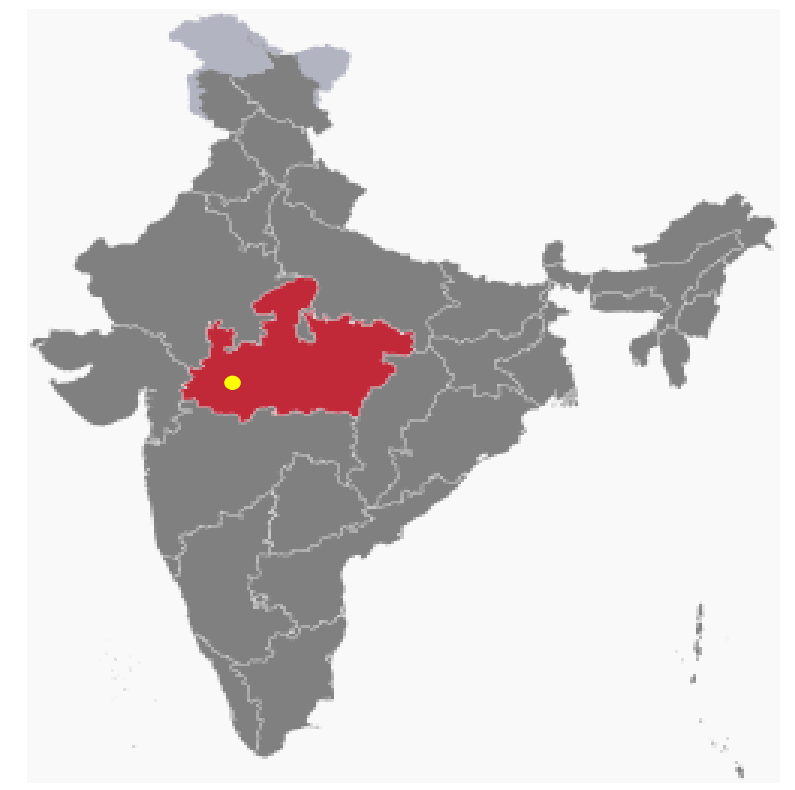


TAHSIL - Indore



- Indore has an average elevation of **553 meter above mean sea level.**
- Indore district is divided in 5 administrative districts, or **Tahsils** namely: Depalpur, Sanwer, Hatod, Mhow and Indore. There are a total of **335 panchayats** and **649 villages.**

KEY MAP



LEGEND

MAP 1

- INDORE
- WATER BODY
- VIDHYAS RANGE

MAP 2

- Alluvial soils
- Shallow and medium black soils
- Medium and deep black soils
- Mixed red and black soils
- Red and yellow soils
- I - XII Agroclimatic Zones

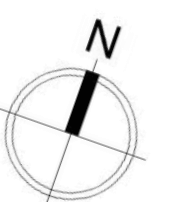
GROUP NAME:

REGIONAL CONTEXT
AND PLANNING OF
INDORE

SHEET TITLE:

LOCATION AND
PHYSIO-GRAPHIC
FEATURES OF INDORE

SCALE:

