



planners newsletter

INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS, INDIA

4A, Ring Road, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002

No. 5 x 4

RNI - DELENG/2004/12724

October - December 2008

Chairman Editorial Board: Aniyam Mathew

Editor and Secretary Publications: Dr. Ashok Kumar

NATIONAL CONSULTATION FOR ADDRESSING THE CONCERNS OF URBAN POOR IN THE UDPFI GUIDELINES

'National Consultation for Addressing the Concerns of Urban Poor in the UDPFI Guidelines' was organized by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India in collaboration with the Institute of Town Planners, India on 21st July 2008 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. As Kumari Selja, Hon'ble Minister of Housing (Independent Charge) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation could not attend the Inaugural Session due to pressing engagements; the Consultation was inaugurated by Dr. H.S. Anand, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India. In his inaugural

address Dr. Anand stated that the UDPFI Guidelines were prepared by the Institute of Town Planners, India on behalf of the then Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation in 1996. In the meantime three major initiatives like liberalization, privatization and globalization have added new dimensions to policies and planning processes in towns and cities. In addition the contribution of urban poor as provider of services in city development has been receiving attention from all actors involved in planning and development of towns and cities. He also brought into focus the issue of Integrating Regional

IN THIS ISSUE

National Consultation	1
West Zone Conference	4
World Habitat Day	5
International Workshops / Congresses	7
National Workshops / Congresses	8
ITPI Annual General Meeting – 2008	9
ITPI Council 2008 – 2009	9
Regional Chapter News	10
Know your Former Presidents	10
57th NTCP Congress: (First Announcement)	11
Elected Office Bearers of ITPI	11

Planning approach into Master Planning, DPCs and MPCs, in the light of 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Acts.

Quoting the example of Mumbai, he stated that the city with a population of more than 160 lakh has over 54 percent population living in slums. He then raised the question, can we settle more than 80 lakh slum dwellers somewhere else and if yes at what cost? To do this, he argued that this may involve more than the budget of many of our states. This he said is the tale of one city, what would be the position of other major mega and metropolitan cities? Besides, whether it would be advisable to relocate poor, outside our towns putting huge burden on their commuting? Do we have the land? Do we have the financial resources? What is the choice between *in-situ* slum redevelopment and relocation? It is quite evident that we neither have land



Dr. H.S. Anand, Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India lighting the lamp during inaugural session. Present are Shri Pankaj Joshi, Director and Shri S.K. Singh, Joint Secretary, (Housing) left to right

nor the financial resources to resettle large segments of urban population outside towns and cities, because it would cost much more for provision of infrastructure. Therefore, solution appears to be *in-situ* development of slums where slum dwellers are living today, unless land is required for some pressing needs. He qualified the statement by saying that he is talking about the non-notified unauthorized developments only.

The Secretary noted that the UDPFI Guidelines recommend a hierarchical planning system comprising Perspective Plan, Development Plan, Annual Plan and Layout Plan. Besides, the UDPFI Guidelines have rightly pointed the need for preparation of Investment Plans. He also raised the issue of strengths and weaknesses of Town Planning Departments, Urban Development Authorities and Local Bodies. Since these bodies are not strong enough to sustain political pressures, there is a need for appointing Urban Regulator at the state level.

Urban centres are facing the problems of sewerage, drainage and shortage of water, besides solid waste management. However, to cater to present and future requirements, need of funds would be colossal; therefore, generation of resources assumes much more significance. The resource mobilization has been correctly emphasized in the UDPFI Guidelines as it highlights significance of municipal taxes, land based taxes and alternatives to *Octroi*, etc. He also stressed the need to have multifaceted tax system and stated that land is a resource which is required to be used judiciously. The issue of manpower planning as identified in the UDPFI Guidelines is a very complex one because we have more than 5,165 towns and cities while the availability of number of professional planners is limited, he stated.

Another important issue, observed by Dr. Anand, is urbanization that is taking place on more fertile land. This complex

issue needs to be resolved in order to identify fertile land from not so fertile lands. How to distinguish between them is a difficult task. Besides what is barren land, what is waste land? He suggested that there is a need to propose some guidelines and ultimately to leave the matter to the wisdom of state governments.

Shri S.K. Singh, IAS, Joint Secretary (Housing), Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation while introducing the subject stated that the basic objective of the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 is to promote sustainable development of human habitats and to realize the goal of affordable housing for all citizens. At the local level cities need to prepare 15-20 years perspective plans taking into account the deficiencies in housing and urban infrastructure with special emphasis on the urban poor backed by investment plans. For accelerating the pace of development of housing and related infrastructure, suitable percentage of land developed by the public sector needs to be provided at institutional rates to the organizations like Co-operative Group Housing Societies, which provide housing to their members, on no-profit no-loss basis.

Specially designed slum improvement programmes should focus on the upgradation of basic services and environment improvement of urban slums with participative *in situ* slum

rehabilitation approach. Inner city slum redevelopment programmes for creating a better environment needs to be encouraged with cross subsidization and special incentives. The central and state sectors schemes pertaining to housing and infrastructure development at the city level should be implemented with appropriate provisions for the EWS and LIG categories in the Master Plan as well as in Zonal Plans. It is essential to facilitate accessibility to serviced land for housing to EWS and LIG categories. It was pointed out that 10-15 percent of land in every new public or private housing project or 20-25 percent of FAR or FSI whichever is more needs to be reserved for EWS and LIG. Land pooling and sharing arrangements should be encouraged in order to facilitate land development and improvement of basic amenities in slums.

Water bodies need to be protected with special emphasis on keeping flood plains of tropical rivers free from construction or encroachments. Efforts to be made to ensure that Master Plans protect large depressions from being filled up since they are natural drainage. Efforts need to be also made to encourage states and union territories to develop sub-regional and special area developments plans for areas with fragile ecological characteristics on the basis of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).



