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Chairman Editorial Board:  
N. K. Patel

Editor and Secretary Publication:  
Prof. Dr. Ashok Kumar

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Designed by:  
Dr. D.S. Meshram



Lighting of the Ceremonial Lamp during Inaugural Session of 65th NTCP Congress by Shri Rajpal Singh Shekhawat, Honourable Minister for Industries, NRI, Government Enterprise, DMIC, Government of Rajasthan

## 65th National Town and Country Planners Congress “Integrating Implementation of Development Plans”

The Sixty Fifth National Town and Country Planners Congress was organized during 6 – 8 January 2017 at Udaipur to discuss the main theme: “Integrating Implementation of Development Plans” with sub-themes of (i) “Resource Mobilization”; (ii) “Spatial and Sectoral Integration” and (iii) “Restructuring Master Plans” (Local sub-Theme). The Congress was sponsored by the Urban Development and Housing Department, Government of Rajasthan. The Congress was co-sponsored by Department of Local Self Government, Rajasthan; Jaipur Development Authority; Urban Improvement Trust, Udaipur; CREDAI, Neemrana - Bhiwadi, Rajasthan; Delhi Development Authority, Delhi; Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, (MIDC); Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority; and City and Industrial Development

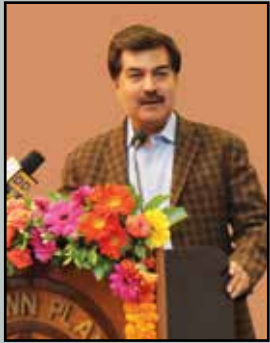
Corporation (CIDCO); and supported by Nagar Parishad Bhilwara; Nagar Parishad Nathdwara; Udaipur Developers and Builders Association; Udaipur Builders Association; First Stone Ventures, LLP, Jaipur; Shubham Group, Kota; Shouryagarh Resorts, Udaipur; Ambiance Golf Course, Udaipur; Radisson Blu, Udaipur; Fatehgarh Resort, Udaipur; Vedanta Hindustan Zinc, Udaipur; Dev Ganga Developers Udaipur; and V. K. Supreme Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur, among others.

While inaugurating the Congress on 6 January 2017, Shri Rajpal Singh Shekhawat, Hon’ble Minister for Industries, NRI, Government Enterprise, DMIC, Government of Rajasthan, noted that planning of town and cities is not new to India because during Indus Valley Civilization the towns



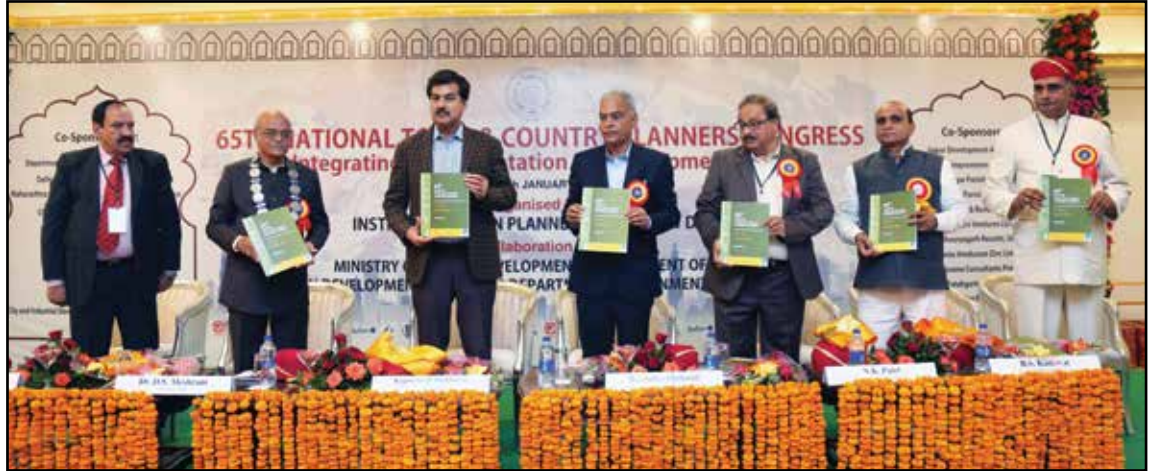


Institute of Town Planners, India



**Shri Rajpal Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Minister for Industries, NRI, Government Enterprise, DMIC, Government of Rajasthan addressing the delegates**

