



PLANNERS NEWSLETTER

July - September - 2012.
No. 9 x 3

Institute of Town Planners India
4-A, Ring Road, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-110092

www.itpi.org.in
RNI-DELENG/2004/12724

Chairman Editorial Board:
Aniyan Mathew

Editor and Secretary Publication:
Prof. (Dr.) Ashok Kumar

In this Issue

- 1** South Zone Conference
- 4** World Environment Day
- 8** ITPI Activities 2011-12
- 10** Activities of Regional Chapters of ITPI
- 12** Chairmen, Secretaries and Treasurers of Regional Chapters
- 13** International Conferences and Workshops
- 14** National Seminars and Workshops
- 16** Gujarat Regional Chapter Building



Shri Nadendla Manohar, Hon'ble Speaker of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and Shri Maheedhar Reddy, Hon'ble Minister for Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh are present on the dias., among others (In the centre)

South Zone Conference on “Sustainable Solutions to Tackle Congestion for Better Livable City”

The South Zone Conference on “Sustainable Solutions to Tackle Congestion for Better Livable City” organized by Andhra Pradesh Regional Chapter of ITPI was inaugurated by Shri Nadendla Manohar, Hon'ble Speaker of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 28 July 2012 at Jubilee Hall, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. In his inaugural address he stated that it is essential to have the clarity of vision for planning of our cities for orderly and planned development since the city has different functions and roles to play. As it is not possible to stop migration to urban areas, it is imperative to plan for them at appropriate locations nearer to their workplaces. He also highlighted the importance of mobility in the mega cities and also emphasized the need for cleaner cities. Narrating stories of industry being the biggest polluter, which has now shifted to vehicle emissions he stated. About 88 percent pollution occurs on the road due to automobiles

and therefore, the arrival of metro based mass commuting in mega cities is the boon for addressing the issue of air pollution. He also highlighted the issue of accepting and providing green modes of transports in towns and cities specifically as link services to cater to metros including cycles, auto-rickshaws driven by CNG, etc. He also advocated providing pedestrian paths for short distance trips. While addressing all these issues it would be advisable to adopt PPP model, he suggested.

On this occasion, Shri Maheedhar Reddy, Hon'ble Minister for Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh, in his address noted that proposals of master plans or development plans are required to be translated on the ground through proper implementation. If plans are not implemented, the orderly and planned development of towns and cities cannot be ensured.

Designed by:
D.S. Meshram



Institute of Town
Planners, India

South Zone conference : Inauguration of Exhibition



Exhibition being inaugurated by Shri Maheedhar Reddy, Hon'ble Minister Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh.

At the same time, he also drew the attention of the planner's community to ensure that while making plans the ground realities are not lost sight off. Besides, he advised that speed of urbanization is rapid, specifically in mega and metropolitan cities and therefore, it is the responsibility of the planners to facilitate urban growth which is inevitable. The Exhibition was also inaugurated by Shri Maheedhar Reddy, Hon'ble Minister Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Andhra Pradesh.

Shri B. Sam Bob, IAS, Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh highlighted the fact that proposals and projects conceived in master plans need to be implemented in the spirit it has been conceived. However, there is a need to cope-up with the dynamic growth of towns and cities and therefore, it calls for change of land use to suit the requirements of the community as growth of cities and towns is not static. He also specifically pointed out that it would not be advisable to totally depend on the consultants for preparation of development plans and thus in house efforts are also required to be made which would facilitate proper implementation of the plans because government machinery is quite aware about the ground realities and would be in position to successfully implement the master plan proposals.

Shri S.P. Singh, IAS, Principal Secretary, Roads and Buildings, Government of Andhra Pradesh in his address stated that earlier it was believed that India lives in villages, however, scenario is changing and it is quite evident from the urbanization level that India also lives in urban areas. By quoting the importance of script in a drama it is not the musicians and

actors which make success of a drama but it is the script writer. Same holds good for the town planner if the script i.e. master plan is good definitely the development in towns and cities would also be good. Yet another aspect he emphasized was the mobility factor in planning which is not generally given importance. In fact to make urban areas more dynamic mobility factor plays a dominant role. Therefore, we have to find out durable solutions for increasing mobility in towns and cities.

Shri N.V.S. Reddy, Managing Director, Hyderabad Metro Rail Limited made a presentation and brought into focus the scale and speed of urbanization in the country and the need for providing good quality of life to the citizens in towns and cities. He also explained the Metro Rail Project by giving highlights of the project and noted that it has become possible due to PPP mode.

Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI, in his address stated that the theme "Sustainable Solutions to Tackle Congestion for Better Livable City" has three basic postulates i.e. sustainability, congestion, and livable city. As far as sustainability is concerned the World Commission on Environment in 1987 defined sustainable development as that which meets "the needs of present without comprising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". In fact it is Rio Earth Summit 1992 which through Agenda – 21, recommended that all cities would provide sustainable development strategies. However, down 10 plus years it was noted that "despite thousands of fine words, the last decade has been the lost decade". He also pointed out that sustainability has been viewed differently by different people. On the issue of congestion he stated that 2011

Census reveals that India accounts for 2.4 percent of world's surface area but sustains 17.5 percent of world population. By 2021, India would surpass the population of China but on one fourth of surface area of China. On the aspect of motorized vehicles, he stated that number of vehicles registered in India, in 2009 compared to the population reveals that out of 6 mega cities namely, Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangaluru and Hyderabad availability of vehicles per person in Delhi, Bangaluru and Hyderabad is almost 0.38 percent, 0.35 percent and 0.39 percent respectively. While availability of vehicles in Chennai is highest i.e., 0.62 percent, lowest in Mumbai i.e., 0.13 percent followed by Kolkata 0.04 percent. In fact congestion on roads decreases the vehicle speed which is even less than 7.5 km per hour, in some towns and cities.

As far as livable city is concerned two aspects are essential that is sustainable and inclusive. Inclusive development means "equal opportunities to everyone regardless of the background i.e. youth, disabled, elderly, etc. With reference to sustainable means "development that meets the requirement of present generation without jeopardizing the ability of future generations" i.e. to meet (i) the need of present generation, and then (ii) need of future generations. A person who is hungry would think of satisfying his present hunger and then he will think of tomorrow. That does not mean that he should not think of tomorrow. Thus in this whole exercise the balanced approach is required to be adopted. Towards inclusive development he stated that the basic principle is to include the excluded people, specifically when 40 percent of the people in our towns and cities are in the bracket group of

urban poor. And unless we cater to excluded people it would not be possible to make our cities livable. Thus, as a planner it should be our endeavor to plan for livable cities that provides equal opportunities to all.