Audience during the National Consultation, at Hall No 5, Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi

In addition, he also touched upon the 'National Policy for Urban Street Vendors' and stated that street vendors provide valuable services to the urban population while trying to earn a livelihood without putting burden on government exchequer. Therefore, the right of this segment of population needs to be protected. The policy, therefore, strongly advocates demarcation of hawking zones in cities and towns specifically making plans conducive and adequate for hawkers of the respective cities and towns. City authorities need to provide sufficient spaces at least to the extent of 2 to 2.5 percent of the total population designated as 'vendors markets' in layout plans and location of such markets for vendors i.e. static and mobile vendors.

Dr. S.K. Kulshrestha while giving the background to the preparation of the UDPFI Guidelines stated that in 1995 a national workshop on 'Master Plan Approach – Its Efficacy and Alternatives' was organized at the behest of the then Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment Government of India by the TCPO at Vigyan Bhavan. One of the major conclusions of this Workshop was that in spite of some deficiencies there is no alternative to land use plans for towns and cities. Acting upon these conclusions, the task of preparing the UDPFI Guidelines was assigned to the ITPI in May 1995.

The Guidelines suggest that in addition to the preparation of hierarchical plans comprising of Perspective Plan, Development Plan, Annual Plan and Layout Plan, time bound plan formulation and approval process must be adopted. Besides, suggested simplified planning techniques, planning standards and norms and development promotion regulations for adoption by all actors of urban planning and development. These guidelines have been extensively referred to by the Bureau of Indian Standards while preparing the National Building Code. Ministry of Commerce, Government of India has also issued a circular that for making integrated townships; the consultants should

follow the UDPFI Guidelines. A majority of states are now following innovative land assembly techniques as given in the UDPFI Guidelines. He called upon the participants to deliberate on the definition of affordable housing and also requested to deliberate on the issue of principles for locating vendors and slum developers so that vending activities do not conflict with other activities in cities.

In the inaugural session vote of thanks was given by Shri Pankaj Joshi, IAS, Director (Housing) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India.

The consultation was held in two technical sessions. First session being on 'Planning for Provision of Shelter for Urban Poor' was conducted under the chairmanship of Shri S.K. Singh, IAS, Joint Secretary (Housing). In this session a presentation was made by Dr. Neelima Risbud, Professor, Department of Housing, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi on the subject 'Planning for Provision of Shelter for Urban Poor'. The second presentation was made by Dr. Ashok Kumar, Head, Physical Planning Department, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, on the subject of 'Housing for Low Income Families: Policy Concerns and Norms'. The third presentation by Dr. P. Jayapal, Executive Director, HUDCO, focused on the 'Concerns of the Urban Poor in the UDPFI Guidelines'.

The second technical session focused on 'Urban Poor Friendly Development Promotion Rules and Building Byelaws' under the chairmanship of Prof. E.F.N. Ribeiro, former Chief Planner, TCPO. In this session the presentations were made by Shri. R. Srinivas from TCPO on 'Development Promotion Rules' while Shri S.C. Gupta, former Additional Commissioner, DDA, New Delhi made a presentation on 'Urban Poor Friendly Development Promotions Rules and Building Byelaws'. Dr. P.S.N. Rao, Head, Department of Housing, School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi dwelt on 'Concerns of Urban Poor in

the UDPFI Guidelines: Ten Points to Ponder'.

The technical sessions were followed by open house discussions. Over 300 delegates participated in consultation. After detailed discussions and deliberations, the following major recommendations emerged for supplementing the UDPFI Guidelines.

- Globalization and liberalization have changed the ways we look at the problems and solutions of inclusive urban development, and in this context, the FDI can promote and finance affordable housing for the urban poor.
- Looking at the problems of the urban poor in a holistic manner, the most practical and viable solution to urban poverty is through regional spatial planning that aims at sustainability and urban-rural continuum as a result of which slum formation in cities can be stabilized and reduced.
- Urban poor has just three wishes: a place to live, a place to work and a place to sell their commodities. A planning strategy that addresses these three wishes should be evolved.
- Housing is an employment generation opportunity and should be promoted accordingly.
- Definition of the poor families for the provision of housing may not be the same as for the BPL families.
- In the development plan of a city, there should be a separate Housing and Infrastructure Development Plan incorporating the needs of urban poor.
- Work-cum-shelter model and livelihood-cluster and its integration with shelter for urban poor should be attempted.
- Greenfield township, urban extensions, SEZs, public housing projects should provide labour housing colonies with basic services and norms and development promotion rules be evolved for this purpose.
- Specifically for the purposes of providing shelter to the urban

poor, a new tax called 'shelter cess' may be charged from developers who are unable to provide reservation of area or built space for urban poor as specified in the National Housing and Habitat Policy and this amount should be exclusively used for the EWS housing.

- TDR may be utilized as an incentive for private sector participation in the provision of shelter and experience of Mumbai may be helpful.
- Spatial implications of all the various urban poverty alleviation related projects and schemes should be studied and incorporated in the development plans.
- Norms for density and residential plot sizes for all groups (HIG, MIG, LIG, EWS) should be rationalized and in this context, the experience of Hyderabad and Mumbai may be considered.
- Strategies and norms for urban redevelopment and upgradation of slums should be incorporated.
- In redevelopment of urban slums, social groupings should not be disturbed.
- Concerns of environment should be incorporated in the revised UDPFI Guidelines.
- Guidelines should include strategies for improving and upgrading the existing housing stock.
- Cost effective housing solutions evolved by the BMTPC and National Building Code could be incorporated in the UDPFI Guidelines.
- For existing slums, *in situ* upgradation of rehabilitation under the PPP should be examined especially in the light of its misuse.
- For provision of shelter to urban poor, the strategy of (a) low-rise-high density and high-rise-high density (b) site-and-services, and (c) provision of built houses may be examined and provided

appropriately in the UDPFI Guidelines.