65th National Town and Country Planners Congress, is in progress



Souvenir being released by Shri Rajpal Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Minister for Industries, NRI, Government Enterprise, DMIC, Government of Rajasthan

like Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa were planned on strong principles of planning. Jaipur is also a planned city and is a living example of a planned city. He also mentioned that in Rajasthan almost all the towns have got prepared master plans and Rajasthan is in the process of preparing development plans for rural areas also. However, he cautioned that if the plans are not implemented it will not serve any purpose and whole efforts will be wasted and therefore, called on the agencies responsible for implementation to ensure that the plans are implemented and enforced properly. For implementation of development plans number of stakeholders are involvement, therefore there is a need for the integration of all the developmental activities of implementing agencies. At the same time he also called on the planners' community to ensure that plans are not very ambitious and should be implementable because plans are not for the planners themselves but for the people and therefore, has to be inclusive, sustainable and people friendly. He also desired that planners' community should not concentrate only on land use changes but should ensure that the plans are implemented in the spirit they are conceived. He also underlined that conviction should be convenience and narrated in detail dynamics of urbanization and the need for restructuring the entire process of master planning.

Hon'ble Minister also mentioned that all the progressive states of the country have Town and Country Planning Acts and there is a need to have a Town and Country Planning Act in Rajasthan as an umbrella act for preparation, implementation and enforcement of development plans. At present the master plans are prepared under the Urban Improvement Act and are not owned by other departments. Therefore, adoption of Town and

Country Planning Act will encourage and boost implementation of the development plans in the state of Rajasthan. He also underlined that at present agencies responsible for the preparation and implementation of plans are different, which hamper the work of implementation of development plans. Therefore, there is a need for the integration of both planning and implementation agencies. While concluding his address he noted that our aim should not be limited to creating the smart city but a smart nation, the responsibility of which also lies with the planners.

Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President ITPI in his presidential address mentioned that as we all know the concept of development plan as a statutory process is in vogue for more than last six decades and for certain towns even second and third generation development plans are in existence. Momentum in preparation of master plan or development plan was generated during the third Five Year Plan (1961 – 1966), when central government provided 100 percent financial assistance to the state governments for the preparation of comprehensive master plans for the fast growing cities and towns. Central and state sector schemes like IUDP, IDSMT, EIUS, UBSP, NRY, JnNURM, Smart City Mission, AMRUT, HRIDAY, etc., have helped in implementation of Development Plans.

However, despite the fact that about 2,229 towns have approved master plans and for another 402 towns the same are in different stages of preparation, against the total number of 7,933 towns (2011 Census), but our cities and towns suffer from myriad problems such as shortage of housing, proliferation of slums, inadequacy of infrastructure, deterioration of environmental conditions, etc.,

basically due to the fact that there are weaknesses in their implementation. In many states, local bodies and development authorities are facing problems in implementation of development plans mainly because of weak database, financial constraints, ambitious plan proposals, lack of integration between spatial planning proposals of the master plan and economic plan proposals at state and regional level; inadequate legislative support in certain areas and lack of flexibility in development approach, etc. Besides, multiplicity of organizations at urban level as well as at state level do not have clearly defined responsibility for the implementation of the master plan and their jurisdictions are overlapping which come in the way of proper implementation of development plan proposals. However, the fact that cannot be denied is that in the absence of master plans / developments plan the situation of our towns and cities would have been more chaotic and haphazard. Therefore, in order to implement the development plan proposals smoothly, efforts need to be made to make them capable of generating resources on their own by taking remunerative schemes first and ploughing back their returns in providing physical and social infrastructure so that developmental activities are self-sustaining and do not depend totally on budgetary support. The application of the concepts like land pooling, town planning schemes, accommodation reservation, transfer of development rights, etc., should also be explored to expedite plan implementation.

