



Musi Riverfront Development Corporation Ltd.

TRANSFORMING HYDERABAD: MUSI RIVER REVITALIZATION





Mr. K. Chandrashekhar Rao
Chief Minister of Telangana, India

Chief Minister's Welcome

"Telangana is the newest State in India. Formed on June 2, 2014, the State has made rapid strides on its path of development & people's empowerment in this short span of four years and today, is the fastest growing economy in the country. We will be able to provide potable safe drinking water to all households throughout the State by end of December 2018 under our flagship program "Mission Bhagiratha". We have been able to ensure a regime of uninterrupted quality power supply and combined with our new Industrial Policy "TS-IPASS", we have been able to attract more than 7000 manufacturing companies with an employment potential of over 500,000. In addition, it is our endeavor to increase the green cover from the present one-fourth to about one-third of the total area under "Haritha-Haram" program.

Hyderabad, the State capital is the most happening place in the country and one can actually feel the excitement as something interesting & innovative keeps happening at any point of time. Just to illustrate, Hyderabad hosts T-Hub - India's largest incubation center, since 2016. The list could be endless! I take great pride in Hyderabad & its rich history and will do anything to make it even better.

It is here that I wish to restore Musi River to its past glory. Our vision is to make Musi as the pride of Hyderabad and the State. The revitalized Musi River Corridor, with the river cleaned & restored, meaningful green lung spaces, thoughtful reinvigorating landscape designs and improved transport connectivity, will set the path for a sustainable & inclusive future.

It is my pleasure to invite you to Hyderabad and partner with us for the glorious green sustainable and beautiful future."



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INTRODUCTION

The city of Hyderabad was founded as a fortified settlement on the southern banks of the Musi River over 400 years ago. The Musi now runs through the center of a thriving metropolis, but the city has turned its back on the river. Once a source of irrigation water for downstream farmlands, the Musi River is now dry and depleted, its waters contaminated by sewage and untreated chemical waste from Hyderabad's homes and factories.

The Government of Telengana aims to restore and conserve the Musi River and revitalize its environs; creating vibrant community and green spaces for the citizens of Hyderabad. Our vision for the Musi Corridor sees the river as a connector in the broadest sense, linking the city's diverse communities, territories and aspirations. The revitalized Musi River will have a lasting legacy, setting the path for a sustainable, inclusive future for Hyderabad.

To realize these goals, we invite selected firms to propose innovative, integrated and contextually-sensitive design strategies and plans for the Revitalization of Hyderabad's Musi River.

The design competition seeks ideas for Musi Revitalization along the entire river corridor, over 3 Scales and time lines:

- The **Launch**: A quick six- month project to revitalize part of the Musi riverfront in the historic city center.
- The **Landmark**: Concept plan for a two year transformation for the river corridor within the city.
- The **Legacy**: Strategies that sustain and protects the river, communities and environment along the entire corridor.

The Government's goals for the Musi Revitalization, desired outcomes and the programme for the 3 scales are detailed in the brief document.

The Musi Revitalization project is multi-faceted and calls for expertise in environmental conservation, infrastructure, planning and design. We encourage firms to work in partnership with specialized consultants as required.

We seek bold ideas and inventive approaches to the challenge that draw on experience and international best practices. Winning designs will respect the Musi River ecology, support existing functions & activities, consider Hyderabad's history, culture & growth patterns and developmental goals. An appendix of useful documents, plans, surveys and additional resources is included with this document.

Summary of Process

The Competition Jury composed of eminent architects, planners and experts in the field, Indian as well as international will short list 3 to 4 firms. The Government of Telangana will appoint from this selected group to execute the Launch and the Landmark Projects. See details on process and remuneration in 'Competition Details' section.

Submission deadline

11th June 2018, 12noon (IST) - reference section 'Competition Details'

Contact

Mr. B L N Reddy

Musi Riverfront Development Corporation Ltd.

email: musi-project@telangana.gov.in



Hyderabad Street life

Website: www.musi.telangana.gov.in email: musi-project@telangana.gov.in

Musi Riverfront Development Corporation Ltd.



ABOUT : HYDERABAD

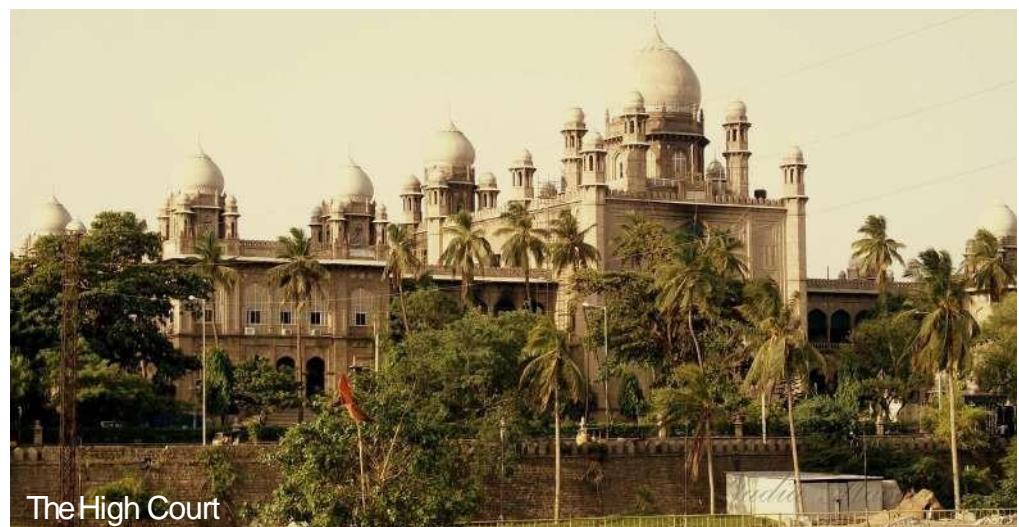
Hyderabad is dynamic, culturally-diverse metropolis in Southern India, with a rich history and a promising future.

The 400-year old city is the capital of the newly-formed state of Telengana, created in 2014 and a hub for India's bio-tech, pharmaceutical and information technology industries.

Like many cities in India, Hyderabad faces the challenges of rapid and unplanned urban growth, inadequate infrastructure, socio-spatial inequality and environmental pollution. The Government of Telengana's project to revitalize the Musi River aims to address these challenges on multiple fronts, while also enhancing the city's cultural resources and public spaces

History

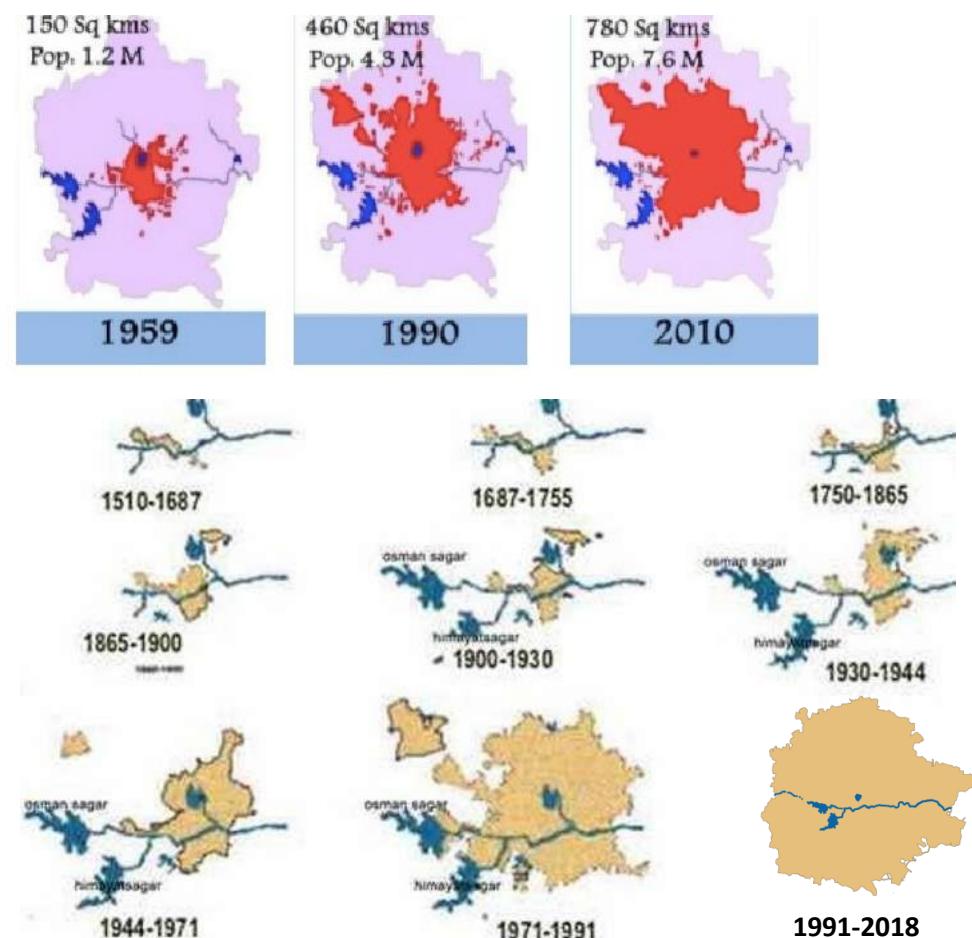
Hyderabad was founded at the end of the 16th Century as the capital of the Golconda Kingdom. Under the Golconda rulers, it grew from a small fortification on the southern banks of the Musi to a planned city with iconic "Charminar" at its center. Subsumed for a period under the Mughal Empire, Hyderabad emerged as an independent princely state in 1724. It remained semi-independent under Colonial rule, governed indirectly by the British. The wealthy and powerful Nizams of Hyderabad, modernized the city, adopting new methods of town planning and building public works, including lakes, reservoirs and railroads. In 1948, the newly independent Indian state took control of the city. Hyderabad remained as the capital of the linguistic state of Andhra Pradesh until 2014, when the state of Telengana was created.



ABOUT : HYDERABAD

Geography and Growth Patterns

Hyderabad has grown along the banks of the River Musi, spreading northward across the river in the post-independence period. The city is surrounded by an extended metropolitan region known as Greater Hyderabad. The metro region is encircled by a high-speed expressway, the Outer Ring Road (ORR).