- Urban land policy in the development plans should address the concerns of urban poor.
- Spatial location guidelines for street vendors should be incorporated with participation of local population.
- Consultation with urban poor, on regional basis, on supplementing the UDPFI Guidelines should be held, before finalizing the same.
- State governments, urban local bodies, development authorities, and other agencies at state level should be encouraged to adopt the UDPFI Guidelines and reform oriented approach as incorporated

in the JNNURM may be extended while funding projects.

- A regulatory body of town planning may be constituted at the state level.
- Performance indicators should be identified and provided in the UDPFI Guidelines to monitor urban planning and development activities and changes in the quality of life of the urban poor.
- The UDPFI Guidelines should mention clearly about the timeframe and road map for implementing pro-poor programmes.

The vote of thanks was extended by Shri S.S Mathur, Secretary General, ITPI, New Delhi.

WEST ZONE CONFERENCE

West Zone Conference was organized by Rajasthan Regional Chapter at Udaipur Centre, during 27th-28th September, 2008 on the theme 'Legal Framework for Heritage Conservation'.

Shri Ravindra Shrimali, Chairman, *Nagar Parishad*, Udaipur in his address stated that Udaipur is a town where there are number of heritage structures, and therefore, has the potential to develop as one of the heritage hubs for attracting heritage related tourism. Accordingly, he stated that the recommendations of the Conference would be taken in the right earnest by the *Nagar Parishad* and requested the delegates, participants and experts to give their free and frank opinion about the conservation of heritage of Udaipur.

Shri Kuldeep Ranka, IAS, District Collector, Udaipur in his address mentioned that planning and development has to be people friendly because the regulations which we are prescribing for conservation of our monuments is not being implemented because land being acquired for this purpose is not being adequately compensated. Therefore, Regulations should take into consideration the aspirations of the people. Quoting the example of Patwa's *Haveli* at Jaselmer,

he stated that, if the property is required to be acquired, then compensation is required to be given at market rates. He also stated that industries which are hazardous should not be located within or in the vicinity of the towns except the eco-friendly industries like IT.

Shri Shiv Kishore Sanadhay, Chairman, *Nagar Vikas Nayas*, Udaipur, in his address traced the history of cultural heritage of Udaipur since its inception. Quoting the examples of *Padavo ka killa*, *Hathi Pole*, etc., he was of the opinion that we have to think in terms of our history and historical monuments, which always reminds us about our culture and heritage. He also raised the issue of coming up of industries, which are not conducive to overall development of the town and region, due to environmental pollution. He requested the concerned agencies including the administration not to allow such kind of industries which are degrading the natural environment of Udaipur.

Shri D.S. Meshram, President ITPI, in his address amplified that lack of co-ordination between various agencies is one of the factor responsible for our losing rich heritage. He stated that Hon'ble High Court of Delhi declined



Present on the dias are Shri Aniyam Mathew, Vice-president ITPI; Shri S.C. Mahagoankar, Chairman RRC; Shri Ravindra Shrimali, Chairman *Nagar Parishad*, Udaipur; Shri Shiv Kishore Sanadhay, Chairman *Nagar Vikas Nayas*, Udaipur; Shri Kuldeep Ranka, IAS District Collector, Udaipur; Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI; and Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI (left to right)

the argument given by a legal guardian of National Heritage i.e. Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) that Rapid Urbanization of Capital City of Delhi has resulted in the withering away of 12 monuments and intends to 'de-protect' them; as these monuments has lost antiquarian value due to urbanization. It is also interesting to note that 35 centrally protected historical monuments and sites under the charge of the ASI across the country have simply disappeared without leaving any trace. This is the co-ordination scenario prevailing in the country.

Quoting the example of Delhi he state that the list of heritage monuments has not yet been notified because the word used in Building Byelaws is Government. But the same it has not been specifically defined in the Building Byelaws. Besides, the list of approved monuments needs to be approved by the Heritage Conservation Committee (HCC) before notification or after notification is also not clear.

For minor repairs the authority vests with local bodies under their acts, but for such minor repairs what will be the role of the HCC? This is required to be defined. Similarly with reference to penalty, the power vests with the local bodies under their acts, then what

would be the role of the HCC, which has been created under Building Byelaws? It is well known fact that in case of dispute between Act and Byelaws, Act will always prevail.

Narrating the local issues he brought into focus the developments taking place around *Hathi Pole* which is totally destroying the grandeur of this historical monument and stated encroachments needs to be removed immediately. On the ropeway to Karni Mata Temple, he stated that the situation is likely to create disaster

because it is located on the hill top and there is no protection from both sides of pathways on the approach to temple, as the parapets are broken but the people visit this place in the night as well. It was observed that some time due to electric load shedding, the area becomes totally dark in night. Thus, there is a danger that the people may fall down from the top of the hills endangering their lives. He requested the dignitaries on the dias to view the situation seriously.

Before that Shri S.C. Mahagoankar, Chairman RRC, while introducing the subject stated that Government of Rajasthan is in the process of preparing the legislation for heritage conservation of Rajasthan and recommendations and deliberations of the Conference would go a long way in drafting the legislation and requested the delegates and the key speakers to share experiences of their states in conservation and preservation of the heritage and implementation of conservation Act in their respective states.

The technical session was chaired by Shri Aniyam Mathew, Vice-President ITPI in which presentations were made by Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Shri Jaidev Nansey, Shri S.D. Landge, Dr. S.P. Bansal which was followed by open house discussions. A vote of thanks was extended by Shri B.S. Kanawat.