With reference to the Sub-themes on “Restructuring Master Plans” (Local sub-Theme), Dr. Meshram

stated that in Rajasthan the development schemes are prepared under Rajasthan Land Revenue Act (Section 90-A) and the Development Plans are prepared under Urban Improvement Act, 1959 of Rajasthan (Sections 3 to 7) while schemes are prepared under Section 32 to 38. Even though Land Revenue Officers takes the opinion of town planners but they are under no obligation to accept their advice / recommendations because of absence of Town and Country Planning Act in the State. Therefore, other departments don't respect the proposals of master plan and are not interested in the implementation of these proposals. Rajasthan Government, therefore, should consider passing the Town and Country Planning Act with mandatory provisions for preparation of master plans for urban and rural areas, with effective and adequate provisions for its implementations and enforcement, on priority

ITPI is of the firm opinion that in order to improve the implementations of master plans there is a need to discuss the existing policies and practices to ensure that development plans are implemented in letter and spirit it has been conceived. Therefore, Institute of Town Planners, India is devoting its 65th National Town and Country Planners Congress to revisit all the relevant issues related to plan implementation so as to underline where we went wrong and what input would be necessary to make the master plan approach a dynamic, vibrant, transparent and citizen friendly instrument of growth, development and management.



**Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram,  
President, ITPI  
delivering the Inaugural  
Address**



Shri Rajpal Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Minister for Industries, NRI, Government Enterprise, DMIC, Government of Rajasthan inaugurating the Exhibition

**Inauguration  
of Exhibition  
is in Progress**





Institute of Town  
Planners, India



**Shri Pradeep Kapoor,**  
Secretary General,  
ITPI  
Welcoming the  
Delegates

65th National  
Town and  
Country  
Planners  
Congress,  
is in progress

4 Planners  
Newsletter



Inaugural Session is in progress

On this occasion a colourful Souvenir was also published by the ITPI containing messages received from the dignitaries along with few articles, which was released by Shri Rajpal Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Minister for Industries, NRI, Government Enterprise, DMIC, Government of Rajasthan.

Shri Rajpal Singh Shekhawat, Hon'ble Minister also inaugurated an exhibition organized on this occasion on the theme "Integrating Implementation of Development Plans", which provided an opportunity to various stakeholders to showcase their efforts and success stories.

In the Inaugural Session Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General ITPI gave the welcome address and the messages received from the dignitaries were read by Shri N. K. Patel, Vice President, ITPI. A vote of thanks was extended by Shri B. S. Kanawat, Chairman, RRC, Udaipur Centre.

#### **Plenary Session: Integrating Implementation of Development Plans**

The Plenary Session on the main theme 'Integrating Implementation of Development Plans' was chaired by Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President ITPI. In this session presentations were made by Shri S. P. Pendharkar, Chief Planner, Lavasa Corporation Ltd., on the theme "Integrating Plan Implementation for a New City Project". Shri S. P. Pathak, Commissioner (Planning), DDA, New Delhi, made the presentation on "Integrating Implementation of Development Plans: Redevelopment Strategy – Case Study of Delhi". Dr. Sanjeev Vidyarthi, Associate Professor, Department of Urban Planning and Policy College of Urban Planning

and Public Affairs, University of Illinois at Chicago, USA, and Prof. Dr. Ashok Kumar, Professor, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi presented the paper on "Integrating Plans and Planning Processes: Imagining the Way Forward". Dr. Sandeep Kumar Raut was the Rapporteur of the session.

The congress noted that due to non-implementation of master plans our towns and cities suffer from myriad problems such as proliferation of slums, inadequacy of infrastructure, deteriorating environmental conditions, etc. The Basic factors responsible for non-implementation of development plans are weak data base, financial constraints, ambitious plan proposals, lack of integration between plans besides the complexity and multiplicity of organizations at city level in addition at state level there is no clearly defined responsibility for the implementation of master plan and at the same time they have overlapping jurisdictions.

Availability of financial resources through state and central assistance, market borrowings and private sector participation are critical to building regional and urban infrastructure. Lack of financial resources on one hand and lack of dovetailing mechanisms for physical planning and fiscal planning has been largely responsible for lop sided and unplanned growth of urban areas. In fact, if investment strategies go contrary to master plan proposals, chaos are sure to occur.

After discussions, the following recommendations were adopted:

- Distortions in city growth are the result of non-implementation of development plan proposals.



Therefore, it is essential that development plan preparation is followed by effective and efficient implementation and enforcement.