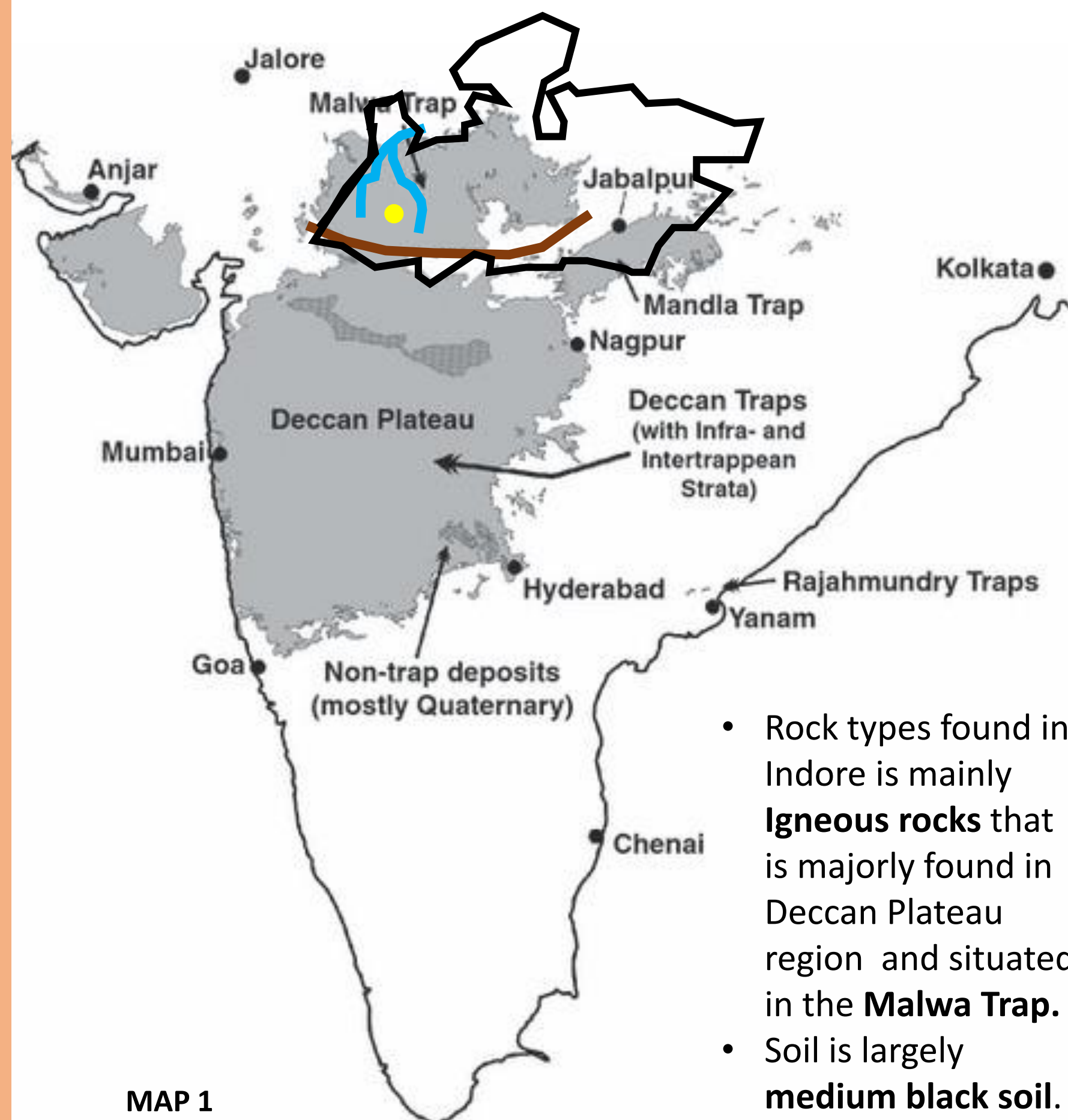


GROUP MEMBERS

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ABHISHEK
GAYATHRI

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MAP 1

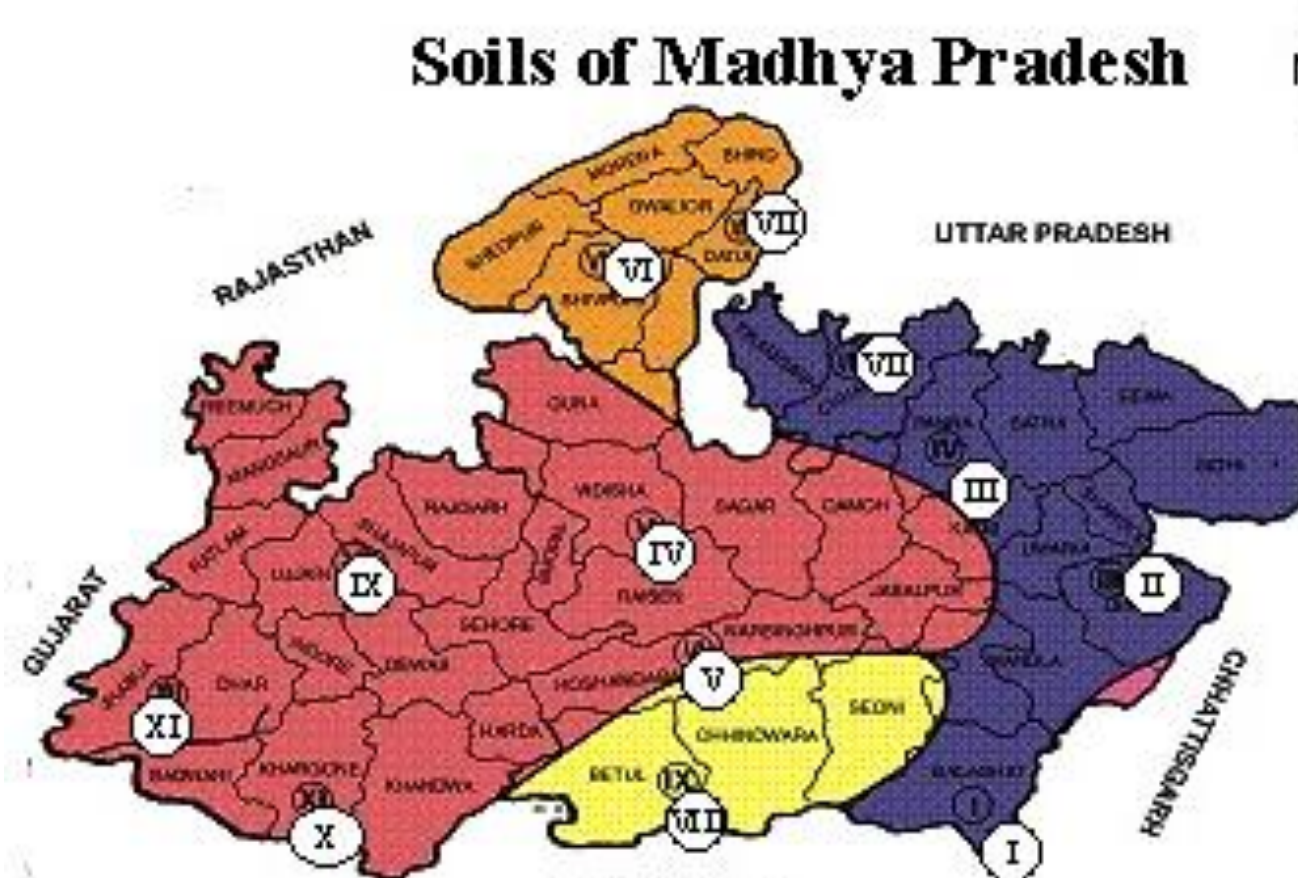
- Rock types found in Indore is mainly **Igneous rocks** that is majorly found in Deccan Plateau region and situated in the **Malwa Trap**.
- Soil is largely **medium black soil.**

Physically the boundaries of Indore district stretch mostly along the natural features on three sides, viz,

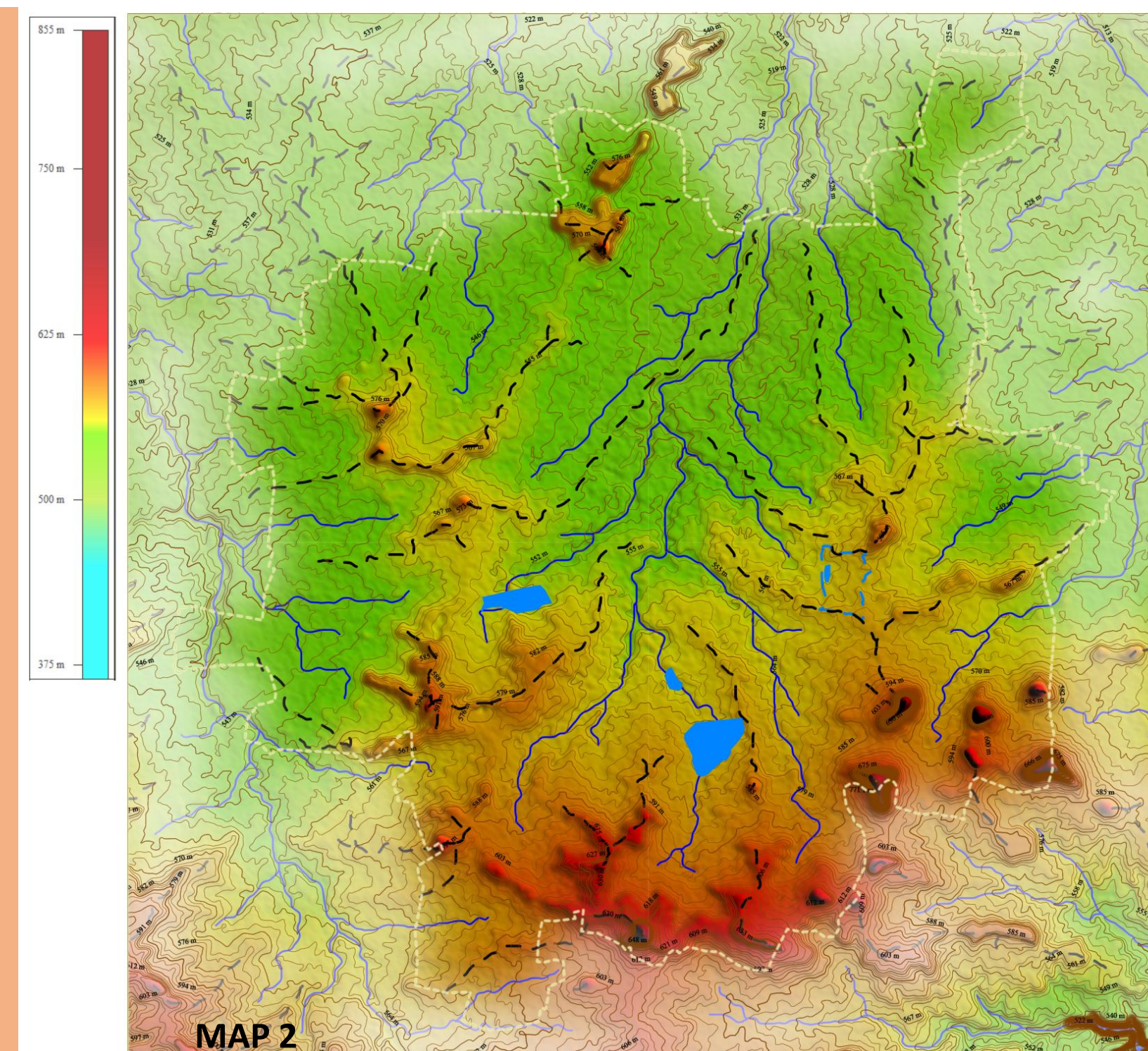
- the Kshipra river in the north east,
- the Chambal in the west and
- the Vindhyas in the south