WORLD HABITAT DAY

To commemorate the World Habitat Day, the Maharashtra Regional Chapter, Nagpur organized a seminar on 'Urban Housing – Policy and Issues' at MRC Nagpur which was inaugurated by Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI. In his inaugural address he restated that housing is the basic need of the people after *Roti* (food) and *Kapda* (Clothing) and therefore, it assumes more significance on the occasion of World Habitat Day. The National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007 correctly aims to achieve 'affordable housing for all' with specific emphasis on vulnerable sections of the society.

In this reference he pointed out that HIG and MIG can afford to take care of their housing needs, but it is LIG and EWS which need special care and attention because these two vulnerable sections of society have no access to serviced land and therefore they settle on marginal lands or low lying areas which ultimately result in blockage of natural drainage systems resulting in flooding in towns and cities. But it may not also be forgotten that they provide services to the richer sections of population and are also responsible for building the towns. Therefore, it is the responsibility of all



Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI lighting the lamp during inaugural session. Present are Shri Girish Joshi, CEO, Nagpur Housing and Area Development Board; Prof. A.M. Deshmukh, Secretary MRC; Shri V.N. Kanihikar, former Director Town Planning and Valuation Department, Government of Maharashtra; Shri Ashok Waghay, Chairman MRC, Nagpur; Prof. S.A. Deshpande, former Head, Department of Architecture and Planning, VNIT; and Prof. V.S. Kapse, Treasurer, MRC (right to left)

of us to cater to the needs of the urban poor. However, a question arises as to whether it will be possible for the government to provide housing to all the urban poor through their limited budgetary resources. If not, then what are the alternatives? Perhaps the only alternative which appears feasible is to attract private sector funding. However, it needs no emphasis that private sector is not in the market for charity purposes but for making profit. Therefore, Shri Meshram suggested that we should adopt the strategy of carrot and stick i.e. carrot in terms of providing certain incentives to the private sector in terms of additional TDR or increased FAR, tax holidays, etc., and stick in terms of compulsory provision of housing for urban poor in all their major projects.

Globalization and liberalization has totally changed the urban scenario and therefore, for solving the problems of urban poor, it is necessary to follow the holistic approach in terms of regional spatial plans, sustainable development and urban rural continuum so that slum formulation in urban areas can be stabilized. Urban poor expect only two major things i.e. place to live and place to work, therefore, the planning

strategy requires to address these two major issues. This seems feasible because housing in fact is also employment generation activity.

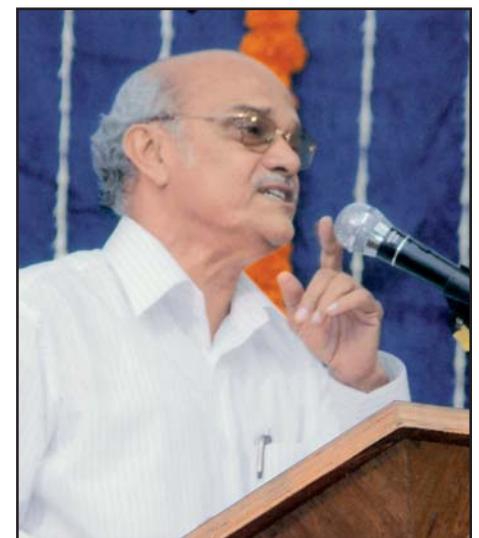
Shri Meshram also advised that *in situ* upgradation of slums or rehabilitation needs to be adopted cautiously to avoid its misuse and abuse. On the issue of affordable housing as provided in the National Housing and Habitat Policy, he raised the question, as to what is affordable? To certain sections of the society, it may not be affordable but to another section of the society it may be affordable, therefore, affordable housing requires, to be addressed in detail. Besides, population Below Poverty Level (BPL) also needs to be addressed adequately as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) categorizes BPL in three categories mainly (a) Core poor i.e. on the basis of day to day basis earnings (b) intermediate poor i.e. semi-skilled urban poor, and (c) transactional poor i.e. just above BPL-settled families or skilled informal sector.

Shri Girish Joshi, CEO, Nagpur Housing and Area Development Board highlighted the issue of urban population growth, which is more than the percentage increase in terms of total population of the country. In

addition, he dwelt on the issues of immigration from rural areas to urban areas and resource crunch. He also suggested to adopt regional planning approach and new integrated townships besides, Special Residential Zones.

Prof. S.A. Deshpande, former Head of the Department of Architecture and Planning, VNIT, flagged the problem of defining housing policy and issues and also the lack of communication between public and planners. He argued for the adoption of the concept of Green Belts to control the growth of towns and cities and also to develop ring towns and satellite towns. Shri V.N. Kanihikar raised the issue of reservations for poor people in the Development Plans and also suggested that we should follow the Regional Plan approach.

Shri Ashok Waghay, Chairman MRC, Nagpur while welcoming the delegates, introduced the subject and stressed the importance of the subject and its coincidence with the World Habitat Day. Shri Parag Date gave the highlights of Housing and Habitat Policy of Maharashtra state. Prof. A.M. Deshmukh, Secretary MRC and Prof. V.S. Kapse extended vote of thanks and Shri R.A. Dongre anchored the proceedings of the seminar.



Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI delivering the inaugural address as Chief Guest

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOPS AND CONGRESSES

XXXVI IAHS World Congress on National Housing Programmes - New Visions

The Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur is organizing XXXVI IAHS World Congress on Housing Science National Housing Programmes - New Visions during 3rd-4th November, 2008 at Kolkata. The IAHS was established in 1972 in the United States as a non-profit, educational world organization. The IAHS is a member of the United Nations and the ECOSOC, as an NGO. The IAHS promotes research, publications and conferences on topics relevant to the Housing Science. It has already organized 35 World Congresses.