- In order to implement the development plan proposals smoothly, efforts should be made to make them generate resources on their own by taking remunerative schemes first and ploughing back their proceeds in providing physical and social infrastructure so that developmental activities are self-sustaining and do not depend totally on budgetary support as it is not possible to finance the schemes totally out of budget allocations which are generally meagre.
- For expediting the implementation of development plans the emerging and innovative techniques like land pooling, town planning schemes, accommodation, reservation, transfer of development rights, etc., needs to be adopted.
- Land owners need to be better integrated into the planning process at the conceptual stage itself.
- The hierarchy of planning to be prepared at various levels as suggested in URDPFI guidelines would be more time consuming in terms of plan preparation and plan approval process which consumes lot of time. Further hierarchy suggested in the URDPFI Guidelines, 2014 would be difficult to coordinate during implementation of plans because no coordination mechanisms have been suggested in the URDPFI guidelines.
- Integration of various phases of planning process like plan preparation, plan implementation and plan enforcement are important but equally important is horizontal and vertical integration and coordination of various implementing agencies for ensuring effectiveness of master plan as an instrument for promoting orderly and planned development of towns and cities.

### Workshop – I: Resource Mobilization

The Workshop – I on the theme ‘Resource Mobilization’ was chaired by Prof. Dr. A. N. Sachithanandan, Dean Messai and former President ITPI in which presentation was made by Prof. Chetan Vaidya, Director, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi on “Financing and Resource Mobilization for Smart City Mission”. Prof. K. K. Pandey, Professor, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, presented the paper on “Role of Own Sources for Municipal Finance in India”. While Dr. H. S. Gill, Executive Director (Training) HSMI, HUDCO, New Delhi, presented his paper on “Housing and Infrastructure Financing”. Shri R. K. Tulara was the Rapporteur of the Session.

After discussions following recommendations were adopted:

- There is a wide gap between municipal resources and expenditure requirements. Therefore, a quantum jump is needed to enable cities to provide sustainable inclusive, and environment friendly services and infrastructure.
- To bridge the gap in the services, the revenue account surplus (RAS) should be used for improvement of existing services and provision of new services such as medical, tourism, health (innovative waste management) and resources from capital market (AMC) and alternative instruments be explored.
- Smart Cities Mission requires large funds for implementation of proposals but most of them are relying on budgetary support which may not be adequate and may not be sustainable in the long run. Therefore, efforts should be made to device a system which generates funds on their own for future development.



**Shri N. K. Patel**  
Vice President, ITPI  
Reading the Messages

65th National  
Town and  
Country  
Planners  
Congress,  
is in Progress



Plenary Session is in progress





- should replace the existing non-functional district planning committees as mandated in the constitution of India.
- District Development Plan as envisaged under 74th CAA requires further changes as till now these plans are sectoral in nature rather than spatial. Hence, the planning process at the district level must focus on integration, thereby facilitating the location of future investments in core infrastructure.
  - In each district Regional Planning Authority should be created, which should be made financially strong in order to undertake large infrastructure projects, construction of higher hierarchy roads and planning for major elements of physical environment.
  - Integration should be seen different from coordination and cooperation. Spatial and Sectoral Integration should be viewed seriously as various organizations working under a new logic and a new overall goal, for example, a planning agency and infrastructure providing agency working under an overall goal of sustainable city development.
  - In all there are 682 districts in India in 2016 and it would be advisable to prepare spatial regional plans for each of these districts. Within the context of these spatial regional plans, neighbourhood plans at an appropriate scale and size should be prepared depending on the size and spatial composition of a particular neighbourhood.
  - Development Plan making process also needs to take into consideration the capital investment plan and finance operating plan to ensure effective implementation benefits, cutting across all section of the society. This will ensure sectoral and spatial integration, as well.
  - State Governments and Union Territories must take the advantage of the Fourteenth Finance Commission recommendations and scheme convergence. This will enable the cities as well as villages to prioritize investments in the core infrastructure and shall help in reducing the mismatch between the actual requirements of infrastructure vis-a-vis actual availability of funds.
  - Urban local bodies also need to achieve urban reforms and make themselves competent enough to generate own resources and also explore innovative mechanisms for alternate resources through value capture finance due to the heavy capital intensive projects.

- All efforts should be made to enhance credit ratings in order to tap resources through municipal bonds for provision, operation and maintenance of urban infrastructure.
- Master plans should be implemented by way of “Ease of Understanding”, where a plan should be easy to understand by political leadership and administrators and should be people friendly i.e. easily understandable by the masses.
- Role of planners is to act as catalysts between plan implementers and the people for better understanding and interlinked between planning provisions to avoid conflicts between various implementing agencies / stakeholders.
- Planners should make people aware about the tangible goals of implementation of development plans.
- Development Plan implementation should also be interlinked with project finance.