Demographics

Hyderabad is amongst the fastest growing metropolitan regions in India, with a population of 9.5 million. Three-fourth of the metro population lives within the city/ municipal area, although population growth is faster in the outer region of Greater Hyderabad.

Hyderabad's population is linguistically & culturally diverse and the city's growing service economy attracts high-skill migrants from all over India.

About 30 percent of the city's population lives in slum settlements, which are distributed throughout the city. Residents in slums have insufficient access to basic infrastructure, services and amenities, from clean water and sanitation to parks and open spaces.

Economy

Hyderabad has a dynamic economy centered on services. It is a major hub for bio-tech and IT in India, along with pharmaceuticals, chemicals, gems & jewellery, textiles and trade. The thriving Telugu language film industry is centered in Hyderabad.

While hi-tech industries dominate policy and media coverage, Hyderabad has a large informal sector, which provides jobs and services for large numbers of the city's residents. The city's informal workers include street vendors, waste pickers & recyclers, small-scale manufacturers & traders and informal transport providers.

ABOUT: MUSI RIVER

The Musi River originates in the Anantagiri hills and flows into the Osmansagar and Himayatsagar reservoirs, it consists of 2 rivulets Esi (8 kms) and Musa (13 kms) which then converge into Musi River thus being the water sources for Hyderabad for over a century. The reservoirs were constructed in the Nizam's reign after devastating floods in 1908. Land around the reservoirs is a Government protected conservation area.

The Musi then flows eastward through Hyderabad, bifurcating the urban agglomeration. The old city lies to the south of the river; while post-1960s urban development expanded to the north.

Within Hyderabad, the Musi runs nearly dry. The loss of water is likely to be caused due to the impounding of river water in reservoirs and the degradation of catchment areas. Unchecked urban development and construction over natural rainwater channels and water tanks have disrupted the drainage patterns of the region. Untreated sewage as well as industrial effluents now flow into the river, which is severely polluted. Hyderabad's major interstate bus terminus is located on a River island (see 'Landmark Transformation' site), on environmentally sensitive land.

There are several slum settlements along the Musi Riverbanks. The riverbed is used in places by local communities for bathing, washing clothes, cultivation and grazing.

Downstream from Hyderabad city, the Musi River has 24 diversion weirs for irrigation, locally known as kathwas. Irrigation and drinking water for villages downstream is heavily polluted with waste from the city.



The Salar Jung Museum at Musi



The Osmania Hospital at Musi



The Musi Historic Image

Website: www.musi.telangana.gov.in email: musi-project@telangana.gov.in

Musi Riverfront Development Corporation Ltd.



VISION

VISION STATEMENT

"From the times of Kakatiya dynasty and Nizams, Hyderabad has had a glorious history, rich culture and some of the most amazing heritage. Hyderabad, in a way, is a way of life and being called a "Hyderabadi" is a matter of pride with a sense of richness.

You by now know a bit about the State of Telangana and some of the unique novel initiatives we have undertaken in these four years since the time it was constituted in 2014. With all humbleness, I am pleased to state that we are the most preferred destination today for new industries especially in IT sector, Pharmaceuticals & Aerospace among others and tourism. The infrastructure facilities are among the best in the country. With a stable political set-up, robust finances, one of the most peaceful States in terms of law & order, it is no wonder that we rank as the best city on Mercers Quality of Living Index continuously since 2014 and are ranked number 1 in "Ease of Doing Business" index in the country.

Being a true Hyderabadi and now that people of the State have mandated us with the responsibility for an allround development, it is my desire to see fresh water flowing in Musi, people using the green lung spaces by its side with a sense of pride & ownership and we making the Musi landscape a hub for cultural, social and intellectual activities. I want the vibrancy back in all its colors and life and restore the proud legacy of the river it once had.

We invite you to use your experience & most innovative minds to come out with a comprehensive, integrated design solution for the revitalization of Hyderabad's Musi River Corridor. The project involves river restoration, environmental conservation, creation of public and community spaces thereby making it as a hub of natural recharge for people be in art & culture, recreation, emotional, intellectual & social and have lung space for quality family time and improved transport connectivity.

My dream is to make this as among the best & most innovative restorations in Urban landscape contours anywhere in the World. Please take this as the most prestigious project in urban landscape designing whereby you will not only actually be able to make a difference in the lives of millions of people but will, in the process instill a sense of pride and ownership for all Hyderabadi's. This, to my mind, is the most important project for the State in terms of its positive impact and feel good factor apart from it being a connector in the broadest sense, with shared open spaces, environmental resources, infrastructure and cultural landmarks for all Hyderabadi's !

Welcome to our State and enjoy the treat Hyderabad has to offer. Come and discover Hyderabad in all its colors"

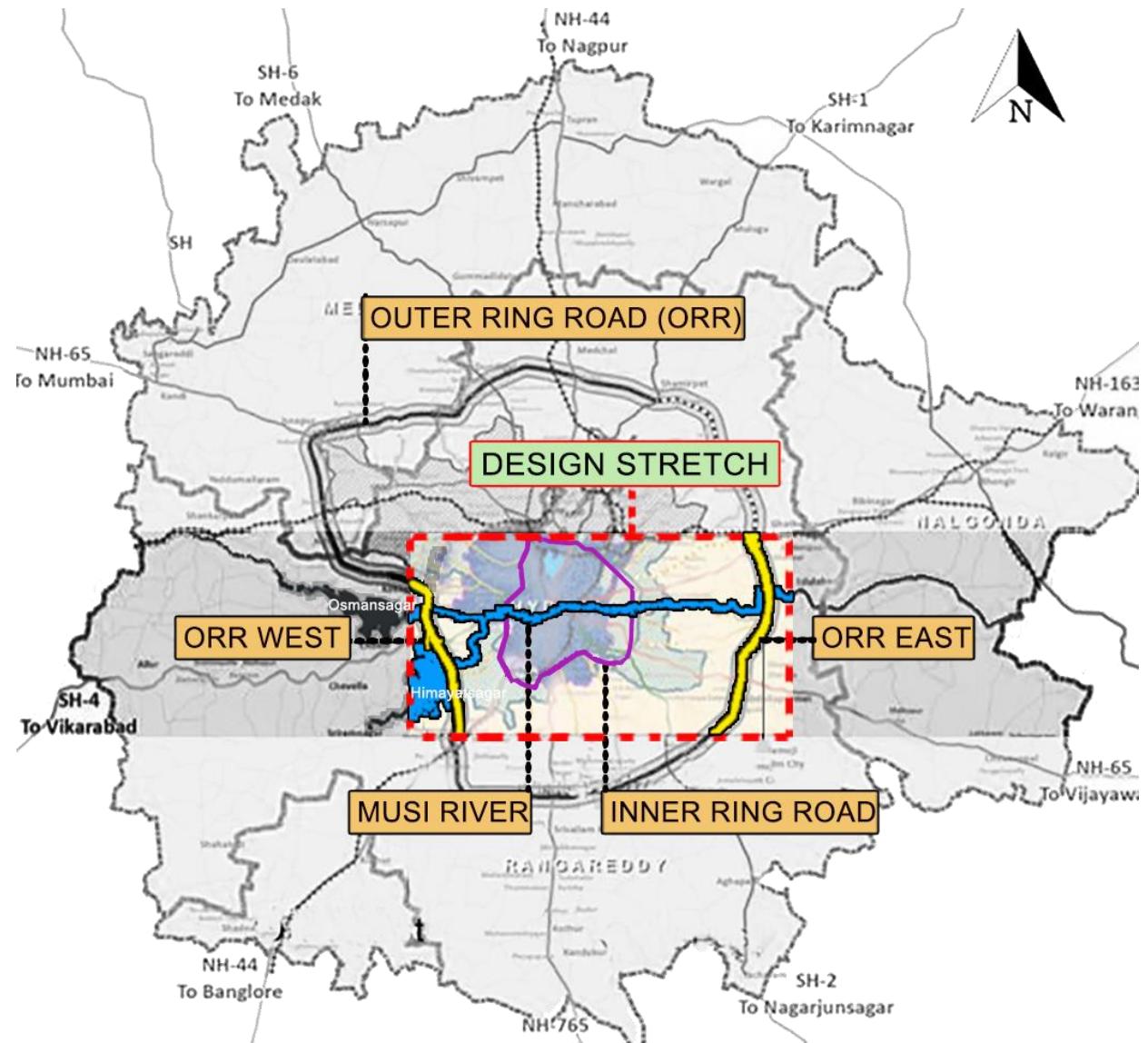


Mr. K. Taraka Rama Rao
Minister for Municipal Administration &
Urban Development, IT, Industries & Commerce,
Mining and Handlooms & Textiles, Government of Telangana

VISION Contd.

The project for Musi Revitalization along the entire river corridor of 57.5 kms is conceived over 3 Scales and time lines:

- The **Launch**: A six- month project from the time of finalization of designs to revitalize 3km stretch of the Musi riverfront in the historic precinct in the core of the city.
- The **Landmark**: Concept plan for a two year transformation for the river corridor of 54.5 kms.
- The **Legacy**: Strategies that sustain and protects the river, communities and environment along the entire corridor.



