

PLANNERS

# NEWSLETTER



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ITPI Headquarter, New Delhi  
Activities and Meetings

Editor & Secretary (Publication)  
Prof. Dr. Ashwani Luthra



**Lighting the Lamp Ceremony:** Sh. Bhupendrabhai Patel (Chief Minister, Govt. of Gujarat, Sh. Ashwini Kumar (IAS), Sh. R. Gopalan (IAS, Retd.), Sh. N. K. Patel (President, ITPI), Sh. V. P. Kulshrestha (Secretary General, ITPI), Sh. Pradeep Kapoor (Coordinator, ITPI), Sh. R. J. Rawal (Ex-PA to Chief Minister)

## **ITPI - West Zone Conference Organized by ITPI-Gujarat Regional Chapter on "Urbanization and Economic Development - Enabling Liveability in Cities" June 29-30, 2024.**

Urban planning holds a pivotal role in shaping cities, addressing environmental challenges, and establishing robust physical and social infrastructure such as roads, green spaces, and public transport. Moreover, it is instrumental in fostering economic growth, generating employment and creating liveable urban environment. In today's interconnected world, cities compete globally for investment and talent, forming intricate networks that act as economic hubs and gateways, leading to better living conditions. Keeping in mind the glaring issues, challenges, and opportunities in the cities, two-day West Zone Conference on the theme 'Urbanization and Economic Development - Enabling Liveability in Cities' was organized by the Gujrat Regional Chapter of Institute of Town Planners, India, with CEPT





Institute of Town Planners, India



**Shri Bhupendrabhai Patel**  
Chief Minister, Govt. of Gujarat

Develop 'Loveable Cities' along with 'Liveable Cities' by recycling the available resources to make them 'Sustainable' and 'Atmanirbhar'

University, Ahmedabad as knowledge partner, on June 29-30, 2024 at Ahmedabad. 41 research papers were received for the conference, out of which 20 papers were selected for the proceedings of the conference. Following recommendations are made by the speakers of the presentations and the authors of the selected papers.

H'able Chief Minister Sh. Bhupendrabhai Patel, the Chief Guest of the Inaugural Function of the conference, addressed that along with developing 'Liveable Cities' planners should try to develop 'Loveable Cities'. The process should be followed to provide required infrastructure for better quality of life. All-round efforts should be made to make the cities 'Atmanirbhar'. He stressed that on the very first step to make cities loveable is to make them sustainable. Sustainable cities can be achieved through recycling our resources be it energy, water, solid waste, etc. He stressed that recycling is need of the hour to combat global warming.

He also threw light on Honourable Prime Minister's Mission "LIFE" (Lifestyle for Environment) calling upon the global community of individuals and institutions to drive LIFE as an international mass movement towards "mindful and deliberate utilisation, to protect and preserve the environment. He pointed to reserve 1 percent of the land to develop urban forests under each Town Planning Scheme.

Sh. Ashwini Kumar (IAS) stressed on developing inclusive, sustainable, adaptable and resilient cities. He pointed that Gujrat has many examples of 'Good Practices', and the same should be adopted in developing the future cities. He mentioned that 'political stability', 'prosperity', and 'coherence' are the pillars to sustainable development of cities. He opined that 'consultative', 'cooperative', and 'inclusive' approach is the key to sustainable development. He said that if

'Climate Resilient Cities', 'Sustainable Cities', 'Environment Friendly Cities' are to be developed then planning of the cities should be done in a manner that they are progressive, resilient, inclusive, and sustainable.

Shri Keshav Verma (IAS, Retd.) stressed to develop high speed corridors for economic development keeping note of giving fillip to the environmental, socio-cultural, and other betterment aspects. He stressed that a regulatory framework should be developed for controlling and regulating the 'Urban Sprawl'. He also pointed that mobility systems, traffic planning, and walkability should be promoted in the cities. He suggested to saturate the cities with bus transport system. He mentioned that planners should propagate 'Water Sensitive Planning', and work on the 'Beauty and Aesthetics' of the cities for better quality of life in them. He stressed that each state should develop its 'Urbanization Policy'.

Ms. D Thara (IAS) pointed on the release land for commercial and public places around the 'High Speed Rail Stations' and connect it with skywalks with inclusive walking infrastructure. She opined to develop child, elder, and women friendly 'Barrier Free' infrastructure for the pedestrians through micro planning. She stressed on aggressive public use of the railway land by utilising the station area with commercial, environmental, and sustainable viability.

Sh. Anshul Mishra (IAS), while raising volumes of challenges concerning urban infrastructure, urban transformation and congestion, job creation domination of manufacturing and secondary, urban sprawl and low-density development on the peripheries, affordable housing for the poor, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, said that there is lack of integration of economic and spatial planning, evidence-based planning, land management,



**Ms. D Thara (IAS)**

Develop Child, Elder, and Women Friendly 'Barrier Free' Infrastructure for the Pedestrians through Micro Planning.



regulatory mechanisms, land use and transport integration. He stressed on the need for Transit Oriented Development, Differential FAR, Integrated Land Use and Transport Approach, Robust Public Infrastructure, Consolidation of Physical and Social Infrastructure, Development of New Towns and Satellite Centres.

Mr. Deshpande explained the regional economic opportunities for MMRDA and raised query on the availability of regional economic strategy and said that economic planning should also be a part of statutory planning. While raising the concerns over master plan, economic investment, quality of life, inclusive and sustainable growth drivers for the city, infrastructure lead development in the emerging centres, economic dividend, he said that high speed rail proposal in Maharashtra will have high growth impetus. He said that key mandate is required for affordable housing, investment attractions, and amendments in the regulatory framework to achieve the desired targets of economic development.

