

## ABSTRACT

### TOPIC - DEFINING THE PLANNING AREA FOR RIVER SENSITIVE DEVELOPMENT

The history of civilizations, rivers have been at the centre of human settlements, owing to easy availability of water for subsistence, agriculture, navigation and other basic necessities required for existence. Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) identified 302 polluted rivers in 2019 which was 121 in 2009, a significant increase in number of polluted river bodies. The Dissertation “RIVER REJUVENATION- CHALLENGES & GUIDELINES” by the author (2022), was concluded by identifying the issues and strategies which can be used in resolving these issues faced by Rivers. The strategies recommend delineation of zones affecting/influencing the river, these zones are meant to be regulated, restricted and planned appropriately. No specific delineation of land-use regulation or legislation — which identifies the ‘River Regulation Zone’ or ‘River Riparian Zone’ and the optimum width for this zone — has been established in India so far. Zonation of the river basin is inevitable in regulating the river stretches and is a huge gap in the planning parameters. The Thesis expects to analyse the existing norms, regulations and legislature relating to river development and pollution control. Analysing the river pollution aspect in the Kerala context and identification of influencing parameters. Identifying the most polluted river stretch of the Priority 1 river in Kerala (CPCB 2019), Karamana River, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. Delineating the planning area with respect to the selected river stretch and analysing with respect to the identified parameters. Concluding with the identification of impact of the existing settings and recommendations that can be suggested for future river sensitive developments.

Keywords- Rejuvenation, Regulation, Riparian zone, River sensitive development.