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NATIONAL TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNERS CONGRESS

Urban Land Policies and City Planning

4 – 6 January, 2019
Hotel Shivalikview, Chandigarh
Urban Land Policies and City Planning:
Developed land is critical to city planning and urban development as master plan policies could be only actualized on, over and under land. Most housing, industry, roads and rail links, commerce, social infrastructure and public semi-public land uses are developed on land. Besides infrastructure networks such as water and sewerage systems are also developed underground. Modern mass transit systems such as metros are developed both underground and over ground. For all of these crucial activities, as reflected through various land uses, developed land is essential. In other words, cities could not exist without the availability of developed land, which is a limited resource. Apart from ensuring the availability of land, large investments are required to convert the land into developed land, which further compounds scarcity.
Recently Government of India has had a serious relook at the question of making land available for various activities through various means in the changed political and economic environment. In this direction, Government of India has replaced the colonial “Land Acquisition Act - 1894” with “The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013” with far-reaching implications on the process of land acquisition. Subsequently, the state governments have followed suit by formulating their own land policies. This session seeks to answer some of the questions like: Why was the old act replaced with the new land acquisition act? How far the new act has been able to achieve its own stated objectives? What kind of new land policies has been formulated by the state governments after 2013? What are the major consequences of the Right to Fair Compensation, and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013?

Policy for Industrial Development:
India acquired a massive amount of land for industrial development since independence. Most of this industrial development took place outside of the existing cities. But there were cases when industrial townships were also developed. Some of these industrial townships like Jamshedpur got developed even before independence. Several such townships like Rourkela located in northern Odisha got developed after independence. Most recently with a view to propelling export oriented industrial growth, Government of India enacted the Special Economic Zone Act, 2005 for setting up special industrial areas. More recently, Government of India has formulated a policy for corridor development throughout the country in order to promote better freight movement. What has been the major signposts of India’s industrial policy in relation to land acquisition? What kind of townships got developed between 1947 to 1990? What has been the nature of land procurement for the development of SEZs? How it is different from the previous policies of industrial development? Who has benefited from this policy?, would be the questions which will be addressed in this Session.
Land Procurement Methods and Redevelopment:
Land could be procured by various methods and by following diverse processes. In Indian cities, the land has been procured by land acquisition as well as land assembly. States like Gujarat and Maharashtra have been using town planning schemes for the redevelopment of areas of different sizes. NCT Delhi first started by acquiring land in bulk under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 but recently it has shifted to land pooling under a new land policy. Even land pooling policies have taken different shapes and forms. Examples of Delhi, Raipur and Amravathi illustrate this point well. In this session, the ITPI seeks to invite authors who could shed light on some of the questions like: What are the various methods of land procurement? How and why these methods are adopted by different state governments and the private sector? Who benefits and who suffers due to the adoption of different land procurement methods?

Land Acquisition and Assembly:
Punjab has used both land acquisition and land assembly methods to procure land for city planning and development. After 2013, the state of Punjab has decidedly moved away from land acquisition towards land assembly. In this session, authors should focus on the latest land policy and implications of the policy on economic development and spatial justice.

About Chandigarh:
Le Corbusier, conceived Chandigarh, the “City Beautiful” analogous to a human body with a clearly defined head (Capital Complex), Heart (City Centre), Lungs (Leisure Valley and Gardens), the intellect (Cultural and educational institutions), the Circulatory System (7 Vs) and the Viscera (Industrial Area). The concept of the city has been evolved on the basis of four major functions: Living, Working, Care of the Body and Spirit and Circulation. However, the city is emerging as a Tricity comprising of Chandigarh (UT), Mohali (Punjab) and Panchkula (Haryana). The population of Chandigarh as per 2011 Census was over 10.00 lakh. The temperature in Chandigarh, during the Congress would vary from 20 degree Celsius to 6.0 Celsius, therefore, participants are advised to carry sufficient woolen clothes.

Exhibition:
An exhibition on “Urban Land Policies and Development” is being organized during the Congress. It would provide an opportunity to various stakeholders to showcase their efforts and success stories. In order to book space in the exhibition and to secure other details, please contact Shri Amarinder Singh Cheema, Secretary TRC (Mobile No. 9988649600 or Email: amarindercheema@gmail.com).
- Exhibition Sponsors: ₹ 4 lakh (Registration fee free for 4 delegates)
- Sponsor Presentation: ₹ 2 lakh (Registration fee free for 2 delegates)
• Stall/Booth in Exhibition (8 sq mt.): ₹ 5,000/-

**Call for Papers:**
Papers are invited on the theme and sub-themes not exceeding 3,000 words, along with hard and soft copy in MS Word to reach the Secretary General, ITPI, New Delhi before 10th December 2018. The Institute of Town Planners, India reserves the right to accept, edit or reject any of the technical paper without assigning any reason.

**Registration Fee:**
- Advance Registration (before 20th December, 2018)
  - Sponsored Delegates: ₹ 7,000/-
  - Non-members: ₹ 5,000/-
  - Members: ₹ 3,000/-
- Spot Registration
  - Sponsored Delegates: ₹ 7,500/-
  - Non-members: ₹ 5,500/-
  - Members: ₹ 3,500/-
- Cheques and drafts only will be accepted with Registration Form. For spot registration either cash or draft only will be accepted.
- Registration fee once paid will not be refunded.
- Outstation Cheques should include bank charges of ₹ 50.

**Co-Sponsors:**
State Government: ₹ 3,00,000/-
Semi-Government & Corporates: ₹ 4,00,000/-
Private Sector: ₹ 5,00,000/-

Tricity: Chandigarh (UT), Mohali (Punjab), and Panchkula (Haryana)
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of the Participant (Ms/Smt./Shri):
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2. Designation: _______________________________________________

3. Name of the Organization with Address:
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6. Registration Number (in case of ITPI Member)
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7. All Accompanying Persons needs to be Registered as Delegate:
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8. Category of Registration : Sponsored / Non-sponsored / ITPI Member
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9. Mode of Payment of Delegation Fee: (Cheque / Draft / Cash): ₹____________________________
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10. For Accommodation Directly Contact the Hotels on their Mobile or Email Id, given in the list. These Hotels are nearer to the Venue of the Congress.

Date: ___________________________ Signature: ___________________________
**Organized by:**
- Institute of Town Planners, India

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- Department of Housing and Urban Development, Government of Punjab
- Department of Local Government, Government of Punjab

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- Delhi Development Authority

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- CREDAI, Punjab
- CREDAI, New Chandigarh

**For Details:**
- Visit Website: www.itpi.org.in

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**PROGRAM**

Friday, 4th January, 2019
- Inauguration of Congress
- Inauguration of Exhibition
- Plenary Session:
  - “Urban Land Policies and City Planning”
- Workshop Sub-Theme - I:
  - “Policy for Industrial Development”
- Extra-ordinary General Meeting (for Members only)

Saturday, 5th January, 2019
- Workshop on Sub-Theme - II:
  - “Land Procurement Methods and Redevelopment”
- Workshop on Local Sub-Theme:
  - “Land Acquisition and Assembly”
- Drafting Session
- Valedictory Function

Sunday, 6th January, 2019
- Field Visit