JICA's presentation on experience of Shinkansen from 1960s clearly highlighted the social and economic impacts of

Shinkansen in terms of reduced commute time, passenger Vs GDP increase along corridor, increase in value of manufactured goods within an economic influence zone of 30 to 50 kms depending on station hierarchy.

NHSRDCL 's presentation on implementation of MAHSR corridor, detailed out the realisation of the vision of 500 kms long corridor with 12 stations and commute time of 2 hours under technical cooperation of JICA. The key recommendations to enable HSR corridor are:

- i. Envision the corridor as one entity.
- ii. Hierarchical organisation of the stations depending on the hinterlands.
- iii. Multimodal Integration at the stations
- iv. Distinct economic and cultural identity of each station .

World Bank presentation showed the economic and visual impact of implementation of Form Based Codes in station area by IRSDC. The key recommendations to enable redevelopment of station area are:

- i. Adoption of FBC in station areas will positively impact the imageability, pedestrian movement and footfall in the shops with increased revenues.



Dignitaries on the Dias of West Zone Conference of ITPI-Gujarat Regional Chapter, Ahmedabad



**Shri Ashwini Kumar (IAS)**  
 'Political Stability' 'Prosperity' and 'Coherence' are the pillars to sustainable development of cities.



**Shri Keshav Varma**  
 (IAS Retired) Chairman, HLC.  
 Develop high-speed corridors for economic development keeping note of giving fillip to the environment, socio-culture, and other betterment aspects.





Institute of Town Planners, India



TPr. N. K. Patel  
President, ITPI

Urban planning is instrumental in fostering economic growth, generating employment and creating liveable urban environment, apart from holding a pivotal role in shaping cities, addressing environmental challenges, and establishing robust physical and social infrastructure such as roads, green spaces, and public transport.



Release of Souvenir and Compilation of Research Papers for West Zone Conference 2024, Ahmedabad

ii. Manuals prepared by IRSDC and WB through extensive consultations, can be referred and locally adapted for the implementation of station redevelopment.

ADB's presentation on the vision of 800 kms long Vizag- Chennai Industrial Corridor as part of East Cost Industrial Corridor detailed out the envisioning process from conceptual development to Master Plan to action.

The key recommendations to enable Industrial Corridor Development are:

- i. High quality industrial infrastructure development for manufacturing in the nodes.
- ii. Enhanced multimodal connectivity at the nodes.
- iii. Appropriate regulatory and institutional framework to improve the investment climate and provide ease of doing business.
- iv. Synchronize industrialization and urbanization to prevent scattered industrialization and haphazard urban development.

**Some of the other key recommendations of different technical sessions are:**

- i. Cities are engines of economic growth; therefore, urban planning should include and consider city economic geography extensively.
- ii. Cities should prepare city economic strategy integrated with land use strategies.
- iii. Liveability and social infrastructure aspects need to be strengthened in urban planning.
- iv. Infrastructure like High Speed Rail Corridors (HSRC) are expected to substantially impact the surrounding land use along the corridor and may cause huge environmental challenges unless proactive and time bound planning of the corridor is undertaken.
- v. State level Integration Mobility Plans should be prepared as HSR reduces journey time by 50 to 60 percent and also lead to capacity, reliability, safety, more time to work. Reduced travel time will be reproductive, services will flourish, big cities will see different scale.





Felicitaton of Shri Bhupendrabhai Patel, Chief Minister, Govt. of Gujarat by TPr. Pradeep Kapoor, Coordinator, ITPI at West Zone Conference 2024, Ahmedabad

- vi. Associate landuse planning and connectivity for economic development, efficient utilization of natural resources, and sustainable future. Huge land parcels owned by government agencies, such as Sabarmati, can be utilized for such purposes.
- vii. HSRC Planning Authority should be formulated to plan, control, and regulate the development along the HSRC.
- viii. Areas around the HSR stations to be taken up as Railo Polis with quality accessibility and place making.
- ix. Create integrated transport and land use planning frameworks that guide the development of HSR projects and associated urban areas.
- x. Utilize HSR as a tool to promote balanced regional development, reducing disparities between urban and rural areas.
- xi. Strengthen the capacity of institutions involved in HSR planning and implementation to ensure efficient and effective project delivery.
- xii. Establish clear and robust regulatory frameworks to facilitate environmental and social concerns.
- xiii. Foster active community participation in the planning process to ensure that HSR projects meet local needs and gain public support.
- xiv. By enhancing connectivity, promoting economic activities, and improving living standards, the expressways reshape the socio-economic landscape, and impact the agriculture, urban development, industrialization, logistics, and tourism for balanced regional growth, reduce migration, and create ample employment opportunities, ultimately fostering prosperity across the state.
- xv. High-speed rail system should be developed to reduce travel time, enhance accessibility and foster increased travel volume, which in turn stimulates regional trade, business, and tourism. It strategically influences urban spatial dynamics, promote growth in suburban and peripheral areas, contribute to a multi-centric urban structure, and promote regional integration.





- xvi. Environmental and climate concerns for Indian cities have become severe and the environmental loss and damage due to climate shocks and stresses are expected to be very high unless adequately managed.
- xvii. Climatic shocks and stresses could hamper India's economic aspirations, therefore, there is urgent need to incorporate climate resilience within urban planning and urban regulations.
- xviii. Next generation urban planning and design need to integrate environment and climate concerns as a part of the city statutory planning.
- xix. Planning education curriculum should include economic geography and climate resilience aspects at basic and advanced levels.

