



# PLANNERS NEWSLETTER

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Designed by:  
**D.S. Meshram**

## National Town and Country Planners Congress PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, 2025: CHALLENGES AND REFORMS 6th - 8th January, 2012

Organized by : Institute of Town Planners, India  
Sponsored by : Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India



His Excellency - Governor of Karnataka, Dr. Hans Raj Bhardwaj Lighting the Inaugural Lamp

## Sixtieth National Town and Country Planners Congress: Planning and Development, 2025: Challenges and Reforms

The 60th National Town and Country Planners' Congress was organized by the Institute of Town Planners, India on the theme "Planning and Development, 2025: Challenges and Reforms" at Senate Bhavan, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore on 6th and 7th January 2012. The Congress was sponsored by the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and was organized in collaboration with Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority, Karnataka; University of Mysore; Karnataka State Open University, Mysore and Delhi Development Authority. The Congress was attended by over 300 delegates

In his inaugural address His Excellency, Governor of Karnataka, Dr. Hans Raj Bhardwaj, quoting examples of Chandigarh and Bhubaneswar, called the attention of the delegates to the concerns raised by the then Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru for planned development of towns and cities in the country. He contended that as population of

the country is increasing, people from rural areas migrate to metropolitan towns due to which these towns are exploding. Non-implementation of master plans plays a major role in limiting access to housing and infrastructure. Therefore, the statutory bodies need to concentrate more on implementation of plans and policies. Such bodies are also required to check massive construction coming by the side of roads. With reference to maintaining the quality of life in towns he stated that if Lutyens Bungalow Zone can be maintained why not the remaining parts of Delhi. He said the deteriorating condition of water supply, sanitation and solid waste management needs to be addressed in the right earnest by local bodies. He highlighted the need for recharging the sources of water. On the issue of checking immigration to metropolitan towns, he suggested that if surrounding rural areas of metro cities are planned and developed, pressure on the mother city can be reduced to a considerable extent.

Prof. K.S. Rangappa, Vice Chancellor, Karnataka State Open University, in his address stated that





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*60th  
National  
Town and  
Country  
Planners  
Congress  
Inaugural  
Session is  
in progress*

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His Excellency - Governor of Karnataka, Dr. Hans Raj Bhardwaj addressing the delegates

towns and cities are modifying climate at local level, which in turn contributes to global climate change. Due to concentration of population and economic activities in urban areas, these areas are responsible for consumption of bulk of energy. These settlements have become the single biggest source of global emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> and are vulnerable to various effects of climate change including heat waves, and flooding. Therefore, town planners' community needs to take a serious note of this complex aspect of our towns and cities, and accordingly find out ways and means to combat climate change. Forest occupies one-third of the earth's land mass and 1.6 billion people depend on forests for their livelihoods, but every year 13 million hectares of forests are destroyed. Therefore, he advocated that a balance has to be struck between use of forests and maintenance of sustainable forest cover.

Dr. Rangappa has also taken this opportunity to announce that the Karnataka State Open University has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Institute of Town Planners, India, a national body of Town and Country Planners, for awarding Dual Certification leading to the award of Associateship



Prof. K.S. Rangappa, Vice Chancellor, Karnataka State Open University addressing the delegates

Examination Certificate by the ITPI followed by M. Planning Degree to be awarded by the KSOU. He added that this MOU would further strengthen bonds between the ITPI and KSOU.

Prof. V.G. Talawar, Vice Chancellor, University of Mysore, in his address reiterated that town and country planners are technical professionals who are primarily concerned with planning and development of our towns and cities, where all of us live and prosper. If the cities are planned as healthy cities, citizens would also be healthy and in this sense town planning profession is a noble profession. In fact cities are home to almost half of the world's population, and by 2051 almost half of the population in India would also be living in towns and cities. As the increase in number of towns is not keeping pace with manifold increase in population, cities have become more and more vulnerable to ecological damage. Because of availability of land



Prof. V.G. Talawar, Vice Chancellor, University of Mysore addressing the delegates

in towns and cities is limited, migrant population occupies open lands within and on the periphery of cities and towns. This phenomenon reduces available open spaces which in fact act as the lungs of our towns and cities. Properly planned and designed green open spaces provide a better quality of life to its residents. In this regard he quoted the example of Mysore, which is known not only for its magnificent palaces but also for well laid out gardens and trees like shimmering silks and sandalwood. He also expressed his concern for housing the increasing population and noted that green cover and open spaces should not become victims to planned development.

Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI in his presidential address stated that the idea of making a development plan for a city is not new to India as this idea dates back to the Vedic times. However, India is standing





Audience in Inaugural Session of the 60th National Town and Country Planners Congress

at a critical threshold because by 2051 population of the country would increase to 2018 million comprising urban population of 827 million (41 percent of the total population). This means India would have more population than China but on one fourth of land mass occupied by Chinese people, and land man ratio would further reduce to 0.19 hectare, which is quite alarming. This situation calls for utilizing the available scarce land of the country for urban development optimally and judiciously so that land can also be saved for agriculture, food production, forestry, etc. Census 2011 also reveals that there are 7,936 towns, besides 640 districts and 641,000 villages for which development plans needs to be prepared. While TCPO, Delhi has estimated that we have only 1,233 cities and towns with approved development plans and preparation of plans for another 657 is in progress. However, there are hardly 4,000 qualified town and country planners available in the country. Therefore, present scenario needs to be seen in the context of emerging future scenario and the huge magnitude of the task ahead of us.

Shri Meshram further added that professional urban and regional planning practice till recently was generally under the domain of state governments but due to liberalization of economic policy particularly industrial policy, the private sector is participating on a large scale in development activities and large scale projects like SEZ, Mega Industrial Zones, IT Parks, High-tech Cities, Sport Cities, Health Cities, Knowledge Cities and integrated townships, etc; are being developed. Urban planning and development is attracting national and international agencies, organizations and individuals for practice in India. He further noted that the tendency is growing in public and private sector to invite foreign consultants and cautioned that these consultants should not be invited at the cost of denying opportunities to Indian planners.

