



A REVIEW OF TALAWADE SOFTWARE TECH PARK AND HINJEWADI TECH PARK WITH RESPECT TO URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

Urban planning and development is recognized as an essential factor for sustainable and economic growth of the country. The infrastructure quality, standards and efficiency affect the livability, health and social lifestyle of the society. Population growth and rapid expansion of urban areas because of migration of people from rural areas to cities causing shortage of infrastructures in the cities. There is huge gap between supply and demand of the essential public amenities and needs. Currently Information technology is key factor for development in India it has change India's image from slow moving economy to a land of innovative and speedily developing country IT services and BPO are two major components of. Information technology in India, The IT sector has playing an important role in GDP It has increased its contribution to India's GDP from 1.2% in 1998 to 7.5% in 2012.

India is now one of the biggest Information technologies and software capitals of the modernized world and all the major IT investors & companies in the world of IT sector are present in the country, The IT sector in India is generating direct employments of 2.5 million. Also the fringe areas around the Software parks are rapidly developing in well planned manners and attracting the investors ,peoples for the investment and new development in the vicinity which ultimately improving the urban development.

Keywords:Urban development, economy ,IT sector ,Employement Generation,GDP, Urbanization in fringe areas.

I. INTRODUCTION

The acquirement of rapid growth that is both comprehensive and sustainable, presents imposing challenges for urban planning in India. Generation of additional spaces in the existing cities and development of new township to accommodate the migration toward urban area and their peripheries so as to facilitate and accommodate rapid urbanization. Since the urban planning practiced systems in India have not being synced accordingly the economic growth , the systems will need to be upgraded to compete the challenges of structural transformation of the economy with rising share of non-agricultural sectors in GDP, migration of people, resources from rural to urban areas and the associated increase in urbanization. This report presents a review and major aspects of urban development and planning in India. It makes a case for an integrated approach recognizing the interplay



of factors which have a bearing on the urban condition for better social living and better environment for economic growth, which should be comprehensive as well as sustainable. It focuses on reorientation of urban planning to address the challenges of existing cities and growing towns, which are considered as an important in India's current urban development.

The biggest economic effect IT services sector in India measuring for 40% of the country's GDP and 30% of export earnings as of 2006, "Today, Bangalore is known as the India and it contributes 38% of Indian IT Exports. India's second and third largest software companies with headquarters in Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Pune and Gorgon are also emerging as a Tech hub of the country.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1) Mr. Isher Judge Ahluwalia had published paper on Planning for Urban Development in India he has concluded that present urban planning system in India need to be examined or overhaul and the framework of the urban planning, Development which has integrated, and economic planning at the time of transformation of structural significance for Indian economy .author also examined the innovative urban planning in country and globally toward land use. He also drawn an attention toward the connectivity and communication for regional planning by linking the urban areas and town to rural area.

2) Mr. Roshan Shetty in his publication of Urban Infrastructure Development In India at(ICCEEE'2012) December 21-22, 2012 Bangkok, he address that to sustain economic growth of India it is essential to recognised the infrastructure development took place over the past years ,an urbanization is taken place only because of social life style, developed leaving standards and the key point is heavy migration of people toward the cities ,he gives overview over the importance of infrastructure sector and the development of the public private partnerships for infrastructure development further he includes the environmental impact to predict the consequences of development of the infra projects along with economic and social growth .

3) An analysis of urban growth trends in the post-economic reforms period in India by J. Chadchan Department of City and Regional Planning, King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, KFUPM Box 1737, Dhahran 31261, Saudi Arabia and R. Shankar Department of Architecture and Planning, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, India in 11 May 2012 they have analyse the significant changes in nature and pattern of urban growth in India. Authors found various issues associated with present urban planning and development, globalization and privatization building by laws and zoning pattern of land with respect to development control regulations etc. They had concluded d the need of sustainable urban development for future cities in India.

4) Mr. Sung Moon kwon in Effect of urban Containment on commuting Pattern dissertation analysed that during the past few decades most of the metropolitan areas experienced strong suburbanisation of housing and urban sprawl which raised from urban growth has becoming a global issue ,with thee response to this there has been increased interest in urban policies ,scholars from the planning oriented asserted the problems of the positive effect of urban containment policies ,there for he analysed in his dissertation whether urban policies effect urban sprawl ,employee centre formation etc. further he concluded that urban policy plays an important role in effective urban sprawl containment as well as conservative view ,implementing the urban reforms and policies can provide the positive effect on compact development.



5) Mr. Chetan Vaidya who is director of national institute of urban affair and has worked an urban governance, resource mobilization and urban services delivery arrangement of institution financial innovation to the area of urban development in the country also he has described the status of JNNURM and recommended constitutional measures to improve the India's urban areas. According to him India has to improve its urban areas to achieve objectives of economic development also India's future urban policy and strategy should be recognised these differences and focus to improve

- 1) Investment asset aeration as well as management
- 2) Integrated urban transport with land use planning
- 3) Improving the urban institutions and role of different organisations
- 4) Next generation of urban reforms should further focus a regulation improvement etc.

III. METHODOLOGY

The process used to collect information and data for the purpose of making business decisions. The methodology may include publication research, interviews, surveys and other research techniques, and could include both present and historical information .also it is the way by which the solution or the research is carried out to find best probable outcome of the problem and it contains sequence of below activities.

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Literature Survey
- 3) Study of Development plan of the area and understand it properly
- 4) Data collection from the area of research with respect to the problems.
- 5) Comparison of Talawade IT Tech Park with Other Software hub from Pune according to the urban development.
- 6) To study the different research paper, article, magazines related to the effect of the IT sector on urbanization
- 7) To analyse the current land use and zoning according the infrastructure growth.
- 8) Finding out the root causes by which the future urbanization may not affect.

