



# planners newsletter

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## IMPLICATIONS OF TEJENDRA KHANNA COMMITTEE ON DEVELOPMENT OF DELHI

A seminar on 'Implications of Tejendra Khanna Committee on Development of Delhi' was organized by Delhi Regional Chapter on 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2006 at New Delhi. The Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, constituted a Committee of Experts in the month of February 2006 to look into various aspects of unauthorized constructions and misuse of premises. The Committee was chaired by Tejendra Khanna with Harsh Vardhan, S.C. Vats, Sayed S Shafi and E.F.N. Ribeiro as members. The terms of reference of the Committee were:

- To make an assessment of the magnitude of the problem of unauthorized constructions and misuse of premises;
- To assess various types of violations and put them in broad categories in terms of the nature and extent of violations;
- To identify the underlying causes leading to these violations;
- To suggest a feasible strategy to deal with various issues involved in the matter;
- To recommend policy guidelines and development control norms

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for regulating construction activities in Lal Dora and extended Lal Dora areas; and

- To recommend measures to prevent recurrence of such violations in the future, including the structure and accountability of the enforcement machinery.



Shri D.S. Meshram, President ITPI; releasing Newsletter of DRC, present on the dias are Shri E.F.N. Ribeiro, member of committee (on left); and Dr. S.P. Bansal, Chairman DRC; and Dr. P.S.N. Rao, Secretary, DRC (on right)

The recommendations of the Committee were required to be submitted within a period of three months. Accordingly, the Committee submitted its Report to the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India in May 2006. The implications of recommendation of the Committee were discussed in detail in this Seminar.

The theme of the seminar was introduced by Dr. S.P. Bansal, Chairman, DRC, ITPI. Shri. M.L. Chotani, Town and Country Planner, TCPO, while presenting the background paper on the Report of the Tejendra Khanna Committee stated that the Report is a short term

solution to a perpetual problem and these short term solutions can not help in making Delhi a 'world class city'. Shri E.F.N. Ribeiro, one of the members of the Committee was invited as the Guest of Honour. In his address, Ribeiro discussed the broad context of evolution of the master plan in the city of Delhi. He stressed the role of making plans 'people centric' and highlighted the need for community stakeholder consultations as a process of plan preparation. He noted that the Committee has to make recommendations of regularization in this scenario of a 'down top' approach. Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI and Chief Guest for the seminar stated that the Vision – 2021 is to make Delhi a global metropolis and world class city with a decent standard of living and quality of life. If this has to be accomplished then certain hard decisions are required to be taken with strong political will. Giving relaxation or extending the cut off dates would send wrong signals to encroachers, developers and builders. On this occasion a colorful Newsletter of Delhi Regional Chapter was also released by Shri D.S. Meshram.

Technical Session - I on 'Unauthorized Constructions and Misuse of Premises' was chaired by Prof. Subir Saha and Shri S.K. Dheri, former Chief Fire Officer, DFS was the Guest of Honour. Shri Dheri made a presentation on the situation in some of the colonies of Delhi and stated that if the Tejendra Khanna Committee recommendations on regularization were implemented, most of Delhi would soon become a zone of great fire hazard. Views on the subject were also presented by Shri G.D. Mathur, former Commissioner (Planning), DDA; Shri D.D. Mathur, former Chief Town Planner, MCD; Prof. A.G.K. Menon, Director, TVB School of Habitat Studies; Shri Balbir Verma, former President of IIA; Prof. Neelima Risbud, SPA and Prof. Kava Kapadia, SPA. The Rapporteur for this session was Shri S.P. Pathak, Director (Planning), DDA.

Technical Session - II on 'Laldora Regulations and Overall Enforcement' was chaired by Shri A.K. Jain, Commissioner (Planning), DDA and the Guest of Honour was Shri Abhijit Ray, Chairman Northern Centre, IIA. The speakers who presented their views in this session were Shri Manu Bhatnagar, INTACH, Prof. Sudhir V. Thakur, CES, Dr. Ashok Kumar, SPA and Shri R.K. Gupta, DSIDC. The Rapporteur for this session was Shri Mohd. Monis Khan from the TCPO.

In the concluding session, chaired by Dr. S.P. Bansal, Chairman DRC; Dr. P.S. Rana, CMD, HUDCO was the Chief Guest who was of the opinion that non – implementation of the Master Plan is the main cause for unauthorized development and construction. He emphasized that not only plan preparation but plan implementation and enforcement is equally important and required to be taken in right earnest. He also lamented that it is not possible to achieve convergence of opinion of all participants. Vote of thanks was read out by Dr. P.S.N. Rao, Secretary DRC.

Report of the Tejendra Khanna Committee was discussed in detail along with the public notices issued by the DDA by senior professionals, educationists, researchers and practitioners present in the seminar. The issues and suggestion emerged on the report of the Khanna Committee in general and on the Public Notices of 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2006 in particular, are outlined below.

### **On the Report of the Tejendra Khanna Committee**

- The Committee condones planning violations of the past and proposes for their regularization. However, it gives a stern warning for their recurrence in future. Higher FAR proposed for residential plots is applicable for regularization of the existing deviations only. This assumption may not hold good as requirements of the community

will continue to change and regularizations with a particular cut off date could not be justified. Earlier experiences show that the cut off dates for such regularization have been extended time and again after the specified date, which conveys wrong messages to the public at large.