It is lined by two major geographical features - **River Narmada**

- that supplies potable water to the city and
- It also lies **south to the Satpura range** of mountains



TOPOGRAPHY



- Drainage** of city flows towards the **North.**
- In the **south eastern region** of Indore district, there are **steep hills and valleys with narrow streams.**

SITE CONTEXT AND SITE ANALYSIS - INDORE

CONNECTIVITY

Indore has a direct **connectivity** to major cities of India like Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Hyderabad, Jabalpur, Kolkata, Mumbai, Nagpur, New Delhi, Pune, Raipur and Srinagar.

ROADWAY CONNECTIVITY

Indore is connected to pithampur towards south-west (28 kms) to Dewas towards north-east (41kms) also to Bhopal towards north-east (194kms), to punasa towards south-east (114kms), to depalpur towards north-west (41kms), to Ujjain towards north (56kms), to Jabalpur towards east (517kms).

The major national highways and state highways passing through the city are:
NATIONAL HIGHWAY 54- TOWARDS AHMEDABAD
NATIONAL HIGHWAY 3- TOWARDS MUMBAI
NATIONAL HIGHWAY 52- AGRA
NATIONAL HIGHWAY 22- NEMAWER
STATE HIGHWAY 27- KHANDWA
STATE HIGHWAY 29- UJJAIN

RAILWAY CONNECTIVITY

The indore railway station is located 1km away from the city centre. Indore is connected to **Ujjain** to the north-west, **mau** cantonment to the south, **dewas** junction to the north and **Khandwa junction** to the south-east

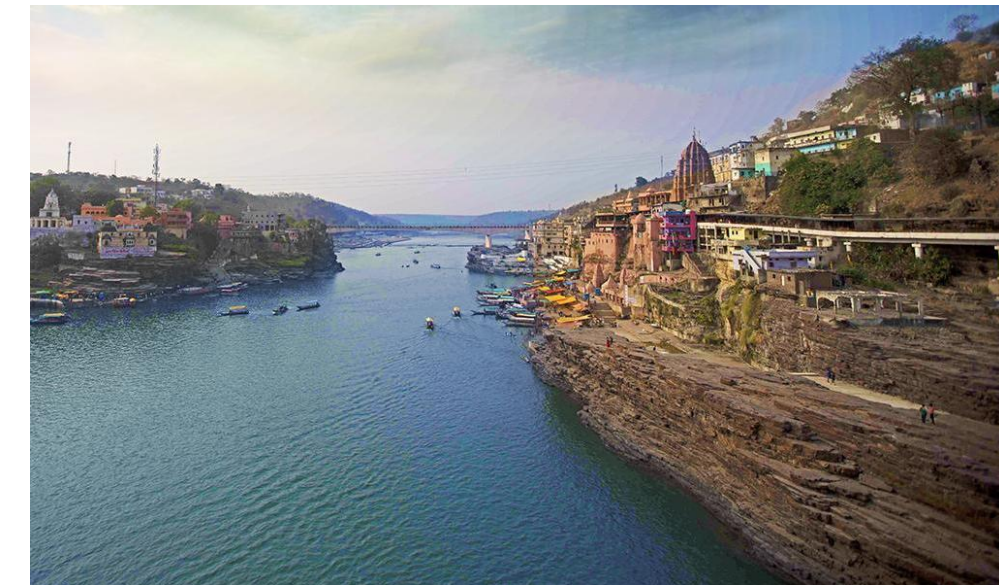
ISBT

Indore has Three ISBT's Sarwate bus stand which is in gadi adda, navlaka bus stand in ahilyapur and gangwall bus stand in giridhar nagar.