**The recommendations based on the papers selected for the conference are as under.**

- Based on the requirements of the user, establish distinct vending zones for various categories of goods. For example, while cooked foods belong in commercial districts, vendors selling raw food may be allowed close to residential neighbourhoods.
- Spread out sellers equally rather than in small, isolated areas. In crowded areas, prevent new registrations. Only permit sidewalk vending in areas that are sufficiently wide; otherwise, designate alternative locations. To avoid traffic obstructions, stay off the carriageway. Establish shared infrastructure-equipped food hubs and night market locations for merchants relocated from restricted zones.
- Set operational timing limits for high-traffic areas. Permit movable carts when traffic is light. By requiring licenses, provide food sellers with solid waste management facilities. Encourage service providers such as cobblers who don't contribute to traffic jams or hygienic problems. Set aside areas in each ward for collectives of women self-help vendors to promote socio economic inclusion.
- Enhance the visual appeal of food carts and booths by including design elements and public art. Permit only architectures that are compatible.
- Create financial models that use vendor fees and/or cess to finance capacity building, vending zone upkeep, and welfare programs.
- Make use of technology for vendor censuses, infrastructure mapping, participatory planning, and micro-enterprise enablement.
- Establish Town Vending Committees with sufficient authority for cooperative governance, conflict resolution, and regular plan updates.
- By prioritizing energy efficiency and sustainability, India can reduce its environmental impact and improve the quality of life for its urban residents, ensuring resilient and livable cities capable of supporting a growing population.
- Strengthening building codes, enhancing financial incentives, promoting renewable energy integration, launching public awareness campaigns, integrating energy efficiency into urban planning, investing in research and development, and fostering community engagement is required for energy efficiency and sustainability.
- Urban resilience requires disaster-resistant infrastructure, enhanced emergency response, and community preparedness, essential in a climate-vulnerable country.
- Promoting energy efficiency, expanding renewable energy sources, and improving energy infrastructure to ensure sustainable and equitable urban development is the need of the hour.



- It is imperative to amalgamate protection, prevention, preparedness, and recovery with judicious physical planning, efficient governance, appropriate budgetary allocations, and capacity enhancement. A standalone flood mitigation plan is insufficient and necessitates a holistic approach spanning all facets of municipal administration.
- Women's safety in India's large cities is a crucial issue needing urgent action such as prioritizing safety in planning roads, public spaces, and infrastructure, emphasizing well-lit walkways, visibility, and safe transportation options.
- Community engagement and stakeholder involvement are essential. Residents' voices must be central to decision-making to ensure urban environments meet their needs. Mechanisms for public input and collaboration foster shared ownership and empower local communities to contribute to women's safety.
- Technological solutions, like surveillance systems and emergency response apps, offer significant potential for safer cities. Continuous evaluation of safety interventions helps identify improvements and keep recommendations relevant.
- Public education on safety measures and resources empower women and promote a culture of vigilance. Blend urban design with crime prevention, creating secure and inclusive spaces.
- Integrated urban planning, community involvement, technology, policy advocacy, and ongoing research, is expected to make Indian cities safer and more welcoming for women, enhancing their overall quality of life.
- Develop integrated urban plans that address economic, social, and environmental dimensions in a cohesive manner. Holistic planning approaches ensures that different aspects of urban development are considered together, promoting synergy and avoiding conflicts.
- Utilize data analytics and smart technologies to inform planning and monitor progress towards liveability and resilience goals. Leveraging data can enhance the accuracy, efficiency, and transparency of urban planning processes, enabling better decision-making and more effective policy implementation.



ITPI Confers Honorary Fellowship of ITPI to Shri Bhupendrabhai Patel, Chief Minister, Govt. of Gujarat





- Promote economic diversification to reduce dependency on specific industries and enhance resilience to economic shocks. Supporting a diverse range of economic activities, from traditional industries to emerging sectors, can create a more robust and adaptable urban economy.
- Foster a culture of innovation through support for research and development, start-ups, and technology adoption. Policies that encourage innovation, provide funding and resources for new ventures, and promote collaboration between businesses, research institutions, and government can drive economic growth and resilience.
- Implement policies that ensure the availability of affordable and diverse housing options to accommodate different income levels. Addressing housing affordability and diversity can enhance liveability and promote social equity, ensuring that all residents have access to safe and adequate housing.
- Ensure equitable access to healthcare, education, and public services to promote social cohesion and resilience. Policies that prioritize inclusivity and accessibility can enhance the well-being of urban residents, reduce social inequalities, and strengthen community resilience.
- Invest in green infrastructure such as parks, green roofs, and sustainable drainage systems to enhance environmental quality and resilience. Green infrastructure can provide multiple benefits, including improving air and water quality, reducing urban heat islands, and enhancing biodiversity and recreational opportunities.
- Promote the use of renewable energy sources and improve energy efficiency to reduce carbon emissions and dependency on fossil fuels. Supporting the transition to clean energy can mitigate the impacts of climate change, enhance energy security, and promote sustainable economic development.
- Engage citizens in decision-making processes to ensure that policies reflect the needs and aspirations of the community. Promoting participatory governance can enhance the legitimacy, accountability, and effectiveness of urban policies, fostering a sense of ownership and trust among residents.
- Foster collaboration between different sectors and levels of government to ensure coordinated and effective implementation of urban policies. Collaborative approaches can leverage the strengths and resources of various stakeholders, enhancing the capacity of cities to address complex and



Felicitation of Shri Bhupendrabhai Patel, Chief Minister of Gujarat by TPr. N. K. Patel, President, ITPI at West Zone Conference 2024, Ahmedabad



interrelated challenges.