- In the name of ground realities and planning with humane face these violations should not be taken as realities and an excuse for frequent regularization. A clear cut message needs to be sent to the common man that planned development of the city is essential and is in the public interest.
- A gap between demand and supply of housing, commercial spaces, industrial areas, etc; is also related to large scale immigration of people to Delhi for economic opportunities. Effective implementation of the NCR Plan and balanced regional development will help in reducing pressure on scarce urban land in Delhi. Therefore, proposals of the NCR Plan, 2021 need to be implemented in their entirety.
- Proposed increase in FAR for residential plots may lead to increase in population density, which will require augmentation of basic infrastructure. In preparing the draft of MPD, 2021 this aspect has been taken into account in accordance with the recommendations of the Malhotra Committee. However, the Public Notices of 21<sup>st</sup> July, 2006 are silent on this important aspect of planned development.
- Significance of long term planning has taken a back seat and the short term approach is propagated by the Khanna Committee. Adopting a fire fighting approach is not a permanent solution to the problems of a dynamic mega city like Delhi.
- Classification of residential areas into three tiers or categories

should be done on the basis of detailed planning surveys and studies. Even the role of RWAs in permitting mixed use in a residential area is debatable as there may be a number of RWAs with conflicting interests in one neighborhood. In case of third tier colonies, safety of the bonafide residents can not be compromised in the name of mixed use policy. Need for fire tenders and ambulances in case of emergency should not be undermined while permitting mixed uses.

- Lack of disposal of land for the development of commercial areas as envisaged in the Master Plan and the pricing of commercial properties are not based on ground realities. Disposal policy should take note of the unorganized sector or informal sector.
- Quick fix solutions suggested by the Committee merely touches at the tip of a very complex problem of Delhi's development, which will not go well with the future of the capital city. It becomes even more important when Delhi has been proposed in the draft of MPD, 2021 to be developed as the 'world class city'.
- Mixed use policy suggested by the Committee is ad-hoc. It should be permitted only after proper guidelines based on detailed surveys and studies are conducted. Many combinations of mixed use are prevailing in the city. For instance, in residential areas, commercial, household and light industries and public and semi public activities are existing on one plot and same are the cases in commercial areas where non-commercial activities have proliferated. All such ground realities should have been studied in detail before announcing mixed land use policy.
- Recommendations of the Committee to make DDA as a

planning wing only will increase the gap between co-ordination of plan formulation and plan implementation and enforcement.

- Recommendations of the Committee are based more on free market principles and consumerism rather than principles of planning and development through regulatory processes. In this regard the classification of colonies for mixed use purposes clearly shows that the report of the Committee has divorced itself from the fundamental principles of planning and may benefit the rich and powerful violators.
- The Committee has recognized that the multiplicity of agencies has been an obstacle to the ineffective enforcement machinery. At the same time, a number of additional agencies have been proposed by the Committee. Performance of any agency should be guided by giving right directions rather than shifting the responsibility to a new organization.
- Special regulatory mechanisms suggested by the Committee are devoid of any accountability. It will be difficult to have proper co-ordination among themselves by many regulatory agencies, which may create further confusion amongst the citizens. It is afraid that the institutional mechanisms suggested by the Committee will make existing situation more complicated.
- The established planning process has been negated without any proper evidence whatsoever.

### On the Public Notices

- Proposed modifications in MPD, 2001 is not advisable, when the draft MPD, 2021 has already been notified and waiting the final approval. In fact, both the Public Notices have been even more liberal than the recommendations of the Khanna Committee on condoning violations.

- Earlier notifications of 23<sup>rd</sup> July, 1998 and 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2000 revising development control norms were subject to augmentation of municipal services while the ground reality is that these have not been upgraded in residential areas of Delhi. Rather the situation has gone from bad to worse. In the present Public Notices, no mechanism for monitoring has been suggested while proposing increase in FAR, height, etc, which will lead to phenomenal increase in the density of population eventually resulting in collapse of basic services.
- The Public Notices clearly favor the existing violators rather than penalizing them. Then question arises as to what is the fault of bonafide law abiding citizens, why they should not get some incentives? Moreover, such intensions go against the fundamental principle of equity, and are against the principles of natural justice.
- In fact, various parameters of building byelaws such as ground coverage, FAR, height, etc, are related to hygiene, safety and public health conditions and accordingly, the urban form. In the proposed modifications, it appears that all such principles have been compromised, which may lead to chaotic and hazardous situation in residential colonies.
- Additional floor in the existing structures will be structurally unsafe and will pose safety risks despite any amount of precaution taken by the DDA.
- In respect of the mixed use policy, combination of existing mixed uses in the city has not been studied well and the modifications suggested are not based on sound planning principles.
- Removal of boundary wall suggested in the Public Notice will not help in providing additional parking space; rather it will lead to

encroachments on the public land. All activities indicated under paragraph 10.7 in the Public Notice will have its own problems in terms of traffic hazards, noise, congestion, security and safety risk in residential areas. Activities like guest houses, banks and nursing homes will pose environmental problems in the locality. As per paragraph 10.7 of the Public Notice, banquet halls will be permissible only in industrial areas and not in the residential use zones. Therefore, there is no need to consult RWAs for granting permission for banquet halls.

- Majority of participants were of the opinion that both the Public Notices of 21<sup>st</sup> July 2006 regarding mixed use and further liberalization in terms of upward revision in development control norms should be withdrawn and a proposal be made after taking into consideration above aspects for inclusion in MPD, 2021.