On the occasion of South Zone Conference, in recognition of services to Town and Country Planning profession and education and activities of Institute of Town Planners, India, a Gold Medal was presented to Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI by Shri V. Satyanarayan, Past President, ITPI through Shri Nandendra Manohar, Hon'ble Speaker of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly in the presence of Shri Maheedhar Reddy, Hon'ble Minister for Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh.

In the Inaugural Session, welcome address was given by Sri K. Anand Babu, Chairman, AP Regional Chapter. The inaugural session was followed by four technical sessions. The first technical session on "Metro Rail as Mass Transit System for Indian Cities" was chaired by Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI. In this session presentations were made by Shri N.V.S. Reddy, Managing Director, HMRL on "Hyderabad Metro Rail". Prof. S.P. Sekar, School of Architecture and Planning, Anna University, Chennai made the presentation on "Integration of Chennai Metro Rail with the CMDA Plan".

The Second Technical Session on "Traffic and Transportation Issues, with emphasis on Mass Transit" was chaired by Shri Aniyam Mathew, Vice President, ITPI in which presentations were made by Dr. T.S. Reddy, Transport Planning Expert, LEA Associates on "Need for Integrated Traffic and



Gold Medal being presented for lifetime achievements to Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI by Shri V. Satyanarayan Past President, ITPI; through Shri Nandendra Manohar, Hon'ble Speaker of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly



Institute of Town
Planners, India

World Environment Day

4 Planners
Newsletter

Transportation with Urban Planning: Case study of CTS, Hyderabad". Dr. S.P. Bansal, Commissioner, Planning, Delhi Development Authority made presentation on "Comprehensive Transport Planning for Delhi".

The Third Technical Session on "Integrated Urban Planning and Transportation Planning" was chaired by Shri V.R. Satischandra, former Director, Town Planning Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh in which presentation was made by Shri C. Shekhar Reddy, Vice President, CREDAI, India on "Emerging Issues on Urban Sprawl and Resulting Transportation Challenges". Shri B. Mahendra, Additional Director, BMRDA made presentation on "Transportation Planning Issues in Bangaluru" and Shri Ranjan Chattopadhyay, Additional Director, Kolkata Metropolitan Development Authority made presentation on "Transportation Planning Issues in Kolkata".

The Fourth Technical Session on "Construction of the Metro Rail – challenges and Opportunities" was chaired by Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary

General, ITPI in which presentations were made by Prof. CSRK Prasad, HOD, Transportation, NIT Warangal on "Urban Transportation Issues". Shri Dhananjay Reddy, Addl. Commissioner, GHMC made presentation on "Coordinating Civic Works with the Metro Rail Implementation".

The concluding session was chaired by Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI; while summarizing the issues emerged during all the four technical sessions, he noted that metro rail is a welcome proposition but it should not be at the cost of disturbing the cityscape. The architect designing structures and buildings of metro rail needs to be more sensitive so as to ensure that these buildings merge in harmony with the existing cityscape. Shri B. Purushothama Reddy, Director, Town and Country Planning, Government of Andhra Pradesh and Shri K. Anand Babu, Chairman, APRC also addressed the delegates. A vote of thanks was extended by Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI and by Shri K. Purushothama Reddy, Honorary Secretary, APRC.

World Environment Day Celebrated by Karnataka Regional Chapter of ITPI

Karnataka Regional Chapter of ITPI celebrated the World Environment Day on 28 June 2012 at KRC Building, Bangalore in which Hon'ble Justice N.K. Patil, High Court of Karnataka and Chairman, High Court Legal Services Committee was the Chief Guest. In his inaugural address Hon'ble Justice N.K. Patil stated that World Environment Day is the resultant effort of the United Nations General Assembly which took place in Stockholm conference in the year 1972. World Environment Day is the main instrument of the United Nations to make people aware of the worldwide environmental demolition and to drag the attention and action of various political sources and human resources.

This year's theme of World Environment Day is "Green Economy: Does it include you?" Green Economy means the overall effort of the nation to reduce carbon emissions and pollution, to enhance risks and improve human well being and social equity. We can also understand that our environment is the future of our world, if it is not healthy, then we cannot think of taking a breath of peace in future. Thus, it is the duty and responsibility of every human being living on this globe to protect environment and thereby reduce further degradation.

Every citizen of this country should be aware of the legal aspects of environmental pollution and the risks that it would invite. He also brought into

focus that there are different types of environmental pollutions namely, air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution, and soil pollution. Prior to 42nd amendment to the Constitution of India, there was no special provision in our constitution about the environment. In pursuance of 42nd amendment to the constitution, Article 48 A came into existence which has imposed a duty on the state for protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding forests and wildlife. At the same time Article 51 (A) (g) of the constitution states that every citizen has duty towards protection and improvement of the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures. Although, these two articles are not justifiable, still in case of a failure of duties under Article 48 A and 51 A, the aggrieved person may file petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court or High Court as a Public Interest Litigation.

He further elaborated that unplanned industrialization in the country after independence resulted in water pollution besides air and soil pollution. With the object of protecting domestic and industrial effluents we are not allowed to be discharged in water courses without adequate treatment. To ensure that drinking water should not be polluted, the Parliament of India passed Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. With reference



World Environmental Day in Progress, Present on the dias are Shri D.S. Meshram, President ITPI; Hon'ble Justice N.K. Patil, High Court of Karnataka, Shri Mahendra, Council Member, ITPI and Prof. (Dr.) Krishnegowda, Chairman Karnataka Regional Chapter

to air pollution, he mentioned that it is our common experience that presence in air, beyond certain limits of various pollutants discharged through industrial emissions and from certain human activities connected with traffic, heating, use of domestic fuel, etc., has a detrimental effect on the health of people as also on animal life, vegetation and property. To address these environmental problems relating to pollution the Indian Parliament has enacted "The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981". In addition to these enactments, the Indian Parliament has also passed the other statutes with the sole object of protecting the environment namely – (i) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1996; (ii) The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000; and (iii) The Wild Life (Protection Act, 1972. Although good number of statutes are brought into force with the sole object of protecting environment, awareness among the citizens about the existence of such laws is not up to the mark. He further highlighted that great responsibility is to be placed on the shoulders of the active NGOs and the state governments to create awareness among the citizens about the risk that the mankind would face in future if environment is not protected today.