In the Inaugural Session the welcome address was delivered by Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI and a vote of thanks was extended by Prof. (Dr.) Krishnegowda, Director, IDS, Mysore.

On the occasion of the 60th National Town and Country Planners' Congress, an Exhibition on the theme Planning and Development: 2025 was organized, which was inaugurated by Shri P.S. Vastrad, IAS, Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, Mysore. This event provided an opportunity to various stakeholders to showcase their work and success stories.



Exhibition on the theme "Planning and Development: 2025" is being inaugurated by Shri P.S. Vastrad, IAS, Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate, Mysore

### Plenary Session

In the Plenary Session; Dr. Sudhir Krishna, IAS, Secretary (UD), Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development, addressed the delegates

## 60th National Town and Country Planners Congress

*Exhibition  
is being  
inaugurated*





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Dr. Sudhir Krishna, IAS, Secretary (UD), Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development, addressed the delegates through video conferencing from New Delhi

through video conferencing from New Delhi. At the outset he expressed his concern over the dwindling land man ratio as a result of which rural land holdings exhibit low productivity levels. He argued that this leads to migration of people to urban settlements and the 'push' factors are responsible for the same. Although a large number of loans to farmers have been written off by the Government, a holistic approach needs to be adopted for planning human settlements in urban and rural areas. In addition to urban centres, the affected areas are equally important for which a rational philosophy, approach and methodology are required to be followed taking into account better facilities, better mobility options and better environmental management.

Plans must focus on generating wealth. Master Plans, Zonal Plans and Local Area Plans must exhibit the kind of resources that towns and cities can generate and contribute to GDP which is likely to occur on account of effective plan implementation. Potential of activities supporting local climatic conditions must also be exploited optimally. In terms of connectivity, Dr. Sudhir Krishna said that people do not mind travelling 45 minutes to work provided the transport options are seamless, safe, clean, cost and time effective. These aspects need to be suitably addressed in all the plans.

In the context of plan formulation, manpower is a serious constraint and augmenting human resources at all levels must be accorded priority through short term, medium term and long term solutions. A structured approach involving all stakeholders and taking advantage of technology options must be

and regional planners are the backbone of urban local bodies as they are responsible for orderly and planned development of towns and cities. Even though we are living in towns one generation of ours had always lived in villages. As the economy of towns and cities improves, expectation of citizens for better standards and improvement in the quality of life increases besides the concerns for protection of environment and ecology. Hence, the task of town and country planners becomes even more challenging and the canvas of planning also is widened.

The Plenary Session was chaired by Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI in which presentations were made by Dr. S.K. Kulshrestha, Founder Editor of Spatio-economic Record and Shri J.B. Kshirsagar, Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organization, Government of India. Shri S.B. Khodankar, Director (Planning), DDA and Dr. Mamatha P. Raj, Professor in BMS College of Engineering, Bangalore were the Rapporteurs.

The 60th National Town and Country Planners' Congress was deliberated in four technical workshops on the sub-themes (i) Planning Processes and Strategies; (ii) Planning Education and Research; (iii) Regulatory Frameworks; and Local sub-theme (iv) TDR for Public Purposes.

Technical workshop on "Planning Processes and Strategies" was chaired by Shri A.R. Patharkar, Past President, ITPI in which Dr. S.P. Bansal, Commissioner (Planning), DDA; Shri M.D. Lele, Chief Town Planner, CIDCO; Prof. Pratap Rawal, Government Engineering College, Pune and Dr. Mamatha P. Raj, Professor in BMS, Bangalore made the presentations. While Shri Sunil Mehra, Chief Architect, Municipal Corporation Delhi and Dr. Anuradha, N., Professor, MS Ramaya College, Bangalore were the Rapporteurs. After detailed discussions and deliberations the following recommendations emerged:

- Urbanization challenges should be viewed as opportunities and urban and regional planning should complement such prospects in a dynamic, transparent, participatory, users-friendly, proactive and sustainable manner.
- Long term planning should be policy oriented which should be followed by mid-term (5 years) comprehensive plans. In this context, the planning system suggested under the UDPFI Guidelines should be adopted by all states.
- Institutional frameworks should be evolved at all levels – ULBs, DPCs, and MPCs – for performing the constitutional obligations of spatial planning as per 74th CAA. It should ensure participation of urban and regional planners in all planning processes.



Plenary Session is in progress

resorted to as the development paradigm keeps changing. He also flagged yet another issue of redevelopment in terms of strategies to be adopted along with incentivizing FAR stipulations in a logical and transparent manner. He further stated that urban





Technical workshop on Planning Processes and Strategies is in progress

- All the State Town and Country Planning Departments need to be headed by a qualified town planner and efforts should be made to fill all vacant posts at all levels in a time bound manner. It is necessary to introduce the All India Town Planning Service in the country.
- Preparation of development plans is a specialized job and town planners are better equipped to handle this task. Therefore, all local bodies, state governments and central government should assign these jobs to the qualified planners only.
- As there are a number of professional stakeholders in urban and regional planning like – architects, engineers, surveyors, etc., the ITPI should define professional competencies and professional boundaries of all such stakeholders and negotiate, if necessary, with all such professional bodies.
- Taking into consideration ground realities, different approaches to planning like mixed land use, incentive based redevelopment, slum-free city, green city, etc; need to be promoted.
- Urban settlements need to be planned with the vision of minimizing consumption and dependence on conventional sources of energy by evolving green city formulations.

