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Designed by:
Dr. D. S. Meshram



Prof. Dr. D.S. Meshram, President ITPI; Shri Deepak Kumar, IAS, Principle Secretary, Housing and Urban Planning Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh; Shri Anoop Kumar Srivastava, Chief Town Planner, Uttar Pradesh, and Chairman, U.P. Regional Chapter; and Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI

NORTH ZONE CONFERENCE, LUCKNOW

Uttar Pradesh Regional Chapter of the ITPI organized North Zone Conference on 10 August 2019 at Lucknow on the theme 'Local Area Plans and Brown Field Development'.

In his inaugural address Shri Deepak Kumar, IAS, Principle Secretary, Housing and Urban Planning Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh called on the planning community to plan towns and cities in a comprehensive manner because if planning is properly done its results could be expected to be good for the people. He also noted that generally speaking time devoted for plan preparation is quite less while time devoted towards plan implementation is quite long. This should be reversed so as to achieve best results. He also mentioned that for the implementation of plan proposals, latest technologies should be adopted and further added

that challenges of urban development can be better addressed through planning interventions. On the issue of Local Area Plans or LAPs, Shri Kumar underlined that adequate provisions are required to be made in rules, regulations and relevant acts. He further mentioned that as the Master Plan for Lucknow, 2041 is being revised, he would be happy to receive suggestions from the planning community. He also shared his experience of a brown field development project in which he was actively involved, namely, India Trade Promotion Organisation, Complex at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi, where the site was to be redeveloped as an Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre Complex for global events such as International Trade Fair, World Book Fair, etc. He stated that there was a proposal to host the flagship Auto Expo and other mega events like the G-20 meeting, etc. The project also includes



creation of state-of-the-art Convention Centre with capacity of 7,000 people, having basement parking space for 4,800 vehicles and exhibition space about 80,000 sq m.

Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram in his Presidential address underlined that the concept of local area planning, was initiated in Balcatta suburb of Perth, Western Australia, after which it became popular globally. He said LAP is a qualitative and quantitative tool for the assessment of public satisfaction and participation in planning process. Thus, public participation is the main plank of LAP. However, Dr. Meshram noted that thrust of LAP should be to ensure decentralisation, improve implementation and bring implementation of development plan closer to the people besides guiding development and redevelopment to take care of conservation of buildings, physical features, improvement in physical layouts and enhancing quality of life.

The 74th Constitution Amendment Act 1993, Schedule - XII, empowered local bodies for the preparation and implementation of plan and also provided for the establishment of Ward Committees to achieve public participation in planning and implementation processes. In line with 74th Constitution Amendment Act 1993, Master Plan for Delhi, 2021 in Chapter – 17: Development Code identified a hierarchy of plans to be prepared, which is listed below:

- Land Use Plan - indicating use zones;
- Zonal Plan - Plans of Zones / Divisions;
- Local Area Plan - Plan of Wards / Sub-zones, and
- Layout Plan - giving configuration and size of all use premises.

The DDA prepared guidelines for Local Area Plans and Municipal Corporation Delhi prepared Local Area Plans for five diverse areas namely:

- Vasant Vihar - Planned Residential Area;
- Karol Bagh - Special Area;
- Sangam Vihar - Unauthorized Colony;
- Yusuf Sarai - Urban Village; and
- Ballimaran - Old City Area.

These Local Area Plans were required to be prepared in conformity with MPD - 2021 and should be participatory in approach. Implementation of these LAPs remains a challenge.

Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation and Implementation Guidelines (URDPFI), 2015 provide for public participation at four levels, namely:

- In decision making;
- Post-plan participation before finalization of plan;
- During implementation of plan; and
- Participation in sharing the benefits.

Indirect participation can be achieved through elected representatives of municipal corporations, councils and ward committees while direct participation can be achieved through individual citizens, businesses, consumer forums, groups and resident welfare associations.

On his experience of the preparation of LAPs, Dr. Meshram flagged the issues like discussions with people of all age groups to know their perceptions about the requirements as elderly and physically challenged people have different requirements as compared to young and children. In the core area of the city the existing building structures which are dangerous and dilapidated needs to be demolished as these structures are dangerous to the health of city; warehouses and godowns which are existing in the locality; owners would like to allow them to continue while residents may oppose. Therefore, planners need to take a judicious view in order to resolve such issues because it is observed that always two groups have different opinions, for example shopkeepers and businessmen versus residents and RWAs will have different views on commercial activities or solid waste disposal, parking of battery rickshaws on roads, etc. There may be a number of such issues requiring indulgence of planners, who have to take impartial views for the larger benefits of people.

On the theme of brown field development, he further noted that Greenfield development is not required to follow the prior existing work, where there is no need of demolition, remodelling of the existing buildings or structures; while projects which are modified or upgraded are called as brown field development. In fact redevelopment gives another opportunity to retrieve the lost glory of once flourishing locality for betterment of society in addition to providing opportunities for new redevelopment within the city where there is a scarcity of land. Redevelopment could also return non-productive real estate assets

for productive purposes and also make them lively through planning interventions. He also highlighted in brief the concept of 'retrofitting' whereby planning of the existing built-up area is done to make them more efficient. 'Redevelopment' implies replacement of the existing built up environment through incorporation of new layouts, using mixed land use and increased density as tool. He also narrated the concepts of 'greenfield development' and also 'pan city development'.

In the Technical Session-I on 'Local Area Planning (LAP)', the presentations were made by Prof. Dr. Sanjukta Bhaduri, Dean (Research), School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi; Shri R. Srinivas, Senior Town Planner, TCPO, New Delhi; and Dr. Subhrajit Banerjee, Associate Dean, Postgraduate Studies and Research, Faculty of Architecture, A. P. J. Kalam Technical University, Lucknow. Shri N. K. Patel, Former Vice President, ITPI, also made presentation on TPS and LAP experience of Ahmedabad.

After discussions and deliberations, the following recommendations emerged:

- At present public participation is not effective, which needs to be made more effective at decision making and plan preparation levels and not only at implementation and enforcement stage.
- LAP should take into consideration ground realities and should be people and stakeholder centric.
- Provisions are made for the preparation of LAPs in Master Plans but provisions are not made in the Act. Unless LAP has legal backing it cannot be implemented.
- Citizens and stakeholders awareness is of prime importance in LAP. Besides,

mechanism for getting feedback needs to be evolved.

Technical Session - II on of 'Brown Field Development' was chaired by Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI in which presentations were made by the Key speakers namely, Shri V. Ramudu, Director, Town and Country Planning, Andhra Pradesh; Shri V. K. Goyal - Chief Coordinator Planner (NCR), Town and Country Planning Department, Haryana; and Prof. Subodh Shankar, Former Chief Architect Planner, UPH&DB; and Shri Mukesh Ruhela, Assistant Architect Planner, UPH&DB.

After discussions and deliberations, the following recommendations emerged:

- Brown field development should be taken up in conformity to development plan or master plan.
- Taking into consideration the additional work involved in the preparation of Local Area Plans and Brown Field Development, it will be essential to strengthen the Town Planning Departments as well as town planning cells of urban local bodies and planning agencies.
- For effective preparation of LAPs and Brown Field Development Plans and their implementations and enforcement, it will be essential to create awareness in the people and various stakeholders.

Welcome address was delivered by Shri Anoop Kumar Srivastava, Chief Town Planner, Uttar Pradesh, and Chairman, U.P. Regional Chapter. While a brief about ITPI, was given by Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI. Prof Subhodh Shankar, Convenor of the Conference, introduced the theme. A vote of thanks was extended by Dr. R. K. Udayan, Secretary, U.P. Regional Chapter, Lucknow.

MAHARASHTRA REGIONAL CHAPTER, NAGPUR; LECTURE SERIES - I

At the outset, Shri Sujit Rodge, Chairman Maharashtra Regional Chapter, Nagpur mentioned that MRC (N) has taken lead in launching the lecture series of eminent speakers, professionals and experts in the field of urban and regional planning on the specialized themes. Today, the 4 May 2019 is the beginning of the Lecture Series – I. He then

requested the opening speakers namely, Prof. Dr. Krishan Kumar Dhote, Professor Department of Architecture and Planning, Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal; and Prof. Vilas K. Ramteke, Professor, Sir J. J. College of Art and Architecture, University of Mumbai, Mumbai to make their presentations.



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Prof. Dr. Dhote, in his presentation on “Social Implications of Urban Interventions in the Context of Smart Cities” started with quotes of Lewis Mumford “The city is a theatre of social action, and everything else - art, politics, education, commerce - only serves to make the social drama... more richly significant, as a stage-set, well designed, intensifies and underlines the gestures of the actors and the action of the play”. He then argued that Smart City Mission (SCM) of Government of India launched in 2015 for 100 Indian cities ensures sustainable economic growth and a high quality of life with wise and creative management of resources and

infrastructure through the participation of various stakeholders like citizens and city managers to create a more equitable and sustainable system. It aims to efficiently achieve sustainable and resilient outcome for a high quality of life based on multi - stakeholder, and municipality based partnership. Proponents of the initiative see the role of ICT in enriching governance and human capital among the community whereas opponents claim that there is a gap in planning and execution.

The comprehensive global smart cities initiative aims at improving key dimensions of the cities namely urban environment, governance, social capital, economic conditions, citizens’ experience, and urban tourism. Two distinct approaches are the technology-driven method (TDM) and the human-driven method (HDM), both being in contrast to each other, the TDM advocates deployment of ICT and technology-based solutions for prosperity whereas, the HDM solution argues that ICT alone cannot improve the quality of life until and unless human capital is enhanced. A pragmatic or rationalist approach focuses more on people and their capabilities rather than concentrating on ICT alone. An integrative mechanism, which mediates human interaction and technology, cities are considered as living urban labs and communities act as important stakeholders.