### Agenda for Action

- The DDA has already finalized a draft of MPD, 2021. Revisions and modifications, if any required in draft before finalization should be done by the Committee of Experts or by the Central Town and Country Planning Organization which has adequate experience in preparation of Master Plans of metro and mega cities and not by the agencies or organizations having insufficient experience in this field. Earlier also, for MPD, 2001, the task was assigned to the DUAC, but subsequently the same was not taken cognization of .
- ITPI strongly endorses the views of the Committee that encroachments of any type on public land should be removed immediately. However, planning and land owing agencies should adequately resettle squatters by allocating land equitably. Land owning agencies should also

examine alternatives and compatible uses of such vacated pieces of land to minimize the loss of national resources.

- Violations which are compoundable within the existing framework of MPD, 2001 and Building Byelaws may be regularized by imposing required penalties. Violations which can not be compounded be demolished by the owners under supervision of enforcement agencies within prescribed time limit.
- In case of old areas, redevelopment could be undertaken by the people. Planning agency may act as a facilitator for effective implementation.
- There is an urgent need to prepare Urban Renewal Plan to solve complex problems of the city for which funds available under JNNURM could be tapped.
- Immediate action should be initiated to improve the quality of life in the existing developed areas by removing deficiencies in social and physical infrastructure with participation and consultation of local people.
- It is easier to get good governance from the existing bodies like DDA, MCD, NDMC, etc; by giving them right kind of directions rather than by creating new set of agencies or institutions.
- All the Zonal Plans should be prepared at the earliest showing

the existing conditions and proposals for mixed use and wherever possible, redensification of these areas and provision for local level facilities and services.

- Action may be initiated for formulating separate building codes for different areas, viz. Walled City, Lutyens' Bungalow Zone and Pre 1961 Colonies. In all such areas, development codes should emphasis on external controls rather than internal details in order to simplify the enforcement of regulations.
- Before suggesting any change in development control norms in villages, development plans for all villages should be prepared by the designated planning agencies within a specified time frame. Keeping in view the existing morphology and structure of villages, number of storeys should not be more than two and half whether the plot is abutting the *phirmi* or inside street in the village.
- Terminology used in the MPD and Building Byelaws should be clearly defined to avoid any ambiguity by the field staff or enforcement agencies at implementation stage.
- Parking policy for the city as a whole should be formulated at the earliest indicating road wise provisions for parking to avoid unnecessary congestion on certain roads.

## URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

While inaugurating the Seminar on Urban Infrastructure Shri D.S. Meshram, President ITPI stated that the quality of life in any urban area depends upon the availability and access to physical as well as social infrastructure. Global experience has proved that development of infrastructure and economic growth are closely interlinked. Countries which have developed a high level of infrastructure

delivery have registered rapid economic growth. Low priority given to planning and development of infrastructure in India has resulted into severe shortage in supply of water, sanitation, power, roads, housing, solid waste management and other public utilities, municipal services and community facilities.

The rapid and uncontrolled growth of population has put all these facilities



Shri D.S. Meshram, President ITPI; inaugurating the Haryana Regional Chapter Building



Haryana Regional Chapter Building

under severe pressure requiring not only augmentation but upgradation and provision of these facilities in new areas. But provision of these facilities under state sector has not been very encouraging because in the present context in majority of our towns and cities the situation is alarming and on the verge of collapse. To remedy the situation it is utmost important to involve private sector not only in delivery of infrastructure but also in provision of physical and social infrastructure.

Prof. Subir Saha, Guest of Honor noted that provision of adequate infrastructure is the key to development. If India has to become global player, infrastructure in towns and cities need to be upgraded to world

class standards. Shri M.R. Kulkarni pointed out that there is a huge and widening gap between requirement and availability of funds for augmentation and provision of infrastructure which calls for private sector involvement. Prof. Sarup Singh lamented that there is negative co-relationship between requirement of funds and availability of funds for

**AICTE CONSTITUTES A SEPARATE ALL INDIA BOARD OF STUDIES FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING EDUCATION**

All India Council for Technical Education was established in 1987 with a mandate for proper planning and coordinated development of the technical education system throughout the country, the

upgradation of infrastructure. Dr. Ashok Kumar emphasized the aspects of equity and argued for enhancing access of the poor to basic infrastructure. He also cautioned against the adoption of successful stories for provision and distribution of urban infrastructure because these stories are sold for reasons less related to serving the poor. Shri Ashwani Luthra pleaded for provision of world class public transportation system for Indian cities specifically for metropolitan towns.

Shri B.C. Datta while concluding the session pointed out that it is not feasible to augment infrastructure of our towns and cities through budgetary support alone. Therefore involvement of private sector is inevitable. Shri Raj Vir Singh, Chairman, HRC introduced the seminar theme while vote of thanks was given by Shri Nadim Akhtar, Secretary, HRC.

Earlier the newly constructed building of the Haryana Regional Chapter was inaugurated by Shri D.S. Meshram, President ITPI. During his inaugural address he stated that the job of construction of building was accomplished due to the outstanding efforts of all members of the HRC. Construction of the building was completed in record time for which funds were raised generously by the members. He thanked all the donors and also Mrs. Namita Satnam, architect and M/s. Pyramid Builders for taking keen interest in the project. He placed on record the untiring efforts of Shri S.B. Verma, Chairman of Building Committee of HRC; Shri Raj Vir Singh, Chairman HRC; Shri Nadim Akhtar, Secretary HRC; Shri Sham Dass Saini; and others.

promotion of qualitative improvement of such education in relation to planned quantitative growth and the regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the technical

education system, and for matters connected therewith. AICTE has established a number of statutory All India Board of Studies under Clause 13 (1 and 2) of the AICTE Act.