Technical workshop on “Planning Education and Research” was chaired by Shri V. Sathyanarayana, Past President, ITPI, while Dr. C.G. Betsurmath, KAS; Commissioner, Mysore Urban Development Authority was the Guest of Honour. In this Session Prof. Kavay Kapadia, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi; Dr. S.P. Sekar, HoD

(Planning), School of Architecture and Planning, Chennai; Dr. Souvenic Roy, HoD; Prof. Subarato Chattopadhyaya, IIT Kharagpur; Prof. Uttam Roy, and Prof. Wanglin Yein, Japan made the presentations. Shri P.K. Behara, Joint Director, DDA and Dr. Shobha, M.N., Professor, BMS, Bangalore were the Rapporteurs. After detailed discussions and deliberations following recommendations emerged:



Technical workshop on Planning Education and Research is in progress

- Planning schools need to be opened in all the states in order to meet the shortage of town and country planners, the country is facing, and the existing IITs, universities, and engineering and architecture colleges should be impressed upon to start urban and regional planning courses for which the ITPI could provide technical support.

## 60th National Town and Country Planners Congress

Technical Workshops are in progress





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## 60th National Town and Country Planners Congress

Technical  
Workshops  
are in  
progress

- Urban and regional planning education should become more innovative to guide the profession. It should also provide tools, techniques and theoretical base for the field requirements. Accordingly, curriculum should be redesigned and reoriented to meet the changing needs of the society
- Government should assign funds for in-service training of planners and academic institutions should be encouraged to launch a series of in-service training programmes.
- All schools of planning should establish research centres and each state should have a research institute to support the needs of planned spatio-economic development.
- Continual interaction between the industry and academic institutions in planning is necessary in order to address the issue of capacity building of planning professionals.

Technical workshop on “Regulatory Frameworks” was chaired by Shri Aniyam Mathew, Vice President, ITPI and presentations were made by Prof. B.K. Sengupta, Professor, IIT Kharagpur; Shri M.L. Chotani, Director, AMDA; Shri R. Srinivas, Senior Town Planner, TCPO; and Mrs. Chitra, Chief Town Planner, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority. While Dr. Sandeep Raut, Town Planner, TCPO and Mrs. Veena Chindi, Deputy Director, BMRDA were the Rapporteurs. After detailed discussions and deliberations, the following recommendations were made:

- Several consultancy firms, both Indian and foreign, have entered into consultancy services without the participation of qualified town and country planners. Therefore, a regulatory mechanism is required to maintain professional quality and also protect the interests of spatial planners of country.
- In view of massive urbanization and fast development of urban centres with increasing private sector participation, there is an urgent need for regulatory mechanisms such as the Real Estate Management (Promotion and Regulation) Act.
- An initiative of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India to regulate urban and regional planning profession through Town Planners’ Bill was fully supported by the delegates. However, delegates were of the opinion that adequate role and representation needs to be provided to the ITPI as most of the qualified town and country planners numbering over 3,500 are members of the ITPI. Accordingly, Congress recommends to the Ministry of Urban Development:

- To make adequate provision in the Bill so as to avoid future conflicts between proposed Council of Town Planners and Institute of Town Planners, as being observed in other professional bodies in order to have both working in tandem.
- Consider making dual membership i.e. Council of Town Planners and also Institute of Town Planners mandatory.
- To carve out a role for the ITPI in the Council of Town Planners.
- To ensure that adequate representation is given in the Council of Town Planners to the elected representatives of the ITPI Delhi and its Regional Chapters (21 in number) by rotation.

Technical workshop on “TDR for Public Purpose” was chaired by Dr. A.N. Sachithanandan, Past President of the ITPI. Shri A.R. Patharkar, former Director, Government of Maharashtra; Prof. Krishne Gowda, Director, IDS, Mysore, Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Senior Town Planner, Rajasthan; and Shri Hari Krishna, Director, Railway Civil Service, made the presentations. Shri R. Srinivas, Town and Country Planner, TCPO and Dr. M.N. Chandrashekar, Professor, BMSIT, Bangalore, were the Rapporteurs. After detailed discussions and deliberations, the following recommendations emerged:

- TDR is an effective tool for plan implementation and procurement of land for public purposes



Technical workshop on Regulatory Frameworks is in progress

- As per General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) under the World Trade Organization (WTO), which has been signed by India also, urban planning is likely to become a globally tradable service in future. This requires a regulatory framework so that competition is fair and just.





Technical workshop on TDR for Public Purpose is in progress

like development of green spaces (parks, open spaces, playgrounds, etc.); roads including road widening; public parking lots; city level facilities; provision of affordable houses for EWS and LIG categories; and rehabilitation of slums. It needs to be applied by the ULBs in large cities in lieu of land surrendered by the owner or private developer free from all encumbrances for such public purposes.

- A mechanism needs to be evolved for trading TDR on the lines of trading shares in the market.
- TDRs need to be made acceptable to financial institutions like banks for raising loans, and accordingly amendments to the Banking Regulations and other laws should be made.
- TDR programme should be comprehensively integrated with master plans of cities in terms of locating 'generating areas', 'receiving areas' and specifying incentives offered. Valuation of TDRs can be based on prevailing circle rates of land at 'generating area'.

### Valedictory Session

The Valedictory Session was chaired by Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI. In this Session the recommendations adopted by the Congress were read by Shri Aniyam Mathew, Vice president, ITPI and welcome address was given by Shri B. Mahendra, Additional Director, BMRDA.

Shri K.M. Shivakumara, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, who was Chief Guest in the Valedictory Session gave away the Prof. V.N. Prasad, National Best Thesis Award. He was happy to note that the Institute of Town Planners, India has instituted the National Best Thesis Award for the students, which will create healthy

competition among young planners so that they can work hard. In his address, Shri Shivakumara noted that the issue of guatic urban growth taking place is the root cause of the problems for planned and orderly development in our towns and cities and the biggest challenge to the town and country planners of the country. Planners have to proactive so as to keep pace with rapid urbanization. He also called on the planners' community to see that environment friendly modes of transport i.e. cycles are not totally taken out from our towns and cities. But people should be encouraged for short trips by cycles and accordingly this aspect should be



Shri K.M. Shivakumara, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, delivering the Valedictory address

embedded in development plans. He also called on the planners' community to evolve new ideas and concepts which are cost and time effective and are implementable. He advocated for taking proper safeguards for preservation of environment

## 60th National Town and Country Planners Congress

Valedictory  
Session is  
in progress





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Ms. Pushpalatha T.B. Chikkanna, Mayor of Mysore City Corporation addressing the delegates

and ecology through planning interventions. While concluding his address, Shri Shivakumara stated that urban management is an integral part of urban planning.