On dais are Prof. Dr. Krishan Kumar Dhote, MANIT, Bhopal; Shri Sujit Rodge, Chairman MRC, (N); Prof. Vilas K. Ramteke, Sir J. J. College of Art and Architecture, Mumbai; and Prof. Dr. Pankaj Bahadure, Secretary MRC (N)

technologies. In this Mission, the people are the key players as every initiative is going to impact the population to achieve mass economic gains in productivity. Although addressing the topic of people and communities as part of smart cities is critical, it traditionally has been neglected at the expense of understanding more technological and policy aspects in the mission. A lot of research has been done on the technological aspects of a smart city, but the studies on the impact on intangible issues of the social domain remain limited, for example impact on quality of life, particularly the marginalized sections is one such aspect.

Scholars have interpreted smart city as a concept to tackle challenging city issues by integrating sophisticated Information and Communication Technology (ICT) with traditional urban

Policies and programs of India have emphasized social equity, the recent urban interventions like Urban Renewal Mission, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojna, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, Heritage Development and Augmentation Yojna has an inclusive approach where the socially marginalized population is taken into consideration. The recent SCM creates an apprehension of social exclusion. The typical feature of Indian cities is that they are built in layers of different periods, the core or inner city, the planned development in selected parts of the city and the sprawl on the periphery. This heterogeneity and varied character pose a challenge before planners. The strategies adopted in SCM are retrofitting for the area with heritage and historic values, redevelopment for re-densification including slums, Greenfield development in the outskirts of city tackling the sprawl and the pan-city projects for the entire city.

Population characteristics of the city display a wide range of socio - economic sections of the society.

Social Impact Assessment (SIA) is an over arching framework that covers people's way of life, their health and well being, and their fears and aspirations. Impact assessments are essential for the success of any program or project. This assessment enables an understanding of the response of society. SIA will help in understanding and forecasting the Social Change as a result of interventions. This result of the assessment will help policy makers and society alike in realigning the projects to achieve desired goals.

Concept of SCM in India is new as the literature suggests that the very definition of the Smart City in academic and research at an international level is being debated. For a country like India, it is a bold initiative to adopt ICT to support urban infrastructure, i.e. to provide the city with state of the art technology without compromising on social and economic equity. Inclusivity remains the underlying principle catering to the poor and underprivileged section of society. Similarly the concept of SIA in not yet matured in India. Therefore, to use SIA for SMC will be a new step to achieve a more sustainable and socially acceptable solution for Indian cities.

Prof. Vilas K. Ramteke, in his lecture, underscored the fact that urban planning and design are identified as the specialized branches dealing with land and its development. Phenomenally, planning and design principles adapted have always reflected the social, cultural, economical, political values of their respective era of civilization along with functional aspect of utility. India after becoming independent in 1947 abolished the earlier pattern of polity structure and governance and volunteered for Parliamentary form of democracy. The concept of the people, by the people, and for the people in democratic form of government vested the decision making power within the people of nation by strictly adhering to the constitution. The gist of the constitution is aptly advocated in the salient features of equality, fraternity, justice, liberty and freedom, which are the propositions for defining the mandatory democratic value. This syntax of democratic aspects became the generic guidelines for all executive, operative and developmental models of the nation including urban planning and urban design. Land as a subject was included in the State List as well as in the Concurrent List of the Indian Constitution. State of Maharashtra promulgated Maharashtra Regional

and Town Planning Act, 1966 for the purposes of land development in terms of urban and regional planning. Land development in Maharashtra has been regulated by this Act is basically a generic outcome of constitution having democratic factor as its genesis. The Act has made provisions for the execution of operative part of development. It included the role of specialists (urban planners, urban designers and architects); bureaucrats, (public administration); public representatives; (preparation of law and legislation); and public opinions and participations, (decisive power) in the planning and design decision process. The 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Acts (1993) redefined provisions of authority, jurisdiction as local self government and planning authorities requires evaluation for its effective execution. The provisions which were in contravention of democratic structure of governance or constitution was put for the constitutional validity before the law of the land so as to be finalized and executed.

The continuous process of scrutinizing land and its development in affirmation with the constitutional provisions has developed a new planning and design syntax. These newly emerging principles of urban planning and design syntax has attributed significant characteristics and identity to land and its development. A period of six decades for the Indian Constitution and five decades for the MRTPL Act's effective implementation are completed whereby admittedly the democratic factor is in operation as a generic planning and design principle. The new principle has traces of its character in present legislation. Its practice needs to be qualitatively and quantitatively analysed in terms of its contributions to land development.

Prof. Ramteke also highlighted the research carried out by him where through statistical analysis, he found significant gaps apparently in the execution of the concept of social order of land development on the basis of democratic factors. The remedial measures to compensate people for land acquisition are being worked out. The results confirm the established theories of political philosophers.

Prof. Dr. Vilas Bakde was the coordinator of this program while Shri Sujit Rodge, Chairman MRC (N) gave the welcome address and Prof. Dr. Pankaj Bahadure, Secretary, MRC (N) extended a vote of thanks.



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RAJASTHAN REGIONAL CHAPTER GOLDEN JUBILEE LECTURE SERIES - I

Initiating the discussions Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI, highlighted that Rajasthan Regional Chapter launched a 'Distinguished Lecture Series' to mark the 50 years of its establishment followed by a number of such lectures which ultimately culminate in the grand finale. Prof. Neeraj Gupta, Dean Academics, Central University of Rajasthan; the first speaker delivered his talk on 30 September 2019 on the

expand their knowledge and skills to make plans inclusive, resilient and energy-efficient cities, besides emphasized the need for gender-sensitive planning with special attention to the needs of homemakers, senior citizens, and children. He called upon young town planners to be on the path of continuous learning to keep pace with the accelerating pace of economic and social change and be sensitive while planning cities and neighbourhoods.



Prof. Neeraj Gupta, Dean Academics, Central University of Rajasthan delivering the talk

theme 'Town Planning and Town Planners: A Journey of Four Decades' and gave an account of changing urban scape of Rajasthan and contribution made by town planners amidst the challenges and pressures. He also highlighted the need to blend the traditional Indian wisdom with modern technology in town planning to effectively meet the goals of sustainable development. In addition to citing the examples of Indian cities of Chandigarh, Bhubaneswar, Gandhinagar and Amravati, he also cited the examples of cities from abroad like Putrajaya and Masdar and described how town planning is becoming more complex and technology-oriented. He urged that planners must look beyond land use planning and

He then narrated how the planners of Rajasthan have worked against odds to uphold the reputation of the town planning profession, and quoted the examples of land conversion drive in the 1980s and how the then committed town planners of the state worked in tents and makeshift offices and withstood the various pressures to ensure that planning standards with regard to roads, facility area, parks, and open spaces are not compromised. During 1980-90, town planners of the state Town Planning Department made all efforts to meet the challenge of preparation of Sector Plans to regularize the residential colonies proposed on agriculture land without compromising planning parameters. Thereafter, he explained how during the decade 2009-2019 town planners played active role in formulation of various urban policies like Affordable Housing Policy, Township Policy, TDR Policy, Policy for Redevelopment of Slums, Land Pooling Act and Building Regulations, etc.; for the state of Rajasthan. Another challenging task assigned to the planners in the state was preparation of master plans for all 183 municipal towns. In a very short period of 4 years all the master plans were prepared and notified. Consequently Rajasthan became the first state in the country to have prepared Master Plans for all the statutory towns, Prof. Gupta mentioned.

After open house discussions the vote of thanks were extended by Shri S. K. Shrimali, Chairman RRC.

ITPI, EXTRA - ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

The Extra- Ordinary General Meeting of ITPI was held on 26 April, 2019 at 15:00 hrs at ITPI HQ, New Delhi. After, discussions and deliberations on the

Agenda Items in addition to the comments received from the members, following amendment were approved:

S. No.	Bye-law No and Title:	Existing Provisions	Amendments Approved
1.	1. Definition:	Members of the Institute means any person who has been admitted to the membership of the Institute whether as Fellow, Associate, Honorary Fellow or Retired Associate / Fellow.....	Members of the Institute means any person who has been admitted for the membership of the Institute whether as Fellow, Associate or Honorary Fellow.....
2.	2. Membership	(3) Retired Associate / Fellow	(3) to be deleted
3.	13. Retired Associate / Fellow	The Council shall decide upon, on application, continuation of a Corporate member as Retired Associate / Fellow.....	Bye-Law 13 to be deleted
4.	16. Qualification for Membership	Fellows: 16(b) be an Associate of the Institute for at least 5 years, and	Fellows: 16(b) be an Associate of the Institute for at least 12 years and
5.	17. Qualification for Membership	Associates 17(c) shall have passed the examination imposed by the Institute or shall have been exempted therefrom by the Council and shall have experience in town planning for at least one year and in case of graduates with Bachelor of Planning degree, two years' experience in town planning subsequent to his passing the qualifying examination.	Associates 17(c) shall have passed the examination imposed by the Institute or shall have been exempted therefrom by the Council.
6.	18. Qualification for membership	Retired Associate / Fellow. Bye-Law 18.	Bye-Law 18 to be deleted.
7.	27. Entrance and Transfer Fee	27. Entrance and Transfer fee for different classes of member shall be as below: Associate Rs. 50 / - Students Rs. 50 / - Transfer fee from: Associate to Fellow Rs. 100 / - Student to Associate Rs. 50 / -	27. Entrance and Transfer fee for different classes of membership shall be as given below: • Entrance fee for Associate - Rs. 100/- • Transfer fee from Associate to Fellow Member Rs. 1000/-
8.	28. Entrance and Transfer Fee	28. The Council after getting the consent in writing of at least 2 / 3 rd of the total Corporate Membership of the Institute shall determine any increase of entrance or transfer fee in any subsequent period.	28. The Council ITPI shall determine any increase of entrance or transfer fee in any subsequent period.
9.	29. Annual Subscription	29. A person who holds Corporate Membership or who is a student shall pay an Annual subscription as given below: Fellow Rs. 150 / - Associate Rs.100 / - Student Rs 50 / -	29. A person who holds Corporate Membership shall pay an Annual subscription as given below: • Fellow Rs. 1500 / - • Associate Rs. 1000 / - Any Fellow / Associate member may opt to pay onetime subscription by paying 10 times of Annual subscription.
10.	30. Annual Subscription	30. The Honorary Fellows and the Retired Associates / Fellows are not liable to pay any annual subscription.	30. The Honorary Fellows are not liable to pay any annual subscription.