- Rethinking urban planning tools to have active public realm, comprising of inclusive social infrastructure accessible to all. The concept also holds the potential to capture land value and economic growth and well-being.
- Cities need a new approach for urban planning: master plans and building by-laws should integrate heat management and resilience. Client must focus on compact urban form, layouts with appropriate ventilation, adequate green-blue infrastructure (increase per capita greens in cities), water sensitive-urban design and planning, passive design and renewable energy.
- Master Plans need to prioritize a system of green-blue infrastructure in new developments, which will result into several co-benefits such as air quality, heat sink, carbon sequestration, water resource augmentation, flood control, etc.
- Existing development needs retrofits for microclimate enhancement; focus on nature-based solutions, increased shading, cool roofs, cool materials, water elements like fountains, swales, rain gardens, etc.
- Cities need vulnerability assessments to prioritize action for certain population groups and localities.

- Cities need to Institutionalize heat management and plug fiscal support, climate change/heat management cells, climate action plans and state level regulatory body. They need to channelized existing statutory funds, schemes and international (bilateral and multilateral) adaptation and mitigation support.
- Reduce cooling load in building by climate-appropriate design and low-carbon cooling technologies; focus on thermally efficient envelopes (wall thickness, thick and insulated roofs, shading devices, reflective coatings, window size and glazing), orientation and clustering of buildings, window size and glazing, etc. Adoption of energy conservation building codes is crucial.
- Explore and promote local and traditional skills; new materials to be evaluated for thermal comfort and efficiency; need regulatory intervention to balance cost and performance.
- Gather information about the existing regulatory barriers to new economic activities.
- URDPFI, Master Plan, Town Planning Scheme/Local Area Plans, Urban Design Project, and New Town Development guidelines should incorporate economic development as an incomplete objective.



Speakers for the Various Paper Presentations in the Technical Session of the West Zone Conference, Ahmedabad



**TPr. Rajneesh Sareen**

Master Plans need to prioritize a system of green-blue infrastructure in new developments, which will result into several co-benefits such as air quality, heat sink, carbon sequestration, water resource augmentation, flood control, etc.



**Prof. Chetan Vaidya**

Form based code should be introduced to simplify the building development process and promote economic activities.





- Form based code should be introduced to simply the building development process and promote economic activities.
- In order to ensure that students have access to affordable, safe, and high-quality living arrangements, student housing needs to be properly managed and regulated. It is recommended to implement zoning policies to include a certain percentage of affordable housing units in new residential developments; encourage collaboration between local/state governments and the private sector to provide safe and affordable housing for students.

Establish policies for uniform rental systems with clear rules and regulations for both landlords and tenants; create residential communities at a smaller scale in different locations to provide convenient access to universities and colleges. Develop a smart web application for landlords to list housing details, locations, and rental prices; regulate the student housing market to ensure that it provides quality, safe, and affordable accommodation; and ensure that government colleges and universities have sufficient on-campus student housing to accommodate the growing number of enrolled students.

- TDR's should be treated as a potential for sustainable urban development, offering pathways to improved governance and

economic viability for ULBs. Transferring TDR from lower-value areas to higher-value areas can maximize utilization in low-value zones and promote development in high-value zones, addressing land acquisition challenges faced by smaller ULBs and facilitating efficient land resource management. However, caution is warranted when transferring TDR from higher-grade ULBs to lower-grade ones, as it can result in an excess supply of TDR, disrupting market dynamics.

- Balancing supply and demand while considering the specific needs and challenges of different ULBs is essential for effective planning and governance. By integrating strategic planning, robust governance frameworks, and sound economic strategies, TDR can be leveraged as a powerful tool to enhance the viability and sustainability of urban local bodies.
- NITI Aayog can and promote the knowing, innovation, skill and expertise by collaborating with specialists, practitioners and other stakeholders to enable them to act as promoters and coordinators of good management and best government with objective of promoting the public service convenience through the Government of India.
- Empowering local governments with more resources and decision-making authority can enhance the effectiveness of regional development initiatives.



Delegates of West Zone Conference 2024, Ahmedabad



## ITPI Headquarter, New Delhi Activities and Meetings



Release of Regulations & Guidelines for Regional Chapters and Centres at ITPI Council Meeting

In the second quarter of the year 2024 Institute of Town Planners, India held meetings of Council and various Committees. ITPI witnessed an active contribution from the committee members via online and offline participation from all over the country. Diverse topics were discussed and delved by the committees within their scope of work and reached fruitful outcomes.

### Some of the Important decisions by ITPI Council are as under:

- Continued focus on infrastructure development, especially in under served regions, is crucial for sustaining economic growth and reducing disparities.
- Online Room Booking started at the ITPI Headquarter Guest House from June 10, 2024.
- Nationwide Design Competition for Women Planners on “Safe Access to Neighbourhood Green Spaces by Senior Citizens and Differently-abled Persons” was organised on the occasion of International Women’s Day 2024.