Prof. V. N. Prasad National Best Thesis Award 2011 First Prize being received by Ms. Priyanka Ashok Kinikar



Prof. V. N. Prasad National Best Thesis Award 2011 Second Prize being received by Shri Pawan Dwivedi

Ms. Pushpalatha T.B. Chikkanna, Mayor of Mysore City Corporation, was happy to know that senior town planners and experts in the field of planning not only from Karnataka but also from various parts of the country have gathered in Mysore city which is not only known for its magnificent places and other majestic buildings but also for well laid out gardens including the most famous Vrindavan Garden. She also stated that due to increase in population, there is pressure on urban amenities and in this context she said that she would be happy to receive the recommendations of the Congress.

Prof. (Dr.) Krishnegowda, Chairman, Education Standing Committee while giving citation of Prof. V. N. Prasad National Best Thesis Award 2011 in the field of Urban and Regional Planning said it comprises of three awards i.e. a certificate of Merit and Cash Prize of ₹30,000, ₹20,000 and ₹10,000 for the first, second and third best respectively. Nominations from recognized Schools of Planning by the ITPI in the country were invited for 2011 for consideration and authors of thesis were invited to make presentations before a jury to select three Best Thesis in order of merit. This year, the ITPI received sixteen (16) entries from various Schools / Institutes / IITs. First Prize was awarded by the Jury to Ms. Priyanka Ashok Kinikar, for thesis on "Low Carbon Cities, Case Study, Pune" School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi; Second Prize to Shri Pawan Dwivedi for thesis on "Impact of Metro on Mobility Patterns of Metropolitan City, Case Study: Delhi" School of Architecture and Planning, New Delhi; and Third Prize to Ms. Neera Jaiswal for the thesis on "Methods and Challenges to Improve Accessibility for Persons with Disability in Public Transport : A Case of Ahmedabad" CEPT, Ahmedabad.

Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI in his concluding remarks stated that recommendations were adopted by the Congress after detailed deliberation. He hoped that recommendations would receive attention of all the concerned stakeholders and this will go a long way in the orderly and planned development of our towns and cities. He conceded that we meet every year in the National Town and Country Planners' Congress to deliberate and discuss on topical themes and depart with an assurance to meet again in the next year to discuss at another important theme with a strong bond to meet again and again.

At the end of the Valedictory Session, a vote of thanks was extended by Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI.



## THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF ITPI



The Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the ITPI is in progress

The Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the ITPI was held on 6 January 2012 at Senate Bhavan, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore. Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI welcomed all the members to the Extraordinary General Meeting and stated that in conformity with Article 14 of the Articles of Association of the ITPI, the notice for EGM notifying the items to be discussed was issued on 1st December 2011 enclosing the explanatory notes. Secretary General then invited the members to give their views and opinions on the agenda items, and after discussions, the following resolutions were adopted, item wise.

### Item No.1: Regulatory Framework for Town and Country Planning Profession

Members noted that Urban Planning and Development is attracting national and international agencies, organizations and individuals. A number of firms, NGOs, and organizations are active in the field. Urban planning service will be globally tradable as per General Agreement on Trade in Services

(GATS) under the World Trade Organization (WTO), which has been signed by India. In this direction, the initiative of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India towards proposing Regulatory Framework for Town and Country Planning Profession was appreciated by the members, and authorized Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI to take up the follow up action.

### Item No.2: Associateship Examination of ITPI: Retrospect and Prospect

It was brought to the notice of members that the Institute of Town Planners, India has been conducting the Associateship Examination since 1955, for upgrading the qualifications of the candidates who are not in a position to attend regular teaching classes. This qualification has been prescribed by the Board of Assessment, Government of India for superior posts in central government since year 1963 and treated at par with the postgraduate degree in town and country planning. However, some queries have been raised, as to whether this qualification is equivalent to postgraduate degree for higher education purposes such as doctoral studies. To overcome this apprehension President, ITPI has signed the Memorandum of Understanding with Karnataka State Open University leading to Dual Certification. This involves, first Associateship Examination Certificate will be issued by the ITPI to successful candidates on the basis of which M. Planning Degree will be issued by Karnataka State Open University. Members placed on record their appreciation for the pressing action taken by Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI; Shri B. Mahendra, Council Member, ITPI; and Prof. (Dr.) Krishnegowda, Chairman, Education Standing Committee, ITPI.

*Extraordinary  
General  
Meeting  
of Institute  
of Town  
Planners,  
India is in  
progress*



Shri D.S. Meshram, President ITPI addressing the EGM





Institute of Town  
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*MoU  
between  
ITPI &  
KSOU  
is being  
signed*

## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN ITPI & KSOU

Institute of Town Planners, India established in 1951 with the main objectives to:

- advance the study of town planning, civic design and kindred subjects and of the sciences and arts as applied to those subjects;
- promote planned, economic, scientific and artistic development of town, cities and rural areas;
- promote the general interests of those engaged in the practice in Town and Country Planning;
- foster the teaching of subjects related to Town and Country Planning and assist in providing such teaching by making grants to technical schools, colleges or institutions, or by paying or assisting to pay the fees and expenses of students of any such subjects or by providing and giving scholarships, prizes and other rewards to such students, or by any or all such methods.