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MRC (N), Lecture Series - II

MAHARASHTRA REGIONAL CHAPTER, NAGPUR; LECTURE SERIES - II



Present on the dais are Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President ITPI; Prof. Dr. N. Sridharan, Director, School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal; Shri Jagdish Rajurkar (on his left); Shri Sujit Rodge, Chairman MRC (N); and Dr. Pankaj Bahadure, Secretary, MRC (N)

Manageable Cities and their Determinant Factors

Maharashtra Regional Chapter (Nagpur) organized Lecture Series - II on the theme 'Manageable Cities and their Determinant Factors' on 17 June 2019 at MRC (N) Building, Nagpur.

In his inaugural address Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI highlighted that only 30 per cent of earth's surface is land i.e. 155 million sq km and only about half of this is habitable. Land is limited and finite resource; therefore need to be used judiciously and optimally. Besides, efforts should be made to allow towns and cities to grow only to the manageable limits, specifically when land is limited and cannot be produced. To clarify his point, Dr. Meshram focused his talk on availability of land in India, the 7th largest country in the world in terms of area. India has 2.4 per cent of the total area of the world but accommodates 18 per cent of the world population. While the land man ration of India was 0.19 in 2004, it will further reduce to 0.12 by 2031.

As per 2001 census, there were 5,161 towns including 35 metropolitan areas, which in 2011 increased to 7,935 towns including 53 metropolitan towns. Projection for 2031 indicate that the total population which was 377 million in 2011 will increase to 600 million and population of ten top cities which was 93 million in 2011 will increase to 140 million. The metropolitan cities which were 53 with population of 160 million will increase to 87 with population of 255 million in 2031. Level of urbanization which was 31 per cent in 2011 will shoot to 50 per cent by 2031. Thus, the availability of land for habitation will decrease while population

will almost double, and majority of this population will be residing in large cities making these cities un-manageable because these cities have already reached a saturation point. Therefore, there is a need to assess the extent of both area and population of towns to be allowed to increase, He further mentioned that for growth of anything, there is always a limit and if anything grows beyond its sustainable limit, disasters are bound to happen. In the vicinity of Delhi, Ghaziabad, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Noida and now Greater Noida are growing as a contiguous land mass of urban built up area with artificial boundaries and in case of any misadventure by unfriendly countries, one cannot imagine the loss of human beings and property.

Dr. Meshram, on the issue of determinant factors for the growth of cities and towns stated that it is advisable to take into consideration the bearing capacity of a town for its growth because as far as growth of towns and cities is concerned, limitation of land to accommodate explosive population growth is the major determinant. Besides the provision and availability of both physical and social infrastructure are the primary ingredients for deciding the bearing capacity of towns and cities. He further explained that earlier towns were provided with walls and moats for ensuring safety to towns and this arrangement also restricted the growth of towns to manageable limits, which may be futile in today's context because walls of walled cities have disappeared.

Prof. Dr. N. Sridharan, Director, School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal; the Key Speaker in his presentation brought in to focus the issue

how to include marginal groups in the planning process. However, marginality is associated with people, place and process. Inclusion of places and processes apart from people are essential in the governance process. People are identified on the basis of their income, caste, gender, age, their differential ability and asset ownership for inclusion and main streaming. On the other hand, places are differentiated by planners in terms of HIG, MIG, LIG and EWS apart from slum dwellers, formal and informal, authorized and unauthorized, etc. Inclusion and exclusion in this category takes place in terms of process. Governance process itself marginalizes many in terms of provision of infrastructure for planned areas and unplanned areas, formal and informal areas by applying the norms and standards that are rigid and exclusive. All these people, places and process are dynamic and static approach to these aspects will lead to exclusion of many from the planning process, for example, people's income, asset ownership, socio-cultural context changes over time. Similarly, institutions hardly change over time and exclude many in the development process. Indian Urban Planning System is seen as exclusivist, elitist, outmoded and technocratic by bureaucratic system. Norms and standards associated with this planning process are serving the elite groups protecting their spaces and the process that supports them, thereby excluding the marginalized people and spaces.

Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) helps in solving many of the exclusion problems through continuous planning and monitoring system. Planners can use the existing data base such as Census Data (from Census Enumeration Block (micro level) to country level, Socio - economic and Caste Census Data (SECC data) that is hardly used by the planners. SDI also enables to incorporate tacit knowledge along with e-based information from local authorities (Municipal Corporations and Municipalities). For example, SECC data enables to assess the poverty of geographies and poverty of households. SDI as an infrastructure identifies marginalised hotspots within the city and enables spatial targeting and budget allocation to improve specific aspects within marginality. From the ward level to city level, planning and implementation of plans along with monitoring on quarterly, half yearly and annually becomes easier. National government now addresses marginality through various government programs such as NRLM, PMAY-Urban, MGNREGS, Bank linkages, etc. Hopefully, these programs will be linked through SDI so that convergence of various programs with spatial process takes places and planning becomes effective.

Earlier, welcome address was delivered by Shri Sujit Rodge, Chairman, Maharashtra Regional Chapter, Nagpur and a vote of thanks was extended by Dr. Pankaj Bahadure, Secretary, MRC (N).

MAHARASHTRA REGIONAL CHAPTER, NAGPUR; LECTURE SERIES - III

Liveable Cities and Role of Urban Communities

Maharashtra Regional Chapter, Nagpur organized Lecture Series - III at the ITPI MRC (N), Building, Nagpur on 27 August 2019 on the theme 'Liveable Cities and Role of Urban Communities'. Two key speakers were namely Prof. Dr. Nikhil R. Mandal, Professor of Urban and Regional Planning Department, School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal and Prof. Dr. Manmohan Kapshe, Professor Department of Architecture and Planning, Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal. The session was chaired by Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President ITPI.

Prof. Mandal in his talk on 'New Paradigms of Planning in the Context of NUPF 2018' mentioned that according to 2011 Census, 31 per cent of India's population lived in urban areas and the same was forecasted to increase to 40 per cent

by 2030. Central Statistical Organization (CSO) of India estimated in 2004-2005 that 52 per cent of GDP was produced by urban areas. McKinsey Global Institute estimated that by 2030, urban India would produce more than 70 percent of Indian GDP. While the post- independence thoughts had been that 'India lives in its villages'; the new context is making India think differently. In the context of this kind of growing urbanization and growing economic contribution, urban areas in India have begun to attract more attention while earlier; policy focus was focussed on rural areas.

As a national policy response, lately, we have had a slew of missions, policies and schemes to ensure that urban areas and services function adequately, and the settlement's built-environment provide an aspired quality of life. Some of these are, for example, 'National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy', 2007, National Mission on Sustainable



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MRC (N), Lecture Series - III



Present on the dais are Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President ITPI; (on his left); Shri K. S. Akode, Former President ITPI; Prof. Dr. Nikhil R. Mandal, Professor SPA Bhopal; and Shri Sujit Rodge, Chairman, MRC (N); and Prof. Dr. Manmohan Kapshe, Professor MANIT, Bhopal

Habitat (2011), JNNURM (2005), and since 2014 so many more missions and schemes, such as: Smart City Mission, AMRUT (and GIS Based Master Plans), HRIDAY, Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), HFA (Housing for All - Urban) and other Acts, policies and Standards / guidelines such as: Liveability Standards (2017), RERA (2016), Street Vendors Act (2014), NUTP (2014), Draft Tenancy Act (2019), National Urban Policy Framework (NUPF, 2018), etc.

Since 1960s and specifically after the promulgation of State Town and Country Planning Acts in the states, there has been a tradition of making master plans or spatial development plans for relatively bigger and important cities. However, since this new focus on urban development and specifically, JNNURM, traditional comprehensive spatial planning activities have taken a backseat and a kind of strategic planning have come in its place. This raises few questions, for example, how are the development or master plan provisions helping the cities to improve their liveability ranking? or, how are the same helping us to deal with the street vendors who provide a majority of the city residents a necessity of life, which are inter alia, vegetables and other cooked or uncooked food items? Such questions are many. It is in this context that the new NUPF (2018) emphasizes that 'there is an urgent need to revisit the country's urban strategy' and provides a philosophy of 10 'Sutras' and 10 'Functional Areas'. The NUPF document begins with recognizing that "cities need to propel sustainable development, job creation and enhance social as well as economic mobility".

Infact the NUPF has made functional separation between 'urban planning and design' with other

functional areas such as 'physical infrastructure', 'social infrastructure', 'housing and affordability', 'transportation and mobility' and 'sustainability', traditionally all of which are being addressed by spatial development plans and sometimes related specialized plans. Prof. Mandal also highlighted that the NUPF relates only 3 out of 10 'sutras' with city planning function, and forwarded an argument that city planning activities in the form of spatial development plans or master plans need to have different thematic layers in addition to the aspects put forward by URDPFI guidelines, 2015. These thematic layers may relate to planning activities arising out of the many schemes and missions and particularly addressing planning activities that would specifically highlight desired outcomes in respect to the liveability standards or other international indices and goals such as SDGs or New Urban Agenda (Habitat III) 2016.