Following were declared winners:

- 1) First Prize-Bindu C A (2014-114, AITP)
- 2) Second Prize-Vaishali T (2020-519, AITP)

- Revised ITPI Memorandum of Articles of Association and Bye-Laws was released and is available on ITPI website of ITPI.
- Revised regulations for the Regional Chapters and Centres were released and is available on website of the ITPI.
- ITPI will extend support to various Planning Institutions to organize events of professional interests. ITPI collaborated with HITS, Chennai and Poornima University, Jaipur in organizing International Conferences on “Integration and Transformation with SDGs” and “Inclusive, Resilient and Sustainable Human Settlement” respectively. Earlier, ITPI supported SPA, Delhi and SPA, Bhopal in organising seminars on the theme of Climate Change. SPA, Vijayawada is organising a National Conference on ‘Techno Traditional Indian Knowledge Systems for Eco-Sensitive Coastal Settlement Planning’ with the support of ITPI.
- To conduct national level Competition for Temple Towns, having population less than one Lakh in all the States of the Country and to further take up one pilot project of selected entry with concerned Regional Chapter’s consent.





### **Recommendations of Climate Action Forum**

A toolkit needs to be prepared to guide climate action and practice. Through this, cities will be able to map their climate concerns and translate them into corresponding regulations. This toolkit will include city climate baselines including elevation, land use, resource maps, quality of greens and water bodies, socio-economic vulnerabilities, socio-spatial cost-benefit analysis.

Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) is preparing such toolkit with a focus on the ongoing problem of urban heat. This toolkit will be shared with ITPI on completion for review and dissemination as part of a collaborative research and capacity building initiative. Once the toolkit and regional/city level research are complete, ITPI will prepare a calendar of such events and engage into capacity building activities pan-India.

### **Recommendations of Editorial Board**

Peer review for the articles received for publication is introduced. Efforts are being made to get Journal of ITPI into Scopus Indexd Journal to attain an international reputation. ITPI will take initiative to tie-up with SAGE, Springer, Tailor & Francis or any such publishing house which can help the Journal of ITPI for inclusion in Scopus Indexing. ITPI has invited research papers from international researchers of different

countries to popularize the Journal of ITPI.

The Editorial Board also suggested to start a Planning Magazine, primarily devoted to matters of professional interest to include short practice-oriented papers, journalistic type papers reacting to policies and projects of the government. It may include articles and editorials on current happenings in the field of planning to encourage the young planners to contribute their thoughts.

Suggestions to further improve the Journal of ITPI may be sent on [publication@itpi.org.in](mailto:publication@itpi.org.in).

### **Recommendations of Institutional Cooperation Forum**

ITPI signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi on June 8 2024 to cooperate in Knowledge Partnership, Needs-based Research and Dissemination and Capacity Building Activities.

ITPI is also in the process of signing a Memorandum of Understanding with World Wildlife Fund (WWF) on various subjects of mutual interest particularly to announce the role of Spatial Planners in conservation of wildlife and reserve forests. The MoU is planned to be signed in the first week of July 2024. Further, both the organizations have also planned certain activities during July-August 2024 to give a head start to the collaboration.



MoU Signing between Institute of Town Planners India (ITPI) and Centre for Science and Environment (CSE)



### **Recommendations of the Committee Constituted to Suggest Reforms in Planning Education in the Country in the light of New Education Policy – 2020.**

The Committee deliberated on the need to revisit the model course curriculum for Master of Planning programmes and recommended to prepare an updated framework for the M. Plan programmes. The mandates may include.

i) Expanding the entry requirements to these programmes.

ii) Shifting to Credit System (Core Credits, and Flexible Optional Credits and Additional Credits).

iii) New subjects such as spatial technologies: AI/GIS/ML/Public Policy/etc. may be taken up by Institutions in future.

iv) Integrate the new courses and programmes with the NEP and to integrate with existing B. Planning.

Suggestions are welcome from the members, which can be sent to the committee on [itpidel@itpi.org.in](mailto:itpidel@itpi.org.in)

## **ITPI Rajasthan Regional Chapter**

As part of the Environment Day program series, the ITPI Rajasthan Regional Chapter conducted plantation drive at the Chapter premises and organized a seminar on “Environment-Based Urban Planning” at the Chapter’s auditorium. The event, hosted by the Udaipur Centre, was chaired by Tpr. Satish Shrimali, Former Additional Chief Town Planner, Government of Rajasthan and member of the ITPI Regional Committee. Shrimali highlighted the inclusion of environmental elements and provisions in

the state's Master Plan formulation process. He emphasized that a Master Plan is a legal document guiding the development of cities and towns.

The key speaker, Dr. Anil Mehta, Principal of Vidya Bhawan Polytechnic, stated that considering the increasing temperature, floods, droughts, and desertification, the principles and approaches of urban planning must be redefined. He asserted that urban planning should focus on maximum conservation and enhancement of resources



**Seminar at ITPI Rajasthan Regional Centre, Udaipur**





rather than their excessive consumption and exploitation. Stressing on the necessity of incorporating gardens and stepwells in urban planning, he suggested that approval of land plans should require a minimum of 30 percent tree-cover. Provisions should include a garden (badi) with diverse species of trees, ensuring at least one large tree per 1000 square feet of land for temperature regulation. Instead of deep tube wells, the construction of stepwells should be mandated.

Dr. Mehta also advocated for the revival of use of lime in construction, as cement-based construction is responsible for two kilograms of carbon emissions per square foot, whereas lime absorbs carbon, improving the environment and regulating temperature.

Environmental expert, Shri Mahesh Sharma emphasized the need to prevent sewage from entering lakes and rivers and to ensure the provision of adequate clean water to the public. Efforts should also be made to maintain biodiversity in urban areas.

ICLEI South Asia's climate management expert, Shri Bhupendra Salodia pointed out that continuous concrete construction is raising the ground surface temperature in cities, posing severe environmental crisis. Increasing vegetative ground surfaces, instead of concrete, is essential.