The members of ITPI and town and country planning professionals may be pleased to know that All India Council for Technical Education has constituted a separate All India Board of Studies for Town and Country Planning Education. Earlier town and country planning education was part of the joint board looking after the disciplines of architecture, town planning and fine arts. Shri D.S. Meshram, President ITPI has been appointed the Chairman of the All India Board of Town and Country Planning Education which has been constituted for a period of three years from 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2006.

All India Board of Studies for Town and Country Planning Education will perform the functions as per section 13 (3) of the AICTE Act, 1987, which provides that 'Every Board of Studies shall advise the AICTE on academic matters falling in its area of concern including norms, standards, model curricula, model facilities and structure of courses', as given below:

- To formulate educational, training and research programmes for consideration of the AICTE keeping in view the qualitative and

quantitative requirements of the Board of Study and evolve overall educational plans to meet the future demand of the country including corporate, non-corporate and unorganized sectors.

- To identify courses in existing, emerging and other priority areas.
- To formulate and review periodically norms and standards of staff and other infrastructural facilities for the various programmes.
- To consider the proposals referred to the Boards of Studies and thereafter consider for appropriate recommendations to be made to the AICTE. Any deviation or difference with the recommendations on the proposals shall be recorded by the Board while forwarding its recommendations to the AICTE.
- To design and develop model curricula.
- To formulate programmes for research, development, consultancy and of Industry and Institution interaction.
- To formulate appropriate guidelines for grants and funding of institutions and programmes.
- To consider any other issue referred by the AICTE.

We are on the verge of a new era when for the first time human capital, imagination and intelligence are the keys to success for cities, regions and communities. Being competitive in a global market will depend on human ingenuity and innovation more than on natural resources, labor or location. Yet paradoxically progress is threatened by social exclusion, community conflict and inequality. Urban expansion has firmly established cities as strategic centers of growth and creativity, making it essential to ensure their sustainable development. It is the responsibility of all urban actors to address this challenge through the use of innovative management solutions. How should governance change to meet this challenge? Should the focus be on regions, cities or local communities? Top down or bottom up? What tools are available? What cities and territories are ahead of the game?

The sub - themes of the Congress are:

- **Creativity: A Tool for Urban Development**  
Many believe in the vision and opportunities of a future driven by the power of ideas that are the growth engines of tomorrow; so the nurturing of the communities where ideas can flourish is the key to success.
- **Competitiveness: Raising Profile and Performance of Cities and Regions:**  
Competitiveness is about the capacity of territories to contribute to the creation of economic activities and to attract people and capital in a competitive environment.
- **Community: Developing Sustainable Strategy**  
Housing and the local environment are vitally important, but communities are more than just housing. They have many requirements and the way communities develop economically,

## INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS AND CONGRESS

### World Urban Development Congress on Competitiveness, Creativity and Community

INTA's 30th World Congress will be held from 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2006 at Belfast, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom. It is a valuable opportunity to identify the most effective policy strategies for supporting innovation, creativity and sustainable communities and to address some of the challenges confronted by all to develop their necessary social conditions to create or maintain their world position.

The Lagside Corporation has driven the regeneration that has transformed derelict wasteland in the heart of Belfast into a vibrant waterfront attracting over \$900 million investment. Lagside is hosting INTA 2006 with the aim of sharing experiences in delivering sustainable development.

Belfast is a vibrant city, growing in confidence and vitality. As civic leaders, Belfast City Council, in association with key partners, is setting new standards and work practices in managing urban land and creating sustainable communities.

socially and environmentally, must respect the needs of future generations.

For further details and enquiries, contact

INTA International Secretariat  
Toussaintkade 71  
NL-2513CL.The Hague  
The Netherlands  
Phone :31 70 3244526  
Fax :31 70 3280727

### **International Conference on Challenges in Sustainability for Asian Cities**

Although 'Sustainable Cities' has no universally accepted definition, as a research the studies that relate to sustaining one or more dimensions of a modern city over long studies are not confined to one traditional academic or professional discipline, and are interdisciplinary approached. The Sustainable Cities Research Theme Group recognizes activities related to sustainable cities scattered around the ASEAN region. The goal is the international coordinators in 'Sustainable Cities' research.

Research efforts by Schools of Architecture from Shanghai, Tokyo, Sao Paulo and Hong Kong will be reported. The first Mega cities conference at the Hong Kong University was held on February 2000, followed by an exhibition and workshops at universities and cultural organizations in Berlin, Madrid, London and New York in 2001.

The Second Mega Cities Conference explores those challenges posed by the new global hubs, migration, commerce in goods and services, financial flows, and the exchange of idea; speed of work, living and leisure in global hubs has led to new challenges including reaction to epidemic diseases such as SARS and avian influenza; responses to nature crises such as the Asian Tsunami and war on terrorism; etc. The cosmopolitan diversity and globalizing influences of hubs also raise urban cultures, which are often rooted in national traditions or regional identity.

The theme of the conference is to engage sustainability agenda with a

dualistic approach and a study of compact urban form as an alternative to urban sprawl; and secondly by performance and evaluation of the built environment at an urban scale.

The sub-themes of the Conference are compact urban form, measuring environmental sustainability, and environmental performance and evaluation. The Conference is scheduled to held on 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2006

For further details and enquiries, contact

Conference Manager  
Ms. Grace Tang  
Email :yq@netvigator.com  
Phone :+852 9880 5555  
Fax :+852 2167 8070

### **International Conference on Urban Planning and Environment: Strategies and Challenges**

The mission of UNEP is 'provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations'.