Taking this argument forward, Prof. Mandal elaborated two case examples of studies carried out as a part of academic exercises on preparation of 'City Planning' of Ujjain city, and Bhopal city. The first case study highlights the concept of 'Healthy City Planning' as a link with the social pillar of 'Health' (category 4 of the indicators) as contained in the 'Liveability Standards'. The second case example elaborates upon the concept of 'Creative City Planning' approach as an example of city branding. These two case study discussions highlighted the approach of additional thematic layers as the way forward to spatial development planning process.

Prof. Dr. Manmohan Kapshe, talking on the theme "Responding to Climate Change: Role of Human Settlements" underlined that climate change is a topic which has received a lot of attention in

recent years. It is being discussed on international and national forums. It even finds a place in local day-to-day discussions. His presentation was focused on two prime concerns, first how do we respond to climate change, and second what role human settlements can play in combating climate change? The presentation focused on understanding the basics related to climate change that help in developing a common understanding about the issue in hand. Climate change is primarily an issue pertaining to man-environment interaction where human activities of the past are likely to affect future generations with dire consequences because it is only the actions of the present generation that can save the earth from devastation. He emphasised that the time for actions is fast running out and we are faced with a possibility of path of no return where the damages may threaten the human existence.

There are a group of gases called Green House Gases (GHG) that are responsible for global warming - a phenomenon that is caused due to trapping of reflected solar radiation by these gases. This increase in temperature is resulting in many associated phenomena such as changing rainfall pattern, flood and drought, cyclones, melting of glaciers, sea level rise, etc.; which pose a great challenge to human settlements because the existing infrastructure is not in a position to cope up with such extreme events. There are two possible solutions to this problem i.e. mitigate the climate change by stopping or reducing the GHG emissions, and adapt to the changing climate by redesigning all systems that are capable of facing the vagaries of climate extremes. With ever increasing demand for energy, it is not easy to implement mitigation solutions and cost of adaptation is prohibitive for developing countries like India.

Indian settlements are fast transiting from rural to urban; it is expected that by 2050 more than 50 per cent population of India will be living in urban areas. On one hand the number of urban settlements is fast increasing and on the other the big cities are becoming bigger and bigger with high population concentration. This fast paced urbanization is stressing the already stressed infrastructure and climate change shall worsen the situation by the next 30 to 50 years. This situation poses a great challenge to planners. At the same time, this fast transition from rural to urban also presents a great opportunity for combating climate change if we are able to make this transition in such a way that

mistakes committed by the developed world are not repeated.

The need is to find win-win solutions for achieving sustainability through innovation. Low carbon development is one such paradigm that offers a possibility of working out solutions that co-benefit the intended actions. A study to analyze 'Low Carbon Society Scenario' for Bhopal for the year 2035 was conducted by collaborative research team of Indian and Japanese research institutions. The study concluded that there are ample opportunities to reduce the GHG emissions of Bhopal by around 40 per cent in year 2035 if appropriate actions are initiated. The study has proposed seven main actions in different domains. Prof. Kapshe also discussed vulnerability of Bhopal and Ujjain to climate change impacts with an analysis of infrastructure sufficiency at ward level in these cities. While concluding he mentioned that there is a need for paradigm shift in addressing climate change challenges where climate change and development are not considered at cross purposes but where development offers solutions for combating climate change.

Both presentations were followed by open house discussions after which Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, Institute of Town Planners, India stated that 'Liveable Cities' is an informal phrase and there is no universally accepted definition of liveable cities. In fact statistics and survey data collected on the basis of which ranking of liveable cities is derived by adopting various indicators like political, economic stability, healthcare, cultural, environment, education, infrastructure both physical and social, safety, etc., which then are used by employees besides multinational companies to open their offices and plants.

As far as the role of urban communities is concerned, Dr. Meshram underlined that by taking into consideration ground realities of our towns and cities, it cannot be said that the city is a community because it comprises of heterogeneous population with wide disparities in income, social norms and taboos, religion, etc. Therefore, roles of urban communities at city level are difficult to assign but it can be very well conceived at neighbourhood and ward levels. Specifically in planning and implementation of various schemes, their cooperation and participation would be important not only in the provision of infrastructure, but also its maintenance. There is no need to emphasise that role of community is important to make the city liveable in terms of various aspects, for example, involving community to address safety aspects can



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**Dr. Deepak
Gajendrashankar Pandya**



**Shri Amrinder Singh
Cheema**



Shri Kuldeep Raj Khanna

very well be resolved for improving the health of city by making the residents vigilant. Similarly for solid waste management i.e. collection, conveyance and disposal, segregation of solid and liquid wastes besides degradable and non-degradable wastes can be done at the household level itself and then deposited in community dustbins. Besides, communities can even assist local bodies for recycling these wastes. Thus, Dr. Meshram said that urban communities can play a vital role in making cities liveable. With reference to global warming is concerned, the role of community is quite important,

for example, we use air conditioners for keeping our rooms cool inside, but we seldom realize that it not only release polluted air but also releases heat outside, which ultimately increases outside temperature. We provide windows for getting cool breath but close it with curtains to decorate it from inside. Therefore, Dr. Meshram called for changing mind-sets of the people towards climate change.

Earlier, the welcome address was delivered by Shri Sujit Rodge, Chairman, MRC (N) and a vote of thanks was extended by Prof. Pankaj Bhudure, Secretary, MRC (N).

OBITUARY

Shri Deepak Gajendrashankar Pandya

Shri Deepak Gajendrashankar Pandya born on 4 June 1937 at Surat, Gujarat did his schooling from Surat and completed B. Arch. degree from Maharaja Sahajirao University, Baroda. Thereafter, he completed M. Tech in Town Planning from IIT, Kharagpur.

Shri D. G. Pandya began his career in 1961 as a Town Planner at the Hindustan Steel Limited, Ranchi. In the year 1967, he went to Gateshead U.K. to work as a town planning consultant, and returned to Ahmedabad in 1969 to join Town Planning and Valuation Department as Senior Architect-Planner. He dealt with a special United Nations project in Dacca, Bangladesh during 1980s. He became the Chief Town Planner of Government of Gujarat and continued on this position for over 14 years. While working, he also completed his Ph.D. in town planning from Gujarat University, Ahmedabad. Dr. D. G. Pandya also held the prestigious position of Vice-President of Institute of Town Planners, India and was the Chairman of Gujarat Chapter ITPI. Dr. D. G. Pandya contributed a lot to the promotion of town and country planning profession in India.

Dr. D. G. Pandya was a very loving, cheerful and generous person, who died at the age of 82 on 18 June 2019.

Shri Amrinder Singh Cheema

Shri Amrinder Singh Cheema graduated from School of Planning, Guru Nanak Dev University Amritsar. He also did his master's degree in city and regional planning from School of Planning, Guru Nanak Dev University Amritsar with

distinction. He joined the Department of Town and Country Planning, Punjab as Assistant Town Planner and subsequently became District Town Planner. He was a very hard working energetic and clear hearted person.

His unfortunate demise on 24 September 2019 is a big loss not only to his family but also to the department.

Shri Kuldeep Raj Khanna

Shri Kuldeep Raj Khanna did Bachelor of Science from Agra University, Bachelor in Architecture from Roorkee University and postgraduate degree in Urban and Regional Planning from the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi.

He worked in Rajasthan in the Town Planning Department, Government of Rajasthan, where he dealt with various projects pertaining to Town Planning Schemes and Master Plans, namely Udaipur, Banswara, Alwar, Bharatpur, etc. He then joined Delhi Development Authority and retired as Director (Planning). He worked on various Planning Schemes, Planning Projects viz. Rohini Residential Scheme; Narela Township, etc. In addition, he was associated with the preparation of Zonal Development Plan for Zone B, C,F,H. He was associated with the team for preparation of Perspective Development Plan, Delhi (PDDP, 2001) and Master Plan, 2021, along with regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi. He was also Secretary, Delhi Regional Chapter, ITPI, and member of the Governing Council of the Indian Building Congress.

Shri Kuldeep Raj Khanna died on 28 August 2019.

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Associate Members



Ashish Jain
2018 - 137
103, 104, Jagdish Enclave,
Opp. Ram Mandir Hawa Sadak,
Jaipur, Rajasthan



Awanti Suhas Kitey
2018 - 146
14-C, Shivam Apartments, Pocket - B,
Phase - 2, Ashok Vihar,
New Delhi - 110 052



Bhagyashree Ramrao Khelkar
2018 - 138
Plot No. 154, 'Jagruti' Niwas
Bajrang Nagar, Manewada Road
Nagpur - 440027, Maharashtra



Sachin Madhukar Wagh
2018 - 147
504 / C - Wing, Building No.77,
Shivsagar Heights, Tilak Nagar,
Chembur, Mumbai - 400089,
Maharashtra



Riddhi Rajesh Dalal
2018 - 139
21, Vandana Society, Nr. Gujarat Gas
Circle Adajan, Surat City Navyug College
Surat City, Surat - 395009, Gujarat



Jitendra Sharma
2018 - 148
E - 204, Oberoi Splendor CHS, Jyrl,
Jogeshwari (E), Mumbai - 400060,
Maharashtra



Ritesh Goenka
2018 - 140
1627, Gagarmal Road,
Katra Sher Singh,
Amritsar - 143001, Punjab



Maitry Kirankumar Shah
2018 - 149
A / 601, Pushparaj Towers, near IOC
Petrolpump, Bodakdev,
Ahmedabad - 380054, Gujarat



Kanaka Maha Lakshmi Koppidetti
2018 - 141
H. No. 6-3-1247 / 256, Raj Nagar,
Opp. Raj Bhavan Hyderabad - 533241,
Telangana



Siddharth Shreyaskumar Shah
2018 - 150
34, Shantam Row House, near Atman
Park Society, Adajan, Surat - 395009,
Gujarat