GOALS AND OUTCOMES

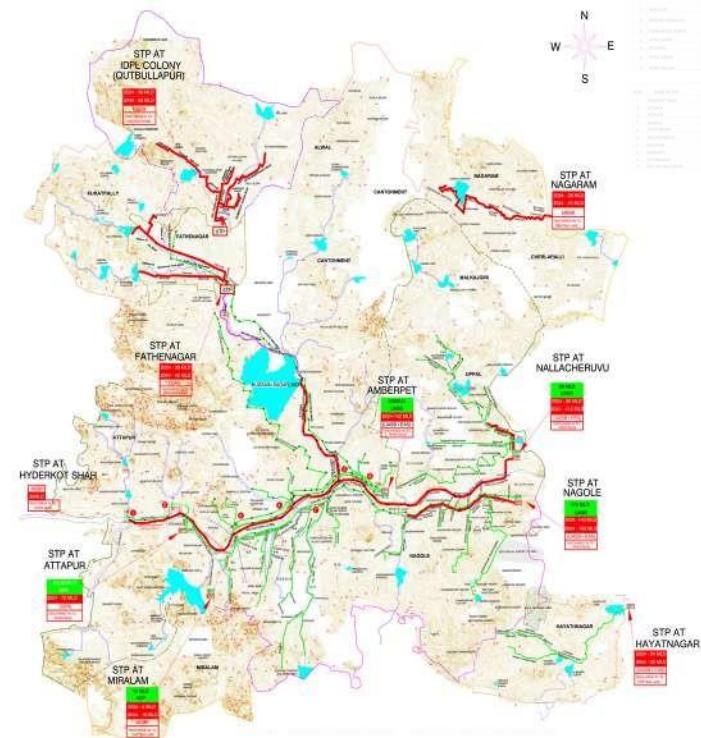
Crosscutting Considerations

Build on and enhance existing assets, activities & functions, formal & informal, along the river corridor, to generate visible improvements in the quality of life of local communities.

Think about long-term development and flexible solutions that change and mature over time. Consider seed strategies that grow and adapt in ways that are sustainable in the broadest terms.

Propose how the project can be utilized to achieve social and economic goals, keeping overarching environmental goals in mind. Specify the infrastructures, services and amenities required to support the above.

Practical:



GOT Plans for Sewage Treatment Plants along the river corridor

Category	Goal	Outcome
Feasibility	Implemented within specified time and budget constraints	Demonstrate an approach to implementation and relevant experience
Scale 1	In 6 months we want to Launch and create change quickly	Redesign and reactivate riverside public place/spaces. Identified in plan.
Scale 2	In 2 years we want to create a Landmark for the city and its people	River restoration, world class public green space and transport improvement in specified Project site. Identified in plan.
Scale 3	Long term , we want to leave a lasting Legacy	A rejuvenated river and sustainable growth strategies for Hyderabad metropolitan region.



GOALS AND OUTCOMES

Social:

Category	Goal	Outcome
Social Cohesion	Make the city inclusive, equitable and accessible for all	Public goods and spaces (clean air, water etc.) for all communities along river corridor. Equal access for women, disadvantaged & lower income groups, differently abled, the elderly and children & the young.
Culture and Heritage	Preserve and enhance Hyderabad's heritage and culture	Enhance the image of the city considering its history, architecture, landmarks and cultural diversity.
Quality of Life	Improve health and wellbeing of city residents	Create opportunities for leisure, socialization and active recreation for all groups and income levels. See above.

Economic:

Category	Goal	Outcome
Employment and livelihoods	Generate employment opportunities and safeguard livelihoods	Incorporate Formal and informal, consider special requirements for women and disadvantaged groups.
Tourism	Increase local and international tourism in the city	Create a landmark design that established Hyderabad as a unique global destination
Local Economy	Promote diversification of local economy	Upgrading skills and capacities of local firms and trades. Integrating urban Agriculture and local farming.
Transport	Resolve congestion and create access to river for all communities	Plan for sustainable and equitable transport solutions, consider pedestrians, cyclists, rickshaws, auto rickshaws, buses, trams and cars.



GOALS AND OUTCOMES

Environmental:

Category	Goal	Outcome
Ecology	Preserve, protect and enhance	Restore River systems, flora and fauna along the river corridor
Energy	Design for self sufficiency	Reduce use and create opportunity for renewable energy
Water	Tertiary treated water for non potable use	Reduce use and grey & black water recycling
Waste	Cost effective, managed and systematic	Waste during project execution fully diverted from landfill, by reducing, reusing and recycling
Waste Management	Management and reduction of waste along the river corridor	Sustainable, innovative and locally appropriate long term solutions to manage and reduce waste
Pollution	Reduce air, water, noise pollution	Mechanisms to reduced pollution levels
Materials and Technologies	Appropriate, sustainable and efficient use of resources	Materials and technology choice should consider climate, lifespan and disassembly.
Climate Action	Proactively address climate change mitigation and adaptation	Reduce heat island effect to lower ambient temperature



Musi River Corridor Sites

SCALE 1: THE LAUNCH : 3 km

Completion 6 months

The inaugural project is the redesign and activation of an existing park and river banks on both sides of the river as indicated in the 2 site plans.

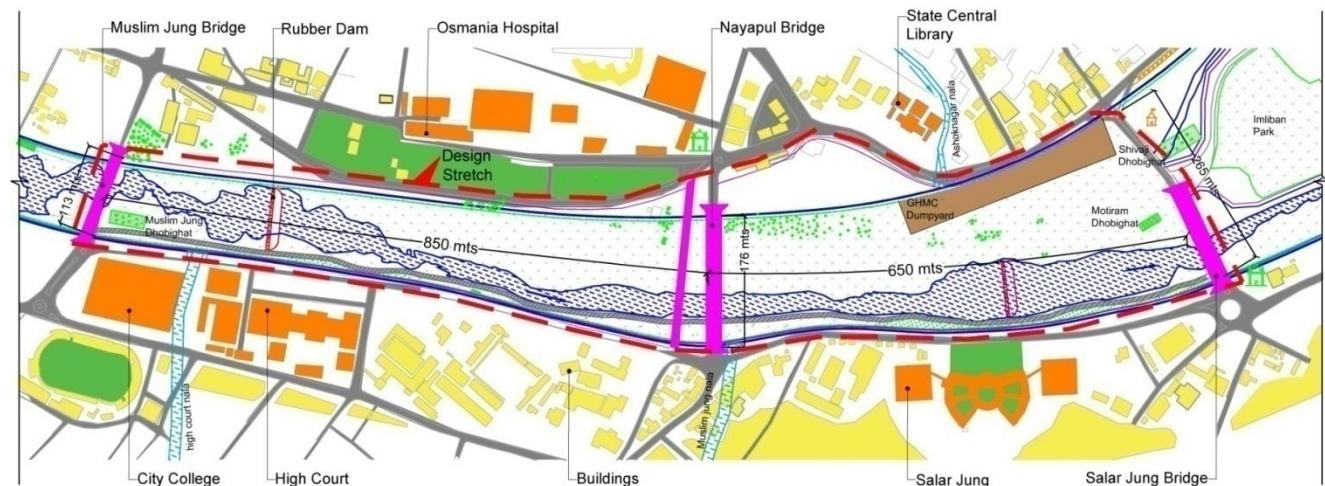
Currently, the park is unused due to contamination and garbage dumping. The riverbed is used for buffalo grazing. The new design should showcase ways in which the river front can be revitalized and activated in ecologically sensitive ways to generate excitement and anticipation for the larger project, while the long term project of cleaning the river is underway.

Redesign this into a public space as an exploratory project that can function as a resource for the community and a test bed for the larger transformation along the river.

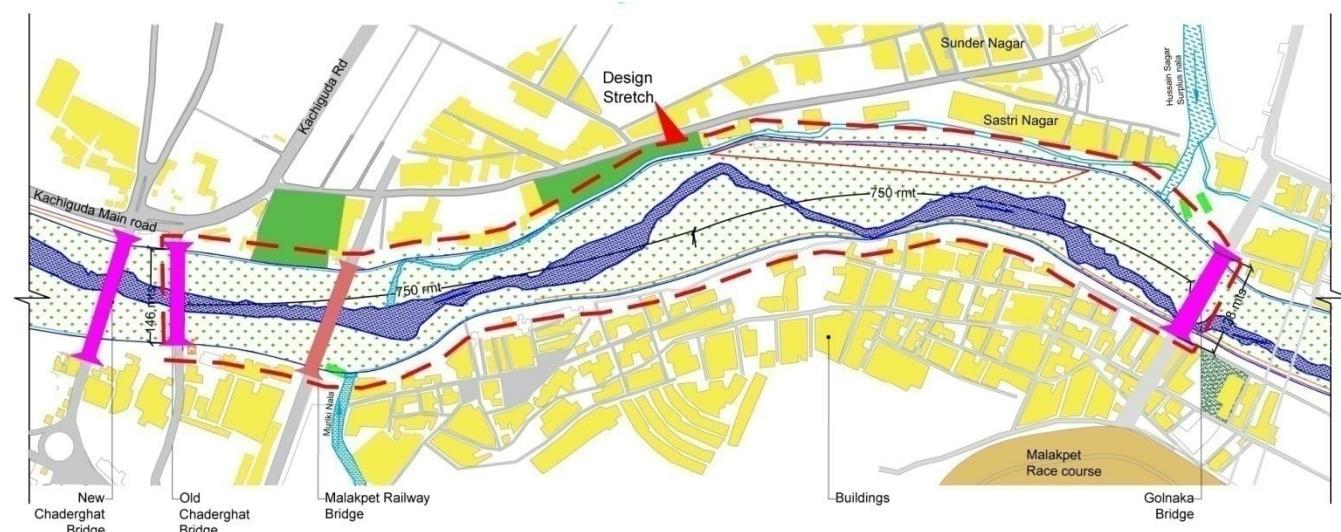
Suggest a programme of activities to make this a place for citizens to learn about, engage with and participate in the larger project along the river.

Design a better experience for pedestrians, cycles and public transport access in this area.

Temporary structures can be built on the river banks, but permanent structures cannot be supported.