However, deforestation under the guise of unplanned development has contributed to environmental pollution. Unless governments take appropriate stringent steps to prevent further deforestation we cannot expect any progress towards protection of environment. We are aware that cutting a tree under the guise of development would contribute more towards environmental pollution. If a tree needs to be cut under inevitable circumstances then 10 trees of similar type shall be planted and protected in

the same locality to prevent further environmental pollution. Governments must take steps to plant trees in the premises of schools, colleges, hospitals and all public offices wherever sufficient space is available to plant the saplings. Mere planting saplings would not give us the expected result unless such saplings are reared properly. At the same time the head of concerned office or institution shall take personal interest in protecting the saplings planted within the premises.

Children are the future citizens and hopes of any nation. They are the greatest gift to the humanity. They are the supreme asset of the nation. It is our responsibility to create awareness among the children about the evil effects of environmental pollution and at the same time a duty is casted upon all of us to educate our children about the ways and means that we can protect our environment. We should encourage our children to actively participate in all the programmes connected with protection of environment and prevention of environmental pollution. That apart, we being the responsible citizens of this great nation we must play active role in protecting the environment.

We all have seen during our childhood, the timely monsoon rain, rivers flowing with full of water, tanks filled with water to the brim, etc. Now, water sources of almost all the rivers have been closed for the reasons best known to the greedy people. Almost all the river beds have been dug under the guise of lifting sand. Many of the water tanks and lakes have been encroached either for construction of multi-storeyed buildings or for any other illegal activities. Unless rivers tanks and lakes are restored



Institute of Town
Planners, India

World Environment Day



Hon'ble Justice N.K. Patil, High Court of Karnataka,
addressing the gathering.

to their original form, any programme launched to prevent environmental pollution definitely would not give us any fruits.

While, concluding his address Hon'ble Justice N.K. Patil stated that greater responsibility should be placed on the society to create awareness about the existing laws regarding the protection of environment. Unless these tasks are taken in true spirit, any number of laws that are in force would not protect the environment. He further quoted Mahatma Gandhi "Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need, but not every man's greed".

Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI was the Guest of Honor on this occasion who in his address stated that in the Conference on Human Environment held at Stockholm held on 16 June 1972, delegates decided to celebrate World Environment Day and accordingly the first environment day was celebrated in 1973 which dwelt on political, social, economic and global environment. This year's host of the World Environment Day is Brazil on the theme

"Green Economy, Does it include you?" to celebrate 40 anniversary of event that led to the establishment of World Environment Day. This year is also the 20 Anniversary of Earth Summit – Rio. The green economy as per UN Environment Programme means the one which results in improved human well being, social equity, significantly reducing environment and ecological scarcity which are risk efficient in resources and socially inclusive, low carbon economy driven by – public private investments, enhance energy and resource efficiency, prevent loss of bio-diversity and eco-scarcity and reforms. However, some expert argue that the "situation is actually getting worse rather than better", swelling population, mass migration to cities, increased energy use, soaring carbon-dioxide emission, hard hit animals and plants, are side effects. By 2030 it will take the equivalent of two planets to meet the present resource demand. Carbon emission increased by 40 percent since 1992 but two third of this increase occurred since 2002 in the past 20 years population of world cities increased by 45 percent with much larger carbon footprint while population requirement for food calls for agriculture, fresh water, and eco-system. He has also stated that some expert observed "world leaders at important international Conferences use strong words in favour of environment, is fine but what is required is action to change human life style". He concluded by saying that everyone has duty to push for green economy.

On this occasion Prof. (Dr.) Krishnegowda, Chairman, Karnataka Regional Chapter gave a detailed presentation on sustainability and brought into focus that aspect of sustainability is not new to India because it was practiced since Vedic period. Shri B. Mahendra also made the presentation on the role of green building and green planning.

A vote of thanks was given by Shri Rajanna, Secretary, KRC.

World Environment Day Celebrated by Haryana Regional Chapter of ITPI

The fortieth Environment Day was celebrated by Haryana Regional Chapter on 17 June 2012 by organizing one day workshop on the theme "Environmental Concerns and Remedies" at Savera Group of Architecture, Farukhnagar, Gurgaon. The workshop was inaugurated by Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI. In his inaugural address Shri D.S. Meshram stated that 2012 theme for World Environment Day is "Green Economy: Does it

include you?" Evidently, there are two parts to this theme and the first tackles the subject of the Green Economy. This is where some people shut off their minds because they find the concept of the Green Economy a little too complex to understand. On the contrary, as per UN, the Green Economy is really something that is applicable all around and it is easy to imagine how you fit in it. The UN Environment Programme defines the Green Economy as one that

results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. In its simplest expression, the green economy can be thought of as one which is low carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive. But what does all this mean for you? Well, this essentially means what the second part of the theme is all about. If the Green Economy is about social equity and inclusiveness then technically it is all about you! The question therefore asks you to find out more about the Green Economy and assess whether, in your country, you are being included in it.

In the workshop the keynote address was delivered by Shri Raj Vir Singh, Ex-Chief Town Planner, Government of Haryana, in which he flagged various issues relevant to water, air, land and noise pollution. Specifically he called for searching alternative to fossil fuels to reduce vehicular pollution like electric driven vehicles in addition to CNG. He also emphasized that even if electricity driven vehicles are not fully used and even if used by 15 percent users, even then it will not only result in saving of fossil fuels but also it will save on foreign exchange.

Shri R.K. Sharma, IFS, Registrar, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, the Guest of Honor, in his address highlighted that the carrying capacity needs to be taken into consideration while planning towns and cities. He also underlined that there is a need to save our forest cover and to make the optimal use of land available for urban development so that land could be saved for agriculture produce which is also essential not only for survival of human beings but also for wildlife.