Hasmeet Kaur
2018 - 142
59 / 5, Katra Dal Singh,
Amritsar - 143001, Punjab



Sourav Dhar
2018 - 151
Directorate of Urban Land Transport,
Shantinagar TTMC 'B' Block,
Bangalore - 560027, Karnataka



Prashanth Chithanoor
2018 - 143
H. No. 4-1-77 / 3 / 1, Srinagar Colony,
Nacharam, Hyderabad,
Telangana - 500076



Sharat Kameshwara Valiveti
2018 - 152
405, Sai Karthik Park View Apartment,
Kanakadurga Nagar, Road No.2, Sri
Ramachandra Nagar,
Vijayawada - 520008, Andhra Pradesh



Parangam Sarma Basistha
2018 - 144
M.J. Path, Mamat Nagar, College
Chowk, P.O. Nalbari, Nalbari,
Assam - 781 335



Kranti Kumar Maurya
2018 - 153
Ph. D. Scholar, Architecture and
Planning Department, IIT - Roorkee,
Roorkee - 247667, Uttarakhand



Vaibhav Kush
2018 - 145
6 / 402, East End Apartments, Mayur
Vihar Phase - I Extn., Delhi - 110096



K.S. Vaishnavi
2018 - 154
No. 66, C 2 Block, Government
Quarters, Toddhunter Nagar, Saidapet,
Chennai - 600015, Tamil Nadu

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Jignesh Bhikha Makwana
2018 - 155
DIP Niwas, Makata Road, Randalsheri,
Diu (U.T.) - 362520, U.T. of
Daman and Diu



N. S. Pramod
2018 - 156
No. 40 / 43, 8th Main, 4th Cross, RMV
Extension, Sadashivnagar,
Bengaluru - 563125, Karnataka



Mohankumar B.
2018 - 157
S / o B. Beluregowda
Ramakrishna Layout near Gandhi Circle,
Channarayapatna Town,
Hassan District - 573116, Karnataka



Anil Yadav
2018 - 158
L - 2 / B-90, Mohan Garden, Uttam
Nagar, New Delhi - 110059



Nitin Kumar
2018 - 159
H. No. S-20, 948, Ward No.3, Khanpur,
Sujanpur Road, Pathankot - 145001,
Punjab



Mona A. Razakbhai Monvelvala
2018 - 160
85, ChandaniChawk, Shivrajgad, Taluka
- Gondal, Distt. Rajkot - 360311, Gujarat



Swapnil Mayuresh
2018 - 161
Shyam Kunj Apartment, Flat No. 401,
near Kali Mandir, Burdwan Comp.,
Lalpur, Ranchi - 834001, Uttar Pradesh



Anusha Sinha
2018 - 162
'Aashish', Indrapuri Road No.1, Ratu
Road, Ranchi - 834 005, Jharkhand



Ashish Sharma
2018 - 163
H. No. 321 / 13, Ashok Nagar, near Civil
Hospital, Ganaur - 131101, Haryana



Surekha Yadav
2018 - 164
H. No. 44, Mahesh Garden, Najafgarh,
New Delhi - 110 043



Piter Biswas
2018 - 165
P6 - 21 / 08, Ashoka Apartments,
Sector - 15, New Panvel,
Navi Mumbai - 410 206, Maharashtra



Adityasinh Ravindrasinh Chudasama
2018 - 166
7 / 1, G - 1 Type Bungalow, Opp.
Harimandir, Behind Akshardham Temple,
Sector - 20, Gandhinagar - 382020,
Gujarat



Pranab Jyotiprakash Nanda
2018 - 167
GIDB, 9th Floor, Block - 18, Udyog
Bhavan, Sector - 11,
Gandhinagar - 382 017, Gujarat



Upasana Nitin Panchal
2018 - 168
32, Postal Soci., near Zhansi Ki Rani
Bagh, Udhna, Surat - 394210, Gujarat



Abha Singh
2018 - 169
Flat No. 201, Keerthi Heights, Ashok
Nagar, Madhavadhara,
Visakhapatnam - 530 007, A.P.



Sumanta Chakraborty
2018 - 170
'Ankur', Omkar Park, P.O. Gholabazar,
Distt - 24 Parganas (N),
West Bengal - 700111



Shivraj Prakash Pawar
2018 - 171
"Sayaji", Bungalow No. 44, Talathi
Colony, MERI, Dinchori Road,
Nashik - 422004, Maharashtra



Bhowmik Jagriti
2018 - 172
274 - A, 1st Floor, Sant Nagar, East of
Kailash, New Delhi - 110 065



Ravi S. K.
2018 - 173
160, 1st Cross, 4th Main Vivek Nagar,
Bengaluru - 560047, Karnataka



Rakesh Kumar
2018 - 174
S / o Manager Rawat
Village + Post - Sadiha, Via - Mora,
Distt. - Siwan - 841507, Bihar



Suja Mathai
2018 - 175
 Deputy Town Planner
 Kiliroopampil House, Ponkunnam P.O.,
 Kottayam - 686 506, Kerala



Kruti Jain
2018 - 176
 C / o Dr. Sanjay Jain
 E - 5, Doctors Colony, Idgah Hills,
 Bhopal - 462 001, Madhya Pradesh



Shanti Raj Kumar Mudavath
2018 - 177
 Flat No. 104, Dreamheights Aptt.,
 Lalamma gardens, Puppalaguda,
 Manikonda, Hyderabad - 500089,
 Telangana



Rahul Kumar Awade
2018 - 178
 A - 9, Murlji Apartment
 TOI Press Road, Satellite, Ahmedabad -
 380015, Gujarat



M. Uma Chakkaravarthy
2018 - 179
 D - 7, Mohana Apartments, 96, Arcot
 Road, Virugambakkam,
 Chennai - 600 092, Tamil Nadu



Manisha Sharma
2018 - 180
 12 - Arvind Park Salt Colony, near Tonk
 Fatak Puliya, Tonk Road,
 Jaipur - 302015, Rajasthan



Hiren Chintamani Daftardar
2018 - 181
 A - 1 / 302, Aditya Apt., Link Road
 Chikuwadi, Shimpoli, Borivli (W),
 Mumbai - 400092 (Maharashtra)



Ankita Bakshi
2018 - 182
 West Panshila (Prantik - 3),
 P.O. Panshila, Distt. N. 24
 Parganas - 700112, West Bengal



Priyanka Miglani
2018 - 183
 House No. 1328, Sector - 26,
 Panchkula - 134116, Haryana



Rahul Ranjan
2018 - 184
 88 C, K - Pocket, Sheikh Sarai Phase -
 2, Near Bhagat Singh College,
 New Delhi - 110 017



Dheeraj Bhardwaj
2018 - 185
 H. No. E - 20, Rajendra Park, Bajghera
 Road, Gurgaon - 122 001, Haryana



Rajay Narayanrao Sable
2018 - 186
 Plot No. 17, krupa Colony, Vittalwadi,
 Yavatmal - 445001, Maharashtra



Arka Kanungo
2018 - 187
 Premises No. 8A, Patoary Paa, 148, Hari
 Sadhan Patwari Road, 2nd Floor, Flat
 No. 5, Kolkata - 700 078 (W.B.)



Himanshu Sharma
2018 - 188
 S / o Ram Chandra Sharma
 Dibiyapur Rod, Ward No. 15,
 LohamandiBidhuna (Auraiya),
 Uttar Pradesh - 206243



Pradeep Kumar Kori
2018 - 189
 SUDA - Nagar Nigam Haldwani Office,
 HaldwaniNainital - 263139, Uttarakhand



Riya Rahiman
2018 - 190
 The Energy and Resources Institute
 (TERI), Darbari Seth Block, Indian
 Habitat Centre (IHC) Complex, Lodhi
 Road, New Delhi - 110 003



Yashwanth Kumar Puduchari
2018 - 191
 C / o TERI, A - 260, Defence Colony,
 New Delhi - 110 024



Rohan Krishan Ravi
2018 - 192
 Flat No. 34, R & D Defence Enclave,
 Sikh Village, Secunderabad - 500 009,
 Telangana



Harshitkumar H. Rana
2018 - 193
 204, Vishranti Enclave, near Nandidham
 Society, Vasana Road,
 Vadodara - 390015, Gujarat.



Ashima Aggarwal
2018 - 194
 H. No. 40, Friends Colony, near 22 No.
 Phatak, Patiala - 147 001, Punjab

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Talagadadevi Satyanarayana Murthy
2018 - 195
Plot No. 138, MIG, Phase - 4,
Vanastalipuram, Hyderabad - 500 070,
Telangana



Uma Gayatri Ravi
2018 - 196
Flat No. 34, R & D Defence Enclave,
Sikh Village, Secunderabad - 500 009,
Telangana



Keerti Manisha
2018 - 197
Room No. 2030, Ground Floor New Hostel
Building, SPA Campus, School of Planning
and Architecture, Bhopal, Neelbad Road,
Bhauri, Bhopal - 462 030, M.P.