Launch – Muslim Jung Bridge to Salar Jung Bridge – linear stretch 1.5 km

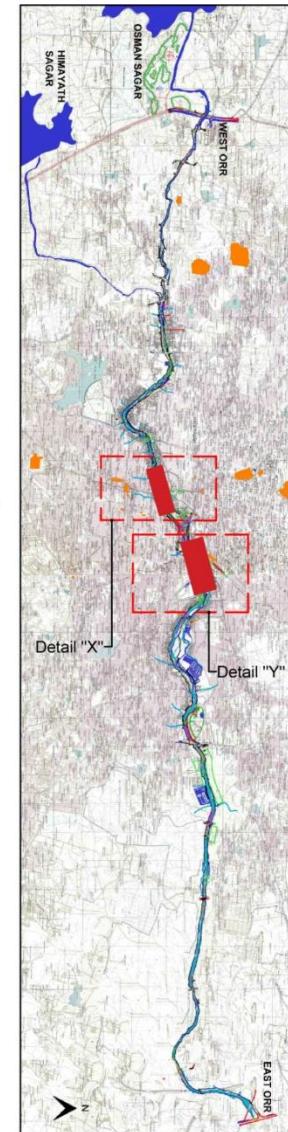
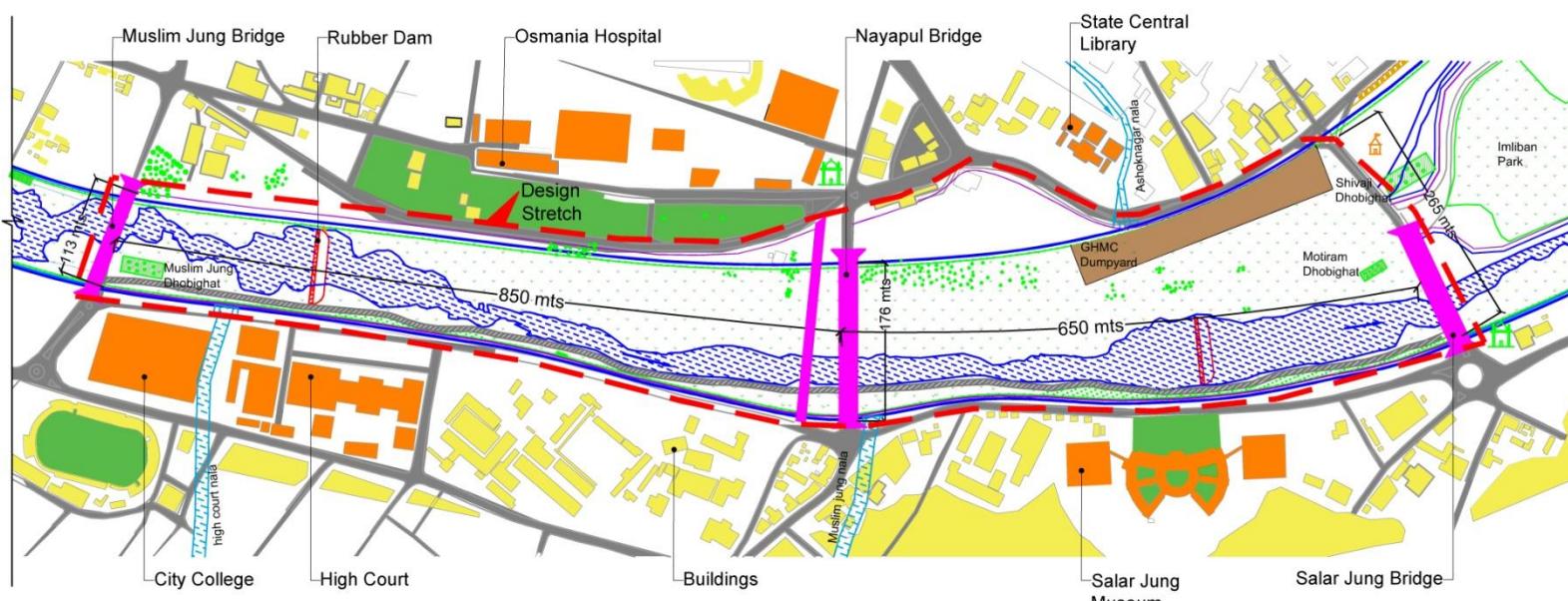


Launch – Chaderghat Bridge to Golnaka Bridge – linear stretch 1.5 km



SCALE 1: THE LAUNCH

Muslim Jung Bridge to Salar Jung Bridge – 1.5 kms



Notes:	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	DRAWING:	DRG ISSUED TO	DATE	IN	APPD	PROJECT NAME	MUSI RIVER REVITALISATION	North
All dimensions are approximate		The Launch - Detail "X"					Government of Telangana		
		Date : 13-04-2018	Attn:	Delivered to	CAD File Name:		Musi River Front Development Corporation, Hyderabad 1st & 2nd floors, Metro Bhavan, Opp. A.G office, Saifabad, Hyderabad. email: musi-project@telangana.gov.in		SHEET NO MR-01a-18



SCALE 1: THE LAUNCH

Muslim Jung Bridge to Salar Jung Bridge – 1.5 kms



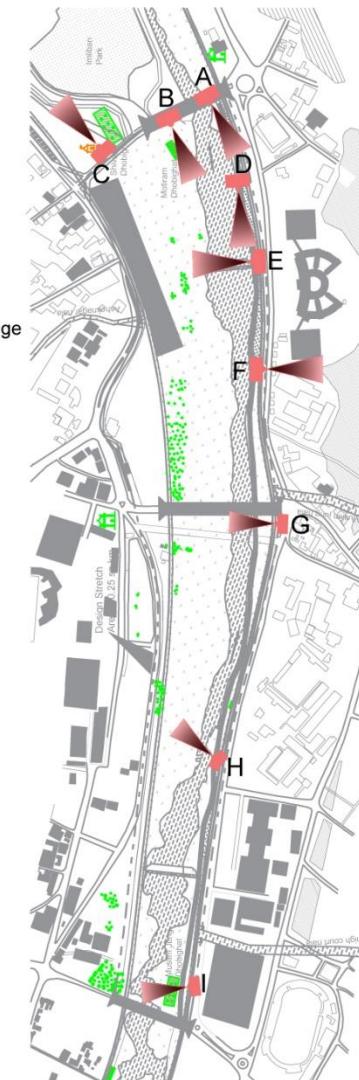
View A - View of Salar Jung Museum from Salar Jung Bridge



View B - View of Musi River from Salar Jung Bridge



View C - View of Washermanghats from Salar Jung Bridge



View D - View of Musi River from Promenade area



View E - View of Coconut Plantation & Rubber dam from Promenade area



View F - View of retaining wall from Promenade area



View G - View of Nayapul Bridge from Road



View H - View of Osmania Hospital from Road



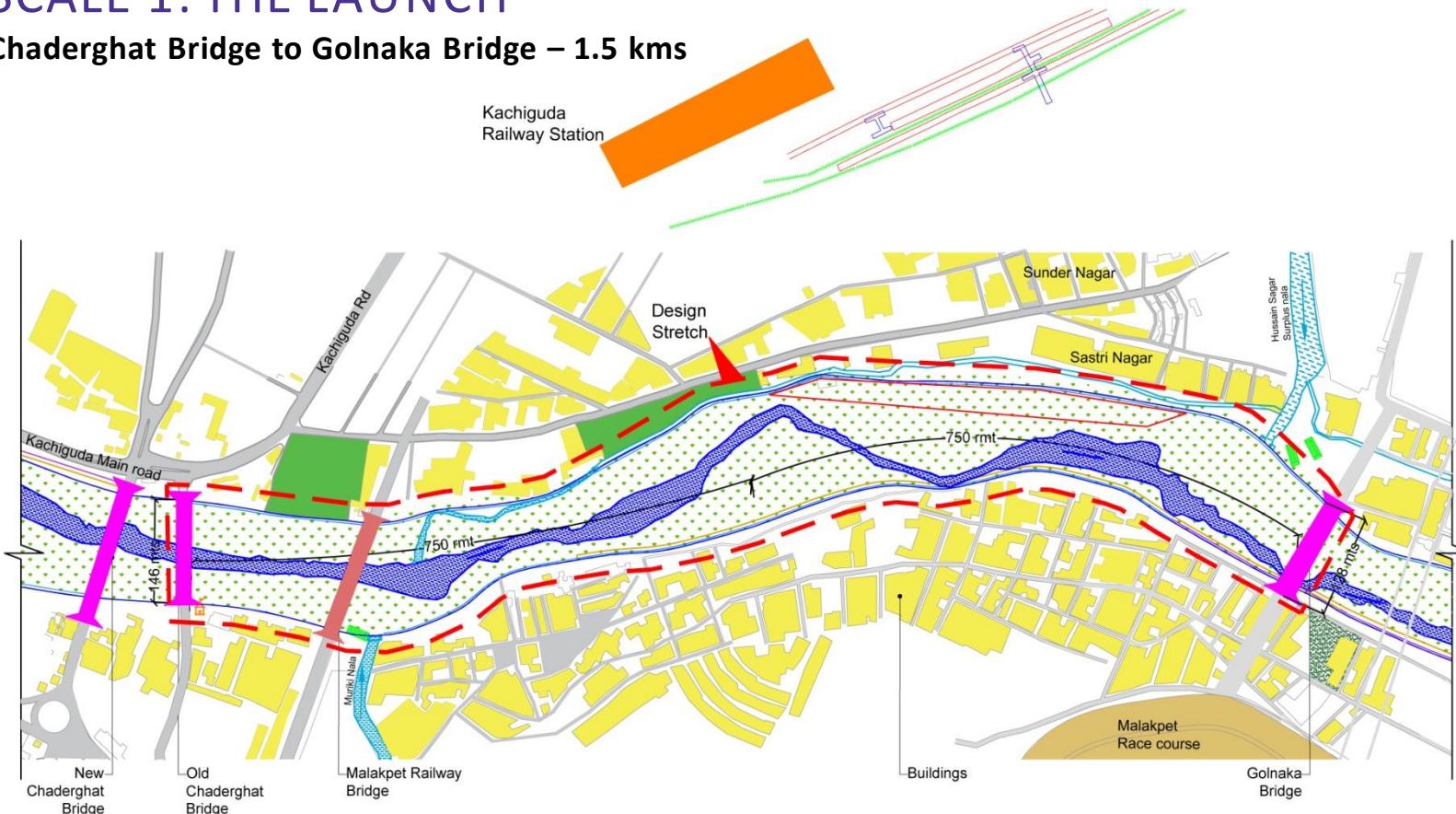
View I - View of Muslim Jung Bridge from Road