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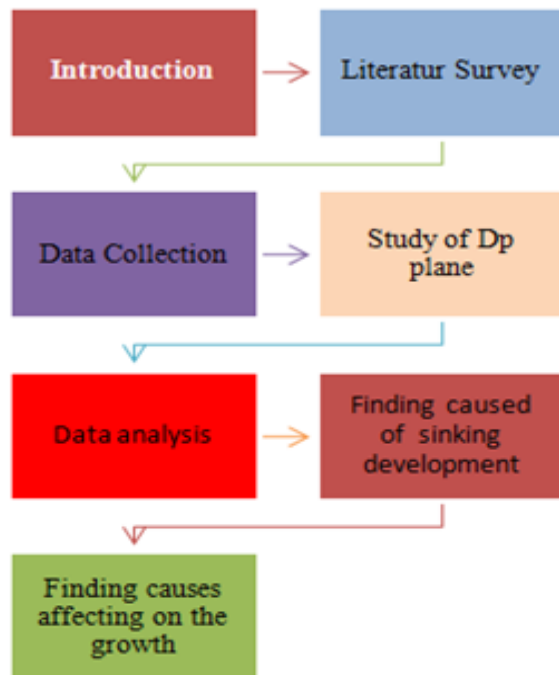


Fig 1. Methodology

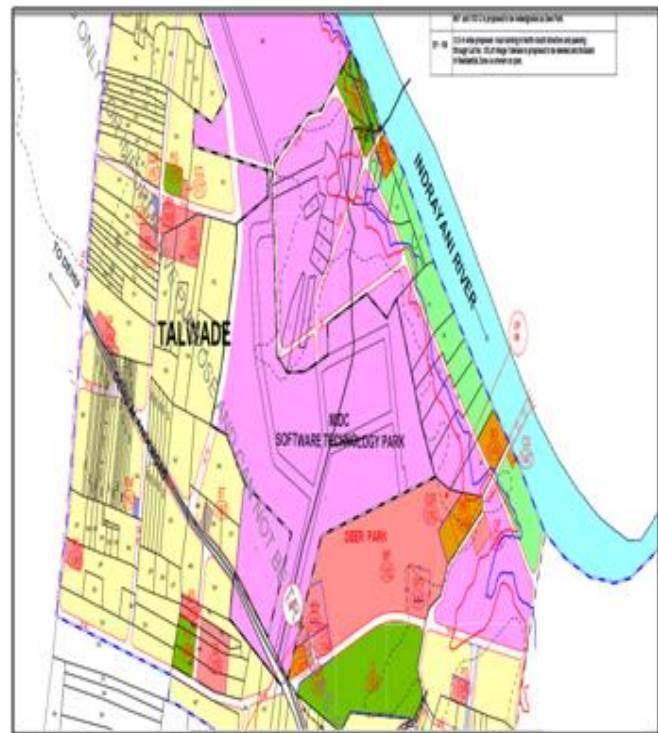


Fig. 2 DP Plan of Talawade IT Park

STATISTICAL INFORMATION					
Talawade Software Tech Park		Hinjewadi Technology Park			
		Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	
A	Gross Area	Area in Hecter			
	area in hector	75	96.42	236.23	388.69
1	Planned	75	96.42	236.23	351.17
2	In Possession	75	96.42	236.23	351.17
3	Possession Yet not received				37.52
4	Developed land out of possession	0	96.42	236.23	351.17
B	Developed Area in Hecter				
1	Area under plot	59.77	64.93	166.44	254.38
2	Area under Open plot	2.52	3.72	43.77	13.59
3	Area under reserved places	NIL	1.65	NIL	3.9
4	Area under road land width	7.86	14.17	20.22	49.9
5	Area under amenities	4.85	11.95	6.2	16.92
C	Plot No's and Area				
			IT +AM	IBPL	
1	Total no's of plot carved out	62	86	38	32
2	Area of plot carved	64.62	76.88	172.64	271.3
3	Total no's of plots allotted	46	84	27	17
4	Area of plot allotted	59.77	76.71	162.79	241.2
5	No's of unit served in production	23	67	17	6
6	No's of unit under construction	7	7	2	9
7	No's of unit yet not started construction	16	10	8	2

Table no. 1

IV. DATA COLLECTION

Study the sinking urban development in Talawade IT park data collection i.e. DP plans, Allotment of area, land uses, number of software techpark allotted etc. has been collected from MIDC office for analysis. Talawade



MIDC Tech Park is the first software technology park in pune which is established in 1989 spread over an area about 75 hectors. Out of this land around 37 multinational software companies were acquiring most of the land in MIDC Tech Park. Though it has 37 MNC company land but only five among them have been working currently, since 2009 no for new construction is given because RED zone problem and river policies.

Pune is one of the leading Indian and international IT services and outsourcing exporters. The next biggest IT park of India (Rajiv Gandhi IT Park at Hinjewadi) is expected to scale up to the phase 7. It is also known as tech city, which consist of many multinational corporation such as TCS, Tech Mahindra, HCL technologies, Zensar, IBM, Red Hat, Avaya,

V. CONCLUSION

This is a review of the Talawade software tech park with respect to Urban development comparing to Hinjewadi software technological park, if we compare the both the Technological park The Hinjewadi has IT park has tremendous urban development in past few years thought Talawade software tech Park is oldest software park in pune area but it has not developed according to the Hinjewadi software park. There is a need for Public Private Partnership (PPP); it becomes difficult for the Government alone to bring the desired investment and efficiency in development projects. Development of a methodology and Structuring guidelines to integrate eco-efficiency and sustainability in urban Infrastructure development.

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