Ambedkar Miriyala
2018 - 198
2 - 72 / 1, Elaprolu Village
Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Krishna
District - 521 228, Andhra Pradesh



Vijayshree Ratnakar Pednekar
2018 - 199
32 / 565, Prabhu dha Bharat, CHS Ltd.,
Adarsh Nagar, Worli, Mumbai - 400030,
Maharashtra



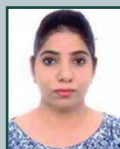
Christopher Paul
2018 - 200
A - 54, Sigma - 3,
Greater Noida - 201 308, Uttar Pradesh



Amit Kumar
2018 - 201
S / o S.M. Prasad
B - 74, near Bhoothnath Temple, Indira
Nagar, Lucknow - 226016,
Uttar Pradesh



Bigith V. B.
2018 - 202
Valliyil (H), South Nada, Irinjalakuda,
Thrissur - 680121, Kerala



Amrita Kaur Gulati
2018 - 203
129 - C DDA, MIG Flats, Rajouri Garden,
New Delhi - 110 027



Rajat Gupta
2018 - 204
F - 23, RehariChungi, Jammu,
near Hero Motors,
Jammu & Kashmir - 180 005



Sri Sravanti Kurri
2018 - 205
H. No. 2 - 2-18 / 18 / 4 / 45 / K
D.D. Colony, Baghamburpet,
Hyderabad - 500 013, Telangana



Sistraprabha Karnam
2018 - 206
Flat No. 301, Plot No. 93, Aditya Hill
Paradise - II, Nandagiri Hills, Jubille
Hills, Hyderabad - 500033, Telangana



T. Laxmi Snigdha Rao
2018 - 207
D / o T. Laxman Goud, H. No. 4-3-210 /
1, RKS Lane, Sultan Bazar, Koti,
Hyderabad - 500 195, Telangana



Vandana Patel
2018 - 208
H. NO. 4 / 5, PWD New Building,
Dilkusha Colony, Cantt. Lucknow -
210121,
Uttar Pradesh



Usman Nasim
2018 - 209
1526, Qasim Jan Street
Ballimaran, Delhi - 110 006



Ganpat Lal Suthar
2018 - 210
116, 117, Ashapurna Nagar,
Pal Bypass Road, Opp. DPS,
Jodhpur - 342001, Rajasthan



Abhinav Sinha
2018 - 211
MS-08, Flat 402, Kendriya Vihar,
Sector 56 Gurgaon 122011, Haryana



Dheeraj Singh Manhas
2018 - 212
H. No. 416, Jail Road, Amphalla,
Jammu - 180005, Jammu & Kashmir



Anubhav Kashyap
2018 - 213
House No. 827, Pocket - B, Sector - 22,
Gurgaon, Haryana - 1222015



Sandeep Kumar Gangala
2018 - 214
H-2-16, Narsampally - Village, Mulugu -
Mandal, Medak - 502 279, Telangana

**Soumyashanto Mandal****2018 - 215**

Haskoning DHV, 215, 2nd Floor, B.D.A. Complex, Banashankari Stage - 2, Bangalore - 70, Karnataka

**Alolika Bhunia****2018 - 216**

C / o S.C. Mandal, Flat - 206, Vinayagar Residency, Lane - 25, C.B.M. Compound, Visakhapatnam - 530003, Andhra Pradesh

**Anima Jain****2018 - 217**

636, Dada Bari Extension Kota, Rajasthan - 324009

**Ajay Kanwar****2018 - 218**

401, Radhekrishna, C.H.S., Plot No. 15, Sector - 16A, Sanpada, Navi Mumbai - 400 705, Maharashtra

**Satwik Mudgal****2018 - 219**

56, Saraswati Enclave, Plot 26 / 3, Rohini, Delhi - 110085

**Saumya Jain****2018 - 220**

74, Rupchandsa Jain Marg, Khandwa - 450 001, Madhya Pradesh

**Manju Sharma****2019 - 001**

F. No. 209, Soumya Enclave, ChunaBhatti, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

**Pratima Lalita Prasad Singh****2019 - 002**

F - 304, Sahjanand Residency, near Traffic Helmet Char Rasta, Mem Nagar, Ahmedabad - 380052, Gujarat

**Maneesh Bajpai****2019 - 003**

House No. EH - 2, Gulista Colony, near Bandariya Bagh Railway Colony, Hazratganj - 226001, Uttar Pradesh

**Anu Bansal****2019 - 004**

39 - B, MotiDoongri, Alwar - 301 002, Rajasthan

**Anupam Yogesh Kulkarni****2019 - 005**

504 - A, Prince Castle, behind St. Joseph High School, Vikhroli (W), Mumbai - 400079, Maharashtra

**Nitin Mehta****2019 - 006**

C - 18, 2nd Floor, Radhey Shyam Park Extn., Delhi - 110 051

**Atul Kumar Biltoria****2019 - 007**

Room No. 307 B, 2nd Floor, C / o Dr. U.K. Roy, Department of Architecture and Planning, IIT Roorkee, Roorkee - 247667, Uttarakhand

**Isha Pandurang Panse****2019 - 008**

M - 10 / 374, Housing Board Colony, Laxminagar, Parvati, Pune - 411009, Maharashtra

**Ankit Kumar****2019 - 009**

X - 9 / 10, Gali No. 10, X - Block, Brahampuri, Delhi - 110 053

**Piyush Lalitkumar Lilwani****2019 - 010**

12, Nandan Van Society, Opp. R.R. Park, Vijalpore, Navsari - 396445, Gujarat

**Pavan Teja Yenisetty****2019 - 011**

Department of Architecture & Planning, Visveshvaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), South Ambazari Road, Nagpur - 440010, Maharashtra

**Dhriti Dilip Jade****2019 - 012**

C - 504, Sukhsagar Apartment, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi - 110092

**Aashita Koripella****2019 - 013**

13 - 32, Flat No. 201, Jella Residency, Saraswathi Nagar Colony, CheckpostChintalkunta, L.B. Nagar, Hyderabad - 500074, Telangana

**Sakarav Sravani****2019 - 014**

Plot No.4, Sonali Nagar, Bhavana Enclave, near Ganesh Temple, New Boinpally, Secunderabad - 500011, Telangana

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Hari Prasad Pamballa
2019 - 015
LIG, L2 Block 106, Chitrapuri Colony,
Khajaguda, Telangana - 500089



Puranam Poojitha
2019 - 016
H. No. 12-11-171 / 2 / 1, Sri
MaathruNilayam, Upperbasthi,
Namalaguda, Secunderabad - 500061,
Telangana



Dasari Srinivas Reddy
2019 - 017
H. No. 8-4-507, Thirumalanagar,
Opp. Ambedkar Stadium Main Gate,
Karimnagar - 505001, Telangana



Kanad Pankaj
2019 - 018
SRD / 15 - A, Shipra Riviera
Indirapuram, Ghaziabad - 201014
Uttar Pradesh



Vidisha Mehulkumar Gajjar
2019 - 019
10, Shrijidham Society, near Reva
Park, Garba Ground, Waghodia Road,
Vadodara - 390019, Gujarat



Ravi Rajendrakumar Patel
2019 - 020
147 / C, Vaikunth Dham Society,
Township No. 1, Manjalpur,
Vadodara - 390011, Gujarat



Veena Dathan
2019 - 021
TC 11 / 2049 - 1, "Dakshayani",
Kanakanagar, B - 38, Kaudiar P.O.,
Trivandrum - 695003, Kerala



Bhargavi V.
2019 - 022
Flat No. 2A, Chettinad Apartment,
No. 2, Lakshman Salai, CBI Colony,
Kandhanchavadi, Chennai - 600096,
Tamil Nadu



Moses Yathati
2019 - 023
D. No. 6 - 49 (Ayyavaru. Y), Tsundur
(Post, Mandal), Guntur - 522318,
Andhra Pradesh



Pallavi Aaditya Paranjape
2019 - 024
301, B - Wing, Jetwan, near Family
Court, B.K.C., Bandra - E,
Mumbai - 400051, Maharashtra



Suriya Prakash T.R.K.
2019 - 025
H - 4 / 3, TNHB, Durga Nagar, 7th Cross
Street, Tambaram, Sanatorium,
Chennai - 600047, Tamil Nadu



Nikunj Hasmukhbhai Patel
2019 - 026
49, Dinbandhu Society, near Vivekanand
Garden, Bhatar Road, Surat - 395001,
Gujarat



Vishal Krushnakant Mashruwala
2019 - 027
5, Sai Ashish Society - II, Opp. Ratna
Sagar Apartment, near Chandni Chowk
Complex, Piplod, Surat - 395 007,
Gujarat



Tejas Champaklal Patel
2019 - 028
G - 1, Amidhara Flats, Behind Pramukh
Chambers, near GAIL Tower, Tadwadi,
Rander Road, Surat - 395 009, Gujarat



Rohit Dabas
2019 - 029
H - 802, Pearl Court, Ramprastha
Greens, Sector - 7, Vaishali,
Ghaziabad - 201010, U.P.



Lakshit Mahavir
2019 - 030
A - 26, Rohit Kunj, P.O. Rani Bagh,
Delhi - 110 034



Pratibha Singh
2019 - 031
DD - 109, Avantika,
Ghaziabad - 201 002, Uttar Pradesh



Sayan Acharjee
2019 - 032
185, Swami Vivekananda Road, near
Kolupukur, Barasat, Kolkata - 700124, West
Bengal



Hari Prakash Haihyvanshi
2019 - 033
'Hari Kunj', 45, Haihyvansh Vihar, I.I.M.
Road, Lucknow - 226013,
Uttar Pradesh



Kushal Kumar Dubey
2019 - 034
D - 8 / 4, PWD Colony, Rajendra Nagar,
Lucknow - 226004, Uttar Pradesh



Himanshu Jawaharbhai Padhya
2019 - 035
 10, Sankalp Society, near Jamna Nagar,
 Ghod Dod Road, Surat - 395 001, Gujarat



Swati Sharma
2019 - 036
 A - 401, Ananda Apartment, Sector -
 48, Noida - 201 301, Uttar Pradesh



Shaik Sameer
2019 - 037
 12-2-273 / A, Flat No. 302, SK Homes,
 Mehdiapatnam, Hyderabad - 500028,
 Telangana



Anindita Ishore
2019 - 038
 Flat No. 104 H, Mahalaxmi - 2, Pethapur,
 Gandhinagar - 382610, Gujarat