A timeline of national housing programmes across the globe shows very interesting trends, developments, shifts in focus and policies. The 50s decade saw government as an Architect. In the 60s government acted as a Planner. The 70s saw government as a Provider. The 80s saw government as an enabler. The 90s saw government as a Regulator. The 2000 saw the government shift role and act as a Partner.

This is the era of Smart Cities linking transit with work and education. New materials and construction techniques like nano-powder coated glass houses, cardboard houses, steel houses, are becoming popular. On the other hand, there is an effort to have slum less cities. Real estate development has also assumed a huge significance in many developing countries. A market driven condition prevails. Feasibility studies on best fit approaches are gaining ground and architects, planners and decision makers are having a greater and a revised role to play.

Latest concepts in infrastructure planning and provision, the global issue of slums and squatter settlements with possible solutions and the emerging role

of public private partnership projects in shaping our cities of tomorrow, will also be discussed. The sub-themes of the workshops are:

- Urban Development
- Innovative Financing Schemes
- Building Materials
- Provision of Infrastructure
- Construction Management Concepts
- Slum and Squatter Settlements
- Environmental Aspects

For further information please contact
Department of Architecture and
Regional Planning
IIT Kharagpur
Phone :+91 3222 283210
Fax :+91 3222 255303
Email :schat@arp.iitkgp.ernet.in
Website: www.housingscience2008.in

Aus-HS, International Executive Workshop on Good Governance

A ten day intensive 'International Executive Workshop on Good Governance' is being organized by Australia and Aus-HS, India during 12th-23rd December, 2008. This intensive short course will held in three countries – part one in Bangkok, Thailand, part two in Auckland, New Zealand and part three in Sydney, Australia.

Aus-HS is an Australian training and capacity building entity that primarily deals in training, research and advisory service. A pioneer in the field of training and capacity building, Aus-HS regularly designs and conducts international executive short courses and workshops for elected representatives. The main objective of Aus-HS is to promote good governance and poverty alleviation. Over the last seven years more than 1500 Asian and African government officials and elected representatives have participated in these programmes. The

focus of present programme will be on three specific areas:

- Government Sector Financial Reform.
- Financing Urban - Rural Infrastructure Housing and basic services for the poor.
- Parliamentary practice and procedure.

For further information please contact
Aus-HS, Australia
206, Narara Valley Drive, Niagara Park,
NSW 2250, Australia
Phone :+61 2 43290200
Fax :+61 2 43292929
Email :aushs@aushs.com
Website:www.aushs.com

Aus-HS, India
A-359, Defence Colony,
New Delhi-110024
Phone :+91 11 24339021-22-24-25
Fax :+91 11 24339023
Email :ihsinida@vsnl.com
ihsindia@aushs.com

Global Planners' Congress (GPC) and the World Urban Forum (WUF4)

The Global Planners' Congress is being organized at Zhenjiang, China, during 31st October to 2nd November, 2008. The Congress will focus on the global issues of urbanization, poverty and climate change. The two events namely GPC and WUF4 will provide major opportunities for those engaged in planning to have a greater impact on the global agenda. A critical challenge is to increase the capacity to respond to the challenges of the 21st century and plan sustainable human settlements for the world's growing urban population.

Therefore, the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI), with the support of the Commonwealth Association of Planners and the Lincoln Institute, is seeking to assess the existing global planning capacity, in terms of legal competences, professional skills, inclusive processes, and civic leadership

and vision. The success will depend on as many people as possible who work in planning in all countries of the world providing their views and first-hand experience. A web-based self-diagnostic assessment tool has been prepared and can be reached through <http://tinyurl.com/2gbffk>.

For further information please contact

Royal Town Planning Institute
41 Botolph Lane,
London EC3R 8DL UK
Phone :+44 20 7929 9494
Fax :+44 20 79298197
Web site:www.rtpi.org.uk

planning developments, without giving due consideration to the future needs, expectations and demands of the local public.

Internal resources being meager, adequate funds are not available to the executives, engineers and planners of many ULGs to implement developmental works. External borrowings have thus become a necessity and a favorable option. In order to avail funds from external sources, either as a long term loan or as a grant, the assessment of the extent to which a local authority can sustain this investment becomes imperative. Two major purposes of IDIP, as an effective tool technique, are to:

- Develop sustainable Infrastructure investment plan for the improvement of Tier II Cities and Towns and a program for the management of the infrastructure; and
- Increase the participative role of the community and institutions as users and planners.

The overall objective of the PEP is to enable the participants to manage the process of evolving a plan for urban infrastructure development, which reflects local needs and priorities. The PEP seeks to familiarize the participants with the potentials of using IDIP as an effective tool for resource mobilization in urban local governance. The key topics to be addressed are:

- Purpose, process and major steps in IDIP
- Planning and collection of relevant data and information

For further information please contact
MINDS

Indian Heritage Academy Building
20th Main, 80 Feet Road, 6th Block,
Koramangala, Bangalore – 560095
Phone :+ 080 22312810, 25533615
Fax :+ 080 25537664
Email :minds@vsnl.net
Website: www.minds-india.org

NATIONAL WORKSHOPS AND CONGRESSES

Conference on Urban Mobility in India-2008

Conference on 'Urban Mobility in India-2008' is being organized during 3rd-5th December, 2008 by Institute of Urban Transport (India), and is sponsored by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.