AIRWAYS

Indore is served by Devi Ahilyabai Holkar International Airport

URBAN HERITAGE AND TOURISM



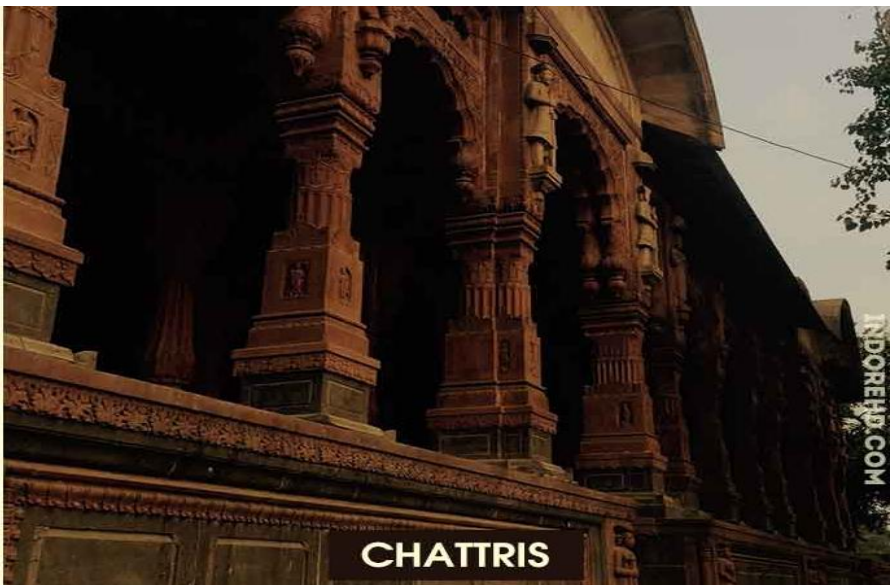
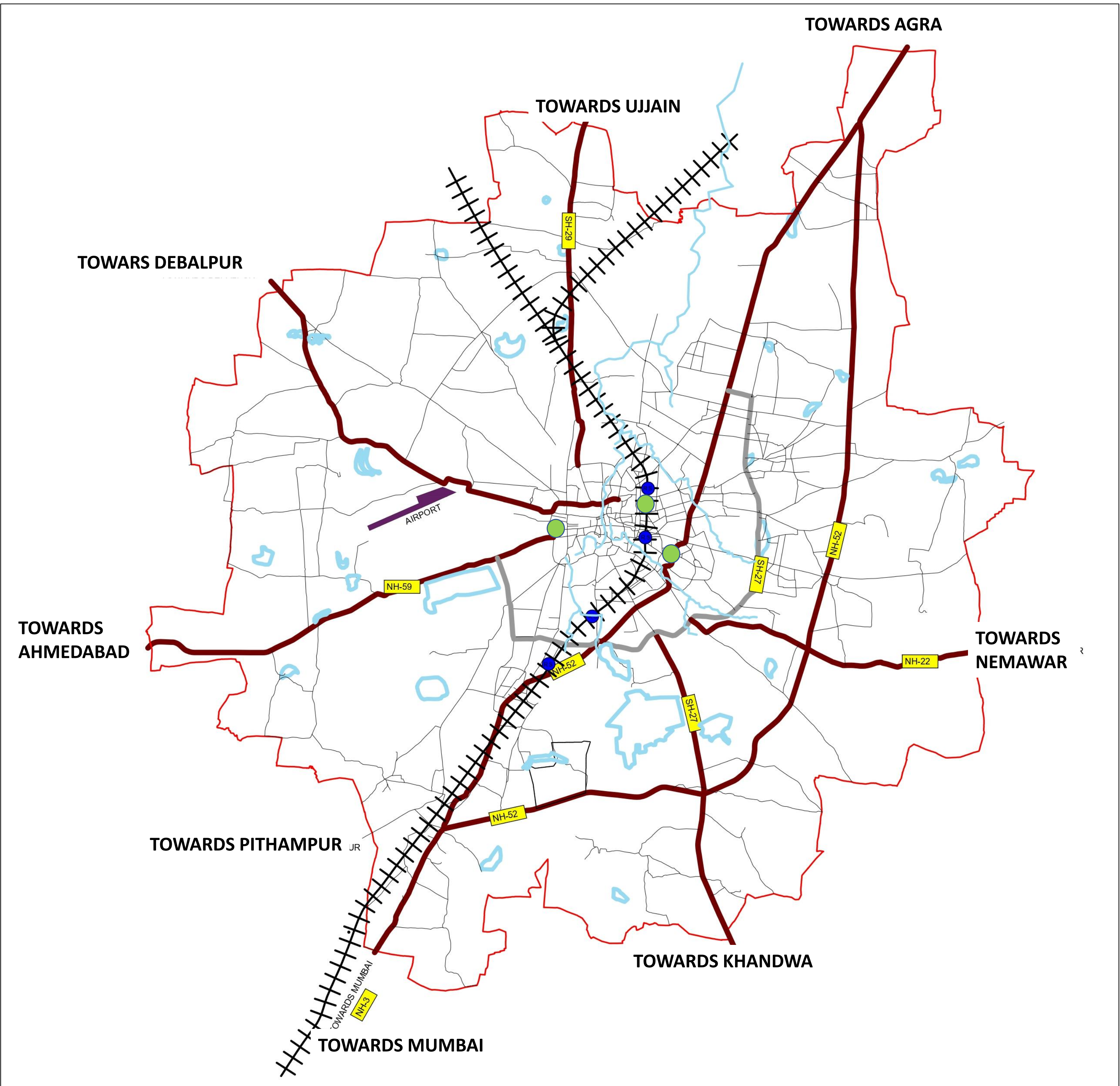
1. Omkareshwar temple
77 km from Indore
It is basically an island, in the shape of Om, on the confluence of the rivers Narmada and Kaveri.



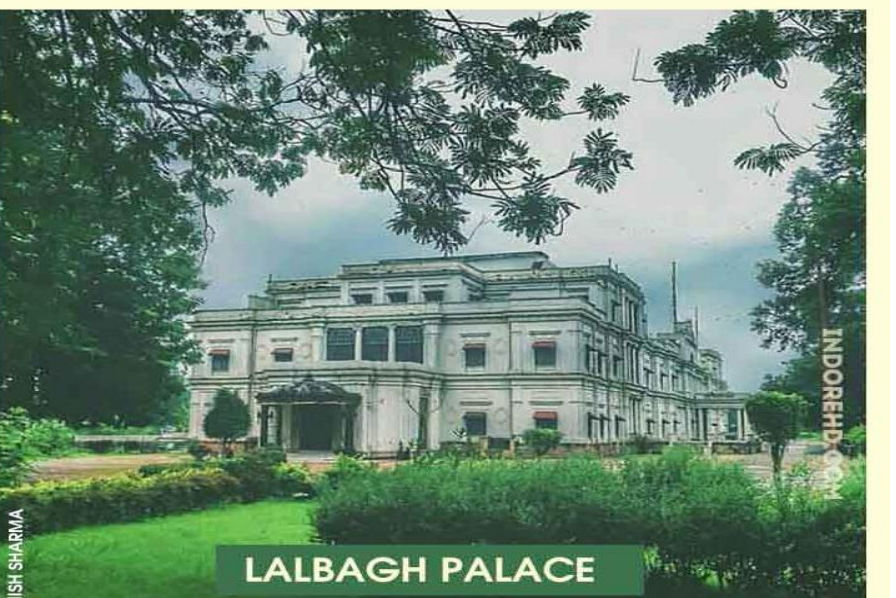
Ujjain
56 km from Indore
One of the ancient city of India. City attracts a great deal of pilgrims, as it is abode of one of the Jyotirlingas. It is located at the bank of river Shipra.