Gunjan Deepakkumar Bokil
2019 - 039
 FF / 1, above Mayan Decorator, Opp.
 Ekta Classes, Kapdi Pod, Raopura,
 Vadodara - 390 001, Gujarat



Pratik Pankaj Doctor
2019 - 040
 F / 4, Maruti Complex, Gurukul Road,
 Memnagar, Ahmedabad - 380 052,
 Gujarat



Rutvik Bharatbhai Tank
2019 - 041
 D - 506, Kalpvruksh, Gotri Road,
 Vadodara - 390 021, Gujarat



Monikaben Pravinkumar Patel
2019 - 042
 365, Amizara Residency, behind Hari
 Om Industry, Bamroligam Road - Surat,
 Gujarat



Tejveer Singh Sura
2019 - 043
 H. No. 1812, near Prem Nagar, Post
 Office, Nagpur Road, Jabalpur - 482001,
 Madhya Pradesh



Manzoor Alam
2019 - 044
 S / o Shri Abdullah Ansari
 At - Sutihar Tole Jumman
 PO - Sutihar, Distt. Saran - 841 222,
 Bihar



Diki Wangmu Bhutia
2019 - 045
 Shangderpa House, Arithang, Church
 Road, Gangtok - 737 101, Sikkim



Gaurab Das Mahapatra
2019 - 046
 11 / 3, Ground Floor, Radha Bhawan,
 Gobinda Sen Lane, near Calcutta
 Medical College, Kolkata - 700 012,
 West Bengal



Deepthi Vijayakumar
2019 - 047
 Flat 503, Venkatesh - 2, Shivalay
 Society, Sai Chowk, Sus Road, Pashan,
 Pune - 411 021, Maharashtra 390 021,
 Gujarat



Ammu G.
2019 - 048
 Kambisseril, House No. 14, Pratheeksha
 Nagar, Kilikolloor (P.O.), Kollam - 691
 004, Kerala



Fuwad Athar
2019 - 049
 S / o Shri Sthar Ali Quraishi
 2163 / A, Shakhe Gul Manzil,
 Bishunpurwa, Gandhi Nagar,
 Basti - 272 001, Uttar Pradesh



Jignesh Bhogilal Oza
2019 - 050
 301, Aster, Meridian Park Society,
 Behind Panchmukhi Hanuman Temple,
 VasnaBhayli Road, Vadodara - 390015,
 Gujarat



Prashant Bhanuprasad Rami
2019 - 051
 76, Ratnadeep Society, Malpur Road,
 Modasa - 383315, Gujarat



Arshiya Iftekhar Ahmed
2019 - 052
 A - 109, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan Enclave,
 near Tikona Park, Jamia Millia Islamia,
 Jamianagar, New Delhi - 110 025.



C. Anand
2019 - 053
 111 - Jothinagar, 1st Street,
 Kovilpatti - 628 501, Tamil Nadu



Shashank Shekhar
2019 - 054
 B / 68, Housing Colony, Kankarbagh,
 Patna 800020, Bihar

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Mandar Vijayrao Bodhankar
2019 - 055
KH 4 / 07 / 604, Celebration Co-op Hos.
Society, Sector – 17, Kharghar, Navi
Mumbai – 410 210, Maharashtra



Sandiep Shrivastava
2019 - 056
HIG-13, Baghira Apartments, Bittan
Market, Arera Colony, Bhopal - 462016,
Madhya Pradesh



Sharmistha Roy
2019 - 057
6th Floor, Delhi - Integrated Multi-Model
Transit System Ltd. (DIMTS), Maharana
Pratap ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate,
Delhi- 110 006



Nitya Jain
2019 - 058
C 2 B – 51 C, Janakpuri,
New Delhi – 110058



Bhawna Verma
2019 - 059
CIA – 380, Pankha Road, Janak Puri,
New Delhi – 110 058



Gurpreet Kaur Virki
2019 - 060
Haryana Regional Chapter – ITPI
Bay No.59 – 62 (Sector – 2)
Panchkula – 134113 (Haryana)



Kewal Nareshkumar Rana
2019 - 061
Flat No. 34, Ashwamegh – 1,
Mujmahuda Road, Akota,
Vadodara – 390020, Gujarat



Anup Murdia
2019 - 062
37 – Murdia, Jain Colony, New
Bhopalpura, Udaipur – 313001,
Rajasthan



Shraddha Jain
2019 - 063
37 – Murdia, Jain Colony, New
Bhopalpura, Udaipur – 313001,
Rajasthan



Anay Anand
2019 - 064
House No. 149, Ward No.18, West of
Panchwati Chawk, Gangjala, Saharsa -
852201, Bihar



Sahil Aneja
2019 - 065
H. No. 1161, Sector – 6, Urban Estate,
Karnal – 132 001, Haryana



Krupal Bhavsar
2019 - 066
C – 167, Ground Floor, Sector – 26,
Noida – 201 301, Uttar Pradesh



Manjiri Mangesh Inamdar
2019 - 067
404, Parchuri Apartment, 5th Lane,
Srinivasa Nagar Bank Colony,
Vijayawada – 520008, Andhra Pradesh



Sidharth Agarwal
2019 - 068
C – 109, Narwana Apartments, I.P.
Extension, Delhi – 110 092



Nimisha Deshwal
2019 - 069
B – 21 / 2, Second Floor, Indira Enclave,
Neb Sarai, New Delhi – 110 068



Krishna Desai
2019 - 070
C – 801, Mystique Moods Apartment,
near Dorabjee, Supermarket, Town
Square Mall, Viman Nagar,
Pune – 44014, Maharashtra



Shreyash Jain
2019 - 071
Mangla Tower, Vinayak Rao Joshi Marg,
Ramganj, Khandwa – 450 001,
Madhya Pradesh



Ashwini Arunoday Bokey
2019 - 072
A1, 204, AksharElementa Society, Bhumkar
Chowk Tathwade, Pune – 411033,
Maharashtra



Aditya Rashmin Soni
2019 - 073
101, Gopnath Bhavan, DevjisaraiyaNipol,
Sankadi Sheri, Manek Chowk,
Ahmedabad – 380 001, Gujarat



Vijaykumar Ram Goswami
2019 - 074
Flat No. 202, Umalaxmi Niwas, 9th
Lane, Prabhat Road, Pune – 411004,
Maharashtra



Ajay Laxmikant Bhattad
2019 - 075
 Inside Jawahar Gate, Rangari Lane, near Radhakrishna Temple, Amravati – 444601, Maharashtra



Himani Kaul
2019 - 076
 C/o Lt. V.P. Gupta, H. No. 333 – A, Last Morh Sarwal, Jammu (Tawi) – 180005, Jammu and Kashmir



Virendrasinh Vikramsinh Atodariya
2019 - 077
 E – 71, NilamberOriens, Opp. Shreem Shruti, near Shyamal Enclave, Sun Pharma Road, Atladara, Vadodara – 390012



Parvaiz Ahmad Bhat
2019 - 078
 H. No. 72, near Government Hospital, Charsoo, Tehsil Awantipora, Distt. Pulwama, Jammu & Kashmir – 192122



Praveen Chature
2019 - 079
 # 37 / 4, First Floor, JyothiNivas Apartments, 2nd Cross, Kumara Park West, Bangalore – 560020, Karnataka



Priya Bhardwaj
2019 - 080
 B – 45, Awas Vikas, Nehru Colony, Haridwar Road, Dehradun – 248 001, Uttarakhand



Meet Fatewar
2019 - 081
 Fatewar House, near Shiv Mandir, Main Road, Anand Vihar, Modinagar, Distt. Ghaziabad – 201 204, Uttar Pradesh



Sonam Vaidya
2019 - 082
 86 / 24, Nehru Nagar (East), Bhilai – 490020, Chhattisgarh



Bala Chandar Rajarathinam
2019 - 083
 30 / 26, Govinda Swamy Nagar, Manjakuppam, Cuddalore – 607 001, Tamil Nadu



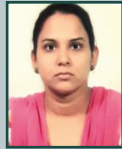
Smita Shankarlal Agrawal
2019 - 084
 C/o Shankarlal Agrawal, TriveniSaree Sangam, Ingle Chowk, Civil Lines, Gondia – 441601, Maharashtra



Vivekananda Biswas
2019 - 085
 C/o Gautam Kumar Biswas, Calcutta Clinic, Rohta Road, Meerut – 250081, Uttar Pradesh



Soumajyoti Das
2019 - 086
 S/o Shri Kanai Lal Das, S – 26 / 1, KamdohoriPurbapara, Garia, Kolkata – 700084, West Bengal



Manisha
2019 - 087
 D/o Rajender Singh Dangi H. No. 4, near Shiv Shattering Store, Main Gali, Azad Nagar, Hisar – 125 001, Haryana



Vanlalnghaka
2019 - 088
 H. No. C – 6, Upper Republic, Aizawl – 796001, Mizoram



Malsawmtluangi Ralte
2019 - 089
 A – 127, Tuikual South, near North Point School, Aizawl – 796 001, Mizoram



Gaurav Saini
2019 - 090
 H – 12, Delta – II, Greater Noida, G.B. Nagar – 201 301, Uttar Pradesh



Rushi Ashvnbai Gajjar
2019 - 091
 M – 17 / 130, SwatantraSenani Nagar, Pragati Nagar, Naranpura, Ahmedabad – 380013, Gujarat



Nupur
2019 - 092
 D/o Mr. Alok Kumar, A / 16, Man Sarovar Colony, Ramghat Road, Aligarh – 202001, Uttar Pradesh



Mrunmayi Wedwekar
2019 - 093
 D – 17, Asstt. Professors Quarters, School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal, Bhauri, Bhopal – 462066, Madhya Pradesh



Aakansha Sinha
2019 - 094
 42, Parika Phase – 1, Chunabhathi, Kolar Road, Bhopal – 462016, Madhya Pradesh