The first Technical Session was chaired by Shri V.K. Goyal, Senior Town Planning, Chandigarh Administration, in which presentations were made by Dr. S.P. Bansal, Commissioner (Planning), Delhi Development Authority and by Prof. M. Alam, Haryana Institute of Public Administration, Gurgaon. The Second Technical Session was chaired by Shri R.K. Singh, Senior Town Planner, Gurgaon, in which presentations were made by Shri J.K. Gupta, Ex-Director, College of Architecture, Baddal, Punjab and by Ms. Shabnam and Shri Sushil Kumar Kaushik, Assistant Professor, Savera College of Architecture, Farukhnagar, Haryana. Welcome address was delivered by Shri S.D. Saini, Chairman, Haryana Regional Chapter, and a vote of thanks was extended by Shri P.P. Singh, Secretary, HRC, after technical sessions, the following recommendations emerged:

- Government should undertake affordable planned urban development which should be commensurate with the demand so as to discourage springing up of unplanned colonies lacking physical infrastructure.
- Plan compact townships with higher residential density near places of employment and along major transport arteries so as to minimize commuting needs.
- Minimize dependence on resources like minerals and also water by recycling and reuse. All new urban development must aim at zero discharge of water and plan for utilization of treated sewage for irrigation purposes.
- Encourage non-automated transportation such as cycles by providing safe cycle tracks and encourage electricity or CNG operated vehicles.
- Roads open for continuous flow of heavy vehicular traffic should be provided with adequate green buffers to act as noise barriers.
- Natural fauna and flora, water channels or bodies and slopes should be preserved. At least 50 percent of the land should not be used for construction activities and should be under plantations as this would ensure that urban heat islands are not created.
- Since burning coal is a major source of energy, we must minimize consumption of energy by encouraging energy efficient buildings and also by adopting solar and wind energy.
- With a view to checking the percolation of chemical fertilizers and pesticides in soil and water, organic farming should be encouraged by systematic reduction of subsidy on chemical fertilizers and pesticides. The dependence on bio mass as fuel which is polluting air needs to be reduced and use of organic fertilizer should be encouraged.
- Degradation and erosion of fertile top soil should be stopped by providing adequate green cover which is only possible through proper plantation and water management through series of check dams. Abandoned mines, if restored and converted into vegetative land, would solve two major problems of global warming and generation of degraded wasteland.



Institute of Town
Planners, India

ITPI Activities 2011-12

ITPI Activities 2011-12 as per Articles of Association

Article 3 of Memorandum of Articles of Association and Bylaws of Institute of Town Planners, India highlights the basic objectives of the ITPI. To achieve these objectives, major steps were taken during 2011 – 2012, are given below:

To advance the study of town planning, civic design and kindred subjects.

- The ITPI assisted the All India Council of Technical Education in preparing the Model Curriculum for Bachelor and Postgraduate Programs in Town and Country Planning. ITPI is reviewing the Course curriculum of Bachelor of Planning in consultation with the AICTE.
- ITPI has signed the MoU with Karnataka State Open University on 26 December 2011 for Dual Certificate programme under which first certificate will be issued by the ITPI to the successful candidates on the basis of which M. Plan Degree awarded by the KSOU.
- In the Associateship Examination of the ITPI held in 2011, a total of 43 students appeared, 29 in Stage – I, 9 in Stage – II, and 5 in State – III and during the month of May 2011, 82 students appeared in the examinations for various stages.
- The number of students registered for the Associateship Examinations for 2011-2012 is 140.
- “Prof. V.N. Prasad National Best Thesis Award 2011” in the field of Urban and Regional Planning in the country has been modified. Now it includes three awards comprising of a certificate of Merit and Cash Prize of Rs. 30,000, Rs.20,000 and Rs.10,000 for the first, second and third best respectively. Nominations from recognized Schools of Planning by ITPI in the country were invited for 2011, for consideration and students were invited to make a presentation before a Jury to select three Best Thesis in order of merit. This year, ITPI received sixteen (16) entries from various Schools, Institutions, and 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 Mr. 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 Ahmadabad ” CEPT, Ahmadabad.

To promote general interest of those engaged in the practice of Town and Country Planning.

- The Professional Standing Committee took up matters related to furthering the interest of the professional town planners working in public and semi-public departments, practicing planners, educationists and researcher besides the matter related to the appointment of qualified town planners in government and semi-government departments in various parts of the country with the concern State Governments and State Service Commissions.
- The matter of revising Recruitment Rules for inclusion of Bachelor of Technology in Planning or Bachelor of Planning was taken up with state governments and various State Service Commissions. A committee was constituted to frame Model Recruitment Rules for Town Planning professionals and the same were sent to all state governments after the approval of the Council.

To hold conferences or meetings for discussions, and exchange of views on matters affecting or relating to town and country planning:

NATIONAL TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNERS CONGRESS

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, during 6th and 7th January, 2012.

In his inaugural address His Excellency, Governor of Karnataka, Dr. Hans Raj Bhardwaj, quoting the example of Chandigarh and Bhubneshwar, called the attention of the delegates to the concern of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru, the then Prime Minister of India, for planned development of towns and cities in the country. As the population of the country is increasing the people from rural area migrate to metropolitan towns due to which these towns are chocking. Non-implementation of the Master Plans, also play the major role in this direction, therefore,

the statutory bodies need to concentrate more on the implementation. On the issue of the checking the in migration to the metropolitan towns, he suggested that if the surrounding rural areas of the metro cities are planned and developed the pressure on the mother city can be reduced to the considerable extent.

Prof. K.S. Rangappa, Vice Chancellor, Karnataka State Open University, in his address, stated that towns and cities are modifying the 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 the bulk of energy. They thus become the single biggest source of global emissions of CO₂ 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 / cities and accordingly find out ways and means to combat climate change.

Prof. V.G. Talawar, Vice Chancellor, University of Mysore, in his address stated that Town and Country Planners, even though are the technical professionals, they are also 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.

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 because idea of making plans dates back to Vedic times, however, India is at a critical threshold, because by 2051, the population of the country would increase to 2018 million comprising urban population of 827 million (41% of the total population) and the land man ratio would further reduce to 0.19 hectare, which is quite alarming. Census – 2011 reveals that there are 7,936 towns, besides 640 districts and 6,41,000 villages for which Development Plans needs to be prepared. While as per TCPO estimates only 1,233 cities / towns have approved Development Plans and preparation of plans for another 657 is in progress. But there are hardly 4,000 qualified town and country planners available in the country.