. Patal pani
36 km from Indore
Famous for its splendid waterfall. The waterfall descends from a height of 150ft into a pond.



Chhatris
Maratha style of architecture. Memorials are built in stone at the bank of river Khan. Chhatris – a constant reminder of their rule and glory.

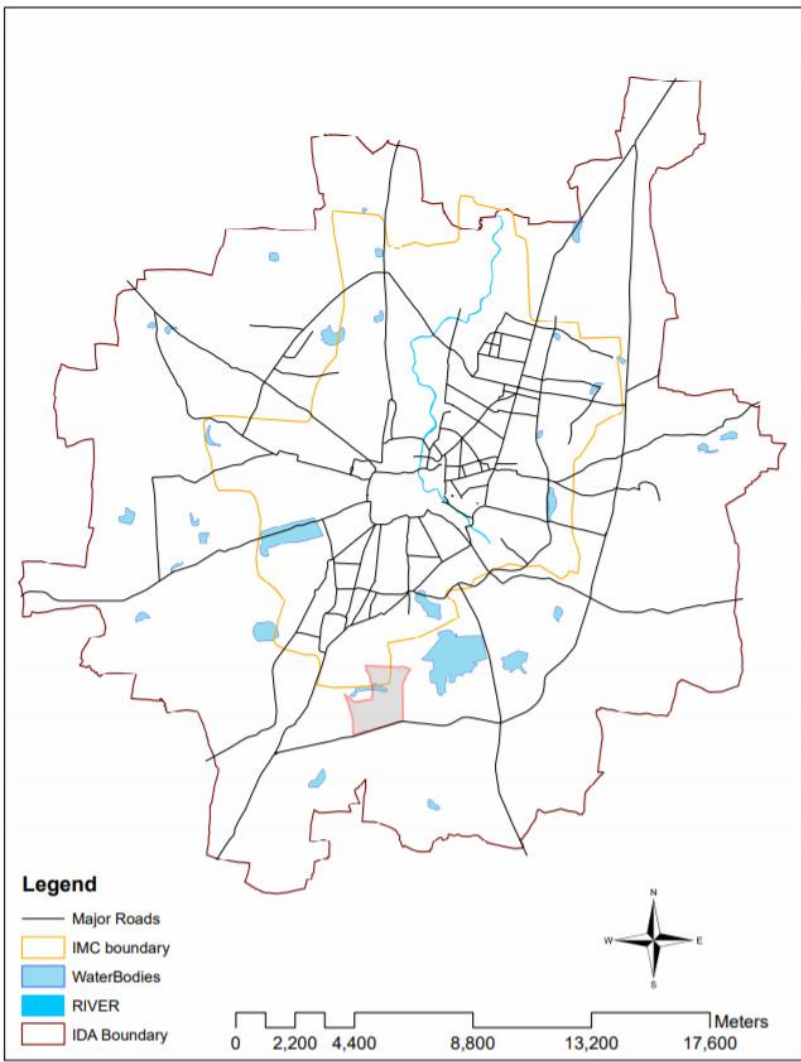


Lalbag palace
Located at the bank of the Khan river- one of the grandest monument
The rooms of the palace are restored and now used as museum.



3. Kanch Mandir
Temple entirely made up of glass and mirrors.
Primarily a Jain temple and a wonder in glass

KEY MAP



LEGEND

- RAILWAY STATIONS**
- ISBT**
- NATIONAL HIGHWAY**
- STATE HIGHWAY**
- AIRPORT**
- RAILWAY TRACK**

GROUP NAME:

REGIONAL CONTEXT AND PLANNING OF INDORE

SHEET TITLE:
SITE CONTEXT AND CONNECTIVITY

SCALE:
1:100000



GROUP MEMBERS
AATISH
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ANUPREET
GAYATHRI

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SITE CONTEXT AND SITE ANALYSIS - INDORE

MAJOR COMMERCIAL AREAS AND ECONOMY

MT Cloth market

MT Cloth market was started during the reign of Holkars . It is the popular wholesale market in Indore for clothing. This market is full of shops mostly owned by manufacturers and wholesalers.

Sarafa Bazaar

Sarafa Bazaar is one of the well known markets in Indore which is a jewellery market during day and awesome street food market in the evening.

Khajuri Market

Khajuri market has wide variety of different types of books and stationery.

New Mini Super Market

Indore has many supermarkets where people can enjoy their shopping conveniently and comfortably. This place is always crowded.

As far as trade and commerce is concerned Indore city is somewhat similar to mumbai city. This city is not only well known for its history and monument but also for its foods and bazaars.



Mt cloth market



Sarafa bazaar



Khajuri Market

The commercial capital of central India

1. Indore accounts for about one third of the total **Namkeen production** of India.
2. **Textile and garment industry** is the traditional business of the region and is an integral part of economy.
3. **Big IT industries** have come up which offering a numerous job.
4. **Industries** contribute a considerable amount of revenue. Pithampur near Indore is one of the largest hub of automobiles also known as Detroit of India.

SURROUNDING TOWNS OF INDORE

Pithampur is known as the “Detroit of Madhya Pradesh” . It houses major industries and companies of Madhya Pradesh.