Plantation Drive at Jaipur (ITPI-RRC)

Sh. Arvind Singh Kanawat, Senior Town Planner (Udaipur), stated that the Town Planning Department is working with experts and public inputs to ensure environmental prosperity and temperature regulation in the cities.

Shri Gaurav Singhvi, Secretary of INTUC Udaipur, Tpr. Veerendra Singh Parihar, Deputy Town Planners, Ms. Nikita Sharma, Shri Mahendra Singh Parihar, Shri Dinesh Upadhyay, Shri Nilesh Solanki, Shri Raj Bahadur, and Shri Pushkar Sen. made their contributions in the seminar.

## ITPI-Kerala Regional Chapter



ITPI Kerala Regional Chapter Presentation on "The Preparation of Local Area Plan for the selected wards of Kannur Corporation"



The Master Plans prepared for the Cities/towns are macro level plans with a vision for the development. In the current development scenario, the importance of preparing Local Area Plan is gaining importance to realize the need for an effective, sustainable and implementable micro-planning mechanism to materialize such vision on ground. In this context, in the

urban designer perspective, a presentation on the Preparation of Local Area Plan for the selected wards of Kannur Corporation was presented in the technical session held on April 20, 2024 at Sree Moolam Club, Thiruvananthapuram, which was a platform for the collaboration of Planner and Urban Designer Fraternity towards sustainable urban development.

## ITPI Maharashtra Regional Chapter (Mumbai)

The seminar was organized by the ITPI, Maharashtra Regional Chapter (Mumbai) during its Annual General Body Meeting. Chairman Shri. Ravindrakumar Mankar welcomed the attendees and highlighted the importance of the topic and the expertise of the key speakers. The two Key speakers for the seminar were Shri D. V. Shekdar (Advisor Planning, MBPA) and TPr. R. S. Phadke (Chief Architect & Planner, JNPA).

Shri Shekdar delivered a presentation focusing on the historical development of ports in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) and their significance in regional economic development. He discussed the evolution of port infrastructure, trade patterns, and challenges faced in port planning and management. The evolution of ports in Mumbai, from their colonial origins to becoming vital hubs for trade and commerce in modern times, was explored. The significance of these ports in shaping the region's economic landscape was highlighted. Ports were recognized as crucial drivers of economic development, facilitating international trade, industrial growth, and employment generation. The role of ports in attracting investment, fostering innovation, and stimulating infrastructure development was emphasized.

TPr. Phadke's presentation centered on the spatial impact of port planning on the surrounding areas. He discussed the role of ports in shaping urban development, industrial growth, and transportation

networks. Additionally, he highlighted the importance of integrating port development with urban planning to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth. Port development was discussed in the context of its broader impact on the surrounding areas. The seminar addressed how port infrastructure influences urban development patterns, industrial growth, and the overall quality of life for residents.

The seminar provided insights into the upcoming developments in port planning, including the introduction of new ports like the Wadhawan Port. The importance of sustainable development practices and effective planning strategies for maximizing the benefits of port expansion along with mitigating environmental and social impacts was underscored.

Following the presentations, there was an interactive session where attendees had the opportunity to ask questions and engage in discussions with the speakers. Topics ranged



Presentation at the Seminar on "Port Planning and Its Spatial Impacts"





Institute of Town Planners, India

from environmental considerations in port development to the integration of port facilities with multimodal transportation networks.

During the seminar, Chairman MRC Shri Mankar extended a warm welcome and congratulations to TPr. Vidyadhar K. Phatak, the senior member of ITPI and renowned urban planner of India, for his new book titled "Planning for India's Urbanisation." The Chairman acknowledged the significance of his contribution to urban planning and development in MMR.

During his remarks, TPr. Phatak highlighted the contents of the book, providing insights into its key themes and objectives. He emphasized the importance of proactive and sustainable planning strategies in addressing the challenges posed by rapid urbanization in India. The book aims to offer practical solutions and recommendations for policymakers, planners, and stakeholders involved in shaping the future of India's cities. The seminar provided valuable insights into the historical evolution, current challenges, and future prospects of port planning in the Mumbai Metropolitan Region. It emphasized the importance of adopting a holistic and



Felicitation of TPr. V. K. Phatak for the Publication of New Book "Planning for India's Urbanisation"

sustainable approach to port development, considering its spatial impact on the surrounding areas and ensuring alignment with broader regional development goals. Overall, the seminar served as a platform for knowledge exchange, collaboration, and dialogue among stakeholders involved in port planning and urban development.

The seminar concluded with closing remarks from the Hon. Treasurer, TPr. Amod Pandit, expressing gratitude to the speakers, attendees, and organizers for their contributions. Special thanks were extended to the Chairman and the organizing committee for their efforts in hosting a successful event.

## ITPI-West Bengal Regional Chapter

The annual general body meeting of ITPI-WBRC was organized on April 13, 2024. The event started with welcome address by the Chairman, ITPI-WBRC, TPr. Debabrata Ghosh followed by a lecture on "Delivery of Sustainable Buildings in India." by TPr. Subir Paul (Prof. Retd.). His deliberation encompassed the role of Byelaws, Building Codes, EIA Study, Protocols, BEE for design and construction of a sustainable buildings. The presentation was followed by question answer session which elicited many solutions for easy implementation of sustainable building projects. The AGM trailed the lecture session. This session started with confirmation of the Minutes of the last AGM



Tpr. Subir Paul (Prof. Retd.) Making his Deliberation

held on April 8, 2023 and Secretaries Report for the year 2023–2024, as deliberated by Secretary, ITPI-WBRC, Dr. Indrani Dhar. The Audited Accounts for the year 2023–2024 was placed by the Auditor.