For cities to be sustainable they must integrate environmental stewardship, economic development and the well being of all people – not just for today but for countless generation to come. According to international Institute for Sustainable Development (ISSD) this is the challenge facing governments, non- governmental organizations, private enterprises, communities and individuals.

By the year 2015, all 191 UN member states pledge to meet the following Millennium Development Goals:

- Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger;
- Achieve universal primary education;
- Promote gender equality and empower women;
- Reduce child mortality; improve maternal health;
- Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases;

### **World Habitat Day 2006**

The United Nations has designated the first Monday in October every year as World Habitat Day to reflect on the state of human settlements and the basic right to adequate shelter for all. It is also intended to remind the world of its collective responsibility for the future of the human habitat.

The theme of this year's World Habitat Day on Monday 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 2006 is 'Cities - Magnets of Hope'. This theme chosen by the United Nations is to remind all of us that the world is witnessing the greatest migration in its history of people into towns and cities. In 1950, one-third of the world's people lived in cities. Just 50 years later, this rose to one-half and will continue to grow to two-thirds, or 6 billion people by 2050. Cities are now home to half of humankind.

As the world becomes increasingly urban, it is essential that policymakers understand the power of the city as a catalyst for national development. Cities have to be able to provide inclusive living conditions for all their residents. Rich or poor, everyone has a right to the city, to a decent living environment, to clean water, sanitation, transport, electricity and other services. How we manage this is arguably one of the greatest challenges facing humanity.

President, ITPI requests all the Chairmen of Regional Chapters to organize the appropriate functions to commemorate the 'World Habitat Day 2006'

- Ensure environmental sustainability; and
- Develop a global partnership for development.

The environmental quality enhancement can take place only with proper urban planning and it is necessary for all professionals to come together and participate actively in the challenges of urban planning. The theme of the conference is to understand issues related urban planning, health and environment.

Elephantine College, Mumbai is organizing the conference on 15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> November, 2006 at Mumbai, which aims to tackle some of the major issues related to environment and urban planning, coastal regulations and strike a balance between environmental degradation and metropolitan growth.

The sub-themes are:

- Urban Planning and its consequences;
- Issues related to Coastal Regulation Zones and build Environment;
- Environmental Management during natural disasters;
- Issues related to infrastructure and Planning;
- Health problems in an Urban Environment and Planning;
- Peri urban developments and urban / rural dichotomies;
- Energy and sustainable development; and
- Poverty, homelessness and water shortages

For further details and enquiries, contact  
Principal Elephantine College  
156, M.G. Road, Fort,  
Mumbai – 400 032, India  
Phone :022-22843797, 22844060

### Global Geo-Spatial Conference

Map World Forum is organizing a Global Geospatial Conference during 22<sup>nd</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> January, 2007 at Hyderabad

Conventional Centre, Hyderabad, India. The conference is being organized by GIS Development and Centre for Science, Development and Media Studies (CSDMS) and is officially sponsored by Government of India.

Map World Forum will be a medium of convergence of various stakeholders of global geospatial community and its integration with end users of geospatial information. Map World Forum will be a combination of activities in the form of seminars, workshops and panel discussions veering technology to policy to user oriented themes at global level. Framework of Map World Forum will encourage various international professional societies focusing on different sub-domains of geospatial community to discuss latest developments and its integration with other sub-domains (Remote sensing, Cartography, Photogrammetry, GIS, Surveying and Positioning) within the geospatial community and also with other related domains (Information Technology, Architecture, Engineering, and social Sciences).

Map World Forum will act as a facilitator to participating professional agencies to organize activities (seminars, workshops, training and panel

discussions) according to their area of specialization and interest. Each activity will be designed primarily by the respective Participating Agency in consultation with International Advisory Board.

Themes of the Conference are:

- Geographic Information as Public Utility;
- Convergence and Geospatial Industry;
- Geospatial Technology: Return on Investment; and
- Geospatial Information: Pricing Policy and Consumption.

Map world Forum will have participation from international geospatial community representing industry, government agencies, user organizations and academic institutions facilitating exchange of ideas and expertise.

For further details and enquiries, contact  
Map World Forum Secretariat  
GIS Development Private Limited  
A-145 Sector-63  
Noida, U.P. 201 301 India  
Phone :120-4260810, 822  
Fax :120-4260823, 824

## ITPI ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING – 2006

The Annual General Meeting of ITPI was held on 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2006 at ITPI Conference Hall, 4 – Ring Road Indraprastha Estate New Delhi at 14.00 hours. The Notice for the same was issued on 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2006 for transacting the ordinary and special business. Accordingly in the General Meeting, the following business was transacted.

### Ordinary Business

1. To receive consider and adopt the Audited Statements of Account together with Reports of the Council and the Auditors for the year ended 31<sup>th</sup> March, 2006.

The Audited Statements of Account together with Report of the Council and Auditors were considered and adopted

2. To present the Scrutinizers' Report on the Council Election for the year 2006-2007.

The Scrutinizers presented their report, and declared the following as elected members of the Council 2006 – 2007

### General Constituency

Dr. A.N. Sachithanandan  
Shri A.R. Patharkar  
Shri J.C. Datta  
Shri B. Mahendra

Shri V. Satyanarayana  
Shri S.B. Verma  
Shri Debasis Pal  
Dr. Najammudin  
Shri H.S. Sancheti  
Shri T.V. Kaladharan  
Shri Dharam Singh  
Shri O.P. Bijesure  
Shri Morad Ahmed

### Special Constituency

Shri S.P. Pendharkar  
Dr. S.P. Bansal  
Shri N.K. Patel  
Shri N.R. Verma  
Shri Kuldeep Singh Dhaliwal

Shri D.S. Meshram, Shri Aniyam Mathew and Shri Pradeep Kapoor would be ex – officio members as immediate Past President, Vice – President and Secretary General respectively.

3. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration  
M/S Sarkar and Associates were appointed as Auditors for the year 2006 – 2007 and their remuneration was fixed at Rs.65,000, per annum.

### As Special Business

As Special Business the following resolutions were adopted:

#### 1. Notice for Calling General Meeting

*Resolved that Article 18 of the Articles of Association of the Institute be altered as follows:*

“A General Meeting shall be called by the Council after giving not less than 14 days’ notice to all Corporate Members of the Institute specifying the place, day, hour and the nature of general and / or special business to be transacted in the manner hereinafter mentioned or in such manner as may be provided by the Institute in a General Meeting. Non-receipt of such notice by a Corporate Member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any General Meeting.

*Further Resolved that Bye Law 80 of the Bye Laws and Regulations of the Institute be altered as follows:*

“A printed notice of every General Meeting, stating the date, hour and place at which it is to be held and the business to be transacted there at shall be sent to every member within India at least fourteen days before the Meeting”.

#### 2. Right to Participate and Vote at General Meetings

*Resolved that Article 21A of the Articles of Association of the Institute be altered as follows:*

“The Honorary Fellow and the Retired Associate / Fellow shall be entitled to be present and take part in discussions only, in General Meetings but shall have no right to vote”.

#### 3. Procedure for Voting

*Resolved that Article 24 of the Articles of Association of the Institute be altered as follows:*

“The decision of a meeting shall be ascertained either by show of hands or a poll, other than election of the members to the Council which shall be regulated by the Bye Laws. A poll can be demanded, other than in the case of election of members to the Council by at least five Corporate Members of the Institute present at the meeting. The manner of taking show of hands or poll shall be at the discretion of the Chairman of the meeting and an entry in the minutes of the meeting signed by the Chairman shall be sufficient evidence of the decision of the meeting”.

#### 4. Students

*Resolved that Bye Law 20 of the Bye Laws and Regulations of the Institute be altered as follows:*

The Council may elect to be a student a person who:

- (i) is at least 19 years of age;
- (ii) has successfully obtained the basic qualification as determined by the Council from time to time;
- (iii) (a) has commenced a course of study in town planning leading to a diploma or university degree as the Council may approve from time to time; or  
(b) has commenced study in town planning in a course of instruction approved by the Council leading to Associateship Examination of the Institute”.

#### 5. Rights, Privileges and Responsibilities of a Member

*Resolved that Bye Law 25 of the Bye Laws and Regulations of the Institute be altered as follows:*

“A Student may:

- (i) Attend seminars, technical sessions and lectures arranged by the Institute; and
- (ii) Receive all publications of the Institute on payment of such sum as may be determined by the Council from time to time”.

#### 6. Annual Subscription

*Resolved that Bye-Law 31 of the Bye-Laws and Regulations of the ITPI be altered as follows:*

“The annual subscription is due and payable on the first day of April every financial year. Only such corporate members as have paid their dues by 30<sup>th</sup> June of the concerned financial year i.e. within three months of the membership fee becoming due, shall be entitled to contest election to the Council or be a nominator or be a scrutinizer or vote at any election or in any meeting of the Institute”.

Resolved that Bye Law 32 of the Bye Laws and Regulations of the Institute be altered as follows:

“The Annual General Meeting, after getting the consent of at least  $\frac{3}{4}$  of total Corporate Members

present in the Meeting called for this purpose, shall determine the increase in annual subscription, if necessary, in any subsequent period”.

## 7. Nominations

*Resolved that Bye Law 39 of the Bye Laws and Regulations of the Institute be altered as follows:*

“A nomination for membership of the Council shall be made in writing and be signed by the nominators and nominee and be sent to the Secretary General as per provisions of Bye Law 45”.

## 8. Balloting

*Resolved that Bye Law 40 of the Bye Laws and Regulations of the Institute be altered as follows:*

“If the number of nominees exceeds the vacancies, an election shall be conducted as in hereinafter prescribed:

The Secretary General shall:

- (i) prepare a ballot that shows the names of the nominees;
- (ii) prepare a separate list of the names of the nominees and the names of nominators; and
- (iii) send the ballot and the separate list of nominees to all persons qualified to vote along with the notice of the Annual General Body Meeting in accordance with the Articles and the Bye laws.

Nonreceipt of ballot paper and / or notice for Annual General Meeting or any other General Meeting by any member shall not invalidate the meeting”.

## 9. Scrutinizers

*Resolved that Bye Law 41 of the Bye Laws and Regulations of the Institute be altered as follows:*

“The President, or in his absence, the Vice-President shall appoint two scrutinizers for conducting elections to the Council. The scrutinizers so appointed shall be persons holding membership other than studentship and who

shall not be candidates for election. The Secretary General shall deliver the ballots unopened to the scrutinizers by whom alone they shall be opened and examined”.

## 10. Election by Postal Votes

*Resolved that Bye Law 45 of the Bye Laws and Regulation of the Institute be altered as follows:*

“Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Bye Law or Regulations, the election of members to the Council shall be by means of postal vote and the following procedure shall be followed:

- (i) The Secretary General shall post to each member a notice inviting nominations for elections to the Council to be conducted by means of postal vote.
- (ii) Nominations shall be received by the Secretary General within fourteen days from the date of notice inviting nominations.
- (iii) If the number of nominations exceeds the vacancies, an election shall be conducted as per sub-byelaws (4) and (5) of this Bye Law stated immediately hereafter.
- (iv) The Secretary General shall prepare a ballot and a separate list of

nominees and post them to each member of the Institute.