On the occasion of 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, which provided an opportunity to various

stakeholders to showcase their efforts and success stories.

In the Plenary Session; Dr. Sudhir Krishna, IAS, Secretary (UD), Government of India Ministry of Urban Development, addressed the delegates through Video Conferencing from New Delhi, during which he expressed concern over the dwindling land man ratio as a result of which rural land holdings exhibit low productivity levels. This leads to migration towards urban settlements and the 'push' factors are responsible for the same. He further stated that Planners are the backbone of the Urban Local Bodies as they are responsible for orderly and planned development of towns and cities.

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 Development 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 Technical Workshop on "Planning Process 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.

The Technical Workshop on "Planning Education and Research" was chaired by Shri V. Sathyanarayan, Past President, ITPI, while Dr. C.G. Betsurmath, KAS; Commissioner, Mysore Urban Development Authority was the Guest of Honour. In this Session Prof. Kavas 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.

Technical Workshop on "Regulatory Framework" 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.



Institute of Town
Planners, India

ITPI Activities 2011-12

Technical Workshop on “TDR for Public Purpose” was chaired by Dr. A.N. Sachithanandan, Past President, 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.

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 while 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 of Valedictory Session while giving Best Thesis Award was happy to note that Institute of Town Planners, India has instituted the National Best Thesis Award for the students, which will create healthy competition among the young planners so that they can work hard. Smt. Pushpalatha T.B. Chikkanna, Worshipful mayor of Mysore City Corporation, was happy to know that senior town planners and experts in the field of planning not only from Karnataka State but also from various parts of the country 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”.

Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI; in his concluding remarks stated that recommendations were adopted by the Congress after threadbare discussions and deliberations and hope that all the concerned stakeholders would receive their attention and acceptance which will go a long way in the orderly and planned development of our towns and cities.

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

ZONAL CONFERENCES

- West Zone Conference on “Land Procurement for Urban Development” was organized by

Maharashtra Regional Chapter (Mumbai) on 8 October 2011. Mayor of Navi Mumbai inaugurated the Conference whereas Commissioner Navi-Mumbai Municipal Corporation was the Chief Guest.

- East Zone Conference on “Urban Strategy for North East India, Vision - 2030” was organized by North East Regional Chapter (Guwahati) on 25 February 2012. Dr Binayak Choudhary and Dr. J.J. Bora presented Technical papers and was attended by Council members and members of constituent chapters of east zone.
- South Zone Conference on “Sustainable Solutions to tackle congestion for better livable city” was organized by A.P. Regional Chapter (Hyderabad) on 28 July 2012. It was inaugurated by Hon’ble Speaker of A.P. Legislative Assembly and Hon’ble Minister for Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Government of A.P. was the Chief Guest.

To purchase lease, rent, hold and dispose of any land to be used as a place for meeting of members of the Institute:

- The first phase of building for North East Regional Chapter at Guwahati was completed and made functional.
- Extension and renovation work MRC (Nagpur); MRC (Mumbai) and RRC at Jaipur and Udaipur Centre have been completed. This will facilitate members to have more accommodations in respective Guest Houses.

To compile, collect, print and publish statistics professional record periodicals, etc; relating to any of the objectives of the Institute:

- During the year 2011-12, four volumes of the ITPI Journal and four issues of Planners’ Newsletters were published.
- Two special volumes of the Technical Papers on the occasion of the 60 National Town and Country Planners’ Congress along with a colorful Souvenir were also published.

Activities of Regional Chapters of ITPI

Andhra Pradesh Regional Chapter, Hyderabad

APRC conducted workshop on the eve of World Environment Day on 4 June 2011 where representatives from HMDA made a presentation on Lake Conservation Project in Hyderabad. One

day consultative workshop was organized in collaboration with CREDAI on draft metropolitan development plan for extended area of HMDA. Seminar on Open Source GIS and Bhuvan was organized by the Scientists from NRSC,

Hyderabad besides. The Chapter also celebrated Independence day and World Town Planning Day during the year.

Delhi Regional Chapter, Delhi

During the year Workshops were organized are : “MPD – 2021 Review and Critical Issues” and on “Environmental Issues and Challenges in Urban Development. Besides, technical presentations were organized on “Prospect of Underground Facilities in Delhi”. Brainstorming session was also organized on “Urban and Regional Planning Professional Practice and Charges” and Panel discussion on “Master Plan of Delhi – 2021 Review” was organized by the Chapter.

Goa Regional Chapter, Panjim

During the year the most significant programme organized was in collaboration with the Goa College of Architecture i.e. Seminar on “ Tropical Housing Affordable and Sustainable Option” The Seminar was attended by the then Hon'ble Chief Minister and Town and Country Planning Minister of Government of Goa along with other dignitaries including the Chief Secretary and Secretary of Technical Education

Gujarat Regional Chapter, Ahmedabad

The Chapter organized following activities during the year 2011-2012 : Seminar on “Development in Peri – Urban Areas of Newly formed AUDA : “Environmental impact on Development in the vicinity of Nal Sarovar; Panel discussion on Impact Fee; Presentation of Goa Development Plan with Gujarat Institute of Civil Engineers and Architects

Haryana Regional Chapter, Panchkula

The workshops organised by the Chapter during the year 2011-12 are : “Green Cities - Issues and Prospects”, on the occasion of Environment Day, followed by “Safety and Security of High Rise Buildings” and “Right to Information Act, 2005”. Besides, Independence Day and Republic Day were also celebrated in the Chapter building at Panchkula, Haryana.

Karnataka Regional Chapter, Bangalore

The Chapter organized 60 National Town and Country Planners Congress at Karnataka University, Mysore from 6 to 8 January 2012. It was a mega success event. Besides, the World Environment Day and World Habitat Day were also celebrated.

Kerala Regional Chapter, Thiruvananthapuram

During the year the Chapter organized Seminars on : Development along proposed Metro Rail Route – Kochi; Sea Level Rise and its likely Impact on

Development in Kochin Metropolitan Region; and Regional Development through Tourism – Case Study of Alappuzha District.