Release of Newsletter for the Fourth Session of ITPI-WBRC

The Members placed their observations and the Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer placed their submissions. The Auditors for the year 2024 – 2025 were appointed and miscellaneous matters were discussed with the permission of the Chair. The panel on the dais released the newsletter for the fourth session 2023-24 at the end of the AGM. This was followed by the election of the post of Chairman, Chapter Building Committee and one post of the Member, Executive Committee for the residual period of the term 2023–2025 and the handing over the charge of the Chairman, Chapter Building Committee after the announcement of the results of the Election by the Election Officer.

**ITPI-WBRC organized a round table discussion on May 4th, 2024 under the theme "Kolkata on the Brink of Climate Disaster: Planners' Agenda for Mitigation."**

The round table discussion started with an introductory address from Dr. Indrani Dhar, Secretary, ITPI WBRC. She introduced the panelists to the audience and the Chairperson of the session, Dr. Biplab Kumar Sengupta. The welcome address was delivered by Tpr. Debabrata Ghosh highlighting the context of the round table discussion.

The Chairperson of the session welcomed the panelists and set the premise for the further discussion by raising the issue of abrupt rise in temperature, depletion of water bodies and concretisation.

The discussion ended with question answer session and valuable insights, with



Glimpses from the Round Table Discussion

contributions from experts across various disciplines, who shared their opinions and experiences regarding this critical topic.

The program was structured into two parts, ensuring a comprehensive exploration of the subject matter. Following the conclusion of the session, ITPI-WBRC hosted a press meet at The Press Club, Kolkata, from 5:15 p.m. to 6:15 p.m., to disseminate the outcomes and key highlights of the discussion.

**A meeting was convened with the Centre for Science & Environment, New Delhi (CSE) on May 31, 2024** regarding the upcoming workshop with ITPI, WBRC. TPr. Rajneesh Sareen and Ms. Anumita Roy Chowdhury, senior personnel from CSE visited the chapter building to have a brief discussion.

**Round Table discussion to celebrate "World Environment Day" was organized on June 15, 2024.** It was deliberated that the world is experiencing huge change in the climatic condition. Land is limited and unplanned change of the land uses is treacherous to our environment.

Rampant incidences of water crisis, abnormal temperature rise, life threatening dry



Meeting with the Delegates of CSE





weather are being on the rise. To fulfill the responsibility to make the world sustainable and liveable, present generation is taking up actions with proper understanding and sharing the knowledge of mitigation. On this occasion, ITPI-WBRC, invited its members for exchange of thoughts and experiences and each of the attendees got about 5-10 minutes for his/her deliberation. Esteemed speakers on the dais were Tpr. Debabrata Ghosh, Chapter Chairman, TPr. Dipankar Sinha, TPr. Smaran Das, TPr. Banhi Chakraborty, TPr. Souvanic Roy, TPr. Biman Bandopadhyay, TPr. Somnath Sen, TPr. Debesh Chakraborty, TPr. Indrani Dhar, TPr.



Delegates of the Round Table Discussion

Sourav Sen and TPr. Sayan Acharya. The discussion was intense and insightful altogether.

### Approval to Universities and Colleges for their UG/PG Programmes during the Quarter

#### Provisionally Approved Institutions

1. School of Architecture, Urban Development and Planning, Symbiosis Skills and Professional University, Maharashtra.  
Course: Master in Planning (Urban Planning).  
Duration: Batch admitted in 2024-2025.
2. Department of Planning, Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur.  
Course: Master in Planning (Urban Planning).  
Duration: Batch admitted in 2024-2025.
3. Sigma College Of Architecture, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu.  
Course: Master in Planning (Urban Planning).  
Duration admitted in 2024-2025.
4. BMS School of Architecture & Planning, Yelahanka, Bengaluru, Karnataka.  
Course: Masters In Planning.(MURP)  
Duration: Batch admitted in 2024-2025.

#### Finally Approved Institutions

1. GZS School of Architecture & Planning, Bathinda, Punjab.  
Course: Master of Planning (Urban Planning).
2. Department of Planning, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.  
Course: Master of Planning (Urban & Regional Planning).
3. Chitkara School of Planning and Architecture, Chitkara University Punjab Campus Chandigarh.  
Course: Master of Planning (Urban Planning).

#### ITPI Membership Details

Approved Members: (April- June 2024)

AITP	155
FITP	1

Total Approved Members (Overall)

AITP	8435
FITP	551



## Committee Meetings (April- June 2024)

Sr. No.	Committee Name	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
1	Council Meeting	April 27, 2024		June 08, 2024
				June 28, 2024
2	Evaluation Committee	April 02, 2024	May 11, 2024	June 14, 2024
		April 20, 2024		
3	Scrutiny Committee	April 06, 2024	May 11, 2024	
		April 26, 2024		
4	Institutional Cooperation Forum	April 06, 2024		June 01, 2024
5	Meeting Regarding NEP 2020	April 13, 2024		
6	Editorial Board		May 11, 2024	
7	Town Planning Examination board			June 07, 2024
8	Climate Action Forum	April 02, 2024		
9	Headquarter Building Committee		May 11, 2024	
10	Practicing Planners Forum		May 11, 2024	

### Newly Created All India Board of Town and Country Planning, by All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE)