- (v) The ballot paper, duly sealed in accordance with directions printed thereon, shall be sent by post to the Secretary General to reach him not later than 1700 hours on the fourteenth day counted from the date of receipt of ballot paper by the members. A member shall be deemed to have received the ballot paper forty-eight hours from the date of issue”.

## 11. Meeting of the Council

*Resolved that Bye Law 52 of the Bye Laws and Regulations of the Institute be altered as follows:*

“The Council shall meet not less than four times in a calendar year and more often, if necessary”.

## 12. M. Arch. (Planning) Courses

As the Council of Architecture initiated the proposal to start M. Arch. (Planning) Courses, AGM after detailed deliberations and discussions decided to institute appropriate legal proceedings against the Council of Architecture before the Hon’ble Court of Law. The Council and office bearers of ITPI to take immediate action in the matter, accordingly.

## ITPI COUNCIL 2006 - 2007

In the first meeting of the Council held on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2006 at the ITPI Meeting Hall, the following office bearers were elected

### President

Shri D.S. Meshram

### Vice President

Shri Aniyam Mathew

### Secretary General

Shri Pradeep Kapoor

Members suggested the following issues / activities to be taken up by ITPI on priority during 2006-2007.

- Energize CRDT for addressing various planning issues like Hill Top

Development, Ministry of Environment and Forest’s recent notification on Urban Development, Modal Municipal Act recently circulated by the Ministry of Urban Development, etc;

- Common Code of Conduct for Town and Country Planners;
- Revision of Rates for Professional Practices in Town Planning;
- Filing Writ Petition against CoA for introducing courses in the field of Town and Country Planning titled M. Arch. (Urban and Regional Planning), etc;
- Organize Zonal Congress on the subject of topical interest in various zones of the country;

- Promote construction of core block in various Chapters where land has already been procured by the ITPI;
- Follow up action to be taken with the AICTE to create separate All India Board of Studies in Town and Country Planning Education;
- Action to be taken to impress upon the UGC to adopt common nomenclature for degrees in Town and Country Planning courses;
- Review the Recruitment Rules of various posts of Town and Country Planners and to take up the follow up action with the State Governments and other agencies to appoint only qualified planners;
- Convene the meeting of Chief Town Planners of States and Development Authorities and Local Bodies to discuss common issues related to planning profession;
- Convene the meeting of Directors and HODs of all Schools of Planning to discuss the common issues related to town planning education;
- Follow up action to be taken to start bachelor level planning courses in all planning schools in the country;
- Pressing action to be taken for reaching to 10+2 students to attract them towards planning discipline by giving wide publicity through brochures and the mass media, etc;
- The ITPI website to be made operational from Delhi so that it can be updated and upgraded instantly and continuously to facilitate the members to access the information for better communication and interaction; and
- To constitute a committee to prepare the report for submission to the Sixth Pay Commission for projecting the case of planners for better pay scales.

<b>CHAIRMEN, CO-CHAIRPERSON AND SECRETARIES OF COMMITTEES, 2006-2007</b>			
<b>Name of Committee</b>	<b>Chairman</b>	<b>Co-Chairperson</b>	<b>Secretary</b>
<b>Professional Standing Committee</b>	<b>R.K.Sharma</b>	<b>Uma Adusumilli</b>	<b>Jibesh Paul</b>
<b>Educational Standing Committee</b>	<b>Subir Saha</b>	<b>Krishna Gowda</b>	<b>Rajesh Chandra</b>
<b>Congress Technical Committee</b>	<b>E.F.N. Ribeiro</b>	<b>Joseph Alexander</b>	<b>H.M. Shivanand Swamy</b>
<b>Liberary Committee</b>	<b>Shrinivaslu Naidu</b>	<b>M.S. Khan</b>	<b>S.B. Honnur</b>
<b>Regional Chapters Building Committee</b>	<b>H.K.Yadav</b>	<b>Subash Chandira</b>	<b>Ranjan Chattopadhyay</b>
<b>Legal Advisory Committee</b>	<b>S.C. Gupta</b>	<b>Raj Vir Singh</b>	<b>Sunil Mehra</b>
<b>Information Technology Committee</b>	<b>B.S. Sokhi</b>	<b>P.K. Rajkhowa</b>	<b>S. Surendra</b>
<b>Head Quarter Building Committee</b>	<b>V.K. Bugga</b>	<b>M.P.Goel</b>	<b>S.B. Khodankar</b>
<b>Finance Committee</b>	<b>S.D. Landge</b>	<b>Eapen Verghese</b>	<b>Pradeep Kapoor</b>
<b>Evaluation Committee</b>	<b>S.S. Mathur</b>	<b>Rekha Devyani</b>	<b>R. Srinivas</b>
<b>Planners Pay Committee</b>	<b>J.B. Kshirsagar</b>	<b>Rajiv Malhotra</b>	<b>S.P. Pathak</b>

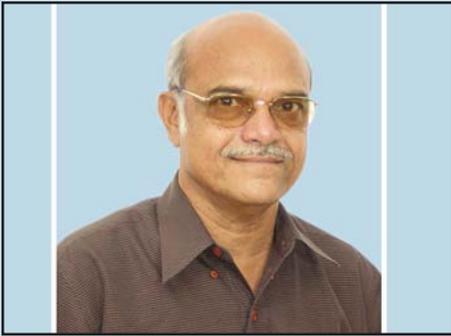
### **ELECTED OFFICE BEARERS (2006-07) OF ITPI**