### **Workshop – III: Restructuring Master Plans (Local Sub-Theme)**

The Workshop - III on the theme ‘Restructuring Master Plans (Local Sub-Theme)’ was chaired by Shri B. G. Farnandis, former President, ITPI. In this session Shri Mukesh Sharma, IAS; Additional Chief Secretary, Urban Development and Housing Department, Government of Rajasthan was the Chief Guest. In this Workshop presentations were made by Ms. Swati Ramanathan, Advisor CMAC Rajasthan, on “Restructuring of Master Plans: Rajasthan Initiatives”. Prof. Neeraj Gupta, Professor, Central University of Rajasthan made the presentation on “Rethinking Urban Planning for Sustainable Urban Development”. Shri Rajiv Malhotra, former Chief Regional Planner, NCR Planning Board, New Delhi also made a presentation on “Restructuring and Strengthening the Master Plans: NCR Experience”.

After discussions, the following recommendations were adopted:

- The development plans, in Rajasthan are prepared under Urban Improvement Act, 1959 of Rajasthan (Sections 3 to 7) due to which other departments are not interested in the proposals of master plan and its implementation. Therefore, Rajasthan should consider passing the Town and Country Planning Act with mandatory provisions for preparation of master plans for urban and rural areas with effective and adequate provisions for implementations and enforcement.



**Shri B. S. Kanawat  
Chairman, Udaipur  
Centre, RRC  
welcoming the  
delegates during  
Valedictory Session**

**65th National  
Town and  
Country  
Planners  
Congress,  
is in Progress**



Institute of Town  
Planners, India



**Smt. Kiran Maheshwari,**  
**Hon'ble Minister for**  
**Technical Education,**  
**Higher Education,**  
**Sanskrit Education,**  
**Science and Technology,**  
**Government of Rajasthan**  
**addressing the delegates**

65th National  
Town and  
Country  
Planners  
Congress,  
is in progress

- Master Plans should be prepared with appropriate existing situation analyses and after providing for demand supply gap of all infrastructures. The planning process should be based on an exhaustive GIS database, which would act as a decision support system in the long run.
- There should be continuous dialogue with the people from the initial stage to the final stage while preparing the Development Plan. This will help in knowing how the citizens want their city to be developed. Apart from the continuous dialogue, the process should also include research by design and interaction with alliances while preparing the vision plan. An urban public platform could be created to involve public in the process.
- Vision Plan based approach, which can bring out structural vision of the city, should be adopted for better implementation of the plans by providing long-term and short-term plans followed by Annual Plans.
- There should be a system of regular monitoring for implementation of development plans as well as provision for review and revision of the plan every five years to make the plan dynamic.
- The Development Plan should be a publically accepted and approved techno-financial document to guide implementation of its policies along with proposals for generation, mobilization and distribution of finances.
- Qualitative improvement of development plans is essential if these plans are to be implemented and do not remain mere paper plans and for this purpose realistic planning norms and standards should be devised for each town or city instead of 'one size fits all' approach of planning standards

which in fact are relevant only for green field areas.

- Town planning is a multidisciplinary subject and there should be a technical advisory committee consisting of experts in all related fields to give relevant inputs to the town planners so that all socio-economic, politico-administrative, environmental and sustainability aspects are duly considered while preparing development plans.

In her concluding remarks Shrimati Kiran Maheshwari, Hon'ble Minister for Technical Education, Higher Education, Sanskrit Education, Science and Technology, Government of Rajasthan highlighted that she would be happy to support the adoption of Town and Country Planning Act for the smooth and effective implementation of development plans in the state of Rajasthan. She also emphasized that about 70 percent of the population in the country lives in rural areas and therefore, it is essential that plans for villages and rural areas are also prepared on priority. She also agreed to set up schools of planning in the state which would be helpful in meeting the requirements of adequate number of planners for implementation of various flagship missions of government like Smart Cities, AMRUT, HRIDAY, Housing for All, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, RURBAN, etc. She said that a balance is required to be achieved between development and environmental protection because we cannot afford to stop development of towns and cities. She was also of the opinion that tourism is required to be given more boost. Udaipur a city of lakes and a prominent tourist centre of Rajasthan, has more potential for creating job opportunities through various tourism projects.