The ITPI is totally committed to foster town and country planning profession and also to promote town and country planning education. Since 1955, ITPI has been conducting Associateship Examination for the candidates who are not in a position to attend regular classes but are interested in upgrading their skills. In this direction, the ITPI has signed the Memorandum of Understanding with Karnataka State Open University on 26th December,

Karnataka State Open University (KSOU) was established on 1st June, 1996 with the assent of His Excellency Honorable Governor of Karnataka is a full-fledged University vide Government notification No. ED1 UOV 95 dated 12th February, 1996 (KSOU Act – 1992). The act was promulgated with the object to incorporate an Open University at the state level for the introduction and promotion of Open University and distance education systems. Distance Education Council (DEC), New Delhi, has accorded recognition to Karnataka State Open University, Mysore for offering programmes and courses approved by the statutory bodies of the University. Karnataka State Open University is a recognized University by Distance Education Council under the aegis of Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) (Revised notification Fine. DEC/OU/Recog./2008).

Karnataka State Open University is a regular member of the Association of Indian Universities (AIU), New Delhi since 1999 (No. EV/11(80)/99/203935-4172); KSOU is a permanent member of (i) Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU), London, United Kingdom since 1999. Its member code is: ZKASOPENUINI; (ii) a permanent member of Asian Association of Open Universities (AAOU), Beijing, China since 1999; and (iii) KSOU has association with Commonwealth of Learning (COL), Vancouver, Canada since 2003. COL is an intergovernmental organization created by Commonwealth heads of Government to encourage development and sharing of open learning or distance education knowledge, resources and technologies.

Karnataka State Open University is situated at the north-western end of the Manasagangotri Campus, Mysore. The Campus, which is about 5 km from the city centre has a serene atmosphere ideally suited for academic pursuits. The University houses at present the Administrative Office, Academic Block, Lecture Halls, a well-equipped Library, Guest House Cottages, a Moderate Canteen, Girls and Boys Hostel providing limited accommodation to students coming to Mysore for attending the Contact Programmes or term-end examinations. By virtue of KSOU Act of 1992, Karnataka State Open University is empowered to establish, maintain or recognize colleges, regional centres and study centres at such places in Karnataka and may also open outside Karnataka at such places as it deems fit.

It is hoped that the Memorandum of Understanding would further strengthen the bond between the ITPI and KSOU and student members of planning would further benefit from this MoU.



Workshop in on "Planning Process and Strategies" Progress

2011 to initiate Dual Certification for awarding Associateship Examination Certificate by the ITPI on the basis of which KSOU has agreed to award Masters of Planning degree.



## REGIONAL CHAPTERS ACTIVITIES

### Maharashtra Regional Chapter (Nagpur)

The Maharashtra Regional Chapter (Nagpur) organized a workshop on “Planning for Metro Region” on 26th November, 2011 at MRC (Nagpur). The workshop was presided over by President, ITPI Shri. D.S. Meshram. The Chief Guest of the Inaugural function was Shri. Vinod Bothale, Director, MRSAC, Nagpur and the Guest of Honor was Shri Vijay Phanshikar, Editor, ‘The Hitvada’, Nagpur. Prof. Aniket Deshmukh, Chairman, ITPI, MRC, Nagpur welcomed the delegates / participants and gave the welcome address. Convener Shri Ashok Waghaye introduced the theme of the workshop and its relevance in present context. Shri. Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI, New Delhi too spoke about the theme and praised MRC, Nagpur for its efforts in organizing such event and for being very active chapter of ITPI. Shri Vijay Kapse presented a vote of thanks for the inaugural session.

Shri D.S. Meshram, in his presidential address stated that 40% people of Asia lives in cities. Tokyo leads top 20 mega cities of the world followed by Mumbai and Delhi. Number of towns of our country have increased from 5,161 (2001) to 7,935 (2011) and Number of metropolitan towns have increased from 35 (2001) to 53 (2011) and as per 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendments it is mandatory to constitute Metropolitan Planning Committees (MPCs) and District Planning Committees (DPCs) for preparation of spatial Plans for their respective areas. He further stated that if plans are prepared for all the metropolitan areas and districts it will automatically result into the National Spatial Plan.

The inaugural function was followed by the Technical Session. The speakers for Technical Session were - Shri A.R. Patharkar, Former President of ITPI; Shri Vijay Phanshikar, Editor, ‘The Hitvada’, Nagpur; Shri S.B. Khodankar, Director, DDA; Shri P.S. Dutta, Dy. Director, NEERI, Nagpur; and Shri S.T. Puttaraju, Chief Town Planner of Goa. Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI was the Chairman of the Session while Shri S.D. Landge, Director, Town Planning, Maharashtra, was the Co-Chairman. Shri Pankaj Bahadure, Assistant Professor, VNIT, Nagpur was the Rapporteur for the Technical Session.

### Tamil Nadu Regional Chapter

Tamil Nadu Regional Chapter of the ITPI celebrated World Town Planning Day on 30th November 2011 by organizing one day seminar on the theme “Going Public - Spaces in our Communities” in association with Department of Planning, SAP, Anna University, and CMDA; and also organized a poster competition



MRC (Nagpur) Workshop is in progress

on the theme “How Communities Manage Open Spaces”.

Honorable Mayor Saidai Duraisamy was the chief guest. Experts spoke in two technical sessions on the subjects of “Open Spaces in Cities” and “Who Cares for the Open Spaces” Finally a panel discussion on “How Communities Manage Open Spaces” was conducted. The panel members were drawn from across a section of people from the city including senior citizens, NGO, elected representatives, police officials, and residents’ welfare associations, etc.

Dr. K.R. Thooyavan, Chairman TNRC, extended a warm welcome to the participants. Dr. Abdul Razak, HoD Department of Town Planning, coordinated the program, and a vote of thanks was extended by Prof. Dr. Sekar.



World Town Planning Day being Celebrated by TNRC

*Regional Chapters Activities of MRC (Ngp) and TNRC are in progress*





Institute of Town  
Planners, India

*International  
Conferences  
and  
Workshops*

*Dual  
Certification  
Programme  
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## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

### **International Conference on Urban Regeneration and Sustainability**

Marche Polytechnic University, Italy and Wessex Institute of Technology, UK are organizing the International Conference on "Urban Regeneration and Sustainability" on 7th – 9th May, 2012 at Ancona, Italy. This conference aims to address the many inter-related aspects of the urban environment from transport and mobility to social exclusion and crime prevention, including sustainable development.