Madhya Pradesh Regional Chapter, Bhopal

During the year the Chapter published four issues of Newsletter in multi colors. On the occasion of World Habitat Day, a seminar was organized on “Cities and Climate Change” and celebrated World Town Planning Day and GIS Day. The Chapter also completed construction of upper ground floor consisted of five room with kitchen and staircase.

Maharashtra Regional Chapter, Mumbai

During the year 2011-12 the chapter organized a technical workshop on “Amendments to Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, on 5 June 2011 at Pune. A West Zone Conference was organized at MRC Building, Navi Mumbai on 8 – 9 October 2011. The main theme of the conference was “Land Procurement for Urban Development”. Post conference tour to Lavasa was also conducted. The construction work of chapter building is completed.

Maharashtra Regional Chapter, Nagpur

During the year as many as five seminars and workshops were conducted at Nagpur and during the seminar movies on planning were shown. Post seminar tour to MIHAN was also organized to give the glimpses of growing Nagpur city. The chapter building got a face lift with addition of new floors, lift block, guest rooms, and conference room.

North East Regional Chapter, Guwahati

The chapter building of ITPI – North East Regional Chapter has become fully functional. Inaugural ceremony of newly constructed chapter building took place on 25 February 2012. On the occasion of inaugural ceremony, a technical session on “Urban Strategy for North-East India, vision 2030 was also organized as a significant activity of the chapter during the year 2011-12.

Orissa Regional Chapter, Bhubaneswar

During the year, the Chapter deliberated on Zonal Development Plan of Bhubaneswar prepared by IIT, Kharagpur and Draft Amendments to Building Regulations 2012 framed by BDA. The chapter celebrated the World Habitat Day on 3rd October, 2011 on the theme “City and Climate Change”. World Town Planning Day was also celebrated on the theme “Access to Public Space and Planning for People”. The Independence Day and Republic Day were also celebrated in the Chapter premises.



Institute of Town
Planners, India

Chairmen, Secretaries and Treasurers of Regional Chapters

Rajasthan Regional Chapter, Jaipur

During the year the chapter was assigned the work of preparation of Draft Master Plans of two towns namely Badi Sadri and Balotra and 5 village plans of Dausa District have been completed in time as per the schedule given by the government. The chapter building was also renovated. The renovation of Udaipur Centre was also completed with the funds saved from consultancy work of master plans.

West Bengal Regional Chapter, Kolkata

During the year a good number of interactive sessions, lecture programs, seminars and workshops were organized on the theme "Forest Management and Regional Development", "National Mission for Sustainable Habitat", "Rebuilding Kolkata : An Urban Vision", "Planning Sensibilities: Old and New" and "Town Planning Profession and Education". The Chapter also published three issues of Planners Newsletter.

Chairmen, Secretaries and Treasurers of Regional Chapters of Institute of Town Planners, India (2012-13)

NAME OF CHAPTERS	CHAIRMEN	SECRETARIES	TREASURERS
Andhra Pradesh	Shri K. Anand Babu	Shri K. Purushotham Reddy	Shri S. Venkata Chary
Bihar	Shri H.K. Dutta	Shri S.K. Mandal	Shri Amish Kumar Bhanu
Delhi	Shri P.K. Behera	Dr. Sandeep Kumar Raut	Shri B. Jeevan Babu
Goa	Dr. A.K. Rege	Shri Vinod Kumar	Smt. Snehalata Pednekar
Gujarat	Shri Paresh L. Sharma	Shri R.J. Raval	Shri A.M. Jagani
H.P. & J & K	Shri Sandeep Sharma	Shri Shashi Shekhar	Shri Ganesh Lal Malla
Haryana	Shri S.D. Saini	Shri P.P. Singh	Shri Narendra Kumar
Karnataka	Dr. Krishnegowda	Shri Rajanna S.L.	Dr. M.N. Chandrashekar
Kerala	Shri B. Prabhakaran	Shri S. Ajaya Kumar	Shri R. Pradeep
Madhya Pradesh	Shri Rajesh Nagal	Shri Vishnu Khare	Shri Sunil Nath
Maharashtra (Mumbai)	Shri S.D. Landge	Shri J.L. Bhopale	Shri Milind B. Patil
Maharashtra (Nagpur)	Prof. Aniket M. Deshmukh	Shri Sujit A. Rodge	Shri Jasadish N Rajurkar
North East	Dalim K. Gogoi	J.S. Kakoty	L. Owarie
Orissa	Surendra Behera	Md. Qaisar Iqbal Ali	Raj Kishore Biswal
Punjab	Shri Kuldeep S. Dhaliwal	Shri Gurpreet Singh	Shri Prabhjit Singh Dhillon
Rajasthan	Shri J.B. Jakhar	Shri R.K. Tulara	Shri S.C. Sharma
Tamil Nadu	Dr.V.M. Marudachalam	Shri A. Krishnakumar	Shri S. Balasubramaniam
Uttar Pradesh	Shri Satyavir Singh Dalal	Shri Ashok Kumar	Dr. R.K. Udayan
Uttarakhand	Shri J.C. Gupta	Shri Ashok Kumar	Prof. M. Parida
West Bengal	Shri Ranjan Chattopadhyay	Shri Uttam Kumar Roy	Shri Subhrajit Banerjee

International Conferences and Workshops

The Third International Academic Consortium for Sustainable Cities (IACSC) Symposium

Date : 8 September 2012
Venue : Bangkok, Thailand
Website : www.iacsc2012.org
Organized by : IACSC 2012

The International Academic Consortium for Sustainable Cities (IACSC) was established in 2009 with the express purpose of fostering closer

cooperation between academic institutions and their cities. Its holistic focus spans three main areas of study – 'Urban Planning / Urban Studies', 'Public Health' and 'Environment'. Through dialogues, discussions, research partnerships and other projects, IACSC members have been able to engage fruitfully among themselves and with other organizations across Asia and beyond.

IACSC's annual symposium also offers a platform for specialists to interact and knowledge share with

NGOs, businesses and city policy makers, as well as fellow researchers. Together, these activities serve to bring the gap between research and practice, expanding the opportunities for positive cross-sectoral collaborations in response to the challenging realities of cities in the 21st century.