Smt. Kiran Maheshwari, Hon'ble Minister for Technical Education, Higher Education, Sanskrit Education, Science and Technology, Government of Rajasthan; during Best Thesis Award - 2016, Ceremony





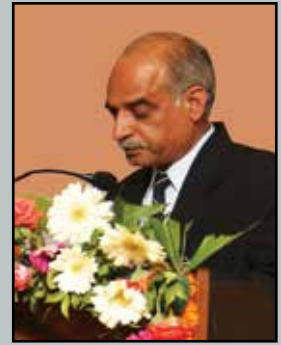
Shri Ravinder Shrimali, Chairman, Urban Improvement Trust, Udaipur; delivering the Valedictory Address

Hon'ble Minister also highlighted that there is a gap between planning and plan implementation which is required to be bridged. She pointed out that unless roads reach rural areas it will be difficult to have overall development of the nation and called on the planners' community to identify various type of infrastructure and other essential facilities and services required to be provided in rural areas, which will enable villages to become ideal villages. People call Udaipur as a city of lakes and therefore, there is a need to plan and develop the surrounding areas around lakes so as to keep them free from encroachments and slums besides dirt and filth so as to attract more number of tourists. She also highlighted that while planning for lakes and other water bodies, care should be taken so that sewage is not allowed to enter into these water bodies. While concluding her remarks she said that we are fortunate to have huge deposits of marbles in the vicinity of Udaipur but this stock on one day will be exhausted, while tourism is the industry which will always remain. Therefore, we have to encourage tourism in Udaipur which will also create job opportunities and strengthen the economy of the town but this should not be done at the cost of destroying the heritage. Heritage should be considered as one of the aspects for encouraging tourist activities in Udaipur town.

Valedictory address was delivered by Shri Ravinder Shrimali, Chairman, Urban Improvement Trust, Udaipur, in which he underscored that in India there are 7,935 towns absorbing 31 percent of urban population comprising of 37.7 crore. However, we have to plan and cater for our rural areas because they constitute 70 percent of the total population of the country. Otherwise migration will continue to

take place from rural areas to urban areas. He also mentioned that care should be taken to see that master plan proposals are implemented which will be in the larger interest of the citizens and people should not panic due to short term difficulties which may occur during the implementation of the development projects. He also pointed out that for making development plans transparent and user friendly, the same should be uploaded on the website and the use of every inch of land should be made known to the people. It will be advisable to put the 'development charge' required for the conversion of land from agriculture to urban on the website which will go a long way in changing the mind-set of the people who otherwise oppose proposals of master plans. Cutting of hills and mountains should be avoided because they are very important aspects of ecology and environment. He pointed out that Lake Development Authority is giving proposals for development of the lakes and surrounding areas but there is no town planner in the Lake Development Authority. Therefore, the proposals are not commensurate with master plan proposals. Appointment of the town and country planner with specialization in environment planning, on priority will go a long way in ensuring development of surrounding areas including water bodies without destroying the ecology and environment. He also emphasized the need for adopting innovative technologies for implementation of development plans like Land Pooling, TDR, Accommodation Reservation, etc.

A vote of thanks was extended by Shri S. K. Srimali, Council Member of ITPI and Senior Town Planner of Udaipur Improvement Trust, Udaipur.



**Shri S.K. Srimali**  
Council Member  
giving vote of Thanks  
during Valedictory  
Session





Institute of Town  
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Prof. V. N.  
Prasad  
National  
Best Thesis  
Award - 2016  
Ceremony is in  
Progress

## Prof. V. N. Prasad National Best Thesis Award, 2016 for postgraduate students of Planning

In 1991 the Institute of Town Planners, India instituted the National Best Thesis Award to encourage healthy competition among young planners so that they can compete with overseas students. One thesis each across all specializations from all Schools of Planning recognized by the ITPI, securing the highest marks is eligible to participate in this award competition.

Since 1996, the award has been dedicated to the late Prof. V. N. Prasad, one of the founder members of the Institute and a pioneer in the field of urban and regional planning in the country. Subsequently, the Council of ITPI has decided to institute three awards under the categories comprising first, second and third with cash prize of Rs.30,000, Rs.20,000 and Rs.10,000 respectively along with a Certificate of Merit. Nominees are required to make a presentation before the Jury comprising of senior professionals and academicians for selecting the best entries in order of merit.