For further details visit: Website: <http://www.wessex.ac.uk/12-conferences/sustainable-city-2012.html>

### **International conference on innovation and technology for sustainable built environment**

Office of Research and Industrial Linkages, University Teknologi MARA (Perak) would be organizing International conference on "Innovation and technology for sustainable built environment" on 23rd – 24th April, 2012 at Seri Iskandar, Ipoh, Malaysia. The Conference would provide platform for discussion on new innovation and technology to conserve, sustain and manage our built environment in various discipline.

For further details visit: Website: <http://www.perak.uitm.edu.my/ncitsbe2012/>

### **The Middle East Conference on Sustainability and Human Development**

Ithmaar Research and Consultancy is organizing The Middle East Conference on "Sustainability and Human Development" at Abu Dhabi on April 12-13, 2012. Scholars and policy makers are invited to submit papers on the pressing problems facing the long-term viability and sustainability of the GCC region, including considerations for diversity and well-being issues.

For further details visit: Website: <http://www.ithmaar.org/ithmaar/node/24>

### **International Conference on Good Governance and Sustainable Development**

Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu, India would be organizing International Conference on "Good Governance and Sustainable Development" on 22nd to 23rd March 2012 at Chidambaram, Tamilnadu, India. The rationale of the Conference is the challenging concept of development, globalization, and emergence of new technologies and changing political convictions of the governments are the chief key factors which influence the nature and the process.

For further details visit: Website: <http://www.icggsd2012.org>



**INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS, INDIA**  
4-A, Ring Road, I.P. Estate, New Delhi – 110 002

**KARNATAKA STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY**  
Manasagangotri, Mysore – 570 006



Applications for admission to Dual Certification Programme – 2012 in prescribed form, to be downloaded from ITPI website [www.itpi.org.in](http://www.itpi.org.in), are invited from interested candidates having the following qualifications:

- 1) B. Arch; or B.E. / B. Tech (Civil); or B. Planning; or M. Sc. / M.A. in Geography or Sociology or Economics.
- 2) Minimum 55% marks in the qualifying examination relaxable to 50% for SC / ST candidates.

Last date for receipt of completed application is 29th February, 2012. The application should accompany a Demand Draft of ₹3,500/- in favour of Institute of Town Planners, India payable at New Delhi.

The successful candidates would be issued Associateship Examination Certificate of Institute of Town Planners, India on the basis of which Karnataka State Open University would award Masters Degree in Planning (M. Plan).

**(Pradeep Kapoor)**  
Secretary General



## NATIONAL SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

### **India Versus Bharat: Bridging the Urban-Rural Divide**

Sinhgad Institute of Business Administration and Research, Kondhwa is organizing "India Vs. Bharat: Bridging the Urban-Rural Divide" on 9th to 10th March 2012 at Pune, Maharashtra, India. The objective of the Seminar to bridge the gap between urban and rural India. Business organizations need to take strategic decisions for inclusive growth of the Bharat into India. Researchers, corporate, members of academia are invited to come up with their ideas.

For further details visit: Website: <http://sinhgad.edu/sibar/nationalseminar-2012/home.html>

### **National Conference on Green Design**

ADaRSH along with TERI is organizing the third National Conference on "Green Design" in New Delhi

on 1st -2nd March 2012 at Manekshaw Centre, New Delhi. The upcoming conference is being designed and organized with a global vision and local focus. It would bring together pioneers in the field of green buildings including policy makers, financial institutions, and researchers on one platform to share their experiences and view-points on the way forward for green buildings and habitats in India. Along with the conference, there will be an exhibition on green building materials and technologies as well. Industry stakeholders and green building design consultants will also participate in the exhibition.

For further details visit: Email: [info@grihaindia.org](mailto:info@grihaindia.org), website: [www.grihaindia.org](http://www.grihaindia.org)

## LOW CARBON SOCIETY SCENARIO, BHOPAL 2035

School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal has organized International Workshop on 'Sustainable Futures' on 24th September, 2011 in collaboration with National Institute of Environmental Studies (Tsukuba, Japan); Kyoto University (Kyoti, Japan); Mizuho Information and Research Institute (Tokyo Japan); United Nations University's Institute for Sustainability and Peace (Tokyo, Japan) and Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, Bhopal and brought out Low Carbon Society Scenario, Bhopal 2035.

All over the world, cities are major contributors to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and the same is true for the cities in India. In pursuit of environment friendly development, many cities in various parts of the world have attempted to design and implement climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies. Developing low carbon cities is a step in that direction.

Developing Low Carbon Society (LCS) studies at city level gives a platform where researchers interact with stakeholders and policymakers to integrate their knowledge and build relevant scenarios for transition towards LCS. The LCS roadmaps thus achieved will help in integration of development activities, prioritize investments in urban infrastructure, and provide incentives for use of innovative technologies to improve efficiency. Another important contribution will be to promote behavioral and lifestyle changes.

To analyze the role that urban settlements can play in moving towards LCS, it would be necessary

to take cases studies of cities that show diverse characteristics. In case of a country like India, the diversity in terms of climate, topography, resource-potential, economic-base and socio-cultural practices has resulted in a variety of development patterns.

In the present study, simulations for two possible scenarios namely Business as Usual (BaU) and Low Carbon Society (LCS) for Bhopal in 2035 are developed and emission reduction potentials of various counter measures are quantified using the AIM / ExSS model. Action plan and policy measures are suggested for moving towards the LCS Bhopal 2035.

The simulations show that the GHG emission and energy consumption increase in both the scenarios. The GHG emissions of Bhopal in 2005 were around 2.5 million ton CO<sub>2</sub> which rise by around 6 times to 14.2 million ton CO<sub>2</sub> in the target year 2035 under the BaU. However, with energy efficiency improvements, development of renewable energy, and other policies to promote sustainable development across all sectors, Bhopal has about 40% GHG emission reduction potential over BaU level in the possible LCS Scenario.