Notes:	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	DRAWING: Site Photos - Detail "X"	DRG.ISSUED TO	DATE	IN	APPD	REF	DRAWN	DEALT	SCALE	PROJECT NAME	North
											Government of Telangana	
All dimensions are approximate		Date : 13-04-2018	Attn:	Delivered to	CAD / File Name:						Musi River Front Development Corporation ,Hyderabad 1st & 2nd floors, Metro Bhavan, Opp. A.G office, Saifabad, Hyderabad email: musi-project@telangana.gov.in	
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SCALE 1: THE LAUNCH

Chaderghat Bridge to Golnaka Bridge – 1.5 kms

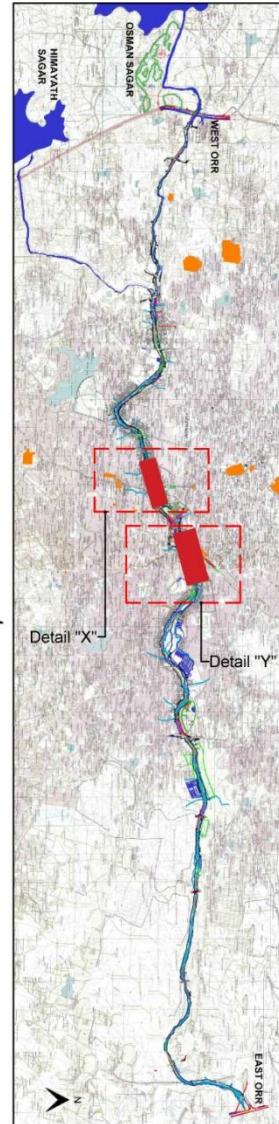


Legend	
	Mosque
	Temple
	Rubber Dam
	Heritage Buildings

Notes:

Design Stretch - Detail Y = Chaderghat Bridge to Golnaka Bridge
 Design Stretch - Detail Y - Area - 238650 sq m
 Design Stretch - Detail Y - Linear length - 1500 mts

Scale : in mts



Notes:	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	DRAWING:	DRG ISSUED TO	DATE	IN APPD	PROJECT NAME	MUSI RIVER REVITALISATION	North
All dimensions are approximate		The Launch - Detail "Y"						
		Date: 13-04-2018	Attn:	Delivered to	CAD File Name:		Government of Telangana Musi River Front Development Corporation ,Hyderabad 1st & 2nd floors, Metro Bhavan, Opp. A.G office, Saifabad, Hyderabad. email: musi-project@telangana.gov.in	

SCALE 1: THE LAUNCH

Chaderghat Bridge to Golnaka Bridge – 1.5 kms



View A -View of Old Chaderghat bridge from new Chaderghat Bridge



View B -View of New Chadarghat bridge from old Chaderghat Bridge



View C -View of Musi river from Old Chaderghat bridge



View D -View from Malakpet Railway Bridge



View E -View of settlements from Malakpet Bridge



View F -View of Hussain sagar surplus nala from Golnaka bridge



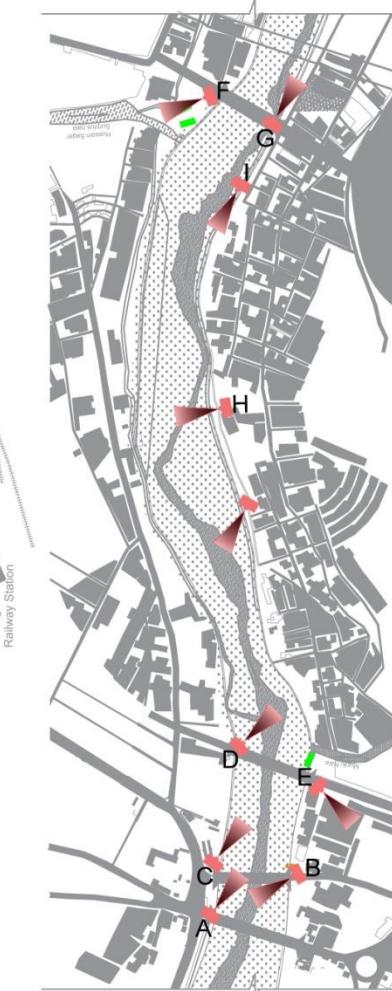
View G -View of nala from Golnaka bridge



View H -View from the existing promenade



View I -View towards the promenade



Notes: All dimensions are approximate	REFERENCE DRAWINGS		DRAWING: Site Photos - Detail "Y"	DRG.ISSUED TO	DATE	IN APPD	REF	DRAWN	DEALT	SCALE	PROJECT NAME	MUSI RIVER REVITALISATION	North
	NUMBER	DRAWING TITLE											
			Date : 14-04-2018	Attn:	Delivered to	CAD File Name:					Government of Telangana Musi River Front Development Corporation, Hyderabad 1st & 2nd floors, Metro Bhavan, Opp. A.G office, Saifabad, Hyderabad. email: musi-project@telangana.gov.in		SHEET NO MR-01d-18

SCALE 2: THE LANDMARK

Timeframe : 2 years

Prepare a Concept Plan to transform the Musi river corridor within the city.

Consider multiple scales, from broad systems to local sites and establish connections to diverse local communities and users along the river and in adjacent neighborhoods and areas.

Consider multiple types of movement, to along and across the river and surroundings, connecting people and the environment e.g. pedestrian bridges/walkways to connect across. Ensure the East-West transport link acts as a connector rather than a barrier.

Focus on the following elements:

The River

The Musi river once perennial, is now dry. How should the river and its ecological system be restored and conserved? Provide strategies and solutions to the problems of water loss, pollution, environmental degradation and waste management. Refer to River Corridor Detail A and B site plans.

The Road

The government has proposed an elevated east west highway along the Musi river bed. Please see details provided in the Appendix. Either provide alternative approaches and solutions for east west connectivity across the metropolitan region; or provide plans to integrate the elevated roadway into the wider planning for the revitalized Musi riverfront.

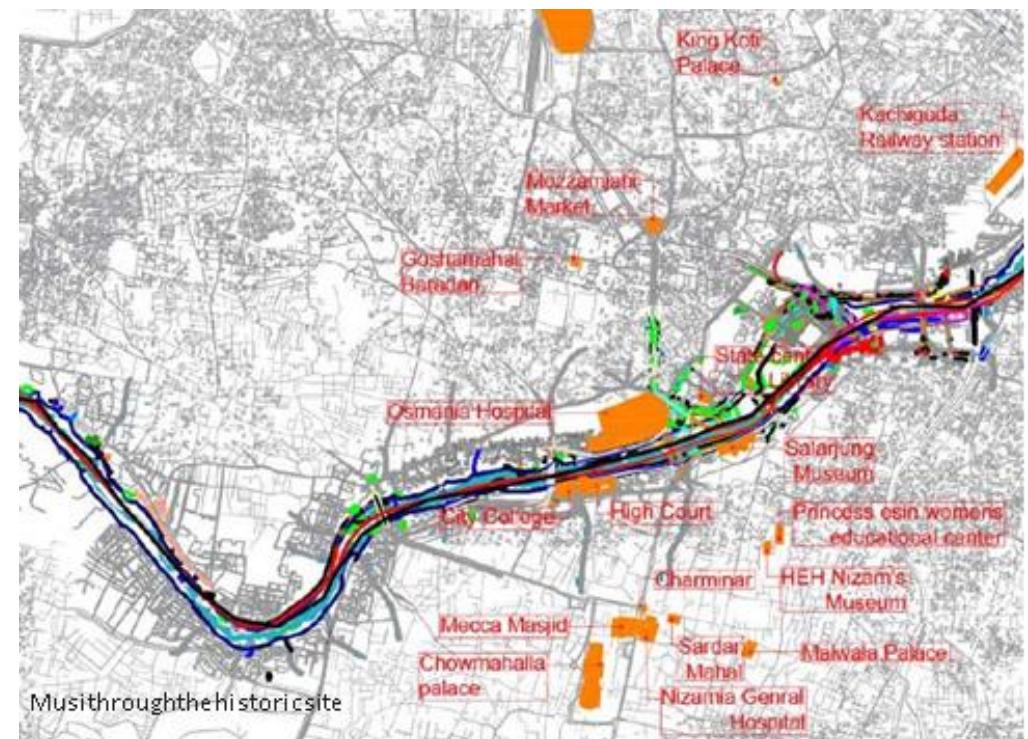
Have multiple points of connectivity across the rivers proposing new bridges and improving exiting bridges for cars, pedestrians and non motorized vehicles.

Heritage and Public Spaces

Improve pedestrian access to and in between existing and proposed public areas integrating heritage sites. Think of activating in-between spaces all along the Musi River.