PlanoCosmo International Conference

Date : 8-9 October 2012
 Venue : Bandung, West Java, Indonesia
 Website : www.planocosmo.sappk.itb.ac.id
 Organized by : Institute Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia

We have witnessed how cities and regions were expanding. More houses were built. Property value and interest continued to rise. More diverse actors, ranging from local builders to international agents, participated in building the cities. There have been mounting gaps between this economic improvement and planning profession and education and infrastructure development. It is widely expected that economic achievement are closely related to good human resources and adequate infrastructure. However, experiences in many countries imply that high economic growth and large number of middle-class groups were not easily followed with adequate physical and non-physical infrastructure and facilities. These infrastructure backlogs have caused traffic jam, pollution, social clashes, leading toward inefficient urban and regional economic system and injustice. In this seemingly uncontrolled growth, what are the roles of professionals, including planners? How would be the future look like? It is realized that infrastructure provision require planning. However, planning implementation is dependent on various external factors, including the political, governmental, and societal systems. Accordingly the participants are invited particularly to discuss about the interfaces between planning and its implementation

Second International Conference on Island Sustainability

Date : 17-19 September 2012
 Venue : Brac, Croatia (Hrvatska)
 Website : www.wessex.ac.uk/12-conferences/islands-2012.html
 Organized by : Wessex Institute of Technology, UK

The massive scale of the seasonal mobility of population is a comparatively recent phenomenon which imposes considerable stress on the environment and is particularly acute in the case

of coastal regions and islands. The problems are more serious for the case of islands or archipelagos which have limited resources and fewer possibilities of developing supporting infrastructures.

Most islands cannot provide all resources required to maintain a large seasonal tourist population and in many cases basic requirements such as water and energy, as well as agricultural produce, need to be imported. The impact of large seasonal population increases in the community and the resulting socio-economic factors need to be carefully evaluated, as well as issues related to transportation and communication, all of which should be part of an overall strategy. Different islands present a variety of diverse problems but much can be learned by sharing experiences in an appropriate forum. This conference on Island Sustainability provides that opportunity.

EURA Conference 2012: Urban Europe – Challenges to Meet the Urban Future

Date : 20-22 September 2012
 Venue : Vienna, Austria
 Website : www.eura2012.org
 Organized by : Department of Spatial Development, Infrastructure and Environmental Planning and Vienna University of Technology

Cities are both drivers of economic, technological and organizational development and the places of remarkable social change. The conference “Urban Europe – Challenges to Meet the Urban Future” reflects the actual urban situations and the main challenges and outlines outcomes and solutions.

The EU for long downplayed the role of cities in Europe for its economic, cultural and social relevance. With the program Europe 2020, the EU for the first time officially devoted its attention to cities. The Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) “Urban Europe” has a clear focus on urban areas as key elements for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. However, this program has been technologically dominated so far and needs a more interdisciplinary approach from the broad field of social science.

The aim of the conference is to collect critical and practical relevant theses and results to stimulate debates on the European urban future. It particularly addresses the governance of cities that have to deal with contradictory challenges between economic competitiveness and social cohesion, technological aspects of energy management (‘smart cities’) and settlement growth, shrinking cities, increasing



Institute of Town
Planners, India

segregation and environment protection. There is a need for new forms of governance to integrate the increasingly different interests of heterogeneous urban societies and to come up with growth coalitions that combine competitiveness and responsibilities for balanced developments.

2012 North Carolina Planning Conference: “Re-Imagine Planning: Regional Thinking, Local Place making”

Date : 26-28 September 2012
Venue : Wilmington, NC
Website : www.nc-apa.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=161&Itemid=149

Organized by : American Planning Association

This year’s conference is focused on the theme: “Re-Imagine Planning: Regional Thinking, Local Place

making”. Conference will provide an opportunity to gain information and insight from presenters in the session tracks : Environment, Healthy Living / Food Systems, Historic Preservation, Military Planning, and Regional Planning. The Conference will feature 32 concurrent sessions, networking opportunities, vendor displays, and mobile tours of Wilmington by foot, kayak, and bicycle! The Conference will kick-off with an opening reception Wednesday night followed by Thursday morning’s plenary opening session that will feature a keynote address by Chuck Flink, President of Alta/Greenways. Mr. Flink is a leading greenway’s planner and has completed comprehensive greenway and open space plans for more than 225 communities. The Conference will wrap-up Friday morning with an interactive ethics session and an exciting closing session.

National Seminars and Workshops

Seminar on Issues on Rural livelihood in India

Date : 8-9 September 2012
Venue : Malda, West Bengal
Website : <http://www.gsnb.in>
Organized by : Department of Geography Gour Mahavidyalaya

India, being largely an agriculture based country has been feeding its vast population since a long time by producing agricultural yield. This does not only meet the food crisis but also provides a support to rural economy. But despite this contribution recently, the Sensex has crossed 2,000 points and simultaneously the country ranked in 94th out of 118 countries in the Global Hunger Index. Associated with these alarming problems, there are myriad of rural livelihood issues ranging from rural social well-being to rural infrastructural deficiency. In spite of taking initiatives like Millennium Developmental Goals (MDGs) of UNDP, SGSY, PURA and other rural development based programmes, a lot of rural pockets are still backward in terms of poverty, employment opportunities, gender bias, transport and communication, education and so on. In addition, the rapid spread of Globalization and contemporary urban developments have made an invisible border between rural and urban life. It is a fact that the livelihood of rural poor people can never be accessed by any sort of logic due to its diverse structure. Therefore, it is imperative to take a holistic

approach considering rural areas vulnerable to so many aspects. All the approaches of rural livelihood development those have already been completed or in progress should be reviewed physically so that the actual form of development is evaluated. This seminar aims to seek such systematic investigation to realize the reality of problems and also tries to raise an appeal for the interest of rural people who are one of the sole contributors to so called shining India.