It has been envisaged in the National Urban Transport Policy, 2006 that 'An annual urban transport conference would be institutionalized, to bring together urban transport professionals in the country to share their experiences. International experts would be invited to such a conference so that Indian professionals are able to exchange information and learn from developments and experiences abroad'. The objective of the conference is to enable all those working in the field of urban transport to become aware of the best practices in the field of urban transport and of state of the art, in the transport technologies and practices. The focus would be application oriented and awareness building rather than an academic conference. The event is to be held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

For further information please contact

Institute of Urban Transport (India)
2nd Floor, NBO Building, G-Wing,
Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi- 110 011
Phone :2306 3054, 2306 3498
Fax: 2306 3499
E-mail :iutindia@hotmail.com
iutindia@gmail.com
Web site:www.iutindia.org

Infrastructure Development and Investment Planning – IDIP

Professional Enrichment Programme (PEP) on the theme 'Infrastructure Development and Investment Planning – IDIP' for Tier II Cities and Towns: A Five Year Plan during 6th-7th November, 2008 is being organized by School of Management for Infrastructure and Development Strategies – India (MINDS) sponsored by Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development and Finance Corporation (KUIDFC).

Infrastructure Development and Investment Planning (IDIP) is a five-year investment planning process, conceptualized to meet the growing needs of the, infrastructure sector in Tier II Cities and Towns. Investment planning is crucial to implementing the prioritized infrastructure projects in the coming five to ten years.

Growth of urban centres, leading to concentration of population in urban areas, is one of the key transformations in the 21st century. As per the 2001 Census, out of the total 102 crores population in India, the urban population, distributed across Cities, is 29 crores. Forty percent of urban population resides in Tier II Cities and Towns.

The Urban Local Governments (ULGs) have the problems of (a) fulfilling the increasing demand for amenities, facilities and Services; and (b) identifying the resources and generating the required revenue to meet these demands. Having limited financial resources and technical capabilities, these local authorities are

ITPI ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING – 2008

The Annual General Meeting of the ITPI was held on 22nd August, 2008 at ITPI headquarters at 4-A Ring Road, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi at 1400 hrs. The notice for the same was issued on 24th July, 2008 for transacting the Ordinary and Special Business. Accordingly, in the Annual General Meeting, following business was transacted.

Ordinary Business

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Statements of Accounts together with Report of the Council and the Auditors for the year ended on 31 March, 2008.

The Report of the Council 2007-2008 along with Audited Statements of Accounts were considered and approved.

2. To Present the Scrutinizers' Report on the Council Election for the year 2008-2009.

The Scrutinizers Report was presented in AGM which was approved by the members. The Scrutinizers Report declared the following as elected members of Council 2008-2009.

General Constituency

Shri A. Chakrabarti
 Dr. A.N. Sachithanandan
 Shri Aniyam Mathew
 Shri B.R. Raju
 Shri D.S. Meshram
 Shri Jagadis Chandra Datta
 Shri N.K. Patel
 Shri Pradeep Kapoor
 Shri Rajinder Sharma
 Shri S. Behra
 Shri Sham Dass Saini
 Dr. S.P. Bansal
 Shri V.V.L.N. Sarma

Special Constituency

Shri A. Waghaye
 Shri Morad Ahmed
 Shri Muzaffar Hussain
 Dr. Najamuddin
 Shri S.D. Landge

Shri V. Satyanaryan, Shri B. Mahendra and Shri S.S. Mathur would be ex-officio

members as immediate past President, Vice-President and Secretary General respectively.

3. To appoint Auditor and to fix their remuneration.

The Members agreed to continue the services of M/S Sarkar and Associates for the year 2008 – 2009 on the same remuneration as for the year 2007-2008

As Special Business

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as special resolutions:

4. Amendment of Articles of Association

Resolved that the Article 30 of the Articles of Association of the Institute be numbered as 30 (a); and 30 (b) be inserted as under:

30 (b) The members of the Council or any committee there of may be paid all traveling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them subject to limits prescribed by the Council from time to time

- (i) For attending and returning from meetings of the Council or any committee thereof; or
- (ii) In connection with the work and activities of the Institute.

The Amendment to the Articles of Association of the ITPI was approved and the following resolution was passed:

Resolved that the existing Articles 30 of the Articles of Association of the Institute be numbered as 30 (a) and 30 (b) be inserted as under:

- 30 (b) The members of the Council or any committee there of may be paid all traveling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them subject to limits prescribed by the Council from time to time
 - (i) For attending and returning from meetings of the Council or any committee thereof, or
 - (ii) In connection with the work and activities of the Institute.

ITPI COUNCIL 2008 – 2009

In the first meeting of the Council held on 23rd August, 2008 at ITPI headquarters, following office bearers were elected unanimously:

President

Shri D.S. Meshram

Vice-President

Shri Aniyam Mathew

Secretary General

Shri Pradeep Kapoor

Dr. Ashok Kumar and Dr. Mayank Mathur, has been appointed as Secretary (Publications) and Secretary (Examinations) respectively.

CHAIRMEN, CO-CHAIRPERSON AND SECRETARIES OF COMMITTEES, 2008-2009

Name of Committee	Chairman	Co-Chairperson	Secretary
Professional Standing Committee	M.S. Belekar	Uma Adusumalli	Jibesh Paul
Information Technology Committee	B.S. Sokhi	Alok Ranjan	S. B. Khodankar
Library Committee	A.R. Patharkar	Dharam Singh	P.K. Behera
Educational Standing Committee	Dr. Krishna Gowda	Prof. K. Kapadia	Prof. Vijay Kapse
Regional Chapter Building Committee	H.S. Sancheti	O.P. Bijesure	Ranjan Chattopadhyay
Evaluation Committee	S.S. Mathur	-	R. Srinivas
Head Quarter Building Committee	V.K. Bugga	M.P. Goel	S.K. Mehra
Editorial Board	Aniyam Mathew	-	Dr. Ashok Kumar
Technical Committee	E.F.N. Ribeiro	Dr. Najamuddin	Pradeep Kapoor
Executive Committee	D.S. Meshram	Aniyam Mathew	Pradeep Kapoor
Council	D.S. Meshram	Aniyam Mathew	Pradeep Kapoor

REGIONAL CHAPTER NEWS

Delhi Regional Chapter

Delhi Regional Chapter (DRC) of the ITPI, on the occasion of Annual General Meeting of ITPI organized an Interactive Session for 'Promoting Green Buildings' on 22nd August, 2008 at 10.30 hours in the Conference Hall, ITPI, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.