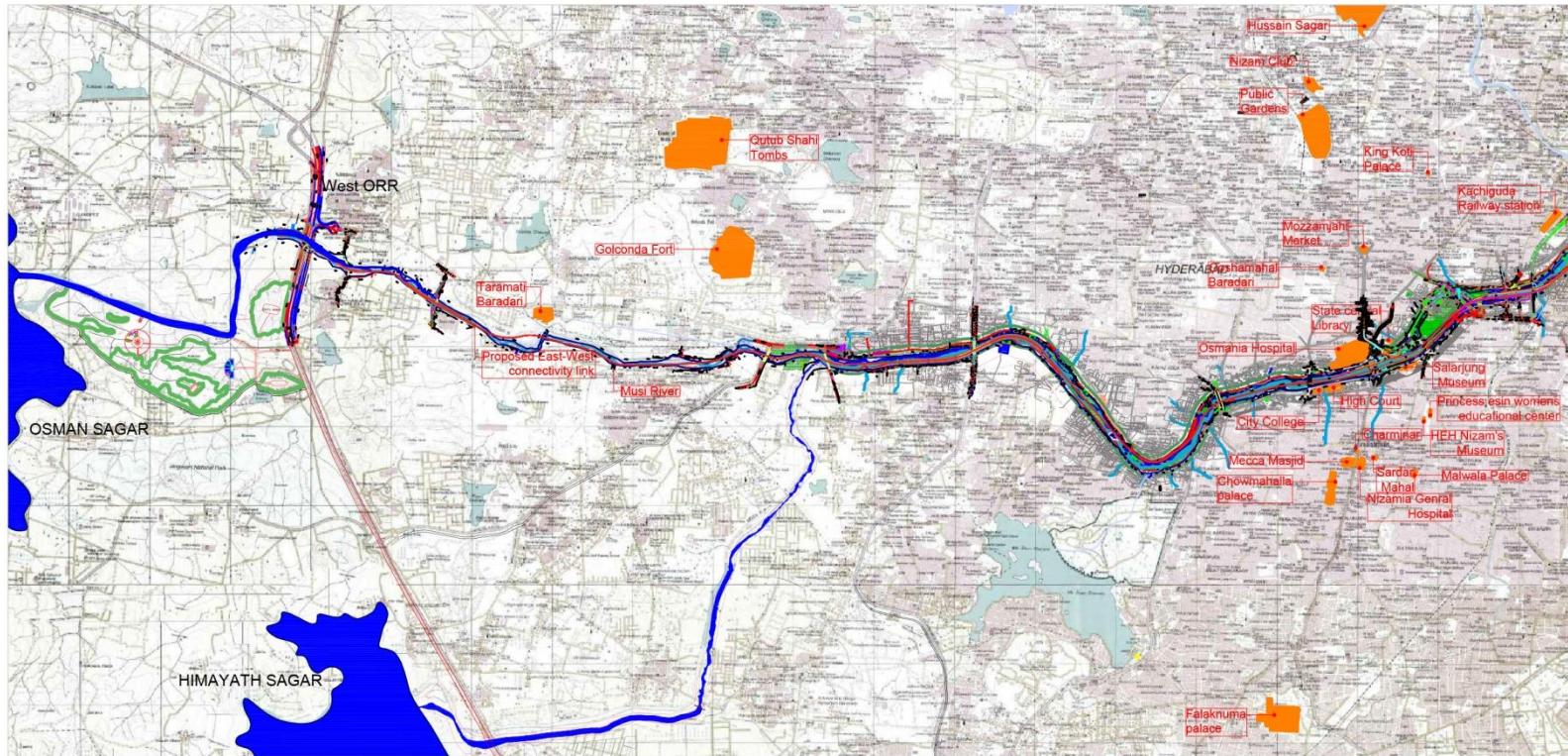
Propose ideas for a Heritage/conservation district which attracts locals and tourists and supports a variety of activities including cultural, commercial (formal and informal), sport, leisure, educational etc.

Redesign and propose uses for Imliban island as a vibrant public space for city, while considering ecological sensitivity of river island.





SCALE 2: THE LANDMARK



Detail - A

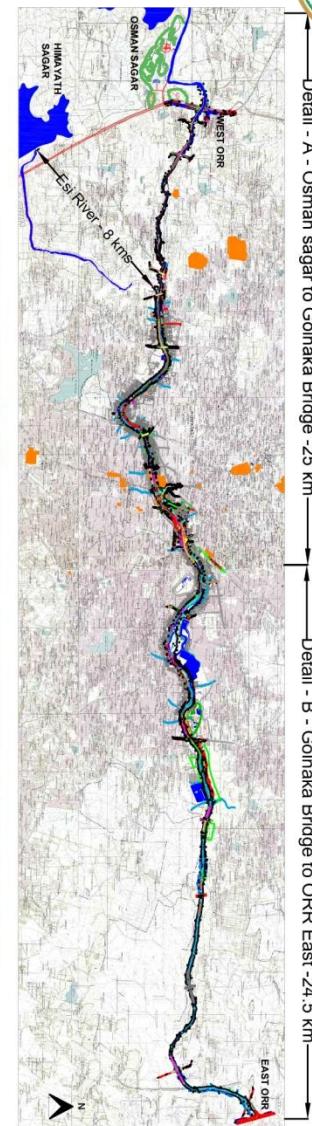
Notes:

Design Stretch - Detail A - Osman Sagar to Golnaka Bridge

Design Stretch - Detail A - Running length - 25 kms + 8 kms

Design Stretch = Land adjoining 57.5 kms with an average river width as 0.3 kms

Scale : in kms 0 0.5 1 2 3

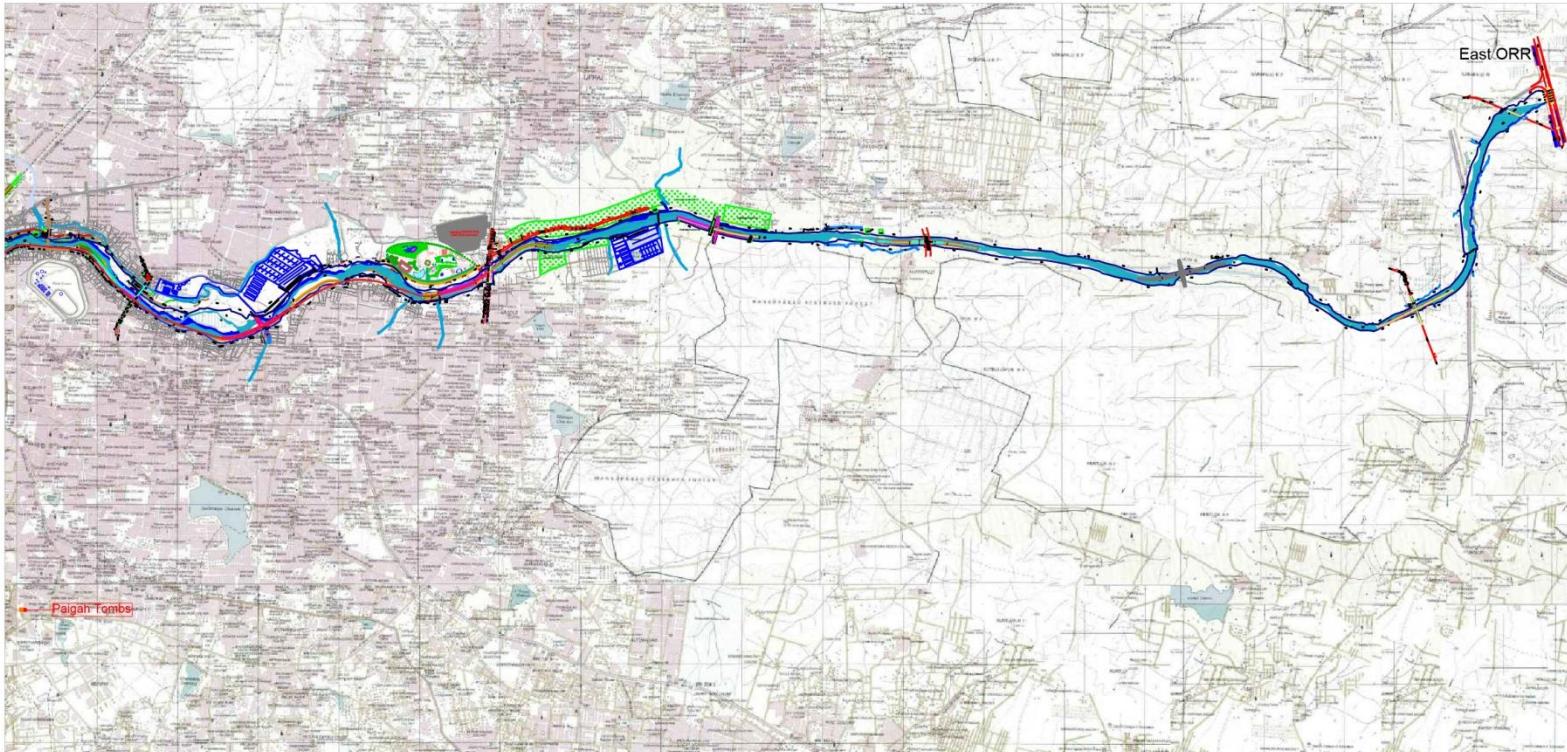


Key Plan

Notes:	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	DRAWING:	DRG.ISSUED TO	DATE	IN	APPD	PROJECT NAME	MUSI RIVER REVITALISATION	North	
All dimensions are approximate		The Landmark Transformation	Attn:	Date :14-04-2018	Delivered to	CAD File Name:	 Government of Telangana Musi River Front Development Corporation, Hyderabad 1st & 2nd floors, Metro Bhavan, Opp. A.G office, Saifabad, Hyderabad. email: musi-project@telangana.gov.in		 SHEET NO MR-02a-18	



SCALE 2: THE LANDMARK



Detail - B

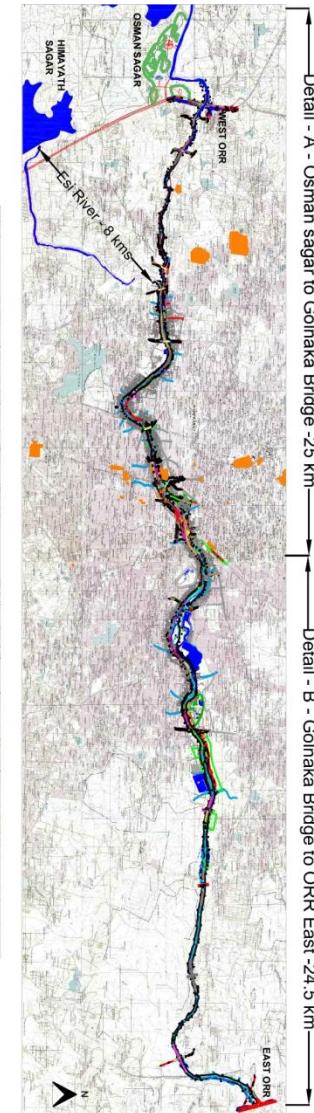
Notes:

