The linearity makes it a place on its own and also connects it to the adjacent communities and streets. The consistent grid also allows a diverse set of activities to take place there. The uniform grid makes modular buildings possible, and also allows more organic parks and public spaces to be woven through it. The parks and public spaces are closer to the existing street level while the buildings are positioned on the upper levels, again with enough gaps and voids to be a perforated wall along the river.

Site 2: The tip of Kamrangir Char

A "char" is a reminder of an earlier turn of the river Buriganga and the deposition of silt to form new land-mass, demonstrating a deltaic geological process in action. The "char" eventually offered a rich, arable land upon which eventually grew a rather spontaneous and unplanned settlement.

Is it possible to relocate the dwellers at the southern tip of Kamrangir Char to a new set of structures and residences concentrated along the water's edge and return the rest of land to some form of experimental agriculture and parkland, wondered the students in my class.

Can this exercise be a model for other farmlands adjacent to the river around Dhaka, where the agriculture-based community can be organized with as much land as possible devoted to agriculture while maintaining a close-knit and more physically organized community?

The designers proposed creating designated agricultural land and canals in the central area, along with markets and parks that people from both the immediate area and the city can use.

Housing will be devoted to a linear "wall" along the edge that will be both elevated from flood water (during dryer seasons, the lower area will work as a promenade), and perforated enough to be a screen-like structure on the river's edge. Residents can use a kit of parts and, following a set of rules, can create their own individualized dwellings.

Site 3: On the flood-plains

In some sense, this site condenses all the critical aspects of working with the flood-plains.

It represents a rapid transformation of an area between the river Buriganga and the embankment where a thoughtless and ecologically disastrous urbanization has taken hold.

An area that was characterized by an intricate network of canals, ponds, agricultural fields and wetlands all ultimately linked to the river is being aggressively changed simply by land-filling and creating dubious "housing societies,"



An imaginary view of the linear city at the street level