It is well known fact that building protects us from Nature's extremes: cold, heat, wind and rain. But at the same time these affect and shape our environment as well. Constructing and operating buildings requires enormous amounts of energy, water and materials which also creates large amounts of waste. Therefore, the seminar was devoted to the sub-themes:

Energy: Designing and operating buildings to use energy efficiently and to use renewable sources of energy, including solar, wind and biomass;

Water: Designing and operating buildings to use water efficiently;

Materials: Using building material that have a reduced adverse effect on the environment throughout their cycle (e.g. recycled content, low toxicity, energy efficiency, biodegradability, and durability); and

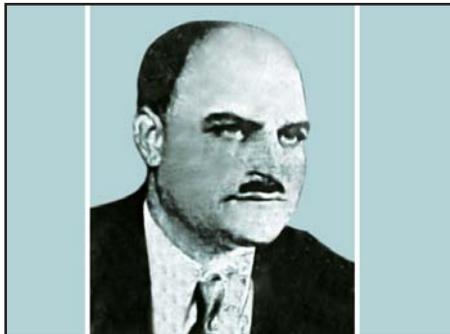
Waste: Reducing the waste from construction, remodeling and demolition.

For further information please contact
Hon. Secretary, DRC
Phone : +91 11 23702452/54/55/56
Fax : +91 11 2370245
Mobile : 09818726997

Goa Regional Chapter

Goa Regional Chapter of the ITPI celebrated the World Habitat Day on 13th October, 2008 on the theme 'Harmonious Cities'. Shri Shantaram Naik, Hon'ble Member of Parliament was the Chief Guest. On this occasion, a special issue of Newsletter was also published by the Chapter encompassing the theme of WHD and various articles on the theme.

KNOW YOUR FORMER PRESIDENTS



SHRI S.H.GODBOLE

Shri Krishna Hari Godbole, a distinguished member of the engineering and planning professions of his time, was elected the President of the Institute of Town Planners, India for the term 1971-1972. Dying suddenly on 8th September, 1971; Shri Godbole could only preside over the functioning of the Institute for four months.

Born on 26th July, 1921, Shri Godbole served in the fifties as a consultant to the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (UN-ECAFE) on Housing. He had extensive architectural and planning experiences. He was a consultant to a number of important organizations, amongst them the Tata Trust for their Rural Development Project was one. Evincing deep interest in the professional activities, Shri Godbole founded a non-profit organization - the Rational Planning Corporation in Bombay, and pioneered its efforts in rural development. The generation of electricity from cow dung was one of the achievements of the Corporation under, Shri Godbole's guidance.

Shri Godbole was also an active member and Vice-President of the Eastern Regional Organization for Planning and Housing (EAROPH) from 1966 to 1971. He was appointed in 1970, as the Chairman of the EAROPH Commission on Professional Education Training and Research in the Planning and Housing in the Eastern Region. Shri Godbole participated in a large

number of co-operative organizations, which received his advice and services generously. He was very popular amongst voluntary organizations and rendered yeoman's services to the co-operative housing and building efforts in Bombay.

Unfortunately, Shri Godbole's life came to a premature end. He died in 1971, when only 50. Due to his sudden demise, the Institute and the planning profession could only benefit from his rich and wide engineering and architectural experience for a very short period. He had the capacity to think clearly and work with firmness, sincerity and meaningfully.

Profile prepared by Shri Abdul Qaiyum, Former Town and Country Planner, TCPO, Delhi, based on information available in the Institute.

OBITUARY



DR. JAGANNATH PRADHAN

Dr. Jagannath Pradhan, one of the senior members of ITPI, passed away on 5th September, 2008 at Bhubaneswar. He was born on 3rd March, 1937. He did his B.Sc. (Hons.) from Ravenshaw College Cuttack followed by B.Sc. (Engineering) from Utkal University in 1961 and Master's of City Planning from IIT Kharagpur in 1974 by securing first position and was appointed as Research Scholar at IIT Kharagpur from 1979-1982. He also did his Ph.D. from Sambalpur University in 1999. He authored many research papers and also did consultancy work.

He expired on 5th September, 2008 at age of 71. The ITPI offers condolences to the family members of this senior member of the ITPI.

**INSTITUTE OF
TOWN PLANNERS INDIA**

**4-A, Ring Road, I.P. Estate,
New Delhi – 110 002**

Institute of Town Planners, India the apex body of professional town and country planners desires to fill up on the consolidated negotiable salary, following positions:

- 1. Director (R and D) in Planning: With 15 years of professional experience at a senior level;**
- 2. Research Fellow in Planning: Fresh graduate or post-graduate;**
- 3. Office Secretary (GA): Persons retired from Government or Semi-Government services at the level of Desk Officer or Under Secretary; and**
- 4. Librarian: Persons retired from Government or Semi-Government Organizations as Assistant Librarian or Librarian.**

Interested persons need to apply to the Secretary General, ITPI along with their CVs by the end of November, 2008.

**57TH NATIONAL TOWN AND COUNTRY
PLANNERS CONGRESSM
(First Announcement)**

The 57th National Town and Country Planners Congress of ITPI is being organized in collaboration with Government of Goa, during 23rd-25th January, 2009 on the Main Theme "The District Regional Development Plan" with sub-themes: (a) Scope and Methodologies; (b) Convergence of Regional Development Plans and Governance; (c) Metropolitan Regions and State Capital Regions; and (d) People's Movement in Development Planning with reference to Goa. (Local sub-theme).