Design Stretch - Detail B - Golnaka Bridge to ORR East

Design Stretch - Detail B - Linear length - 24.5 kms

Design Stretch = Land adjoining 57.5 kms with an average river width as 0.3 kms

Scale : in kms



Key Plan

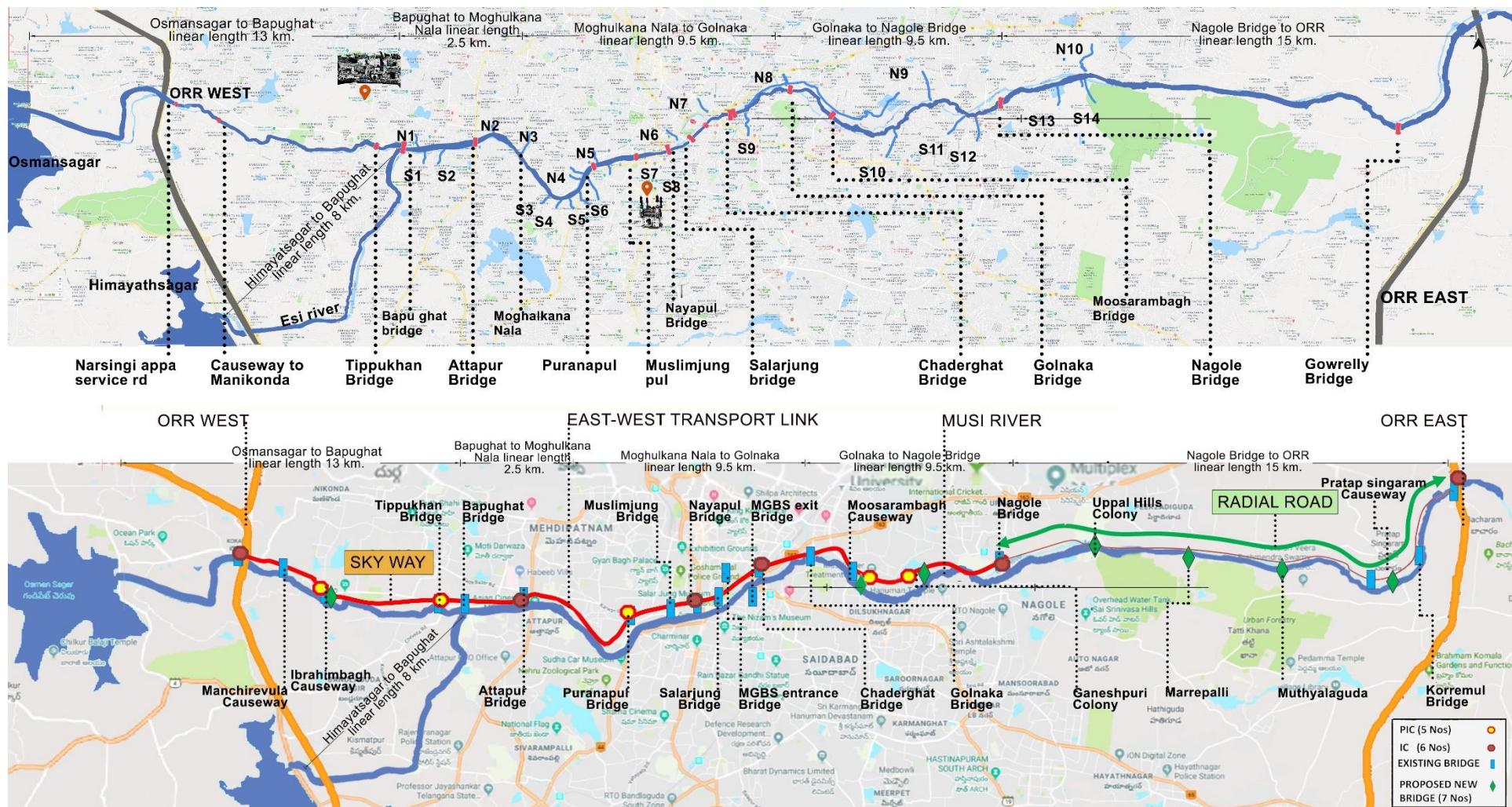
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									 SHEET NO MR-02b-18

SCALE 3: THE LEGACY

Overall concept and/or strategy to bring the river back to life by restoring, conserving and activating different stretches.

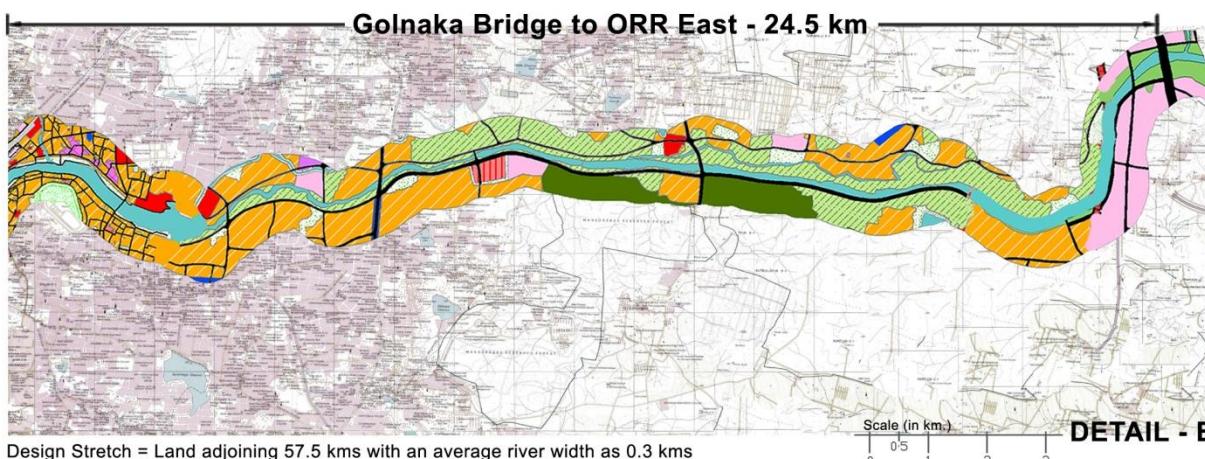
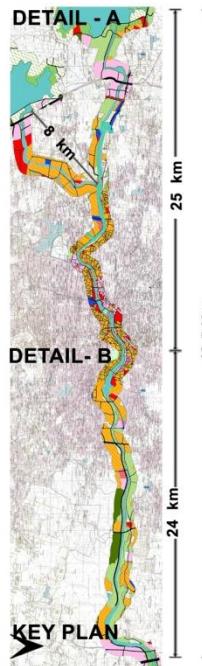
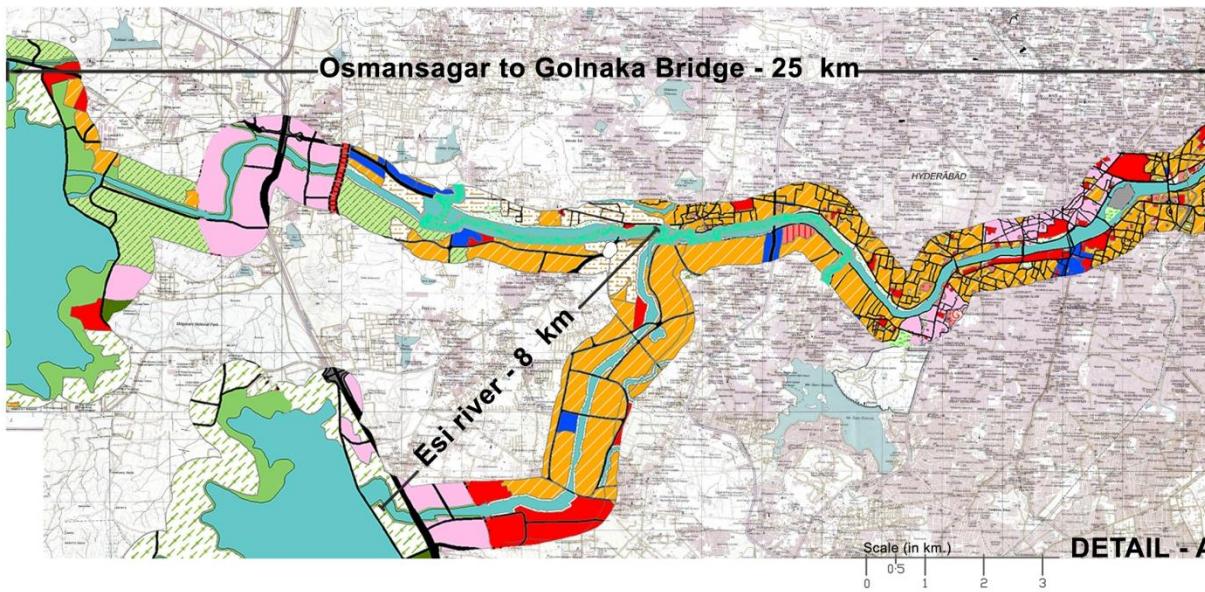
Ideas for how to balance urban growth with environmental protection and long term sustainability.

Strategies for how to manage the socioeconomic, environmental and spatial changes associated with the East-West transport link connecting the ORR West to ORR East (in map below) and the revitalized Musi River.





SCALE 3: THE LEGACY



LEGEND		NTS
RESIDENTIAL USE ZONE		
PERI-URBAN USE ZONE		
COMMERCIAL USE ZONE		
MANUFACTURING USE ZONE		
PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC USE ZONE		
MULTIPLE USE ZONE		
RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE USE ZONE		
WATER BODIES		
FOREST		
SPECIAL RESERVATIONS		
CONSERVATION (AGRICULTURE)		
TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION		

Design Stretch = Land adjoining 57.5 kms with an average river width as 0.3 kms

Notes:	REFERENCE DRAWINGS	DRAWING: The Legacy - River Corridor	DRG.ISSUED TO	DATE	IN	APPD	PROJECT NAME		MUSI RIVER REVITALISATION	North	
							REF	DRAWN	DEALT	SCALE	
All dimensions are approximate.		Date : 14-04-2018	Attn:	Delivered to	CAD File Name:						Government of Telangana Musi River Front Development Corporation, Hyderabad 1st & 2nd floors, Metro Bhavan, Opp. A.G office, Saifabad, Hyderabad. email: musi-project@telangana.gov.in

CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES

Water contamination

Sewage and effluents that contaminate Musi River water come from multiple sources, from municipal pipelines to septic tanks, large factories to informal workshops.

The Government is building six new sewage treatment plants along the Musi River to treat waste water and sewage from municipal pipelines. But slums and informal settlements lack adequate sanitation infrastructure and waste from these settlements flows into the river through storm water drains.