On the recommendations of the Jury for the National Best Thesis Award for 2016, the first prize was awarded to Mr. Parth G. Sadaria, Maharaja Sayaji Rao University of Baroda, Vadodara for his thesis "Impact of Virtual Market on Land Use Planning". The second prize was awarded to Ms. Diki Wangmu Bhutia, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi for her thesis "Development of Rural Cluster: Case Study of South District, Sikkim". The third prize was awarded to Mr. Arka Kanungo, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi for his thesis "Modernization of Medium Capacity Rail Transit in the Metropolitan City of Kolkata".

Awards were distributed during the 65th National Town and Country Planners Congress held at Udaipur on 7 January 2017 by Shrimati Kiran Maheshwari, Hon'ble Minister for Technical Education, Higher Education, Sanskrit Education, Science and Technology, Government of Rajasthan.



Smt. Kiran Maheshwari, Hon'ble Minister awarding 1st prize to Mr. Parth G. Sadaria



Smt. Kiran Maheshwari, Hon'ble Minister awarding 2nd prize to  
Ms. Diki Wangmu Bhutia



Smt. Kiran Maheshwari, Hon'ble Minister awarding 3rd prize to Mr. Arka Kanungo



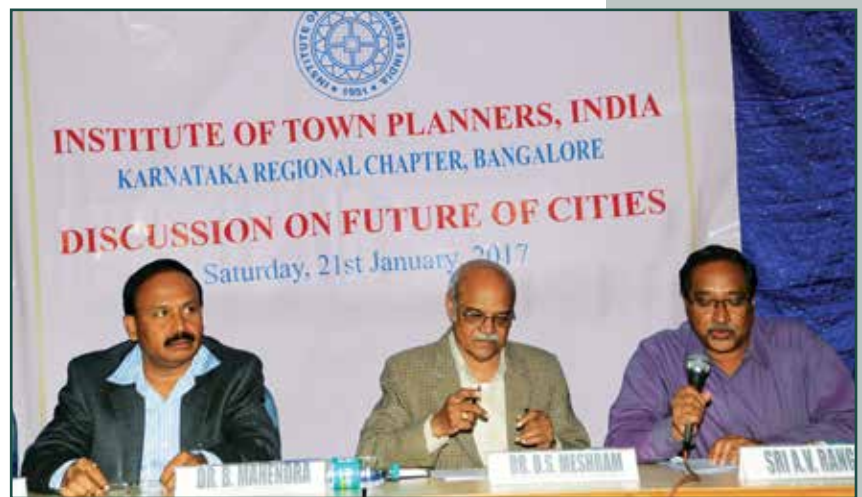
## Future of Cities

Initiating the discussions, Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President ITPI highlighted that in 2000 only 40 percent population in developing countries lived in cities, which is expected to increase to 56 percent by 2030. Urban population in developing countries will continue to grow at 2.4 percent per year till 2030. According to the United Nations by 2050, the number of people living in cities in India and China alone will grow by 696 million (India 404 million; China 292 million). Half of Asia's and Sub Saharan Africa's population will live in cities by 2030. Over 80 percent of Latin American and Caribbean population will also become urban by 2030. These staggering population figures could be converted into great opportunities resulting in high economic growth, political stability, and social cohesion, if citizens are appropriately educated, fed, clothed, and cared for.

In fact the twenty first century will dominate most aspects of our lives. Most innovation and wealth creation will happen in cities. City dwellers and diverse activities being carried out in cities will profoundly affect city environments. All sorts of opportunities, conflicts and challenges will be manifested in the cities. Future of humankind is located in the cities. Modern city civilization will develop or perish in cities depending on how citizens, planners, policy makers, development managers, entrepreneurs,

governments, and the third sector join up and work collectively. Accordingly the city planners considers the future of cities as strategically crucial part of urban planning and development. More orderly development of cities for few and slums or slum like conditions of residence and work for the majority of the city dwellers is perilous and iniquitous. Planners look forward to pave the way for improving quality of life of people in the developing countries.