Members are invited to attend National Congress and also to contribute a paper on the main theme/sub-themes. The abstract of the paper may be sent by 15th November, 2008, followed by a hard and soft copy of the full paper in Ms-Word (not exceeding 3000 words and maps, photographs, drawings, etc; shall be in JPEG format) latest by 15th December, 2008.

Members willing to attend the Congress may send their request to Secretary General, ITPI for accommodation with one day advance payment so that the same may be blocked. The tariff range in Goa is of Rs. 1500/- to Rs. 2500/- per day for a moderate room.

ELECTED OFFICE BEARERS (2008-09) OF ITPI

**Shri D.S. Meshram
President**

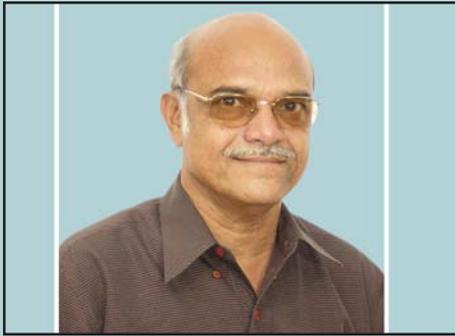
Shri D.S. Meshram was elected President of the ITPI for the eleventh time. Prior to this, he held the prestigious position of the Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organization, Government of India for over 12 years and was responsible for elevating the status of the Chief Planner to Joint Secretary in Government of India. When he joined the TCPO, in the beginning itself he was made in charge of a very important scheme called the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns or IDSMT. He ensured speedy implementation of not only the IDSMT but initiated other schemes like Urban Mapping and Urban Information System (URIS), which were extended in successive Five Year Plans. The process of functioning of TCPO, 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. The Regional Plan of Bharatpur based on GIS environment, 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 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendments. After his retirement from TCPO, as Chief Planner, the Government of Uttarakhand appointed him as Advisor, Urban Development.

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, Congress on Environmental Pollution in New York and Washington, etc. He delivered lectures at prominent academic institutions including the University College of London and Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, Missouri 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, Luxemburg, etc.

Shri D.S. Meshram was member of Delhi Development Authority and New Delhi Municipal Council. Due to his initiatives, the ITPI was awarded the work of preparation of 'Urban Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (UDPFI) Guidelines' by the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation in 1996, for which Ministry appointed him Chairman of Technical Committee. The UDPFI Guidelines are being followed by various state departments and organizations. The Development Plan for the Universal Township of Auroville was prepared by Shri Meshram adopting the UDPFI Guidelines to demonstrate its practical applicability. Recently Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India assigned the task to him to organize National Consultation on 'Addressing the concerns of Urban Poor in the UDPFI Guidelines' which was organized on 21st July 2008 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi in collaboration with the ITPI, in which over 300 delegates participated.

The Institute under his Presidency acquired land for construction of a majority of the Regional Chapter buildings. It was due to his efforts that the annual ITPI Conference was regularly sponsored by the parent Ministry. He initiated the idea of



Diwakar S. Meshram, President

organizing Annual Zonal Conferences by the ITPI on the themes of regional interests for better interaction among the members of Regional Chapters at Zonal level. He ensured that such conferences are held in different zones regularly. It is due to his untiring efforts a separate All India Board of Town and Country Planning was constituted by All India Council of Technical Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development. Currently Shri D.S. Meshram has been appointed the Chairman of this Board.

Shri Meshram was born on 16th 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 an LLB from the Punjab University, Chandigarh. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Town Planners, India.

**Shri Aniyam Mathew
Vice-President**

Shri Aniyam Mathew, elected as Vice-President, ITPI 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 the USAID, CIDA and the Government of Belgium. In late 1960s, he was associated with the pioneering works of world renowned architects like Padasree Laurier Baker OBE. He has also his own contributions

to environment friendly designs and low cost building technology.

His vast experience with the aid agencies prompted him to pursue town planning education. He passed his postgraduate degree in Town and Country Planning from the School of Architecture and Planning, Chennai in 1972. In 1975, a German aid agency invited Shri Aniyam Mathew to join them as a planner in their expert team. It was here that he made many environment friendly designs for medium sized projects in different parts



Aniyam Mathew, Vice-President

of the developing countries. Some of his designs for Health Centres from various climatic zones were adopted by the World Health Organization as type-plans.

Since his return to India, Shri Mathew has been working as a freelance planner. He also served for a short while for the State Nirmiti Kendra as senior resource person. He has actively participated in the activities of Kerala Regional Chapter. He encouraged many professionals to enhance their qualifications by joining postgraduate courses in Town Planning or Associateship Examination of the ITPI. Shri Mathew has traveled extensively in Europe and India learning about land and the people.

Presently Shri Mathew is a member of the State Level Steering Committee for the preparation of IDDP and LDP, a programme which has attracted national attention. Shri Mathew has been elected as Vice-President of the ITPI for the third time.

**Shri Pradeep Kapoor
Secretary General**

Shri Pradeep Kapoor, elected as Secretary General is working as Deputy Town Planner with the Government of Rajasthan. He was Nodal Officer for the Rajasthan Urban Spatial Data Centre established by 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). Presently Shri Kapoor is working on deputation in Jaipur Municipal Corporation since July 2007.

Shri Kapoor completed his postgraduate 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 and construction of the chapter building in Rajasthan. He was the Council member of the ITPI in 1998-1999, Chairman RCBC in 2001-2002, and Chairman, Finance Committee in 2004-2005 of the ITPI. Shri Pradeep Kapoor has been elected Secretary General for the fifth time in 2008-2009.