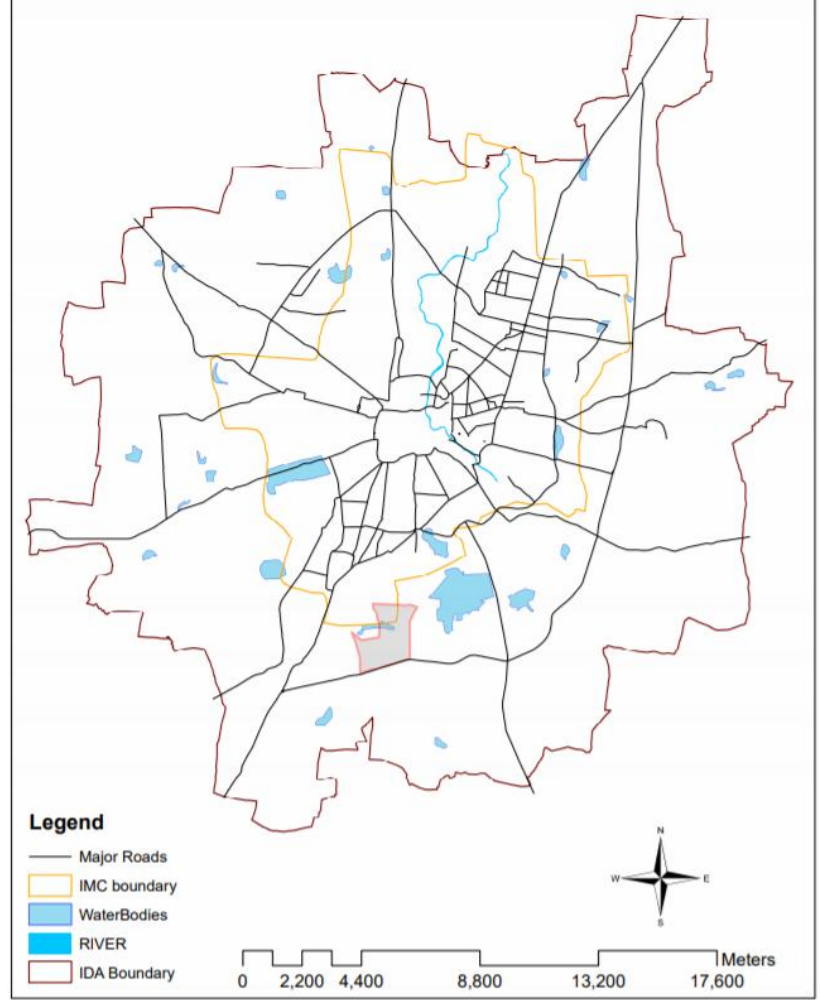
Mhow is located 23kms south of indore city towards Mumbai.

It is famous for Military training specially for the offices of military communication technology and engineering.

Nagda is an industrial town with a manufacturing unit of viscose fibre, a thermal power plant and a commercial plant.



KEY MAP



Legend

LEGEND

- EDUCATIONAL HUBS
- COMMERCIAL CENTERS

INDORE AS A EDUCATIONAL HUB

Holkar Science College, officially known as Government Model Autonomous Holkar Science is located in Indore. It was established in **1891**. The college is affiliated to **Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya (DAV)** , also known as University of Indore. It offers UG, PG and research courses in multiple specializations.

Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Medical College, Indore (MGM Medical College) is a premier government run medical college in India. It is the 15th oldest medical college in the country, established in **1948**.

Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya (DAV), formerly University of Indore, is a premier University in Central India. It is the First State University of Madhya Pradesh which has been accredited with “A+” grade by **NAAC**. It was established in **1964**, by an Act of Legislature of Madhya Pradesh.

Raja Ramanna centre for advanced technology

On 19 February **1984** then President of India, Gyani Zail Singh, laid the foundation stone of the centre. Construction of laboratories and houses began in May **1984**.



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT

The Indian Institute of Management Indore (often abbreviated as IIM-I) is an autonomous public business school located in Indore, Madhya Pradesh in India. Instituted in **1996**.

INDIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

IIT located in Madhya Pradesh, is one of the Institutes of Technology established by the Government of India in **2009**.

Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam University was established in the year **2016**. The university is located in Indore, Madhya Pradesh. The university offers various undergraduate, post-graduate, doctorate and diploma programme in various specializations.

GROUP NAME:

REGIONAL CONTEXT AND PLANNING OF INDORE

SHEET TITLE:

SCALE:
1:100000



GROUP MEMBERS

AATISH
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GAYATHRI

SHEET NO.

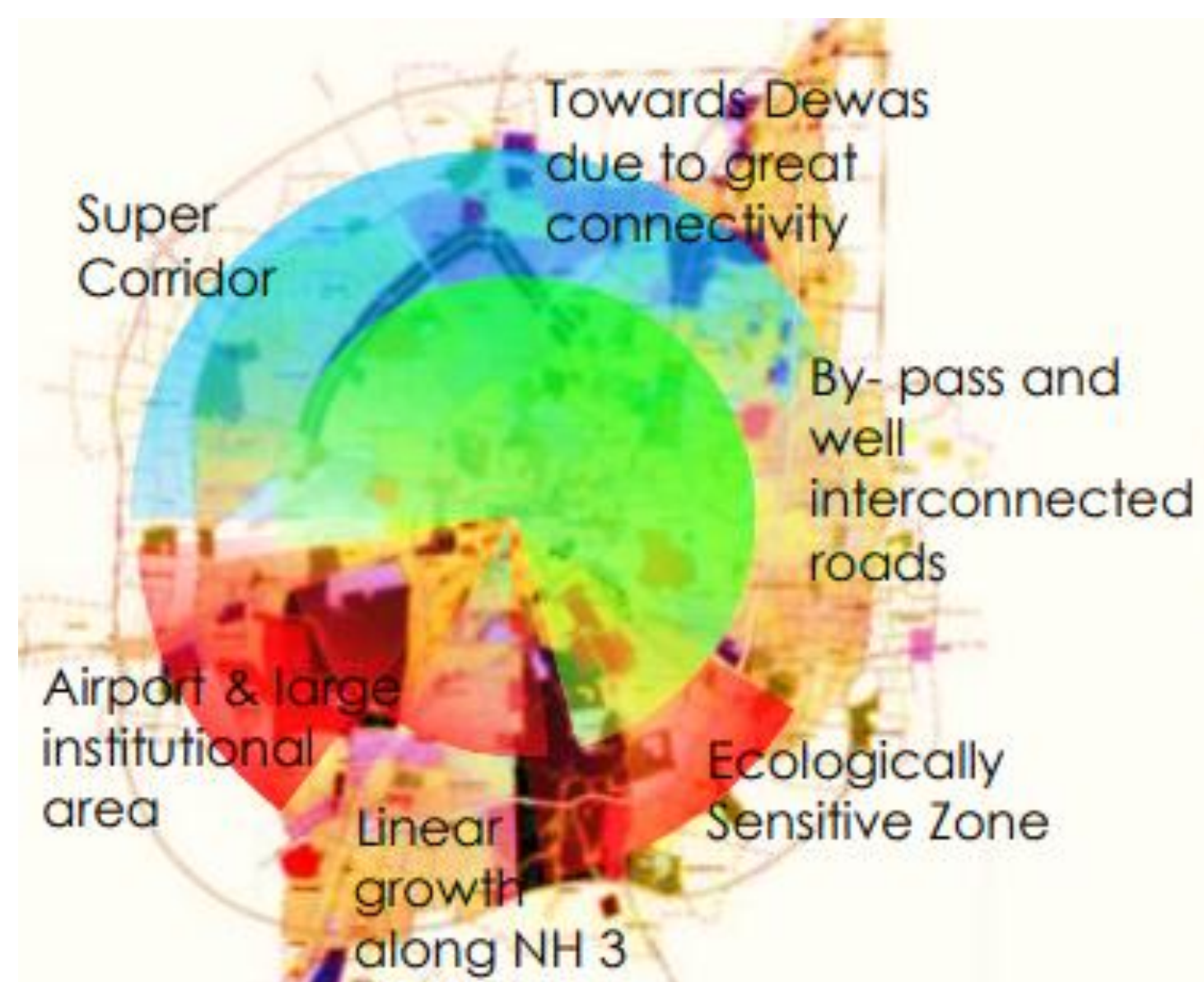
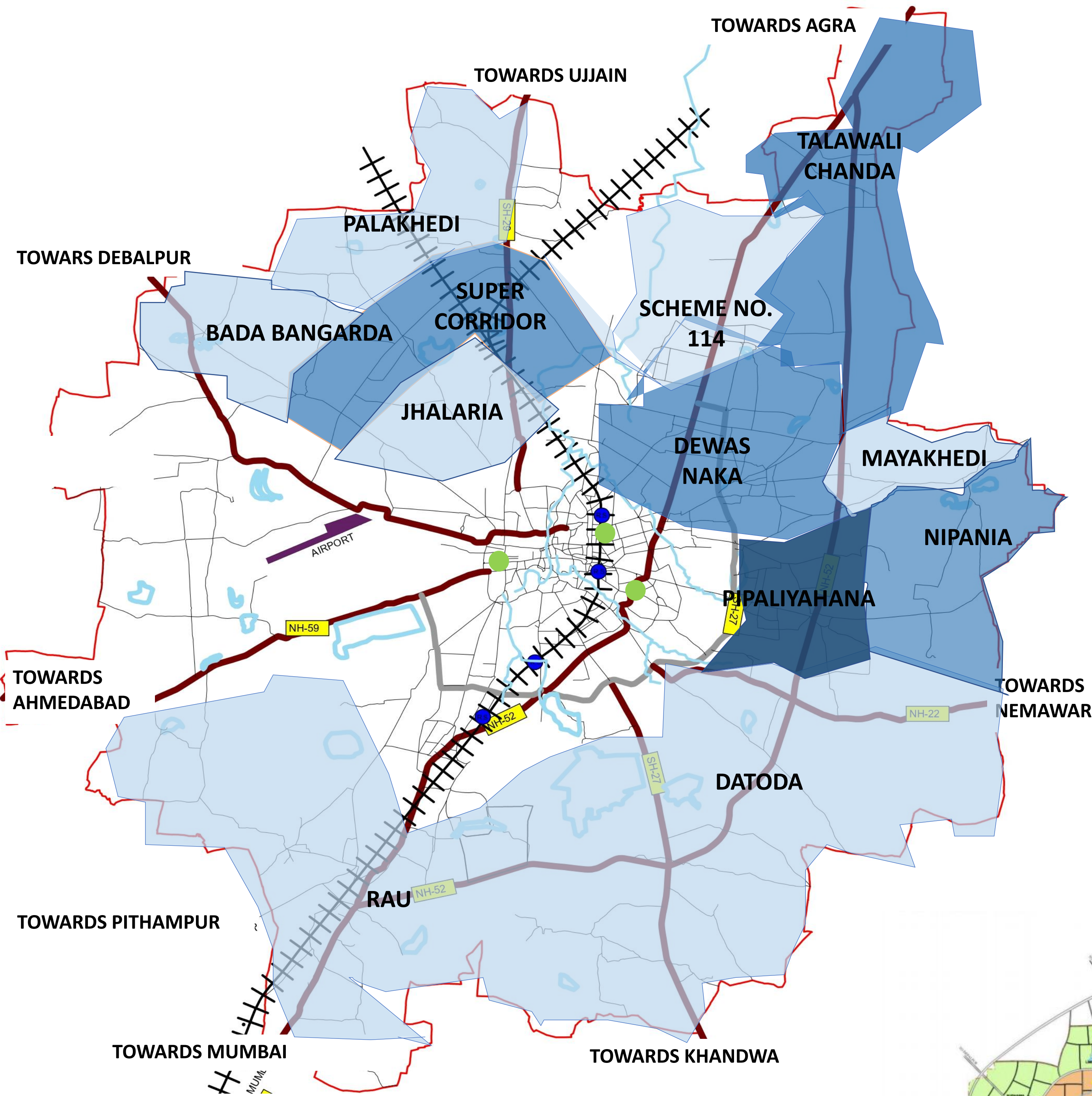
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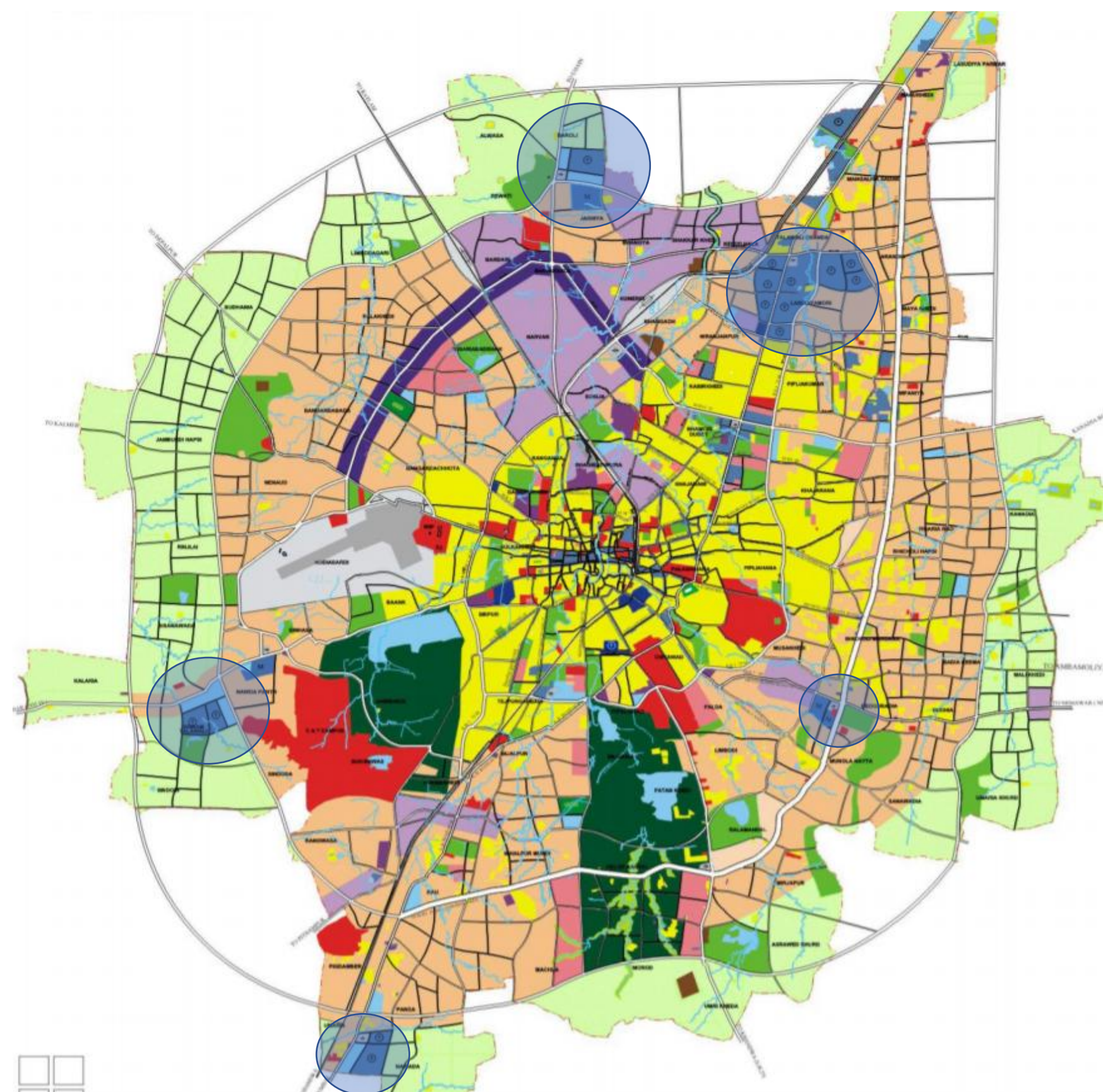
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SITE CONTEXT AND SITE ANALYSIS - INDORE