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Neha Chaitanya Kuvalekar
2019 - 095
Flat No. 703, Chaitanya Avenue,
near Teen Petrol Pump, LBS Road,
Paachpakhadi, Thane (W) – 400601,
Maharashtra



Love
2019 - 096
E.R. 234, Pacca Bagh, near Old Court,
Jalandhar City, Punjab – 144001,
Telangana



Akhil Chhibber
2019 - 097
Flat No. A3, Khasra No.769 / 2, Swastik
Apartment, Sant Nagar,
New Delhi – 110 084



Sneha Anurag Vadhera
2019 - 098
B – 202, Samsara Apartment, near
Chani Jakatnaka, Canal Road,
Vadodara – 390024, Gujarat



Tarisha Manojkumar Mehta
2019 - 099
15, Sushilapark Society, Behind
Mother's School, Vadodara – 390001,
Gujarat



Shailesh Tanaji Jadhav
2019 - 100
Row House No.4, Plot No. F 45,
Shivshakti CHS, Sector – 12, Kharghar,
Navi Mumbai – 410 210, Maharashtra



Aishwarya Jaiswal
2019 - 101
C – 10, Rajendra Park, Mahaveer Nagar,
Raipur – 492 006, Chhattisgarh



Sadananda Acharya
2019 - 102
No. 212 / 22, 3rd Main, 13th Cross,
Vyalikaval, Sathynikethana,
Bengaluru – 560 003, Karnataka



Amrita Rastogi
2019 - 103
231, Beharipur, Dargahi Gali,
Bareilly – 243 003 (Uttar Pradesh)



Kiran Megharaj Tajne
2019 - 104
Flat No. 710, Wing – C, NIT Complex,
Hill Road, Gandhinagar – 440010,
Maharashtra



Gursevak Singh
2019 - 105
V.P.O. - Algon Kothi
Tehsil – Patti, Distt. Tarn
Taran – 143 419, Punjab



Niharika
2019 - 106
164, 3rd Floor, Jeewan Nagar (near
Jeewan Hospital), New Delhi – 110 014



Abhishek Kumar Bittu
2019 - 107
House No. 1597 (UGF), Gali No.13,
Govindpuri, Kalkaji,
New Delhi – 110 019



Saurabh Ashok Shinde
2019 - 108
18 / 2, Amrutban, Anandnagar, Sinhgad
Road, Pune – 411 051, Maharashtra



Shweta Amit Darunkar
2019 - 109
Flat No. 402, C – 4 Building, Prayeja
City, Sinhgad Road, Vadgaon Bu.,
Pune – 411041, Maharashtra



Kaviya P.
2019 - 110
G. Inbarajan, GHI Block, 2nd Floor,
Divyavarshini Flat, 4 / 7, Govindasamy
Street, Palavanthangal,
Chennai – 600114, Tamil Nadu



Souhardhya Chakraborty
2019 - 111
C/o Jharna Chakraborty
B.Ed. College Road, P.O. Kadamtala,
West Bengal – 734011



Joyeeta Dey
2019 - 112
C/o Shri Arunava Sinha, Nivedita Road
(Bye-Lane), Opp. Janki Medical Hall, Wide
Wing School Building, Pradhan Nagar,
Siliguri – 734003, West Bengal.



Surbhi Goenka
2019 - 113
401, Nandan Palms, Lake Avenue,
Kanke Road, Ranchi – 834008,
Jharkhand



Venkateswara Rao Govindaraju
2019 - 114
1-1-92 / 3, Flat No. 303, Kamala Sreee
Giri Apts., Viveknagara, Chikkadapally,
Hyderabad – 500020, Telangana



Nagarjun Guturu
2019 - 115

S/o Shri G. Nagesh Kumar Guturu
H. No. 45/403 – III, Flat No. 404, Prem
Nagar, 2nd Road, V.R. Colony, Kurnool,
Andhra Pradesh – 518003



Sahiti Sadasivuni
2019 - 116

9-17-34/2, Sripooja Residency, IBM
Compound, Opp. RamatalKies Road,
Visakhapatnam – 530003,
Andhra Pradesh



Preethish Raja M.
2019 - 117

7 D / 6, KatwariaSaria, Hauz Khas (PO),
New Delhi – 110 016



Rita Minhas
2019 - 118

Minhas Niwas, Kather, Bye Pass Road,
Solani – 173213, Himachal Pradesh



Akshay Revekar
2019 - 119

C/o Shri Vilas Bakde, Department of
Architecture & Planning, VNIT, Nagpur,
S Ambazari Road, Ambazari,
Nagpur - 440010, Maharashtra



Kalyani V. Menon
2019 - 120

Flat NO. 801, SUI Palace, Pullepady,
Chittoor Road (Opp. City Hospital),
Cochin – 682035, Kerala

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that is widely celebrated in over 100 countries. The theme of WED - 2019 is 'Air Pollution', and the host country is China. As per World Health Organization (WHO) outdoor air pollution contributes as much as 0.6 to 1.4 per cent of the burden of disease in developing regions and other pollution such as lead in water, air and soil may contribute to 0.9 per cent. Protecting the atmosphere from air pollution is a priority of many countries, which contribute greatly to the aim of sustainable development.

WHO expects urgent action to tackle air pollution in cities which is needed to improve the health and wellbeing of over half of the world's population. Only 12 per cent of cities globally meet WHO air quality guidelines while some cities are suffering from pollution level 2-5 times higher than guidelines thresholds. Air pollution is responsible for an estimated 7 million deaths annually or one in eight premature deaths every year, which makes it world's largest environmental health risk and among the largest global risks comparable with 'traditional' health risks such as smoke, high cholesterol, high blood sugar and obesity. Some 4.3 million air pollution related deaths are due to household air pollution and 3.7 million deaths are due to outdoor air pollution. Most air pollution related deaths are from heart disease and stroke, followed by chronic obstructive pulmonary disease acute and chronic respiratory conditions and cancer.

Prof. Dr. Subrata Chattopadhyay, Dean and Professor Department of Architecture and Regional Planning, IIT Kharagpur, highlighted the career prospects of

planners in the country. While Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITI narrated the achievements of the ITPI. Earlier, in inaugural session, Shri Dipankar Sinha, Chairman, WBRC, ITPI gave the welcome address and also introduced the theme. A vote of thanks was extended by Shri Arbinda Debnath, Secretary, WBRC, ITPI.

Technical Session - I on 'Planning Cities for Sustainable Development' was chaired by Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President ITPI, in which presentations were made by Prof. Dr. Somnath Sen, Department of Architecture and Regional Planning, IIT Kharagpur on 'Water Sustainability'; Shri Satya Narayan Kunwar, Project Manager, Afcon Infra Ltd., on 'Environment Sensitive Project Execution'; Dr. Saswat Bandopadhyay, Professor, CEPT University, Ahmedabad on 'Climate Resilience Planning' and Dr. Saikat Paul, Associate Professor, Department of Architecture and Regional Planning, IIT, Kharagpur on 'Urban Ecology'.

Technical Session - II on 'Need for Urban Planning to mitigate Air Pollution' was chaired by Prof. Dr. Joy Sen, Head, Department of Architecture and Regional Planning, IIT, Kharagpur in which presentations were made by Dr. Anup Debsarkar, Associate Professor, Jadavpur University on 'Air Pollution' and by Dr. Saumyabrata Acharya, HOD, Paediatrics, AMRI, Hospital on 'Effect of Air Pollution on health'; and Dr. Debashish Das, HOD, Architecture, Jadavpur University, on 'Air Pollution and City Planning'

The session was followed by Inter School Elocution Contest. A vote of thanks was extended by Professor Indrani Dhar, Workshop Convenor, WBRC.



Institute of Town
Planners, India

West Bengal Regional Chapter, National Workshop

WEST BENGAL REGIONAL CHAPTER, NATIONAL WORKSHOP



Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President ITPI, lighting the ceremonial lamp

A national workshop on 'Need for Urban Planning to Mitigate Air Pollution' was jointly organized by West Bengal Regional Chapter, ITPI and Department of Architecture and Regional Planning, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur on 13 July 2019 at Kolkata.

Dr. Subrata Gupta, IAS, Principal Secretary, Urban Development and Municipal Affairs, Government of West Bengal, was the Chief Guest. In his inaugural address, he noted that about one third of pollution in Kolkata is attributed to 'Tandoors', which need to be replaced with electric ovens. He then gave a brief account of monitoring stations installed by the West Bengal Government for monitoring air quality. He also raised the issue of global warming. Dr. Gupta highlighted that in early days people used to carry a jute bag for shopping which is degradable but by the passage of the time, shop keepers started giving plastic bags, which are not degradable. With reference to air pollution he mentioned that private cars create more pollution. In order to mitigate air pollution, Copenhagen is targeting to achieve most trips by bicycle and also planning to make it carbon free city. Singapore is levying congestion charges. However, traffic and transportation remains big challenge and to mitigate these challenges, the city

authorities need to encourage mass rapid transit system by introducing electric buses. He also touched upon the aspect of water pollution and emphasized the need for renovation and rejuvenation of existing water bodies to reduce water pollution.

Dr. Gupta, then narrated in brief the measures taken by the West Bengal Government towards 'Green City Mission' through which street lights have been replaced by LED, and intelligent lighting in peak hours is being provided which will result in 30 to 40 per cent saving in power consumption.

Ms. Patti Hoffman, US Consul General, West Bengal, was the Special Guest who talked in brief about the measures undertaken in the U.S. to mitigate air pollution besides measures taken for creating awareness about improving air quality.

Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI in his presidential address highlighted that 'World Environment Day' is celebrated for encouraging worldwide awareness and actions to be taken to protect our environment. Since 1974, the event has grown to become global platform for public outreach

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