Sl. No.	Constituency	Name & Designation
1	Chairman to be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE	Shri N. K. Patel, President, Institute of Town Planners, New Delhi-110002
2-3	Two representatives of Major employing agencies of Central and State Governments to be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE	Sh. Naresh Kumr Dhiran, Additional Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, New Delhi - 110002 To be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE
4-5	Two representatives of Professional Bodies to be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE	Shri V. P. Kulshrestha, Secretary General, Institute of Town Planners, New Delhi - 110002, India Shri P. P. Singh, Chief Town Planner, Dept. of Town & Country Planning, Govt. of Haryana, Chandigarh- 160018
6-8	Three experts in the field of Country and Town Planning to be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE	Prof. Avlokita Agarwal, Dept. of Architecture & Planning, IIT Roorkee, Uttarakhand - 247667 Prof. Adinarayanane R, Head, Department of Planning School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada-520008 To be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE
9-10	Two Principals/ Head of Department of recognised Schools of Planning (by rotation) to be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE	Prof. Natraj Kranthi, Department of Urban and Regional Planning School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal - 462030 Prof. Tarak Nath Mazumder, Head. Architecture and Regional Planning, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, West Bengal, India -721302
11-12	Two representatives from Development Authorities/ Corporations such as DDA, HUDCO, Calcutta Metro, D.C., Maharashtra Housing Development Board to be nominated by the Chairman, AICTE	Dr. Amit Kumar Jain, Director (operations & Services), DMRC Ltd., Metro Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 Shri. Niranjan P. Nayak Addl., Director, Town Planning, Karnataka Housing Board, Bangalore- 560009
13	An Officer of AICTE not below the rank of Asst. Director in AICTE dealing with the Board of Studies matter Member Secretary, (Ex-officio)	Adviser-I/ Bureau Head, P&AP, AICTE, New Delhi





Institute of Town  
Planners, India

## Chairmen, Secretaries and Treasurer of Regional Chapters of Institute of Town Planners, India (2024-2025)

Sl. No.	CHAPTER	CHAIRMEN	SECRETARIES	TREASURERS	BUILDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN
1.	Andhra Pradesh	TPr. R. J. Vidyullatha	TPr. M. Ventakata Subbaiah	TPr. Suresh Kumar B.	TPr. P. V. Krishnaje
2.	Bihar	Dr. Md. Danish	Tpr. Mridul Kumar	TPr. Prasun Kumar	Dr. Ajay Kumar
3.	Chhattisgarh	TPr. Vineet Nair	TPr. Rohit Khandelwal	TPr. Neelkant Agarwal	TPr. Sanjeev Kumar Latore
4.	Delhi	TPr. N. R. Aravind	Dr. Sandeep Kumar Raut	TPr. Alok Mahakul	—————
5.	Goa	TPr. James Mathew	TPr. Vinod Kumar Chandra	TPr. Sanjay Halornekar	TPr. Rajesh Naik
6.	Gujarat	TPr. Shyanil Patel	TPr. K. C. Patel	TPr. K. H. Patel	TPr. Rajesh Raval
7.	Haryana	TPr. P. P. Singh	TPr. Lalit Bazat	TPr. Yajan Chaudhary	TPr. Sanjay Kumar
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—————	—————	—————	—————
9.	Jammu and Kashmir				
10.	Jharkhand	TPr. Gajanand Ram	TPr. Biswajit Soy	TPr. Avishek Kumar	TPr. Alok Narayan
11.	Karnataka	TPr. L Shashi Kumar	TPr. K. S. Shankar	TPr. Bhaskar Y. S.	TPr. C. C. Ramesh
12.	Kerala	TPr. P. N. Rajesh	Smt. S. S. Raji	TPr. Akhil P. R.	TPr. J. Jayakumar
13.	Madhya Pradesh	TPr. V. P. Kulshrestha	TPr. Sandip TPvstava	TPr. Shubhranshu Upadhyaya	Dr. Subhashish Banerjee
14.	Maharashtra (Mumbai)	TPr. R. M. Mankar	TPr. Dhananjay M. Pawar	TPr. Amod V. Pandit	TPr. J. L. Bhole
15.	Maharashtra (Nagpur)	TPr. Sujit Rodge	TPr. Sanjay Barai	TPr. Ashish Nagpurkar	Dr. Vilas Bakde
16.	North East	Dr. Abhijit Sharma	TPr. Hrishiraj Sarma	TPr. Parangam Sarma Kakoty	TPr. Biswa Datta
17.	Orissa	Dr. Lingaraj Prasad Patnaik	TPr. Swosti Binayak Das	TPr. Pritam Patnaik	TPr. P. K. Patnaik
18.	Punjab	TPr. Inderjit Singh	TPr. Roma Marwaha	TPr. Rahul Kumar	TPr. Roma Marwaha
19.	Rajasthan	TPr. O. P. Pareek	TPr. Ankur Dadheech	TPr. Arpit Sancheti	TPr. Subhash Sharma
20.	Tamil Nadu	TPr. V. Kumar	TPr. S. R. Rajendhiran	TPr. P.Sudharsanamurthy	TPr. Napa Ravikumar
21.	Telangana	TPr. S. Devendar Reddy	TPr. K. Muralidhar Reddy	TPr. PVR Narsimha Reddy	TPr. T. Satyanaryana Murthy
22.	Uttar Pradesh	TPr. Anoop Kumar Srivastava	Smt. Versha Verma	TPr. Manoj Kumar	TPr. Sanjeev Kashyap
23.	Uttarakhand	TPr. Shashi Mohan TPvstava	TPr. Saurabh Suman	TPr. Ankur Chowdhury	Dr. Najammuddin
24.	West Bengal	TPr. Debabrata Ghosh	Dr. Indrani Dhar	TPr. Sayan Acharya	TPr. Arbinda Debnath