Urban Biodiversity and Climate Change; Adaptation and Mitigation

Date : 8-12 October 2012
Venue : Mumbai, India
Website : www.hss.iitb.ac.in/urbio2012.html
Organized by : Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai

URBIO 2012 will be held before CBD-COP 11, planned for Hyderabad in October 2012, and will feed into its deliberations, as well as into the Second City Biodiversity Summit. Discussions topics will involve Urban ecosystems and biodiversity and their vulnerability to climate change; Role of Urban biodiversity and ecosystems in mitigating climate change; Tools and Indicators for measuring urban sustainability; Role of Green Infrastructure and design; Role of Innovative financial mechanisms in biodiversity conservation/climate change mitigation/adaptation; Links between urbanization, biodiversity and ecosystem services and Rural Urban Nexus

National Conference on Advances in Infrastructure Development

Date : 11-12 October 2012
Venue : Baddi, Himachal Pradesh
Website : http://www.chitkara.edu.in/pdf/aid_2012a.pdf

Organized by : Chitkara University

A nation's infrastructure development plays a significant role in its economic growth. A fast growing economy warrants an even faster development of infrastructure. Infrastructure is basic physical and organizational structures needed for the operation of a society or enterprise or the services and facilities necessary for an economy to function. The importance of infrastructure for sustained economic development is well recognized. High transactions costs arising from inadequate and inefficient infrastructure can prevent the economy from realizing its full growth potential regardless of the progress on other fronts. Physical infrastructure covering transportation, power and communication through its backward and forward linkages facilitates growth; social infrastructure including water supply, sanitation, sewage disposal, education and health, which are in the nature of primary services, has a direct impact on the quality of life. The visible signs of shortfalls in capacity and inefficiencies include increasingly congested roads, power failures; long-waiting lists for installation of telephones and a shortage of drinking water illustrate the widening gap between demand and supply of infrastructure and also raise questions concerning the sustainability of economic growth in future. This necessitates innovations in infrastructure that would help mankind and lead us to a sustainable development.

Conference on Urban Design

Date : 8th October 2012
Venue : Renaissance, Mumbai Hotel and Convention Centre.
Website : www.whiteflat.co.in
Organised by : White Flag in association with RAK.

On the occasion of World Architecture Day White Flat publishing is organising a conference on the theme "Urban Design". Cities once viewed as the key to reviving their struggling downtowns are taking back seat to new low-cost, high-impact strategies to foster prosperity. More and more, public-squares and urban parks, not expensive mega-projects, are emerging as the best way to make downtowns more livable and not just in depressed urban areas.

eminent speakers from India and abroad has been invited.

Two Co-Located Conferences on Urban Infrastructure Jointly plenary sessions with the Ministry of Urban Development

Date : 16-17 July 2012
Venue : Hyatt Regency New Delhi
Website : http://www.indiainfrastructure.com/confpdf/conf_urban_water_and_waste_mgt_july2012.pdf

Organized by : Indian Infrastructure supported by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

Conference focus on "Urban Water Services: Present Challenges, Future Opportunities" and "Waste Management: Issues, Opportunities and the Way Forward".

Urban Water Services: Access to clean tap water in city households remains a pipe dream even today. For those that do have access, its quality and duration are unsatisfactory. Though the JNNURM has increased the pace of water supply and distribution infrastructure development, water utilities are not being managed professionally. Further, tariffs remain far below what is required to meet even operational expenses, though a few cities have succeeded in doing so. On the supply side, fresh water draws are reaching unsustainable levels. However, there are a few bright spots. The draft National Water Policy 2012 has been released. Expansion of the JNNURM is being considered for wider coverage and there is a focus on 24x7 water supply. The private sector has been involved in a few cities to focus on distribution and service improvement. Municipal bodies are forthcoming in creating partnerships, with private players setting examples in the cities of Latur, Nagpur, Hubli-Dharwar, Gulbarga, among others. In addition, alternative sources of water such as desalination are being looked into. The mission of this conference is to highlight the key trends and investment requirements in the sector. The conference will draw attention to new opportunities and challenges related to municipal water supply and wastewater management in India. It will also showcase the key projects and promising technologies.

Waste Management: Urban waste generation is increasing with the growing population and changing lifestyles. An increasing number of urban towns and cities are posing major challenges for authorities to collect, treat and dispose municipal solid waste. The collection efficiency remains poor, segregation



Institute of Town
Planners, India

Gujarat Regional Chapter Building

of waste is hardly practiced and open dumping has been a norm. With increasing construction and the services boom in major cities, there are bigger challenges in managing the growing volumes of construction / demolition waste. The government recognizes the need to address these issues and is playing its role in this regard. While the JNNURM has helped focus attention on the need for reforms and infrastructure creation, it has a limited reach. The capacity of municipal authorities to ensure compliance with various environmental standards related to waste management is also inadequate. Hence, there is a need to leverage private sector resources. Municipalities in cities like Chennai, Coimbatore and Madurai have successfully

partnered with the private sector in managing municipal solid waste, while cities such as Surat and Rajkot have set examples in creating wealth from waste. However, such successful cases are very limited. The role of the private sector is inevitable, given the huge investment needs of the sector. A prerequisite, however, is a clear policy framework ensuring fair returns to investors. The mission of this conference is to highlight sector trends, to discuss appropriate strategies and solutions, and to identify key challenges in managing solid waste / municipal water supply / water waste management in urban India. The conference will provide a forum to discuss the new opportunities and showcase noteworthy projects.



Inauguration of Auditorium Building of GRC

Inauguration of Gujarat Regional Chapter Auditorium Building

On the occasion of inauguration of Auditorium Building on 26 May 2012, the Gujarat Regional Chapter organized a Technical Session on "Development through TPS". The technical session was chaired by Shri K.M. Shah in which presentations were made by Shri Rajesh Rawal, Deputy Town Planner, Town Planning Department, Government of Gujarat on the topic "Basics of Town Planning Schemes". Shri Hansal Shukla, Retd. Senior Town Planner, Town Planning Department, Government of Gujarat, made presentation on the topic "Implementations of Mega Projects through TPS". In this session presentations were also made by Shri K.J. Shah, Assistant Town Planner, AUDA on the projects being implemented by AUDA. A detailed presentation was also made by Dr. Bimal Patel, Managing Director, Environmental Planning Collaborative on the topic of "Disaster Mitigation through TPS".

Earlier, Shri D.S. Meshram, President, ITPI while inaugurating the Auditorium Building of GRC stated that it is heartening to note that the land was given for GRC Building by AUDA on a nominal price due to the efforts of senior members of GRC like Dr. D.G. Pandya, Shri B.M. Brahmhatt, etc.; and the Building is being constructed due to the efforts of GRC Members in which the lions share is of Shri N.K. Patel and off course his dedicated team.