The scenario assessment shows that, of the total emission reduction potential, 50% would be due to fuel switch which is prominent in residential, commercial and industrial sectors; about 40% would be due to energy efficiency improvements mostly from residential, commercial, and transport sectors;

*National  
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*Low Carbon  
Society  
Scenario,  
Bhopal  
2035*





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Planners, India

## *Low Carbon Society Scenario, Bhopal 2035*

## *HC Clips Architecture Council's Wings, Stops its Masters Courses*

and remaining around 10% would come from reduction in energy service demand in residential and transport sectors.

The LCS approach demands greater efficiency of energy consumption as well as reduction in GHG emissions. Pursuit of these goals presents wide ranging issues in urban transportation, industrial, residential and commercial sectors. Many of the measures in these areas overlap with each other.

In pursuit of developing LCS Bhopal 2035, the menu of policies and measures fosters numerous objectives and these policy priorities change and evolve constantly with challenges of the day. The overall vision of the LCS approach is to make Bhopal a more livable entity to all its residents. Seven Actions have been suggested that can impact the existing energy consumption pattern as well as GHG emissions in future. These actions have been defined with an understanding of the inherent strengths and potential of Bhopal district which can be explored at this time of rapid development.

A sustainable path taken now can guide tomorrow's growth in a more holistic and inclusive manner with little need of post-action course correction. These actions, though, identified separately for the ease of communication, are inseparably linked in the LCS framework and can only work in conjunction towards achieving the vision.

The present literature on sustainable development and LCS indicates that it would need a significant transformation in the world energy use pattern. High energy intensity is an area of major concern and quantification of emissions reductions from current policy baseline is necessary. The study outcome shows that, Bhopal has rising population and higher share of tertiary sector in occupational pattern. To transform it into LCS would require an aggressive portfolio of policy measures coupled with strong environmental awareness, conservationist values and environmental integrity. The key policy measures are improving energy intensity (attainable with reducing energy service demand, lifestyle changes) along with access to low carbon power (hydro, nuclear), fuel switch in industrial and transport sectors and measures promoting end-use device efficiency specifically in transport, industrial and residential sectors.

This study is of special significance because the pathways to achieve the LCS are open for the developing countries and a framework for a LCS from the perspective of developing countries is evolving. It could be said that fast growing Indian cities have an opportunity to contribute to the climate change mitigation by developing on a low carbon pathway.

### **HC CLIPS ARCHITECTURE COUNCIL'S WINGS, STOPS ITS MASTERS COURSES**

In a significant order affecting a large number of aspirants for Masters Degree in Architecture, the Delhi high court on Thursday quashed the 'Minimum Standard of Education Rules' laid down by the Council of Architecture for three prestigious courses in the stream of Town Planning. The council, which affiliates hundreds of Universities across the country, has also been refrained from making rules for Masters Courses as it had "no jurisdiction". They have been asked to stick to Diploma and Graduate Courses.

The court said only the All India Council for Technical Education was empowered to lay down guidelines for Master Courses.

The courses affected immediately are M. Arch (Urban and Regional Planning); M. Arch. (Transportation Planning & Design) and M. Arch. (Housing). The court, however, said the order will be prospective and students currently perusing the courses guided by the council will not be effected.

"The Council of Architecture is not empowered to lay down or prescribe Minimum Standards of Education for qualifications other than recognized qualifications mentioned in the Schedule of Architects Act. Accordingly, the Guidelines insofar as prescribing the Minimum Standards of Education for the three courses are quashed / set aside," Justice R S Endlaw ruled.

The court gave the verdict on a petition filed by the Institute of Town Planners, India (ITPI).

ITPI lawyers Rakesh Khanna and Pramod Gupta said: "The court recognized ITPI's status as the apex body of Town and Country Planning professionals and has clipped the wings of COA which had forayed into prescribing Minimum Standards of Education for Masters Courses which were beyond its scope and powers under the Architects Act".

**Hindustan Times, Friday, January 06, 2012.**



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Regional Planning set up by the Ministry of Town and Country Planning. The job was to examine the proposals including the Greater London Plan submitted to the Government by Sir Patrick Abercrombie.

Sir Patrick Abercrombie paid glowing tribute to Prof. Prasad in his letter dated 1st June, 1946 "You were mentioned by me in the Greater London Plan as having contributed direct research and original ideas to the scheme; recently in the Clyde Valley where you have been working on communication of all types, you have also made your presence felt and added important contributions to the whole. I think the fact that I have specially sought your services on the two later schemes after experience of your work, is proof of the high opinion I hold of your technical abilities. I am glad to be able to add that you have proved an excellent colleague with the other members of the staff. I have always known you if a job was to be done by you it would be completed up-to-time and done better than I even expected".

In 1947, Prof. Prasad joined Government of Bihar as Chief Architect and Town Planner and worked there till August 1953. He was responsible to the State PWD for the design and architectural supervision of all major post-war government building projects including hospitals, educational institutions, housing and all types of public buildings; general advice to Government of Bihar in all matters of building policy. He was also responsible to Local Self Government Department for town planning activities - work undertaken including Town Planning Legislation in Bihar (Bihar Town Planning and Improvement Trust Act; 1952); preparation of development plans for Patna, extensions to Jamshedpur and work on improvement plans for other urban areas in Bihar.

Prof. Prasad joined the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, as Head of the Department of Architecture and Regional Planning on September 15, 1953; became the Deputy Director of the Institute on May 18, 1963 and Director on February 20, 1967 and continued till he retired in 1969. During this period, he continued to direct the work of Diagnostic Survey of Damodar Valley Area, a study started at the behest of Planning Commission to analyze the socio-economic and physical characteristics of the Valley Area and relate to vast development programmes taken by the Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) to regional development framework. He successfully carried out the Diagnostic Survey of the Middle Damodar Valley, in collaboration with Prof. P. Dayal of Patna University and Prof. S. P. Chatterjee of Calcutta University, who were responsible for the Upper and Lower Damodar Valleys respectively. Interim Report and four final reports (on various

aspects of Diagnostic Survey of the Damodar Valley Area) were prepared under his direction.