Dr. B. Mahendra, chairing the Session mentioned that to address all the relevant issues relating to



Institute of Town Planners, India  
**International Conference**  
**“Future of Cities: Opportunities and Challenges”**  
July 2017, New Delhi, India

### DAY - 1

#### Inaugural Session

**Plenary Session – I:** Indian Urban Missions: City Planning and Development

**Track – I:** Sustainable City and Regional Development

- Main streaming Sustainable Development Goals
- Climate Change, Risk, and Resilient Cities

**Track – II:** Planning for Inclusive Growth

- Spatial Inclusive Economic Growth
- Spatial Inclusions, and Exclusions

### DAY - 2

**Plenary Session – II:** Town Planning Profession and Education

**Track – III:** Universal Access

- Mobility, and Physical and Social Infrastructure
- Housing

**Track – IV:** Technology, Innovation and Equity

- Built Environment and Corridor Development
- Citizenship and Governance

### Valedictory Session

future of cities as highlighted by President, ITPI; the Institute of Town Planners, India (ITPI) seeks to create an enabling environment for deliberations and discussions about the development of better future cities in the developing world and accordingly would be organizing the International Conference on “Future of Cities: Opportunities and Challenges” during July 2017, at New Delhi; to critically examine the nature of opportunities presented by the cities of developing countries to the human race globally; to analyze major challenges that the cities in developing countries would face in the future; to deliberate and codify ways and means to transcend major challenges of the cities; to work towards recommending better policy and governance arenas for making available more opportunities for city dwellers in the developing countries. He then requested the members of Karnataka Regional Chapter to participate in the conference actively. Shri A. V. Rangesh, Chairman, KRC extended the vote of thanks.

On this occasion Prof. Dr. Meshram, President ITPI, also released the Diary – 2017.

Future of  
Cities



Institute of Town  
Planners, India

## Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram National Best Thesis Award, 2016 for Undergraduate Students of Planning

As Prof. V. N. Prasad National Best Thesis Award was generally claimed by postgraduate students, a demand was made by undergraduate students from various planning schools and other institutions of the country to institute a separate award for undergraduate planning students. Accordingly, the ITPI Council, 2014-2015 decided to institute the National Award for Best Thesis to undergraduate students comprising certificate and cash prize of Rs.30,000.

Taking into consideration the contribution of Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President ITPI in the field of town and country planning profession and education, specifically initiating undergraduate program in town and country planning education in the country in the year 1988 and also making efforts to start four schools of planning in the country by preparing DPR and making presentation to the then Planning Commission, Government of India, and taking up this issue with the Ministry of Human Resource Development, it was decided by the Council that the title of this award should be 'Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram National Best Thesis Award'. For this award, nominees are required to make a presentation before the Jury comprising of senior professionals and academicians for selecting entries in order of merit.

The Jury for Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram National Best Thesis Award for 2016 has recommended the name of Mr. Madhur Kukreja from School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal for the thesis titled 'Integrated Feeder System for Delhi MRTS: An Alternative Approach'.

Award was given away during the 65th National Town and Country Planners' Congress held at Udaipur on 7 January 2017 by Shrimati Kiran Maheshwari, Hon'ble Minister for Technical Education, Higher Education, Sanskrit Education, Science and Technology, Government of Rajasthan.



Smt. Kiran Maheshwari, Hon'ble Minister awarding 1st prize to Mr. Madhur Kukreja

### How to Publish Papers in International Journals

A workshop for enhancing publications in urban and regional planning from India in international peer reviewed journals was organized by the ITPI jointly with the University of Reading, U.K. and School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi on 14 January 2017 at the ITPI headquarters in New Delhi. The workshop was supported by the Sage publishers.

The aim of this workshop was to encourage early and mid-career academics in the discipline of Urban and Regional Planning to publish in international peer-reviewed journals. In particular the workshop was aimed at helping participants to:

- Understand how to choose an appropriate journal in planning for their papers.
- Understand the process of publication from submission to publication.
- Understand copyright issues and norms of good academic practice.
- Understand what makes a paper publishable in internationally peer reviewed journals.
- Critically review abstracts for draft papers and receive comments on the same.
- Formulate a clear plan for developing a paper for submission to an international peer reviewed journal.

Nearly 30 faculty and researchers attended this one day workshop.

A unique aspect of this workshop was that it was fully funded from the funds raised through fees charged from the workshop participants. Feedback from the participants reflected that it was a hugely successful event. ITPI intends to repeat such workshops in other parts of the country.

The workshop was delivered and coordinated by Dr. Angelique Chettiparamb, University of Reading, U.K. and Prof. Dr. Ashok Kumar, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi.