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Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI presenting memento to Dr. Inderbir Singh Nijjar, Honourable Minister, Local Government, Parliamentary Affairs, Conservation of Land and Water, and Administrative Reforms, Punjab

NORTH ZONE CONFERENCE ON 'CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION' UNDER AEGIS OF Y20 INDIA 2023

The North Zone Conference was organized by the ITPI Punjab Regional Chapter as a follow up of the advice of Institute of Town Planners India (ITPI) to Regional Chapter to organize events on the theme 'Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction' under the aegis of Y20 India 2023. Accordingly, this zonal conference was organized on 18 March 2023 at Guru Ramdas School of Planning, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar on the theme "Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction".

Dr. Inderbir Singh Nijjar, Honourable Minister, Local Government, Parliamentary Affairs, Conservation of Land and Water, Administrative Reforms, Punjab, the Chief Guest, in his inaugural address quoted

the example of Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa towns, which flourished during the Indus valley civilization. These towns were very well planned with well laid out street pattern and drainage system. This clearly demonstrates that our forefathers were visionary planners. Focusing on yet another issue Honourable Minister observed that as the land is limited, we need to condense our towns and cities so that land is also made available for agricultural purpose. Therefore, there is a need to re-plan our cities and towns to accommodate ever increasing population. Besides, the challenge of people living in slum areas is also required to be addressed. There is also need to make our cities resilient by taking adequate safe guards for disasters risk reduction likely to occur due to



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earthquakes, etc. so that there is less damage to human beings and property. To clarify his point, Honourable Minister quoted the example of Turkey earthquake which took place in February 2023 at the Richter scale of 7. We should aim to plan our towns and cities, which are self-sustainable. While concluding his address Honourable Minister also focused on the issue of having proper education system and employment opportunities so that our young and talented people do not migrate to foreign countries.

Prof. S. S. Behl, Dean Academic Affairs, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, the Guest of Honour, underlined that mankind was responsible for the earth related challenges which needs to be addressed through nature sensitive responses with a focus on respecting nature and living in harmony with nature. He also discussed in detail for of reducing the negative impacts of climate change besides green initiatives. He stressed for adopting this concept in neighbourhood planning and to make neighbourhoods self-sufficient, and also recommended decentralization of STPs at neighbourhood level to adopt the concept of sustainability in planning and to take disaster risk reduction mitigation measures. While concluding his address, Prof. Behl, stressed that amendments in bye-laws are required that will help in achieving sustainability.

Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI focused his presidential address on the theme 'Climate Change and Risk Reduction'. He noted that disasters can be grouped in two categories namely 'natural disasters', which comprises metrological disasters, geological disasters, and environmental disasters like global warming, climate change, etc. Second category is man made disasters including technological disasters, warfare, etc. Natural disasters are beyond the control of human beings, while man made disasters take place due to failure of systems. In India every year menace of disaster occurs. Due to typical climate of India, we face draughts and also floods simultaneously in various parts of the country. However, measures can be taken towards preventing the occurrence of disasters and reduce their impacts on humans and property and also on the environment. In fact, youth and young planners can play major role in disaster risk mitigation and management. Dr. Meshram also discussed in detail the pre-disaster management and post disaster management plans and also elaborated on the various techniques to mitigate the impact of natural

disasters in the light of the provisions of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, under which it is mandatory to create National Disaster Management Authority (NDA) under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister of India and also to create 'State Disaster Management Authority' at state level under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister. Besides, at District level also 'District Development Authority' is required to be created. He then elaborated the provision of master plans which provide for establishment of 'Disaster Management Centres' by taking the example of Master Plan for Delhi - 2021.

While concluding his address Dr. Meshram stated that Institute of Town Planner, India (ITPI) being the knowledge partner of Y20 India 2023, would be organizing such seminars focused on 'Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction' in various part of the country, to create awareness about climate change and disaster risk mitigation measures and also on the role of youth and young planners in this process.

Shri Pardeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI, gave the background of the ITPI and establishment of Young Planners Forum in the ITPI under the umbrella of Commonwealth Association of Planners. He explained that the ITPI started with 15 planners in 1951, which has over 80,00 planners on its rolls now. The ITPI functions through 24 Regional Chapters located mostly in state capitals and 6 centres including one at Amritsar. He further highlighted that today we have 77 (including institutions recognised provisionally) universities, schools, and other institutes imparting town planning education in the country, which are recognized by the ITPI. Shri Kapoor also mentioned that ITPI is the knowledge partner of the prestigious Y20 India 2023 which will also focus on the theme "climate change and disaster risk reduction". Therefore, the theme of this conference assumes more importance.

Shri Pankaj Bawa, Chairman, Punjab Regional Chapter- ITPI while welcoming Honourable Chief Guest Shri Inderbir Singh Nijjar, Honourable Minister, dignitaries, delegates and participants, key-speakers and members of Institute of Town Planners India (online and offline), highlighted the theme and also talked about disasters and climate change issues.

Prof. Dr. Ashwani Luthra, Head, Guru Ramdas School of Planning, GNDU, Amritsar while introducing the theme of the conference, flagged the role of town planners in climate change and disaster

risk mitigation. He emphasized the fact that with changing scenario, the planners need to focus on climate resilience planning and accordingly prepare climate resilient master plans. He then quoted the example of the disaster occurred in Joshimath. He also flagged the issue of urban heat islands (UHI) that generally take place due to lack of green spaces in the cities and narrated that the concepts of green cities, healthy cities, liveable cities, sustainable cities, and green buildings for mitigating heat island effects in cities. In fact, the impact of urbanization has led to increase in carbon emissions due to ever increasing number of vehicles, environmental degradation, etc., and suggested that we should adopt the concept of car free cities. While closing his talk Dr. Ashwani said that GNDU Campus is the zero-discharge campus, and got excellent rating i.e., the second highest NAAC Rating in India i.e., 3.85 out of 4 and 100 out of 100 rating in green criteria.

Technical Session - I

The Technical Session- I, was chaired by Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram in which presentations were made by the key speakers, namely, Dr. Amir Ali Khan, National Institute of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi on the theme “Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Development Planning”; Dr. Anupam Khajuria, Researcher, United Nations Centre for Regional Development, Japan on the theme “Role of Circular Economy to Make Cities Climate Resilient”; and by Dr. Niyati Gupta, Senior Program Associate, WRI India on the theme “Fostering Climate Resilience in Indian Cities”. Shri Inderjit Singh, Senior Town Planner, Amritsar was the rapporteur.

Dr. Amir Ali Khan in this presentation emphasized on minimizing the impact of disasters through urban planning and development interventions and also focused on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction by building special capacity in local bodies. The disasters have macro-economic impacts like damaging infrastructure and long-term effects in productivity, and growth. He then quoted the example of disasters which took place in India such as Kutch earthquake 2001, Kerala flood 2018, Hudhud cyclone 2014, Urban flood in Chennai 2015 and 2021, and Kashmir earthquake 2005 and flood 2014. He then discussed international framework for resilient infrastructure and put a case of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) and its seven targets to be achieved by 2030 and also spelled out priorities for

action. Dr. Khan also brought into focus the United Nation’s Sustainable Goals specifically SDG - 9 and SDG - 11; and Paris Agreement on Climate Change (2015); New Urban Agenda Habitat - III, adopted in Quito(2016), India’s steps towards multilateral initiatives - Coalition of Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI); The International Solar Alliance (ISA). He further discussed the parameters of resilience in the context of infrastructure and services i.e. housing, communication, water supply and sanitation, electricity supply, public transportation, health services, financial services, food supply and emergency services. He then highlighted the initiatives of government of India towards resilience building including PM’s 10 Point Agenda on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR); National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP), 2016; AMRUT; SCM; PMAY - Urban and SBM (Urban), SMART Cities Assessment Framework (CSCAF), and Lifestyle for the Environment (LiFE). Dr Khan then focused on different tools and instruments for developing a strong relationship between flood zonation, coastal zonation and seismic micro-zonation. In the end he also underlined constraints and opportunities of DRR in development planning in India.

Dr. Anupam Khajuria started her presentation by arguing that climate change is linked with circular economy. She then focused on the role of circular economy in making cities resilient. She expounded on the indispensability of a circular economy in mitigating the deleterious effects of climate change, and also highlighted the relationship between SDG 11, 12, and 13. She also illuminated the connection between climate change and the circular economy by offering a comprehensive understanding of this complex relationship, and also explained the basic principles of the circular economy and its capacity to alleviate the negative effects of climate change and biodiversity depletion, while also creating eco-friendly employment opportunities. Dr. Khajuria provided insights on various opportunities for entrepreneurial ventures that arise due to the effects of climatic changes on different domains such as city planning and the management of construction and demolition debris, etc. In fact, circular economy can reduce global ‘Green House Gas’ (GHG) emissions by 39 per cent. She proffered three pivotal messages aimed at mitigating climate change, namely addressing the essence of the climate issues - an initial proposition is to introduce steps for decarbonization as a means to lower emissions. The second is to encourage the growth of eco-friendly



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and clean sources of energy while the third would be enhancing the capacity to adjust and adapt variations in the climate. She argued that the road map towards circular economy is through five elements i.e. user friendly transport and mobility systems; disaster resilient cities; decentralized energy system; healthy lifestyles in harmony with nature; and creation of diverse businesses. The brief description on Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and 'Smart City' towards solving global issues such as the SDGs were also explained by the speaker. She insisted on the adoption of multidimensional approach to climate change, and also circular economy which can help in expediting the shift towards eco-friendly economies that are more equitable, sustainable, and can create climate-resilient cities and reduce carbon footprints.

Dr. Niyati Gupta also focused her discussion on climate change impact on Indian cities through concept of ecosystem-based adaptation and also quoted some examples related to urban planning. Further she elucidated several urban development policy initiatives taken up by the Government of India concerning urban resilience and action towards climate change. The concepts and emerging definitions of urban resilience, extreme climatic events, organisational structures, internal and external coordination efforts of various government and non-governmental institutions were also brought into focus by Dr. Gupta. She also highlighted the trajectory towards resilient city planning - COP 26 from January 2005 to September 2019, and talked about the disclosure of extreme climate conditions on Indian districts. She described that 27 out of 35 states and UTs in India are vulnerable to extreme climatic conditions in which more than 95 per cent of coastal Indian districts are extreme event hot spots. She then explained 'floods vs urban floods'; 'heat waves vs urban heat island', during heavy rainfall days, and also quoted few case examples explaining the concept of urban resilience and sustainable development practices. The cause of climate change and unregulated urban development in Chennai Floods 2015, was focused while explaining the method of climate change assessments, 'New Age Urban Planning' - Budget 2022, Master Plan of Delhi - 2041, besides urban planning - nature based solutions and ecosystem-based adaptation strategies. In conclusion, a few best practices on the thematic areas were also introduced, which included increase of tree cover and green infrastructure to battle heat island effect, increasing community

gardens to help increase water retention, greening of rooftops to reduce - the summer heat, provide winter insulation, reduce storm water runoff, increasing permeable surfaces and wetlands to increase natural infiltration of rainwater, etc.

Dr. L. P. Patnaik, Vice President, ITPI chaired the Technical Session - II in which presentations were made by the key speakers, namely, Ms. Navjeet Kaur from Brisbane on the theme "Climate Change Considerations"; Shri Rajneesh Sareen, Program Director, Sustainable Habitat Program, Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi, on the theme "New Vaastu: Instruments and its need in the Contemporary World", and by Dr. Vidhee Avashia, Post-Doctoral Researcher at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, and Co-chair of the Adaption Working Group of the independent Global Stocktake, on the theme "Urban Transition and Climate Change". Ms. Pankhuri Bhatia, Assistant Professor, Guru Ramdas School of Planning, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar was the Rapporteur.

Ms. Navjeet Kaur focused her presentation on climate change considerations and how they are building risk resilience into the planning framework taking a case of Queensland through visuals on the impact of climate change around the world with various strategies being implemented in order to mitigate the impact of climate change based on Bureau of Meteorology data like decreased rainfall, increasing frequency of heat waves and increasing bushfire across Australia, and the initiatives taken by Queensland Government including "Queensland Action Plan" and "Pathways to a Climate Resilient Queensland" and "Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy 2017-2030". Ms. Kaur cautioned about the future climate risks, their impacts and responses on various sectors such as housing, infrastructure and so on, and stressed upon usage of public transportation instead of private vehicles in order to reduce the impact of climate change by the transportation sector. She discussed the Regional Plan, 2017 and State Planning Policy (2017), introduced by Government of Queensland and SEQ (South East Queensland), focussing on various measures to minimize negative impacts of climate change. She said other schemes implemented at local level include factors that contributes to climate change like location of land use zones, green building ratings, built form standards and requirements, etc., and highlighted the strategies framed to tackle climate change at building level. The Brisbane

City Planning Scheme that focuses on awareness about the probability of flooding on a property and also solutions framed which included design requirements for buildings within flooding zones and powers of community in case floods occur. While concluding her talk, Ms. Kaur emphasised on short term and long-term projections related to climate change, setting up of goals and eventually achieving them, using data to monitor the regular progress and keeping the standards updated through the theme “Transferable Learnings for India”. She noted that design standards and specifications for adaptation can play a crucial role to minimize the impacts of climate change in India.

Shri Rajneesh Sareen, introduced the concept of ‘Vaastu’ and how it is linked with architecture as well as with planning. He briefed about the art form of Mandala and discussed its various types starting from Sakala mandala, Pechaka mandala and so on. He then elaborated town planning principles based on mandalas such as dandaka, swastika, karmuka, etc; and also brought into focus, planning of Jaipur city in India which is based upon 3 by 3 grid as seen in Prastara (one of planning principle based upon Mandalas). Thereafter, Shri Sareen introduced the term “New Vaastu” which deals with the typology, orientation and ventilation. He further focused upon the importance of circular economy and also explained that negative impact of linear projects such as construction of roads and railways upon the biodiversity of the area. He also showed design solutions which can be incorporated in order to minimize the impact of any new project on the biodiversity through impact assessment and how changes based on the same can play a crucial role in saving life of fauna present in that area.

Shri Sarin was very critical about the ongoing developments specially in the area of housing, where liveability and living conditions are not considered when it comes to low-cost housing. He argued that the use of energy efficient materials and climate sensitive materials need to be promoted instead of just targeting the desired number of concrete stacked houses. He also suggested the use of new climate sensitive technologies and wall materials in order to minimize the negative impact of climate. To support his point, he shared the state wise data regarding increase in number of heat wave days in our country, and how heat waves impacted lives in various zones of India. Shri Sareen further brought into focus three element of urban planning - urban structure, urban cover and urban form and how

these three elements play a crucial role in inviting and trapping heat and then presented solutions and strategies to tap all these three elements. He further explained the factors that contribute to creation of urban heat islands such as aspect ratio, orientation, sky view factor, etc. He suggested standards and strategies that can be implemented in order to prevent heat which is responsible for creation of urban heat islands and emphasized on the role of vegetation in decreasing the temperature by quoting live examples.

Dr. Vidhee Avashia initiated her presentation by introducing various system such as transport systems, infrastructure systems, economic system, etc., which are responsible for the development and growth of a city. She touched upon the current issues of global warming and various factors responsible for it, and shared her concern about the urban land use patterns of 47 cities in India across tiers and climatic zones for 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2017. She also raised the issue of increasing built-up areas and reduced land under agriculture, green and open spaces. She then narrated that spatial growth patterns across Indian cities which represent unplanned and variable growth, and cities follow a mix of ribbon development, ring radial model, and multi-nuclei approach at different points of time and locations. She further said that land use changes are causing local flooding and explained how a decline in porous spaces significantly increases incidence of floods in the cities. Besides, she discussed how land use changes impact heat waves, and added that with increase in built-up spaces by 1 per cent in the land use mix, the relative risk increases by 0.59 points at 40°C and by 0.78 points at 45°C. Towards the end, she suggested that Indian cities should undertake integrated spatial policies and measures to adapt climate change towards a climate resilient and sustainable urban development.

Technical sessions were followed by the ‘Networking Session’ in which planners from various states and departments shared their views on how different states and local authorities are addressing climate change and risk reduction in their states. This session was chaired by Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI. The planners from Gujarat, Haryana and Punjab shared their experiences specifically on the measures and strategies adopted in their states for climate change risk mitigation.

A vote of thanks was extended by Dr. Gopal K. Johari, Convenor, Amritsar Centre, ITPI-PRC.



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International Women's Day 2023, Celebrated by ITPI - WPF

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY 2023, CELEBRATED BY ITPI - WPF



Present on dais are Ms. Rashmi Sharma Yadav, IPS, Addl. DCP, North District, Delhi Police; Prof. Sanjukta Bhaduri, Chairperson of ITPI WPF, and Professor School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi; Ms. Paromita Roy, Director, Housing and Urban Project Wing, DDA; and Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI

The ITPI Women Planners Forum (ITPI - WPF) organized a webinar on the theme 'Safety of Women in Cities' on 11 March 2023 at ITPI headquarters New Delhi. Shri S. B. Khodankar, former Secretary General, ITPI while felicitating the key-speakers, mentioned that we celebrate International Women's Day (IWD) every year to recognize the contributions and achievements of women irrespective of their, ethnic, or economic backgrounds as per concept of IWD.

Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary General, ITPI in his welcome address (online) mentioned that the ITPI, Women Planners Forum created under the umbrella of Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP), focuses on gender equality and the participation of women in shaping the built environment. With this goal in mind members, exchange knowledge, expertise, and experience on the role of women in the planning profession and the impact of planning and design on women's safety, prosperity and empowerment.

Dr. Sarika Bahadure, Secretary ITPI - WPF, while introducing the key speakers, namely, Ms. Rashmi Sharma Yadav, IPS, Additional DCP, North District, Delhi Police; Ms. Sarika Panda Bhatt, Co-founder of Raahgiri, Foundation, Society for Safe, Gurgaon, Secretary, Women Safety; and Ms. Paromita Roy,

Director, Housing and Urban Project Wing, DDA highlighted that women have come a long way from where women were expected to be only wives and mothers but now women have education, career and independence. Thus, in the recent years the situation has changed and women are emerging as the source of power and symbol of progress.

Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI, while introducing the theme 'Safety of Women in Cities' noted that while searching literature on safe cities, two issues surfaced - first women do not feel safe in cities and second growing gender gaps. If women do not feel safe in cities, then are they feeling safe in villages? It is common knowledge that generally we don't come across such complaints from rural areas when the same people with Indian culture and customs live in cities as well as in rural areas. Then why the people who migrate to cities become violent. In fact it is the moot question and let us leave it to researcher to discuss, he said. The second issue is on growing gender gap, let us take into consideration sex ratio of India, which is 1.068 and is higher than world sex ratio i.e., 1.016, so gap is not much; but comparatively social disparities are much more in India. U.S. researchers show that two third of women experienced sexual harassment in public places. In Dublin 36 per cent women felt unsafe while

walking in their neighbourhoods in night, 93 per cent female in U.K. felt fearful waiting in trains in night compared to 53 per cent in metro. In India female are afraid to ride bus when only male passengers are there, specifically in night. Under this scenario, the question arises - can we achieve women safety in cities through planning interventions?, Dr. Meshram said. He then mentioned that he is eager to know the views of key speakers on women safety in our cities.

Prof. Sanjukta Bahaduri, Chairperson of ITPI - WPF stated that the theme of the today's webinar has already been introduced and added that today we have three key speakers, all of them are women from different domains, and all of them come from Delhi; we will learn from their perceptions about the safety of women in cities from different perspectives.

Ms. Rashmi Sharma Yadav, while initiating her talk elaborated UN SDGs, specifically Sustainable Development Goal - 5, which focus on 'Achieving Gender Equality and Empowerment of All Women and Girls'. She said that gender equality is not only fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. She then called on the planners' community to take into consideration these aspects at the time of planning of neighbourhoods and also pleaded to involve women at all levels of planning i.e., at planning, implementation, and enforcement. She also pointed out that at the time of disasters, women are left behind. In buses also, they are last passenger to ride and get down as male rush during entry and exit. She then suggested to think over to provide panic button in buses and also highlighted that women needs to be secured at households, buses, schools and work places. Girls waiting for buses at bus stops feel unsafe, specifically in nights. While concluding her talk, Ms. Rashmi Sharma Yadav underlined the point that to assess the impact of planning on safety of women, the appropriate action is to make the planning of our towns and cities, women centric.

Ms. Sarika Panda Bhatt in her talk raised the question - how can women be safe, the way city treats them when they have to face lot of challenges? Safety is the biggest challenge for women. If the bread earner of the family met with an accident, then she has to bear the burden of rearing children, in addition to their livelihood and education which is the biggest challenge. One out of three women

have experienced not only sexual harassment but also violence. In fact public transport is used by a majority of women. Therefore, there is a need to plan our cities and towns which are safe for women. It is also fact that 48 per cent of women walk to work; therefore, our focus in planning should be women centric. She has also brought into focus the last mile connectivity, which creates more problems for women, even if they prefer to use public transport, because majority of women cannot afford to use car therefore, they prefer public transport. Quoting the example of Gurugram, she mentioned that the roads are high speed roads, and therefore in the night generally the presence of women is negligible due to safety concerns. She suggested to plan inclusive spaces so that there is human interaction, and not to create the places which are secluded, dark, and lonely because such spaces invite criminals. Therefore, efforts should be made to create vibrant places so that not only women but elderly people can also feel that they are safe.

Ms. Paromita Roy in her presentation narrated her experience when she joined Delhi Development Authority, which was dominated by male. She mentioned that the facilities provided to the women were worst. Besides, the accessibility not only to women but for others was also not good, because the importance is given to automobiles. Generally, people complain that ladies come to offices late, because they have to look after their homes. It is also important to note that they are different biological entities, and they need to be given special care, and further added that there should not be any doubt that they work with dedication. She also said every girl is scared to ride bus during night time, and accordingly, suggested to modify or change the Bye-Laws to accommodate the requirements of women. She also lamented that in public transport, specifically, metro stations, it becomes difficult for ladies to enter or exist as the entry or exit points are congested due to haphazard parking of rickshaws and e-rickshaws, while male force their entry or exist but women cannot. While concluding here talk Ms. Paromita called on males not no to carry bias of 3P i.e. perception, prejudice and psychology against women but to stand up for the cause of women.

After presentation by all the three key speakers, open house discussions took place in which questions were taken from audience (offline and online) and also through the chat box.



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Technical Session on
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Prof. Dr. Alka Bharat, Vice-chairperson ITPI - WPF and Professor, MANIT, Bhopal, while extending a vote of thanks also summarised the major take aways from the presentations of key speakers and also from the discussions of open house. In here concluding remarks, she brought into focus

that life of women are full of challenges because she has to maintain the balance between three aspects of her life i.e. family, profession and social system and called on the women planners to continue to prove themselves and fight the gender bias.

TECHNICAL SESSION ON 'CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION' UNDER AEGIS OF Y20 INDIA 2023

The Delhi Regional Chapter of Institute of Town Planners, India organized a technical session under aegis of Y20 India 2023 on 'Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change' on 21 April 2023 at ITPI New Delhi.

Dr. Pawan Kumar, Secretary, ITPI - DRC welcoming all the participants and dignitaries highlighted that this Technical Session is organized as a follow up of the advice of Institute of Town Planners, India (ITPI) to Regional Chapters to organize events on the theme 'Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction' because ITPI, is the knowledge partner of Y20 India 2023. Accordingly, this Technical Session has been organized and mentioned that it is imperative to make our towns and cities more resilient by reducing risks of disasters through planning interventions and also to prevent new risks likely to occur to human beings and property. The use of early warning system, community-based preparedness, co-operation and co-ordination among the various agencies, etc., if adopted, can save human lives and decrease damage to property and reduce economic losses.

In this context, it is also important to understand global warming and shift in weather pattern due to climate change which also increases intensity and frequency of extreme weather events such as heat waves, heavy down pours, hurricane, floods, tropical storms, tornadoes, etc. In 2023, the media reported that "El-Nino" is set to return. El-Nino may impact India by causing reduced cloud cover and below normal rains, which may lead to droughts, severe heat waves, storms, etc. Such weather events damage both livelihood and infrastructure. In this context, climate change needs to be adequately addressed through planning interventions by adopting both mitigation and adaptation measures such as reduction of carbon emissions, use of electric vehicles, improvement

in public transport, etc., that are related to rising temperature.

Dr. P. S. N. Rao, Chairman-DRC in his opening remarks highlighted the correlation between climate change and disaster risks, and disaster risk reduction in today's context. It needs to be understood in terms of socio-economic, ecological and environmental perspective that manifest disaster risks in urban areas particularly in metropolitan cities. Further, he emphasized on the impact of metropolitan cities on air quality due to climate change. After brief introduction of the key-speakers, the presentations were made by Prof. Chandan Ghosh, National Institute of Disaster Management, Government of India on the theme "Disaster Risk Reduction Measures and Adapting with Climate Change"; and by Shri Siva R., President and CEO, Vinaz Solution India Pvt. Ltd., on the theme "Online Building Plan Approval System (OBPAS) Smart DCR".

Prof. Chandan Ghosh started his presentation by mentioning that for the last 3 decades, especially after the publication of the IPCC-2007 Report, human influence on the climate system is significant and anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases due to industrialization are the highest in history. Thus, climate changes have had widespread impact on human and natural systems. Human activities are responsible for steady increase in atmospheric concentration of various greenhouse gases, especially carbon dioxide, methane, ozone, and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). In 2013, the daily level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere surpassed 400 parts per million for the first time in human history. The last time levels were high during the Pliocene Epoch. It involves many dimensions - science, economics, society, politics, and moral and ethical questions and is a global challenge, felt on local scales, that will take decades and centuries to come.

Climate change adaptation refers to actions that reduce the negative impact of climate change, while taking advantage of potentially new opportunities. It involves adjusting policies and actions because of observed or expected changes in climate. There are two prong actions - reducing emissions and stabilizing the levels of heat-trapping greenhouse gases in the atmosphere (mitigation). Second is about adapting to the climate change which is already in the pipeline (adaptation). Mitigation incorporates reducing climate change by reducing the flow of heat-trapping greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, either by reducing sources of these gases (for example, the burning of fossil fuels for electricity, heat or transport) or enhancing the “sinks” that accumulate and store these gases (such as the oceans, forests, and soil). Life in a changing climate involves adjusting to actual or expected future climate. The goal is to reduce our vulnerabilities to the harmful effects of climate change (like sea-level encroachment, more intense extreme weather events or food insecurity). It also encompasses making the most of any potential beneficial opportunities associated with climate change (for example, longer growing seasons or increased yields in some regions). So main focus is not only on energy-technology research and development, but also the work is being done around the agency with various partners and collaborators to find viable alternative sources of energy to power our needs.

Petrochemicals derived from oil and natural gas make the manufacturing of over 6,000 products and high-tech devices every day. Major petrochemicals including ethylene, propylene, acetylene, benzene, and toluene as well as natural gas constituents like methane, propane, and ethane are the feedstock chemicals for the production of many of the items we use and depend on every day. Modern life relies on the availability of these products that are made across the globe. So, we have to look at our economy and GDP involved in the crude oil processing industry and reaping its benefits in a sustainable manner was the main focus of his presentation. Some examples of bio-engineering measures for the cleaning of water, landslides protections, erosion control were quoted and discussed at length by Prof. Chandan Ghosh.

Shri Siva R. in his presentation highlighted the fact that “OBPAS Smart DCR” is a cutting-edge digital tool that aims to revolutionize the building

plan approval process. It leverages advanced technologies and automation to streamline and simplify the complex task of scrutinizing building plans and granting approvals. While, Smart-DCR is already implemented in many states like Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Gujrat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Goa, and Andaman, among many others. Smart DCR is the future of building plan approval process, replacing traditional paper-based approval processes with a digital platform that allows applicants to submit building plans online. This eliminates the need for physical paperwork, and reduces administrative tasks, and accelerates the approval time, saving valuable time and resources of all parties involved. Smart-DCR replaces the traditional manual scrutiny process with a digital platform and pre-checking. He then narrated the benefits of Smart-DCR, as given below:

- Completely web driven application and automated solutions that require no human intervention from the time of submission till the report generation on the central server and makes a total scrutiny process flawless and without human discretion;
- Built-in pre-check engine that checks for geometry compliance, marks errors on submitted drawings with hyperlinks and returns the drawings to applicants automatically without any human intervention and built-in MIS function to track productivity and forecasts by the authorities;
- Scrutiny engine generates reports on byelaws compliance automatically by extracting data from submitted drawings without any human intervention;
- No proprietary tool is needed to generate submission drawings, applicants are free to generate the submission drawings in format from any CAD tool of their choice as per the User’s Manual;
- Unique and built-in configurable workflow and Rules by Admin user; and only one License of CAD at the server is enough for the total system;
- Accuracy of reports to the standard, easy verification of results and rechecking;
- Provides an electronic single-point entry for all building plan submissions - simultaneous workflow and Multiple-Access points for departments within the authorities;



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- Transparent system, easy to use and adapt and helps with the online inquiry of application status and provides QR Code facility for permit validity for banks or others;
 - Huge time savings for officials of authorities from scrutinizing files, and store paper drawings, since the drawings are submitted and stored in digital format;
 - For authorized consultants, it helps with self-certified documents, self-inspection of the site and self-permit of minimum area (e.g., less than 300 sq m) of buildings with auto scrutiny of drawings for rule compliances;
 - It helps with compounding cases effectively, like violation area - penalty and constructed - penalty fee-based building permits, model drawing - (pre-approved plan);
 - Provides building permits based on the approved drawing, case details like complete information about a file with the current status, DIGITAL SIGNATURE AND QR Code embedded in building permits;
 - Option of integrated and prerequisite NOC;
 - Online payment gateway for services, single credit multiple debit system;
 - Building classifications (residential, commercial, institutional, mercantile, etc.) with respective workflows;
 - Risk classification and respective workflows; and
 - Follows EODB guidelines.
- After the presentations and open house discussions, the vote of thanks were extended by Dr. Kusum Lata, EC Member of ITPI-DRC, New Delhi.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY, 2023 CELEBRATED BY ITPI MRC (N)



Present on the dais are Shri. Jagdish Rajurkar, Secretary, ITPI, MRC, Nagpur; Dr. Vijay Kapse, Chairman, ITPI, MRC, Nagpur; Dr. Payal Thaorey, HoD, Post Graduate Teaching Department of Law, RTM Nagpur University; Dr. Preeti Chandak, Gynecologist and Laparoscopic Surgeon, Director of Lotus Hospital, Nagpur; and Prof. Vandana Khante, Chairperson, Women's Cell, ITPI, MRC and Program Coordinator

On the occasion of International Women's Day, the ITPI MRC (Nagpur) in collaboration with the Institution of Valuers, Nagpur organized a symposium on 'Women and Cities' on hybrid mode on 12 March 2023. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President ITPI, was the Chief Guest and Dr. Vinay K. Goel, General Secretary, Institution of Valuers was the Guest of Honour. Four eminent speakers were Dr. Payal Thaorey, Head Department of Post Graduate Teaching, Department of Law, RTM Nagpur University; Mrs. Pratibha Bhadane, Director of Town Planning and Joint Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai;

Dr. Darshini Mahadevia, Associate Dean (Arts), School of Arts and Science, Ahmedabad; and Dr. Preeti Chandak, Gynaecologist and Laparoscopic Surgeon, Director of Lotus Hospital, presented their thoughts and ideas on the theme.

Dr. Sarika Bahadure, Treasurer, MRC (N) welcomed the key-speakers, participants and delegates, while Dr. Kapse, Chairman, MRAC (N) introduced the theme. The Guest of Honour, Dr. V. K. Goel spoke on the importance and role of women in the society, and in cities. The event was coordinated by Prof. Vandana Khante, Chairperson, Women Planners Cell, MRC (Nagpur).

Dr. Payal Thaorey focused in her talk on “Human Rights: Cities vis-à-vis role of Women” and highlighted that “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights”. In fact, the human rights are inherent to all human beings, regardless of their race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion or any other status. This has been clearly indicated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDRH) adopted in 1948, on which the foundation of International Human Rights Law is based. Besides, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) adopted in 2000, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted in 2015 also focus on women’s safety and security in cities. Human rights in cities manifest the absence of discrimination, enhanced political participation, inclusive citizenship, gender equality, sustainable development and environmental protection, and preventive and corrective human rights. To make a city, human right’s city, one has to focus on the local context, local needs, and local priorities; socio-economic and cultural perspectives of the citizens; clear and strong connect between local officials and residents; and a bottom-up approach. Before concluding her talk, she also mentioned that every city is not similar, their needs and requirements differ and also raised the question - weather public places in Nagpur are safe for women and disabled bodies?

Mrs. Pratibha Bhadane focused her speech on ‘Overview of the Town Planning Department: Women’s Participation in Urban Planning’. She said that the Town Planning and Valuation Department of Government of Maharashtra which was established on 30 January 1914 at Mumbai is responsible for preparing not only Development Plans but also, Time-bound or Express Regional Plans, and Building Plan Management Systems, etc. The concept of Town Planning Schemes has been first introduced in Maharashtra and now we are focusing on preparation of GIS-based Development Plans in addition to focusing on environment friendly planning and also on the preparation, implementation and enforcement of plans through public participation. She then elaborated on the scope for women in urban planning. Globally women account for only 10 per cent in architecture and urban planning domain. However, in India women workforce participation has declined from 30.27 per cent in 1990 to 20.8 per cent in 2019. Rapid urbanization witnessed today will create more challenges in urban planning for participation of women in future due to inadequate infrastructure facilities, lack of affordable housing,

INVITATION



The Executive Committee
INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS, INDIA
 MAHARASHTRA REGIONAL CHAPTER, NAGPUR
 Cordially invites you to

PANEL DISCUSSION

ON:
ISSUES OF
NAGPUR

SATURDAY | 13th MAY 2023 | 06:00 PM
 ITPI-MRC Building, Ring Road, Trimurti Nagar, Nagpur 440 022



Presided by:
Dr. D. S. Meshram
President, Institute of Town Planners India,
New Delhi



Chief Guest
Shri. Ajay Gulhane (IAS)
CEO, Nagpur Smart & Sustainable City
Development Corporation Limited



Ar. Paramjit Singh Ahuja
Practising Architect
PSA Design Studio, Nagpur



Dr. Akshay Patil
Architect-Urban Designer
Head, Dept. of Architecture & Planning,
VNIT, Nagpur



Dr. Rajashree Kotharkar
Architect-Urban Planner
Professor, Dept. of Architecture & Planning,
VNIT, Nagpur



Shri. Kartik Lokhande
Chief Reporter,
The Hitavada, Nagpur

Dr. Sarika Bahadure

Moderator

Dr. Meenal Surawar

Rapporteur

Dr. Tanisha Dutta

MoC

Ms. Vandana Khante

MoC

Program shall be followed by dinner | Registration and High Tea - 06:00 PM

Shri. Sujit A. Rodge

Chairman
98225 77990

Shri. Sanjay Barai

Hon. Secretary
94228 34514

Shri. Ashish Nagpurkar

Treasurer
74474 39188

lack of safety in public places, and transportation. The inputs that women can provide in urban planning domain is through their diverse perspectives. However, to make urban planning more women-friendly, it is essential to create more accessible public places, improved connectivity through well designed streets to access key opportunities and services, improved women health services, climate resilient infrastructure, and safe neighbourhoods



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International Women's Day, 2023 Celebrated by ITPI MRC (N)

with affordable housing and conducive living environment.

In cities every gender has the same rights and same opportunities with the same level of participation. They can access public services, work places, schools and other important facilities when they need or want them. Accordingly, allowing them to efficiently play productive role and avail economic opportunities women are of prime importance. Then she called on all planning and development authorities to undertake a pledge on the occasion of the World Women's Day to provide ladies' rest rooms in all public, semi-public, institutional, educational buildings and also in other public places.

Dr. Darshini Mahadevia, in her presentation noted that planning for women in the cities in India requires a paradigm shift. Cities have to be 'caring cities' and not just 'engines of growth'. The planning decisions taken should be overwhelmingly concerned with the welfare and rise of the weakest resident, 'Antyodaya' as Gandhiji said, and not to focus only on economic gains. Term 'caring' is natural to women and hence the cities planned along this philosophy requires to support not only 'care-work', but also, to take care of everyone. Caring work in a patriarchal system is the sole responsibility of women. However, going forward, this care work requires sharing by the society and city systems created through planning has to create a caring and collaborative culture. Caring and welfare are two important aspects of 'sustainable cities'. Planning, therefore has to move from exclusive domain of the 'technical experts' to wider collaborative project, with the planner wearing multiple hats or performing multiple tasks such as technical collaborator, communicator, and negotiator who should also advocate on behalf of the weakest.

Urban planning for women is one that enhances their capabilities (such as through education and health improvement), increases access to opportunities in cities, and creates safe and caring environment. In fact women require cities which have universal access to basic services, particularly water supply and toilets, including public toilets in public places; an expansive and affordable public transport system along with last-leg connectivity, which implies new areas should develop only after public transport system has been laid; a public transport system (which includes intermediate public transport - IPT) monitored for women's safety; tenured housing in locations close to the work place with women

as first or joint owner; mixed land use with no areas in the city deserted after dark as this has a potential to create a situation of 'eyes on the street or neighbourhood' that gives a sense of security; support to informal economic activities wherein large number of women work, which includes vending on streets; street and open space needs to be design for safety and wider use such as broad footpaths, proper lighting, with multiple activities so as to ensure that there are no times when these spaces appear deserted, also design of such spaces in a way that there are no spaces that are out of sight of the users; and land policy that makes land available for informal and care activities. It also requires participatory planning and governance system.

Dr. Preeti Chandak in her presentation brought into focus healthy living despite one's inescapable illnesses and diseases; and total wellness is the balance and integration of the physical, intellectual, emotional, spiritual, occupational, environmental, and social aspects of the human condition. Women in our society face a life cycle of health issues starting right from the infancy and childhood years, such as genital mutilation, discriminating nutrition and health care. At adolescence, the issues become compounded with early child bearing and abortion, STD and HIV infections, obesity and eating disorder, under nutrition and anaemia, increased substance abuse and menstrual hygiene. Many of these health issues are carried forward to the reproductive age, which become frequent at this period with unwanted and unplanned pregnancies, abortions, pregnancy complications, anaemia, infertility, and PCOS. Maternal mortality rate of the country is 97 per one lakh, which is above the UN Sustainable Goals. At post reproductive years, women face gynaecological malignancies, cardiovascular diseases, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, and diabetes mellitus. All of these of course are in addition to gender violence, environmental and occupational hazards, depression, and mental health issues.

Complication of pregnancy and childbirth are major cause of death and disability among women of reproductive age leading to high maternal mortality in India. To prevent this, there is a need for improving diet supplementation of pregnant and lactating women; periodic checkup of pregnant women by gynaecologist and regular sonography including anomaly scan; identification of high-risk pregnancies like PIH, DM, anaemia,

low lying placenta; effective programs to promote increased utilization of maternal health services. To summarize, improving women health requires favourable health policies; strengthening and expanding of health services; positive attitude and approach towards such issues; besides, improvement in nutrition education and employment opportunities for women.

Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI in his address mentioned that the International Women's Day first came into existence in 1909 when 15,000 women marched through New York demanding shorter working hours, better pay and voting rights. The theme of the International Women's Day 2023 is 'Accelerate Equality and Empowerment of Women' which aims to close the gender gaps and promote women and girl's empowerment. International Women's Day 2023: with the theme 'DigitALL: Innovation and Technology for Gender Equality', the United Nations observance of IWD 2023 honours and celebrates the women and girls who are leading the way in the development of transformational technology and digital education. In addition, to highlight the significance of safeguarding the rights of women and girls in digital

environment and how the growing economy and social inequalities caused by the digital gender gap can be addressed.

He then stated that all the three key speakers have very clearly brought into focus the need to create more conducive living environment for women which is safe and secure. The challenges being faced by the women while performing their duties in offices as well as in homes need to be realized and taken into consideration while planning our settlements, neighbourhoods and housing, specifically the aspects of their safety and security. The suggestions received during the presentation of all the three key-speakers merit serious consideration. Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, while concluding his address also mentioned that Institute of Town Planners, India has created 'Women Planners Forum' at national level and also requested to all the Regional Chapter of ITPI to create 'Women Planner Cell' at regional level for conducting frequent workshops, seminars, and discussions for addressing the problems and issues being faced by women in general and women planners in particular.

A vote of thanks was extended by Dr. Jagdish Rajurkar, Secretary MRC (N).

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580	Swati Samantray (AITP: 2020-582) B-51, Sector-19, Rourkela - 709005, Orissa
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584	Mansi (AITP: 2020-586) Flat No. H-5, Bandhu Vihar, Appartment, Plot No. -11, Sector-10, Dwarka, Delhi - 110075
585	Kanika Narwal (AITP: 2020-587) #57, Silver City Mains, Zirakpur - 140603, Punjab

586	V. A. Patel (AITP: 2020-588) 21, Rutambhara Soc. B/H Kaytri, Temple, Morabhagal, Rander, Surat - 395005, Gujarat
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588	Prasun Kumar (AITP: 2020-590) Prasad Sadan, Fresar Road, Nr. Shanti Vihar Apartment, Patna - 800001, Bihar
589	Harshita G. (AITP: 2020-591) No. 3/1, Chandra Bhavan, Opp. Venkateswara Temple, Chikka, Adugodi, DRC Post, Bangalore - 560029, Karnataka
590	Rahul Singh (AITP: 2020-592) B-1203, Cloud-9, Apartment, Sector-1, Vaisali, Ghaziabad - 201010, Uttar Pradesh
591	Hitendra Singh (AITP: 2020-593) B-1203, Cloud-9 Apartment, Sector-1, Vaisali, Ghaziabad - 201010, Uttar Pradesh
592	Faiza Jamal (AITP: 2020-594) H. No. 22, Bazariya Jhabbu Khan, Nr. Transformer, Rajdwara Gate, Rampur - 244901, Uttar Pradesh

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594	Reeta Meena (AITP: 2020-596) 17/C, 24/C, Major Nikal Singh, Complex, Nr. Bus Stand, Katwaria Sarai, Delhi - 110016	612	Kritya Gangwar (AITP: 2020-614) M-7, Bda Colony, Nr. Tibrinath, Mandir, Bareilly - 243122, Uttar Pradesh
595	Ankush (AITP: 2020-597) 196, Street No. 3, Friends Colony, Sirsa, Sirsa - 125055, Haryana	613	Shivam Rohilla (AITP: 2020-615) A-91, Nr. Signature Tower, South City-1, Gurgaon - 122007, Haryana
596	Yajush Ganesh Sonar (AITP: 2020-598) 42/A, Vidyavihar Colony, Shirpur, Dhule - 425405, Maharashtra	614	Pretty Prakash (AITP: 2020-616) Thachankonam, Varkala, Preetty Villa, Thiruvananthapuram - 695141, Kerala
597	Priyank Purwar (AITP: 2020-599) P. K. Automobiles, Maheshwari, Mohal, Lakhna, Etawah - 206127, Uttar Pradesh	615	Memthoibi Devi A. (AITP: 2020-617) Harinath Road, Brahmapur Aribam Leikai, Imphal East, Imphal - 795005, Manipur
598	Mayank Kumar Singh (AITP: 2020-600) H. No. 94, Street No. 5, Radhey Shyam Vihar, Phase-1, Muradnagar, Ghaziabad - 201206, Uttar Pradesh	616	Narendra Bandaru (AITP: 2020-618) D. No. 3-108, Pthimmapuram Village, Prorayavarmm, Pithapuram Mandal, East Godavari - 533445, Andhra Pradesh
599	Swapnil Sanjay Pharande (AITP: 2020-601) 21, Ganesh Colony, Sadar Bazar, Satara - 415001, Maharashtra	617	Rahul Jee (AITP: 2020-619) H. No. 398, Road No. 4, Nehru Nagar, Patliputra, Patna - 800013, Bihar
600	Pooja Shailesh Paghadar (AITP: 2020-602) A/701, Sahajanand Elegance, Anand Sojitra Road, Anand - 388325, Gujarat	618	Kartik Srivastava (AITP: 2020-620) N-10/60 F10B, Dlw New Colony, Kakarmatta, Varanasi - 221004, Uttar Pradesh
601	Manish Kumar (AITP: 2020-603) VPO Makrauli Kalan, Distt & Tehsil Rohtak, Rohtak - 124006, Haryana	619	Sudeshna Guha (AITP: 2020-621) Flat No. 3a, Titas Appt., 45, Hind Road, New Santoshput, Kolkata - 700075, West Bengal
602	Gopal Kumar (AITP: 2020-604) Coal Company, Post Bhadani Nagar, Dist- Ramgarh, Ramgarh - 821115, Jharkhand	620	Kundan Kunal (AITP: 2020-622) S/O Kailash Pandit, Vill+Po-Kulharia, Ps-Parbatta, Dist. Khagaria - 851216, Bihar
603	Pintu Saini (AITP: 2020-605) Vill Hamidpur, P. O. Babain, Kurukshetra - 136156, Haryana	621	Mayank Kumar Poddar (AITP: 2020-623) C/O Ashok Kumar Poddar, Nr. Town, Hall, Lalbagh, Darbhanga - 846004, Bihar
604	Yashika Sachdeva (AITP: 2020-606) Sachdeva Glass House, Lane-1, Opp. Panchmukhi, Mahadev Temple, Leo Chowk, Rewari - 123401, Haryana	622	Anand (AITP: 2020-624) H. No. 196, Secotor-16, Hissar - 125001, Haryana
605	Aditya Patel (AITP: 2020-607) 4, Sardar Patel Colony Munshi Prem, Chand Marg, Sindhipura, Burhanpur - 450331, Madhya Pradesh	623	Abhishek Kumar (AITP: 2020-625) Road No. 4, Phase-Ii, Balaji Nagar, Cotton Mill, Gaya - 823001, Bihar
606	Jinal Rajesh Prajapati (AITP: 2020-608) 2024, Opp. Chadikamata Temple, Kumbharwad, Valsadi Zampa, Killa-Pardi, Valsad Dist - 396125, Gujarat	624	Kumar Amal Vats (AITP: 2020-626) Lal Nikunj, Ward No. 19, Station Road, Madhubani - 847211, Bihar
607	Sanjab Ali (AITP: 2020-609) 202, City Heart Apartment, Budh Marg, Dargah Karbala, Sultanganj, Patna - 800001, Bihar	625	Smita Sunil Burrewar (AITP: 2020-628) 266, Nirmala Apartments, Mohan Nagar, Nagpur - 440001, Maharashtra
608	Divya Holani (AITP: 2020-610) 980, Sudama Nagar, Sukh Nivas Road, Indore - 452009, Madhya Pradesh	626	Charu (AITP: 2020-627) Plot No. 228, Pkt. -A-3, Sector-5, Rohini, Delhi - 110085
609	Parin M. Patel (AITP: 2020-611) 38, 39, Anand Nagar Society, B/H Abhishek Hospital, Morabhagal, Rander Road, Surat - 395005, Gujarat	627	Archit Nishant (AITP: 2020-629) Vishnubrij, Vrindavan Colony, Road No. 1d, Aiims Road, Phuiwarisharif, Patna - 801505, Bihar
610	Tanvi Lalit (AITP: 2020-612) East Indira Nagar, Road No. 5, Kankarbagh, Patna - 800020, Bihar	628	Abhishek Anand (AITP: 2020-630) 64/57, Bahadurpur Housing, Colony, Bhootnath Road, Patna - 800026, Bihar
		629	Jayendra Kumar (AITP: 2020-631) Rental Flat No. 198, Lohia Nagar, Kankarbagh Colony, Patna - 800020, Bihar

630	Arif Raza Bharati (AITP: 2020-632) H. No. 16, Gali No. -1, Second Floor, Gaffar Manzil, Jamia Nagar, Delhi - 110025
631	Akshay S. (AITP: 2020-633) Gokulam, Ayinampadam, Nemmara P. O., Palakkad - 678508, Kerala
632	Amit Gupta (AITP: 2020-634) H. No. 1275, Sector-15, Sonapat - 131001, Haryana
633	Jaya Priya Rajiv. P (AITP: 2020-635) Immanuel, 3/499, Lp Avenue Kuppam Beach Road, Kottivakkam, Chennai - 600041, Tamil Nadu
634	Aman Randgawa (AITP: 2020-636) Block-23, Flat 703, East End Apts., Opp. New Ashok Nagar, Metro Station, Mayur Vihar, Delhi - 110096
635	Parvesh Kumar (AITP: 2020-637) Vpo Swala, P. O. Chanju, Tehsil Churah, Distt Chamba, Chamba - 176321, Himachal Pradesh
636	Manik (AITP: 2020-638) 38, Ground Floor, Pratap Nagar, Near Hari Nagar, Depot - 110064
637	Udit Raj (AITP: 2020-639) Baxi Bandh Road, Bhartia Pathshala, Dhumka - 814101, Jharkhand
638	Sagara Arora (AITP: 2020-640) B-1/32, Model Town-II, Delhi - 11009
639	Lakshmi Tejaswi Poludasu (AITP: 2020-641) H. No. 15-11/8/1 Papa Raju Thota, High School Road, Chirala, Prakasam District, Prakasham - 523155, Andhra Pradesh
640	Mohana Sundari K. (AITP: 2020-642) No. 46, Perumalkoilst, Sedukkarai, Gudiyatham, Vellore - 632602, Tamil Nadu
641	Jayaprakash G. (AITP: 2020-643) 218, Thukkiyampalayam, Kilakku Kaadu, Vazhapadi (Tk), Salem Distt. - 636115, Tamil Nadu
642	Vigneshwararaj A. T. (AITP: 2020-644) C-2, Sabbatcal Quaters, Madras Veterinary College Hostel, Vepery, Chennai - 600007, Tamil Nadu
643	Kunwar Sarthesht (AITP: 2020-645) E-49/A, Street No. 13, Rajapuri, Uttam Nagar, Delhi - 110039
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645	Sonia Brahma (AITP: 2020-647) H. No. 132, Dakshinagaon, Kahilipara, Guwahati - 781019, Assam
646	Saumya Shrivastava (AITP: 2020-648) G-11, PWD Colony, Nr. Girls, Polytechnic Bariron Bazar, Raipur - 492001, Chhattisgarh
647	Sarvesh Kumar (AITP: 2020-649) Plot No. 4823, Awas Vikas No. 3, Ambedkarapuram, Panki Road, Kalyanpur, Kanpur - 208017, Uttar Pradesh
648	Mohd Waseem (AITP: 2020-650) 41/94 A, Mishri Bazar, Kanpur - 208001, Uttar Pradesh
649	Neeraj Singh (AITP: 2020-651) 27/94 Kot Mohaan, Teh. Hasanganj, Dist. Unnao - 229881, Uttar Pradesh

650	Alok Kumar Ojha (AITP: 2020-652) 123/484 Fazal Ganj, Kanpur - 208012, Uttar Pradesh
651	Ravindra Kumar Gautam (AITP: 2020-653) C-52, Buttar Palace Colony, Jopling Road, Lucknow - 226001, Uttar Pradesh
652	Rahul Tewari (AITP: 2020-654) C-83, Sector-J, Aliganj, Lucknow - 226024, Uttar Pradesh
653	Dheeraj Sharma (AITP: 2020-655) 477, Sadanand Nagar, Ahirwan, Kanpur - 208007, Uttar Pradesh
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655	Sushma Latha Dometti (AITP: 2020-657) 276/A, Rambilas Nivas, 9th B Cross, Hebbal, Maruthi Nagar, Badrappa Layout, Bangalore - 560094, Karnataka
656	Pravin Kumar Maurya (AITP: 2020-658) A+C, Designs-CS-22, 1st Floor, Shantipuram Tiraha, Phaphamau, Prayagraj - 211013, Uttar Pradesh
657	Ketan Kumar Singh (AITP: 2020-659) T-18, Flat No. 1702, La-Residentia, Gautam Budh Nagar - 201301, Uttar Pradesh
658	Mohammad Tahseen (AITP: 2020-660) C-2, Faculty Of Architecture, Aktu, Tagore Marg, Lucknow - 226007, Uttar Pradesh
659	Ruchi Singh Jadon (AITP: 2020-661) Etawah Road, In Front of SBI, Branch Sirsaganj, Firozabad - 283151, Uttar Pradesh
660	M. P. Singh (AITP: 2020-662) H. No. S17, Sector N, Ashiyana Colony, Lucknow - 226004, Uttar Pradesh
661	Sandeep Singh Negi (AITP: 2020-663) G-002, B-747, Sector-C, Mahanagar, Lucknow - 226006, Uttar Pradesh
662	Shrish Pratap Singh (AITP: 2020-664) VIII. Jolhiniya, Post Sukarauli Bazar, Dist., Kushinagar - 274207, Uttar Pradesh
663	Mohd. Imran Khan (AITP: 2020-665) 400/22, Abdul Aziz Road, Jhawaitola, Nr. Bhola Natha Kuan, Lucknow - 226003, Uttar Pradesh
664	Devanshu Gllrudeo (AITP: 2020-666) J-262, Aashiana Colony, Kanpur Road Scheme, Lucknow - 226012, Uttar Pradesh
665	Shirish Pandey (AITP: 2020-667) A-2/8, Ruchi Khand-Ist, Lucknow - 226002, Uttar Pradesh
666	Shalini Diwaker (AITP: 2020-668) B-2255, Indira Nagar, Lucknow - 226016, Uttar Pradesh
667	Anjali Singh (AITP: 2020-669) Plot No. 73/2, Atrauli Road, Prem Nagar, Kalyanpur West, Lucknow - 226026, Uttar Pradesh
668	Saurabh Yadav (AITP: 2020-670) Architect Section, Office of, E-in-C Uppwd-96, Mg Marg, Nirman Bhawan, Lucknow - 226001, Uttar Pradesh

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670	Prasenjit Shukla (AITP: 2020-672) 1/64D-A, Sector-J, Jankipuram, Lucknow - 226021, Uttar Pradesh
671	P. K. Gupta (AITP: 2020-673) 591/585, New Baldeo Vihar, Telibagh, Lucknow - 226002, Uttar Pradesh
672	Bhumika Singh (AITP: 2020-674) Shop Np. 16, Sanjay Place, First Floor, Block No. 8, Shoe Market, B/H Doctor Shop Build., Agra - 282002, Uttar Pradesh
673	Varsha Verma (AITP: 2020-675) 539-KA/75, Sekhpur Kasaila, Sanjay Gandhipuram, Post Indranagar, Lucknow - 226016, Uttar Pradesh
674	Vineet Kumar Sharma (AITP: 2020-676) 306, Mini MIG, Hemant Vihar, Barra-2, Kanpur - 208027, Uttar Pradesh
675	Chhote Lal Gupta (AITP: 2020-677) 20/2, Type-4, PWD Colony, Bangla Bazar, Lucknow - 226002, Uttar Pradesh
676	Abhay Kumar Kharwar (AITP: 2020-678) 285, Jainagar-1, Barhaj, Deoria - 274603, Uttar Pradesh
677	Brajendra Kumar (AITP: 2020-679) 2/319, Vishal Khand-2, Gomtinagar, Lucknow - 226010, Uttar Pradesh
678	Rahul Kumar Gautam (AITP: 2020-680) Village & Post Deoria Ganga, Distt. Sant Kabit Nagar, Kabir Nagar - 272175, Uttar Pradesh
679	Ankit Awasthi (AITP: 2020-681) 8B/49, Sector-8B, Vrindavan Colony, Telibagh, Lucknow - 226002, Uttar Pradesh
680	Manish Kumar Mishra (AITP: 2020-682) 195-F, Manas Vihar Colony, By Pass Road, Padri Bazar, Gorakhpur - 273014, Uttar Pradesh
681	Deepti Sagar (AITP: 2020-683) E-3375, Raja Ji Puram, Lucknow - 226017, Uttar Pradesh
682	Shadi Lal (AITP: 2020-684) VIII & Post Sirsi (Brajannagar), Distt Lallitpur, Lalitpur - 284124, Uttar Pradesh
683	Rajdeep Yadav (AITP: 2020-685) 27 A, Radha Puram Gooba, Garden Kalyanpur, Kanpur - 208017, Uttar Pradesh

684	Zeba Baig (AITP: 2020-686) 11, Hazrat Mahal Marg, Cantt. Lucknow - 226002, Uttar Pradesh
685	Alok Upadhyaya (AITP: 2020-687) Flat-415/416, Ujala Apartment, Sector-20, Indra Nagar, Lucknow - 226016, Uttar Pradesh
686	Anjali Goyal (AITP: 2020-688) 119-B, P and T Colony, Thatipur, Gwalior - 474011, Madhya Pradesh
687	Dhruvita Viren Mahida (AITP: 2020-689) Bungalow No. 1, Panchavati Society, Opp. Sargam Shopping Centre, Parle Point, Surat - 395007, Gujarat
688	Vimal Gupta (AITP: 2020-690) Sanrachna Architect & Associates, Lge# 370 Opp. Bjp Office, Pilibhit-Koharapeer Road, Khharapeer - 243003, Uttar Pradesh
689	Harshita Khare (AITP: 2020-691) 5-Pashupati Nagar, Naubasta, Kanpur - 208021, Uttar Pradesh
690	Tanushree Biswas (AITP: 2020-692) 140/2, Satya Nagar Punjabi Colony, Bhubaneswar - 751007, Orissa
691	Vinay Vishwakarma (AITP: 2020-693) H. No. 624/34-B/535, Vinayakpuram-II, Nr. Nwp Inter College, Chinat-4, Lucknow - 226068, Uttar Pradesh
692	Nitish Kumar Shakya (AITP: 2020-694) H/No. 81/2h/1, Pushpanjali Nagar, Nr. Bhawapur Chauraha, Bhawapur, Prayagraj - 211016, Uttar Pradesh
693	Manish Chaudhary (AITP: 2020-695) H. No. 07, Sipah Achla Devi Ghat Road, Bag-Arab, Jaunpur - 222001, Uttar Pradesh
694	Rohit Kumar Verma (AITP: 2020-696) 33, Lohiya Vihar, Secotor-9, Indira Nagar, Lucknow - 226016, Uttar Pradesh
695	Yashoda Rani (AITP: 2020-697) Girendra Singh, Durga Nagar, Nunihai Nr. Goving Inter College, Rambagh, Agra - 282006, Uttar Pradesh
696	Anindita Bhattacharjee (AITP: 2020-698) 211, Vijaya Green Earth, Dimna Road, Mango, Jamshedpur - 831012, Jharkhand
697	Sandip Kumar (AITP: 2020-699) H. No. 145, Mohalla Pachghara, Tehsil Fatehpur, Barabaniki - 225305, Uttar Pradesh
698	Arihant Kumar (AITP: 2020-700) H. No. 15/B, Shakti Nagar, Line Par, Moradabad - 244001, Uttar Pradesh
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University Grants Commission
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UGC-CARE Sciences Journals List

Sr. No.	Journal Title	Publisher	ISSN	E- ISSN	UGC-CARE coverage year	Details
Continued from Sr. No. 1 to 160						
161	Institute of Town Planners, India Journal	Institute of Town Planners	0537- 9679	NA	from January - 2023 to Present	View
Continued up to Sr. No. 462						

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drainage system, similarly existing houses need to be demolished for provision of multi-storey residential buildings. All these aspects need to be taken into consideration for re-densification and if the same is to be done through private players they demand certain incentives in terms higher FAR and density or exemption for tax, etc., which is again costly affair. He then highlighted the need to reimagine the quality of life to be provided while re-densification of existing areas by provision of more open spaces and also to explore options such as vertical open spaces by adopting new technologies and new tools of planning. Dr. Meshram also raised concerns about the low ratio of qualified planners for the Indian populace as compared to other countries which is quite low.

Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary-General, ITPI, while welcoming the participants informed that ITPI played an important role in Commonwealth Association of Planners (CAP) and President, ITPI is also the Vice President of CAP, and ITPI is also represented in the governing committee of CAP. The ITPI has introduced online process for registering fellow and associate members and also processing the cases of recognition of planning courses online. With the fast pace of urbanization, the role of planners in India is being recognized by various stakeholders, which calls for making reforms in urban planning process to match the speed of urbanization not only in cities but also in the city regions which plays major role in provisioning and developing infrastructure in surrounding villages due to which regions become important to combat issues related with urbanization, specifically, density and congestion.

Technical Session 1- on 'Sustainable Urban Transformation'

The Technical Session 1 was chaired by Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI. Three speakers presented their papers, namely, Prof. Chetan Vaidya on the theme 'Climate change and Urban development'; Prof. Nikhil R. Mandal on the theme 'Reimagining urban Planning and Development process'; and Ms. Nitika Krishan on the theme 'Is Metropolitan Planning the Next Frontier'.

Technical Session 2: on 'New Approaches and Innovative Solutions for Urban Development'

The Technical Session 2, was chaired by Dr. R. B. Sharma, Former Senior Town Planner Madhya

Pradesh, in which two speakers presented their papers, namely, Dr. Ravikant Joshi on the theme 'Financing a Master Plan: Issues and the Way Forward' and second presentation by Shri S. K. Mudgal on the theme 'Town Planning towards City Development - Indore through last Century'.

The Guest of Honour Shri Abhilash Khandekar, while sharing his views on development of Indore city and its history, mentioned that Indore city is one of the fast-growing cities in India and for planned development of the city Scottish biologist, geographer and town planner, Sir Patrick Geddes, provided insights focusing on open spaces, greenery, and renewal of derelict places. However, we have generally overlooked these issues. He insisted that urban planners need to revisit Indore's original plan which laid emphasis on "nature and people". He urged that foreseeing the present environmental concerns, Master Plan must ensure nature and environment as a major concern. He also emphasized the importance of green belts, river fronts and water bodies in city planning, and also applauded the work of planners and underlined to give more emphasis to environmental aspects specifically by planning authorities by taking into consideration the vision of Patrick Geddes towards planning of Indore city.

Experience Sharing of West Zone States

Technical Sessions were followed by Experience Sharing Session of West Zone states comprising Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa and the host Madhya Pradesh, to show case their best practices, innovative policies and new steps taken in town planning and development.

Shri Milind Patil, Chairman, Maharashtra Regional Chapter (Mumbai) said that Maharashtra has prepared a "Unified Development Control Promotion Regulations" (UDCPR) for the whole state except BMC area. However, it is important to mention that all stakeholders were consulted before finalization of UDCPR, which contains fifteen chapters. He then shared the urbanization scenario of Maharashtra and mentioned that every city and town in Maharashtra has a master plan and development control regulations.

Shri S. K. Shrimali, Chairman, Rajasthan Regional Chapter, while giving a brief about the urban



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development scenario of Rajasthan said that there are 237 census towns, 3 urban development authorities, 14 urban improvement trusts (UITs) and 240 urban local bodies in the state of Rajasthan. In Rajasthan, master plans have been prepared for all the towns which was possible due to recruitment of nearly 200 Assistant Town Planners in all the ULBs in 2009. He also provided the information on the key reforms undertaken by the Rajasthan State for Modernization of Building Bye Laws and adoption of Transferable Development Rights (TDR), implementation of

Shri Rajesh Naik, Chairman, Goa Regional Chapter noted that in Goa there are three acts in force, namely, Goa Town and Country Planning Act, 1974, Goa (Regulation of Land Development and Building Construction) Act 2008, Goa Tax on Infrastructure Act, 2009. Shri James Mathew discussed about the Regional Plans prepared by Goa by following micro level approach. Goa state has a unique system of TDR for posterity wherein TDR bank is created considering the development potential of land. After that he discussed the brief profile of state and said that there are 14 municipal towns, 30 census towns and one municipal corporation in Goa. There are total 28 town planners as against the population of 15,60,000. He has also touched upon the issue of regulation of growth, which is taking place outside planning areas and also the role of *gram sabhas* and village *panchayats*.



ITPI Madhya Pradesh Regional Chapter Building was inaugurated by Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI on 29 April, 2023

Town Planning Schemes, TOD and LAPs, and creation of sponge cities.

Shri Sandeep Bangde, Chairman, Chhattisgarh Regional Chapter said that for 55 towns, master plans have been prepared and approved, and structure plans has been prepared for 94 towns, and land use plans for 182 towns has been finalized. There are four special area development authorities (SADA) in the state. The rehabilitation policy for Naya Raipur adopted by the state is quite successful. Town Planning Schemes (TPS) schemes are being implemented in approximately 1,000 acres of land to connect Naya Raipur with Old Raipur. The state is initiating a development of Aero City on the pattern of Delhi. Besides, the state has made various reforms in various policies like single window clearance, online land use diversion, *Khasra* integration for colony development, online building permission and TPS, etc.

Shri Shyanil Patel, Chairman, Gujarat Regional Chapter mentioned that Gujarat has 121 qualified town planners in the State Town Planning Department and 125 town planners in urban local bodies and urban development authorities. Another 250 town planners in the state are either working in academics or are doing private practice. He then gave a brief summary of the planning process followed under Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act 1976, and also discussed the concept of land pooling in the state, criteria for land allotment under TPS and achievements through TPS such as provision and upgradation of infrastructure and encouragement to investors. Regulations for high rise buildings, redevelopment of dilapidated residential buildings, special regulations and policies and online development permission system are some of the new approaches initiated in Gujarat. He also highlighted the fact that Municipal Corporation of Surat and Ahmedabad is providing 50 electric vehicle charging stations in the state.

Dr. Shubhashish Banerjee, Chairman, MPRC stated that Madhya Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act has completed 50 years, and also shared the legal framework for planning in M.P. He mentioned that there are a total of 408 towns in state out of which development plans are prepared for 88 towns which have population 50,000 and above. Planning for smaller towns is done through structure plans. He then shared the significant policies adopted



Present on the dais are Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI in the centre; on his left Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary-General, ITPI; and Dr. Sumit Gothi, Secretary, MPRC; and on his right Dr. Shubhashish Banerjee, Chairman MPRC; and Shri S. K. Mudgal, Joint Director TCPO, Indore, M.P.

by Government of Madhya Pradesh for catalyzing investment in urban housing and infrastructure projects through Public Private Participation (PPP), besides, re-densification policy adopted for the construction of new buildings, redeveloping old dilapidated government buildings through transfer of land on free hold basis. He also underlined that M.P. Housing Redevelopment Policy 2022 and Suraj Policy are some of the new approaches adopted by Government of Madhya Pradesh. The state of M.P. has also initiated a process of formation of new Unified Development Control Rules through consultative process. Other initiatives taken up by the state are Amendment of Act for Town Development Schemes; Madhya Pradesh TOD Policy, 2018; Madhya Pradesh TDR Rules, 2018; and Madhya Pradesh Colony Development Rules, 2021.

Valedictory Session

The Valedictory Session of the conference was chaired by Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI. Dr. Shubhashish Banerjee, Chairman (MPRC) read the recommendations emerged after discussions and deliberations of the conference. While Dr. Sumit Gothi, Secretary, MPRC extended the vote of thanks.

Major Recommendations:

- To address the issues of climate change in state and cities, funding can be generated by taking some per centage of share of ongoing missions and schemes of centre and state governments.
- All the schemes and missions need to be integrated. Town planning departments are better placed to take integrated view, town planning being multi-disciplinary discipline.

- Development Plans should consider the issues related with the climate change. The benefits of TPS and LAPs instrument can be explored to address the climate change issues.
- Urban planning should not be seen through the lens of western countries and need to be addressed through local plans and be assessed for their feasibility.
- The function of DPC is to consolidate the plans of all *Nagar Panchayats* and *Gram Panchayats*, whereas MPC needs to prepare plans for a metropolitan area. However, there is a need to integrate spatial plans with economic plans at local level.
- Through development plans, attempts should be made to increase green spaces and green cover in cities and towns.

Installation of Indore Centre of ITPI - MPRC

Installation ceremony of Indore Centre of ITPI-MPRC was held during West Zone Conference on 21 January 2023. Ms. Deepti Vyas, Vice Chairperson MPRC and Member Secretary, MPRC Indore Centre, in her welcome speech emphasized that Indore Centre will make all the efforts towards providing technical support for the planning and development of the Indore city which is well recognized for cleanliness. She also mentioned that there are 70 qualified town planners registered in Indore Centre.

Shri S. K. Mudgal, Convener Indore Regional Centre thanked the ITPI Headquarters and Madhya Pradesh Regional Chapter for providing all the support for the establishment of Indore Centre of ITPI-MPRC at Indore.



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Honourable Smt. Sumitra Mahajan, Former Speaker of Lok Sabha, addressing the participants of West Zone Conference

West Zone Conference on 'Reimagining Urban Planning and Development'

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WEST ZONE CONFERENCE 'REIMAGINING URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT'



Present on the dais are Honourable Smt. Sumitra Mahajan, Former Speaker of Lok Sabha; on her right - Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, President, ITPI; Dr. R. B. Sharma, Former Senior Urban Planner Madhya Pradesh; Dr. Shubhashish Banerjee, Chairman MPRC; on her left - Shri Pradeep Kapoor, Secretary-General, ITPI; and Ms. Deepti Vyas, Vice Chairperson MPRC and Member Secretary, MPRC Indore Centre.

The West Zone Town and Country Planners Conference was organized by the ITPI Madhya Pradesh Regional Chapter at Indore on 21 January 2023, on the theme "Reimagining Urban Planning and Development". The ITPI West Zone comprises of Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa and Madhya Pradesh.

Honourable Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan, former Speaker of Lok Sabha, the Chief Guest, in her speech highlighted the fact that planning needs to be futuristic in approach and accordingly development plans should be made by estimating the requirements for the next 25 years by involving local people so as to make the plan more realistic. With reference to Indore city, she suggested that we should include surrounding villages for ensuring peoples' participation before finalization of master plan and also suggested that planners from various sectors should also be involved proactively in the planning process of a city so as to ensure integration and coordination amongst the various departments to achieve timely implementation of development plan of a city. She concluded her speech by mentioning that cities are not only meant for human beings but also for other living organisms like plants. Hence the

role of city planners becomes more important for maintaining a balance between development and its physical environment.

Prof. Dr. D. S. Meshram, in his Presidential address noted that there is a need to reimagine cities because cities are continuously evolving. The fast pace of change also demands a change in planning process. The population density of both urban and rural areas in India is continuously increasing while man-land ratio in India is decreasing. Therefore, the biggest challenge is to accommodate ever increasing population and also to provide good infrastructure and facilities at the same time. As the majority of population generally settles in the existing towns, therefore, the only option is the densification of towns but re-densification is a complex problem and is also a costly proposition. For example, in the core area of a city the existing water supply lines may be having the diameter of 6" or 9" and might be 10 to 15 feet below the ground level and for providing adequate supply of water, these water supply lines need to be replaced for laying large size diameter pipeline. Thus, reimagine that replacing of pipelines is quite a costly affair, which is also true for existing sewerage and

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