Prof. Prasad was United Nations delegate to International Seminar on Regional Planning held in Tokyo in 1958; Member, United Nations Regional Planning Mission to Ghana (1961-62), and Chief, United Nations Regional Planning Mission to Sudan (1962-63).

After retirement he worked as an expert under UNDP and later on worked as advisor to many of the ongoing UNDP Programmes in the East and Far East Asian countries.

Prof. Prasad was Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects; Associate of the Royal Incorporation of Scottish Architects; Fellow of the Institute of Town Planners, India; Chairman, All India Board of Technical Studies in Architecture and Regional Planning, Ministry of Education; Member, All India Council for Technical Education and Eastern Regional Committee; Founder Chairman of the Regional Science Association, India.

Prof. Prasad, as said earlier, was President of the Institute during 1956-57. In his presidential address to the Chandigarh Autumn Town Planning Seminar on 'Village Planning and Improvement' he said that the topic had the utmost significance in the national development of the country. The subject looked to be simple but was not so. Village planning and improvements called for the greatest ingenuity from the planners. The village plan has to be identified with the manner of people's living; the improvement should be convincingly beneficial to the villages.

Prof. V. N. Prasad died in December, 1990 at the age of 82. The Institute of Town Planners, India, in his memory has instituted an Award, known as "Prof V.N. Prasad Best Thesis Award" for theses prepared by the students of recognized planning schools and institutions in India. The Award consists of a citation, and a cash prize as decided by the Council from time to time and shall be presented to the recipient (s) at the Annual Congress of the Institute. The selection of the Best Thesis for the award shall be made by a Committee headed / chaired by the President, ITPI.

Prof. Prasad as judged by his seniors, was an "excellent colleague" as a worker, a man of great technical abilities, loveable and loving as a teacher, helpful and kind to his students, played a pioneering role in carving out a place for regional planning in the national planning process of the country. He is a leading light for the Indian planning profession.

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Contributed by Shri Abdul Qaiyum, former Town and Country Planner, TCPO, New Delhi.

*Know your  
former  
Presidents*





Institute of Town  
Planners, India



**PROF. V.N. PRASAD**

## KNOW YOUR FORMER PRESIDENTS

### PROF. V.N. PRASAD

Professor Vishwa Nath Prasad, one of the founding members of the Institute of Town Planners, India (ITPI) and its President during 1956-57 was the leading light during the formative years of this professional body of town planners. He was one of the eminent figures in that pioneering group of town planners who influenced Indian planning practice and planning education in the years after Independence. His presidency of the Institute timed with the First and Second Five Year Plans, played a seminal role in cementing the foundations of urban and regional planning in the planning process of the country.

The need for delineating 'Planning Regions' in the country was realized as early as 1955. He, along with others, was instrumental in laying down five principal objectives of urban and regional planning in the Second Plan: (i) Survey and preparation of master plans for all important towns, (ii) preparation of regional plans for the existing towns, and new towns likely to develop as industrialization proceeded, (iii) development of river valley areas based on careful surveys of the physical, economic and social aspects; named five such priority areas, Damodar Valley area was one of them, (iv) enactment of town planning legislation in all the states and the setting up of the machinery for the implementation, (v) implementation of development programmes in an integrated manner with careful attention to their impact on urban and regional development. The Third Plan emphasized the need for balanced regional development and as a first step, in this direction, provided for the preparation of regional development plans for the five resource regions. Prof. Prasad played a very significant role in giving an urban and regional planning dimension to the Five Year Plans of the country.

Prof. Vishwa Nath Prasad was born on December 23, 1908 in Banaras (now Varanasi). He had his early schooling at Banaras; passed his Matriculation Examination from Government High School, Bareilly in 1925; obtained pre-degree education from Banaras Hindu University. He obtained Government Diploma in Architecture from the Department of Architecture, Sir J. J. School of Art, Government of Bombay in 1932 and, Diploma in Architecture from the Department of Architecture and Town Planning, College of Art, Edinburgh (U.K.) in 1935.

Prof. Prasad started his professional career as a Town Planning and Architectural Assistant under Prof. S. D. Ahshead of London University in his private firm (1933-34) and worked on design and layouts of housing estates in London and on other architectural works. During 1934-35, he worked as Town Planning Assistant in the private firm of Mr. A. Potter, Secretary, Town Planning Institute, London. He worked on design of housing layouts and preparation of draft plans of the County of Kent. During 1935-37, he worked as Housing Assistant in the Architects Department, London County Council, and worked on design and supervision of housing tenements, cottages, shops and elementary schools in various parts of London.

From 1938 to 1941, he worked as Assistant Architect and Town Planner, London County Council. His job was to design projects and air - raid precaution structures in London; survey of bombed areas, traffic intensity survey and survey of slum areas, and work on the preparation of the County of London Plan under Sir Patrick Abercrombie.

From 1941 to 1943, he worked as Assistant Town Planner, Ministry of Town and Country Planning, London. He was assigned to Sir Patrick Abercrombie for work on preparation of the County of London Plan. His jobs involved were to research on the entire traffic and communication problems of London including that of rail, road, underground, canal, shipping and air; collaboration with various ministries and local authorities; and preparation of Communications and Traffic Plans for the Greater London Area.

From 1943 to 1945, he worked for the Clyde Valley Regional Planning Committee, set up by the Secretary of State for Scotland. He was assigned to Sir Patrick Abercrombie for work on preparation of development plans for west of Scotland including Clyde Valley Region. Jobs involved were survey and planning work of the entire system of communications for west of Scotland including draft proposals for reorganization of rail, road, canal, air and shipping as published in the Clyde Valley Regional Planning Report.

During 1945 to 1946, Prof. Prasad worked as Technical Officer to Advisory Committee for London

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