- The growth of the Indore city is highly radial.
- The residential areas proposed are spread in all direction and the development is limited



INDORE

LAND RATE(per sq.yd)

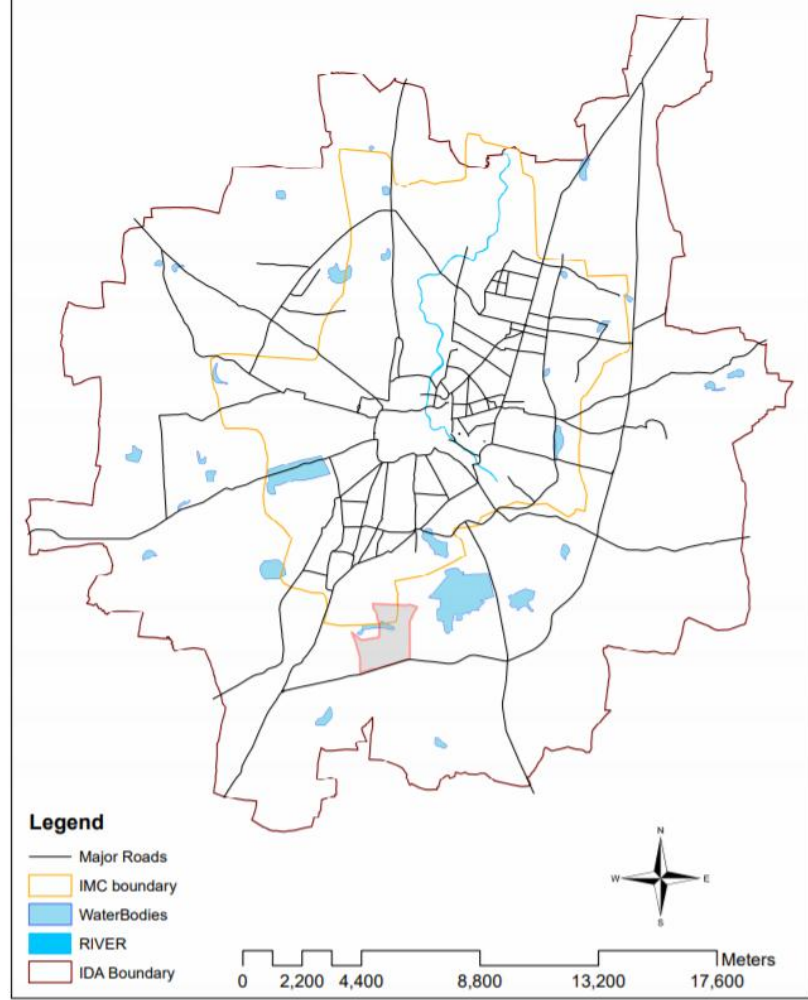
Datoda	Rs. 6,502 - 6,502/sq. yd.
Khandwa Road	Rs. 6,885 - 7,268/sq. yd.
Ujjain Road	Rs. 8,032 - 9,562/sq. yd.
Rau Road	Rs. 9,562 - 11,475/sq. yd.
Rau	Rs. 10,710 - 13,388/sq. yd.
Palakhedi	Rs. 11,092 - 12,622/sq. yd.
Bypass Road	Rs. 12,622 - 15,300/sq. yd.
Bada Bangarda	Rs. 12,622 - 13,770/sq. yd.
Mayakhedi	Rs. 12,622 - 14,152/sq. yd.
Jhalaria	Rs. 12,622 - 16,830/sq. yd.
Talawali Chanda	Rs. 14,152 - 17,212/sq. yd.
Dewas Naka(Panchvati)	Rs. 14,152 - 16,830/sq. yd.
Super- Corridor	Rs. 22,500- 27,162/sq. yd
Nipania	Rs. 26,010 - 30,600/sq. yd.
Mahalakshmi Nagar	Rs. 39,015 - 45,900/sq. yd.
Scheme No. 114 Indore	Rs. 44,752 - 55,462/sq. yd.
Pipaliyahana	Rs. 48,960 - 56,610/sq. yd.

The land value in the southern part of indore city, especially Rau and Datoda has comparatively lower land values.

The north eastern part of the city , north to the super corridor has similar land rates.

The super corridor has a significant higher land value ranging from 22500-27000/sq. yd.

KEY MAP



LEGEND

- 6k to 15k per sq.yd
- 15k to 30k per sq.yd
- 30k and above per sq.yd

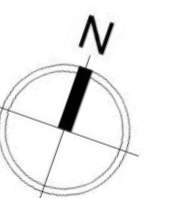
GROUP NAME:

REGIONAL CONTEXT AND PLANNING OF INDORE

SHEET TITLE:

LAND VALUES AND GROWTH PATTERNS/ RELATIONSHIPS

SCALE:



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