Shri D.S. Meshram, elected as President was the Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organization, Government of India for over 12 years and was responsible for elevating the status of Chief Planner to Jt. Secretary in Government of India. In the begining itself he was given the charge of a very important scheme of the Five Year Plan that is Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT). He pushed the schemes like Urban Mapping and Urban Information System (URIS), which were given practical demonstration as part of successive Five Year Plans. The process of functioning with the help of modern tools and technologies was carried forward by him. Use of computer software and hardware was given fillip and its use was impressed upon the State Town Planning Departments as well. The Regional Plan of Bharatpur based on GIS, was initiated by him as a demonstration project. Software with an automated system was developed in the TCPO to replace the manual scheme of monitoring Town Planning Schemes. The Model Town and

Country Planning Law was revised while he was the Chief Planner to bring it in conformity with the 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitution Amendments.

Shri Meshram represented India at several international meets including the Commonwealth Association of Planners in Canada, UNDP Conference on Population at Barcelona in Spain, Barrier Free Environment in Indonesia, Thailand and China, and Congress on Environmental Pollution in New York and Washington. He delivered lectures at prominent academic institutions including the University College of London and Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, Massauri on urban development and management. He has undergone training in disaster mitigation and risk management in Sweden and visited England, Norway, Germany, the Netherlands, France, Luxenburg, etc.

Shri D.S. Meshram has the unique distinction of being the President of the Institute for ten times. Due to his initiatives, the Institute was awarded a study on 'Urban Development Plan



**Diwakar S. Meshram, President**

Formulation and Implementation (UDPFI)' by the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation in 1996, which culminated as the UDPFI Guidelines being followed by various departments / organizations. The Development Plan for the Universal Township of Auroville was prepared by him adopting the UDPFI Guidelines to demonstrate its practical applicability. The Institute under his Presidency acquired land for construction of a majority of the Regional Chapter buildings. It was due to his efforts that annual ITPI Conference was regularly sponsored by the parent Ministry. He initiated the idea of organizing Annual Zonal Conferences by the ITPI on the themes of regional interests and ensured that such conferences are held in different zones regularly.

Shri Meshram was born on 16<sup>th</sup> May, 1941 at Nagpur. He received his Bachelor's Degree in Arts and Bachelor's Degree in Architecture from Nagpur University. He got his Master's Degree in Town and Country Planning from the School of Architecture and Planning, Chennai and LLB from the Punjab University, Chandigarh. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Town Planners, India.

Shri Aniyam Mathew, elected as Vice President graduated in civil engineering from the University of Kerala in 1963. He has been a consultant to many

NGOs involved in development activities. He also played pivotal role in poverty alleviation programmes organized in south India by agencies such as USAID, CIDA and the Government of Belgium. During late 1960s, he associated himself with the pioneering work of world-renowned architect Laurie Baker.

His vast experience with the aid agencies prompted him to learn town planning as a specialization and



**Aniyam Mathew, Vice President**

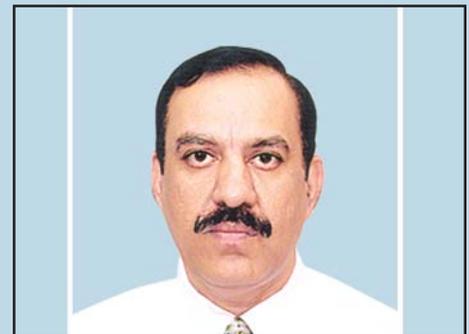
accordingly he did his postgraduate degree from the School of Architecture and Planning, Chennai. In 1975, a German aid agency invited Shri Aniyam Mathew to join them as a planner. His task was to design medium sized development projects in different parts of the third World. WHO has adopted some of his designs as type-plans for primary health centres for various climate zones.

Since his return to India, Shri Mathew has been working as a freelance planner. He devotes considerable time for the Regional Chapter of the ITPI as well as for the ITPI Council. Shri Aniyam Mathew has traveled extensively in Europe and India. He is currently honorary consultant to Meghalaya.

Shri Pradeep Kapoor, elected as Secretary General is working as Deputy Town Planner with the Government of

Rajasthan. Presently he is the Nodal Officer for Rajasthan Urban Spatial Data Centre established by the Government of Rajasthan in the State Town Planning Department. In the capacity of Deputy Town Planner, he has been involved in the preparation of the Model Building Regulations for urban areas of the state. Draft Rajasthan (Conservation of Heritage Buildings, Heritage Areas and Heritage Precincts) Bill was prepared by Shri Kapoor as Deputy Town Planner (Projects).

Shri Kapoor completed his post-graduate degree in Regional Planning from IIT Kharagpur in 1981. In 1992, he completed a postgraduate diploma in Management from IGNOU. He has been actively involved in the various activities of Rajasthan Regional Chapter including that of the Treasurer, Secretary and Chairman.



**Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General**

Shri Kapoor was instrumental in procuring land for the chapter building in Rajasthan and for construction thereon. He was Council member of ITPI in 1988-1999 and Chairman RCBC in 2001- 2002. He has been elected as Secretary General for two terms during 2002-2004. During 2004-2005, he was the Chairman, Finance Committee of ITPI. Shri Pradeep Kapoor has been elected Secretary General for the fourth term (2006-2007).