

Urban Planning

Level 1

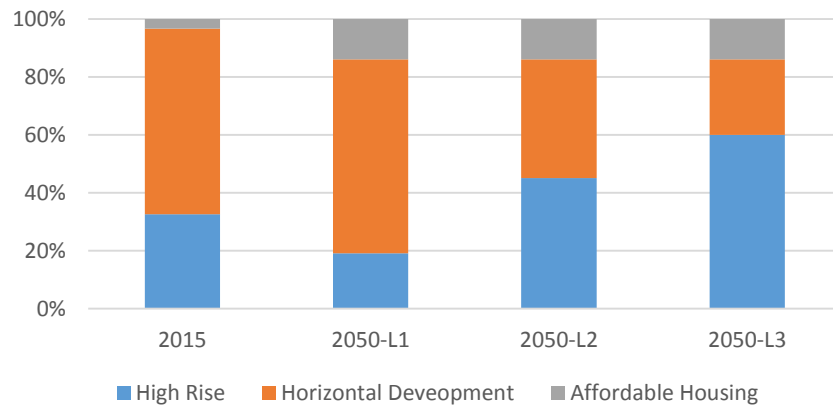
Level 1 assumes that high rise development reaches 19% and horizontal development increases to 67%.

Level 2

Level 2 assumes that high rise development increases to 45% and horizontal development decreases to 41%.

Karnataka was 38.7% urbanized in 2011, which is higher than the national average of 31.2%. Urbanization in Karnataka is happening at a faster pace: from Year 2001 to Year 2011 the urban population increased by 32% from 18 million to 23.6 million while rural population increased by only 7% during the same period. Further it is expected that urbanization in the state will reach 65% in the next thirty five years. This rapid increase in urbanization will increase demand for residential and commercial space in urban centers and periphery. The state government has planned for development of 6 smart cities which will increase demand efficiently. This lever analyses impact of user's choice on building sector energy demand. The user can pick how he/she expects the structure of cities to pan out in the years to come (Till 2050 – between high rise development, horizontal development and affordable housing). Affordable housing address the housing needs of lower Income group and economically weaker sections. Further, affordable housing does not come under High rise or horizontal development. The savings achieved depend on the chosen Urban Planning Scenario and the GDP growth.

Urban Housing Categories



Level 3

Level 3 assumes that high rise development increases to 60% and horizontal development decreases to 26%. Affordable housing rises to 14%.