The sources of industrial effluents are difficult to track, as informal industries are scattered through the city. It is difficult to monitor or enforce regulations and they may be costly and burdensome for informal sector firms. The State's Pollution Control Board is currently studying the problem and identifying pollution sources in order to systematically address the problem.

Laws and Regulations

Rivers are common property resources in India and it is the job of the government to protect water resources. While India has fairly strong environmental conservation laws and regulations at the national, state and municipal level, including the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the Water Act, 1974, enforcement is weak.

State and city plans and regulations bar construction and building activity on riverbanks and protected areas, but unauthorized construction and building activity is rampant, as enforcement capacity is limited and urbanization has been rapid and largely unplanned.



Water contamination at Muslim Jung Bridge



Landfill along the Musi

CONSTRAINTS AND CHALLENGES



Slum Communities and Livelihoods

There are several slum communities located along the Musi River and some unauthorized constructions within the river bed. Poor migrants lack access to formal housing & land and typically settle on marginal or public lands such as riverbanks. Local communities use the riverbed for cultivation, grazing & washing and their livelihoods are closely linked to the river. Lacking access to municipal water supply they are dependent on the heavily polluted river water for their needs.

The challenge is to minimize the loss of homes and livelihoods and balance environmental protection and sustainability concerns with the welfare of the city's poor and vulnerable.

The Road

An elevated road linking the Eastern and Western ends of the extended Hyderabad metropolitan area is a core element of the Government's requirements for the Musi River Corridor. It is a part of our attempt to promote planned development outside the core city and to connect outer suburbs.

The East-West transport link will run along the Musi River, which runs through the center of the urban agglomeration. The city is densely populated & developed and the Government aims to minimize displacement and demolition by aligning the road along the river.

As we have seen in other cities in the past, highways can be dividers and barriers as well connectors. The challenge is to integrate the critical transport component with the larger vision for a sustainable, revitalized Musi River.





COMPETITION DETAILS

Time-line

16th April 2018:	Beginning of registration, Q & A and Inquiries
23rd to 27th April 2018:	Visit to the site (optional)
27th April 2018:	End of Registration and Inquiry period
30th April 2018:	Final round of answers published
11th June 2018 12noon (IST):	Deadline for submission
30th June 2018:	Winners Announced
July to August 2018:	Public Exhibition of Designs
July 2018 - December 2018:	Works on Site for Scale 1, 'Launch' project
December 15th 2018:	Inauguration of 'Launch' project

Remuneration

There shall be a remuneration of 15,000 Euros for participating in the Design competition. This will be paid out to firms, who do not win a tender to provide paid design services. 3rd Prize winner shall receive 20,000 Euros and 2nd Prize winner shall receive 25,000 Euros. Additionally, local accommodation and travel for the first site visit shall be paid by the MRDC upon request. All other expenses are to be borne by the teams.

Jury

The designs will be evaluated by a Jury composed of eminent architects, academics and experts in the field, Indian as well as international. The Government of Telangana will make final appointments.

Evaluation Criteria

Contribution to 'goals and outcomes'	20%
Creativity, clarity and presentation	20%
Practicality	20%
Team experience on similar projects	20%
fees	20%



DELIVERABLES

Please submit all items listed on this page to qualify for Jury Evaluation and Remuneration.

For Public Exhibition

Submit high quality electronic files that can be printed for the exhibition by MRDCL and Lower resolution files at max 10 MB

• 1 nos. A4 Report, Landscape format with text explaining approach, idea and strategy for Scale 1,2 and 3. This will accompany the following:

Scale 1 Launch

1 nos. A0 size Panels, Landscape format, to include the following:

- Concept for the Launch project sketches/images/text
- Site plan of the wider river corridor at 1:500 or 1:1000 scale to show how the ideas connect to the wider plan for the Musi River front.
- A plan at scale 1:500 of the area indicated in the document that clearly describes the idea and scheme
- 3 D Visuals that showcase the ideas.

Scale 2 Landmark

2 nos. A0 size Panels, Landscape format to include the following:

- Concept for creating a Landmark transformation
- Plans, sections and sketches to support ideas and strategy to meet Vision, programme, goals and outcomes for the city
- 3 D Visuals that showcase the ideas.

Scale 3 Legacy

1 nos. A0 size Panels, Landscape format, to include the following:

These panels must contain a minimum:

- Concept for creating a legacy for the Hyderabad metropolitan region
- Sketches, 3 D Visuals that showcase the ideas, solutions and strategies.

- A summary of ideas and strategies for Scale 1,2 and 3 to support drawings not exceeding 500 words
- Project understanding and Project approach
- 2 to 3 project case studies showing relevant experience, role and other teams/ consultants/partners involved
- Team CVs and organogram showing team structure, including partnerships proposed for this project.
- High level programme and methodology to complete the Launch project in 6 months, Landmark transformation in 2 years
- Fees in dollars (USD) (lumpsum fee including expences) for design services and resource draw-down against an outline programme to deliver the project broken down into following stages:
 - Scheme Design
 - Design Development
 - Construction Documents
 - Tender and Construction Oversight
- Terms and Conditions for services.
- Professional Indemnity and Public liability insurance coverage with limit of liability covered.

All submissions must electronically issued to MRDC Ltd. FTP/ Portal will be set up for this purpose. Please email questions to

Mr.B L N Reddy

Email: musi-project@telangana.gov.in

Musi Riverfront Development Corporation,
1st & 2nd Floors, Metro Bhavan,
Opposite to A.G office, Saifabad,
Hyderabad – 500004



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Confidentiality, Public Information and IP Rights

- a. All submissions made in response to this document are subject to the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005. The Government shall decide whether any information sought under the said Act ought to be disclosed and the decision of the Government shall be binding upon the Proposer.
- b. All Proposals, any information or documentation contained therein and any other information submitted to the Government as part of this document may be made publicly available by the Government through a website hosted by the Government or its bodies. The data that has been submitted will remain confidential only if it is marked as follows: "This Proposal includes trade secrets and proprietary data that may not be disclosed by the Government and may not be duplicated, disclosed or used in whole or in part for any other purpose except to evaluate the Proposal under this document. The information subject to this clause is contained in pages (insert the page numbers or other identification marks)". This clause shall, however, not limit the right of the Government to use the information contained in the Proposal if it is obtained from any source other than the Proposer without restriction.
- c. Information relating to the examination, clarification, evaluation and recommendation for the selection of the Proposals shall not be disclosed to any person who is not officially concerned with the process or is not a retained professional adviser advising the Government in relation to matters arising out of, or concerning the Selection Process.
- d. After the payment of remuneration to the Proposers in accordance with the provisions of this document, all the intellectual property rights in the designs submitted by the Proposers shall belong to the Government till such time that Proposals are evaluated or for a period of 90 days whichever is earlier.
- e. After the declaration of results of the Design Competition: all the intellectual property rights in the design adjudicated as the winner shall completely vest in the Government; and the Government shall not have any right to use, either partly or in full, the designs (other than the winning design) submitted in response to this document and the intellectual property rights in such designs shall not vest in the Government. However, the Government may retain a copy of such designs, subject to the provisions of this document in general and Clause b hereinabove in particular.
- f. The Proposers shall ensure that the designs submitted by them are their original and unpublished works. The firms shall be liable for violation of any intellectual property right arising from their submissions and shall be liable for any prosecution, claim or damages arising therefrom by any person. The Government or its bodies shall not be held responsible for any violation of any of the intellectual property laws whatsoever and shall be free to pursue any available remedies against the Proposer found to be in violation of the applicable law.
- g. The Proposers and their respective officers, employees, agents and advisers shall observe the highest standard of ethics during the Selection Process. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this document, the Government shall reject a Proposal without being liable in any manner whatsoever to the Proposer, if it determines that the Proposer has, directly or indirectly or through an agent, engaged in any corrupt, fraudulent, coercive, undesirable or restrictive practice in the Selection Process. In such an event, the Government shall, without prejudice to its any other rights or remedies under any law, be entitled to require the Proposer to forthwith pay back the remuneration (if any) paid.



TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Conflict of Interest

The Committee of the Government that evaluates the proposals received may consider any information relating to the Proposer, including information contained in the Proposal that may indicate any conflict of interest or any potential conflict that may hamper the ability of the Proposer to successfully render the services as required under this document, or undermine the integrity of the Design Competition. Any person who has provided any service to the Government in researching, advising, drafting or reviewing this document shall be disqualified for further consideration.

No liability for costs

The Government shall not be liable or responsible for any costs or damages incurred by the Proposers or their agents, subcontractors or other interested persons in connection with this document process, except to the extent explicitly specified in this document.

Government's right to reject any or all the Proposals

- a. Notwithstanding anything contained in this document, the Government reserves the right to accept or reject any Proposal and to annul the Selection Process and reject all Proposals, at any time, without any liability or any obligation for such acceptance, rejection or annulment and without assigning any reasons therefor.
- b. Without prejudice to the generality of the above clause, the Government reserves the right to reject any Proposal if:
 - i. at any time, a material misrepresentation is made or discovered, or
 - ii. the Proposer does not provide, within the time specified by the Government, the supplemental information sought by the Government for evaluation of the Proposal. Misrepresentation/ improper response by the Proposer may lead to the disqualification of the Proposer.



APPENDICES

Supporting documents shared on FTP site/website:

- 1) Drone Survey Video
- 2) Site Plan CAD drawings
- 3) Proposed Road.pdf
- 4) Transportation Maps.zip
- 5) Proposed STP Locations.pdf
- 6) Proposed STPs in Musi.doc
- 7) Master Plan: http://hmda-adcsrv.hmda.gov.in/ehmr/PDFDownload/45X42_1,00,000%20scale%20PLU.pdf
- 8) Relevant laws and regulations [http://hmda-adcsrv.hmda.gov.in/ehmr/PDFDownload/G.O.Ms.No.33,dt.24.1.2013%20\(DMDP-2031\).pd](http://hmda-adcsrv.hmda.gov.in/ehmr/PDFDownload/G.O.Ms.No.33,dt.24.1.2013%20(DMDP-2031).pd)
- 9) Site Photos
- 10) Additional Resources



Thank You