

NOSPLAN

ANNUAL MAGAZINE

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REFLECTION OF THE CITY

The Future Lies in what we Reflect Today



Cities that we live in are an impervious reflection of how we have nurtured it and how we have helped the city grow. A city clearly reflects to the image people want to create. A city gives its individuals an identity which in turn reflects the city's nature. The name of the event transparently casts the ideology of the projection created by the city through space, it utilizes, the heritage, traditions and socio-cultural norms it upholds, archaeological and religious values it carries and the direction in which the people are taking it towards.

Member Colleges



Amity University
(Gurgaon)



Amity University
(Noida)



Anant National
University



A.P.I.E.D
(Gujarat)



B.I.T
(Mesra)



CEPT
(Ahmedabad)



C.E.T
(Bhubaneswar)



C.O.E
(Pune)



C.O.E
Trivandrum



G.E.C
(Thrissur)



G.N.D.U
(Amritsar)



I.I.T
(Kharagpur)



I.I.T
(Roorkee)



JNAFAU



L.P.U



Manipal



M.A.N.I.T
(Bhopal)



M.S.U
(Baroda)



Nirma
University



Parul
University



S.C.E.T
(Surat)



SPA
(Bhopal)



SPA
(Delhi)



SPA
(Vijaywada)



S.S.A.A



S.V.N.I.T
(Surat)



T.K.M.C.E
(Kerala)



U.P.E.S



V.N.I.T
(Nagpur)

"UNITED WE STAND, DIVIDED WE FALL"



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National Research Head, Magazine
Editor



Zeel Patel
Head Associate Editor, Nirma
University

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LPU, Phagwara



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Anoushka Das
Magazine Design Team



Gautamee Baviskar
Magazine Design Team



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Amity University



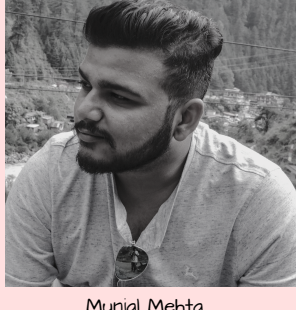
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SPA, Vijaywada



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BIT Mesra



Itisha Behera
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Parul University



Kiran Kumar Sreedharan
GEC Thrissur



Kushan Kapur
UPES Dehradun



Pragya Verma
SVNIT, Surat



Priya Assudani
MANIT, Bhopal



Sharon grace
JNAFAU, Hyderabad



Siddhesh Kudale
SPA, Delhi



Smruti Jain
MSU, Vadodra



Srinidhi
Amity Gurugram



Tinu Susan
T.M.K.E



EPISTLE



I would like to congratulate the team of NOSPLAN for organizing the XX Annual Convention and identifying the theme - 'Reflection of the City' or 'Pratibimb'. The development of any city or a town is a reflection of the efforts of both the Government agencies and how the citizens respond to the adherence to rules and regulations and how the ever increasing urbanization in the country also makes the people tuned to coping up with the stress and strains of urban infrastructure. With the implementation of various flagship programmes of Government of India viz., Smart city, AMRUT, Swachh Bharat, Housing for All (Urban) and HRIDAY, the cities and towns of the country are going to benefit but the success of these programmes depends of how Special Purpose Vehicle and Urban Local Bodies gear themselves to implement all the projects. I hope there would be lot of brainstorming on the emerging issues in urban planning and the young minds will come up with out of box solutions. We all together need to make all the efforts to achieve the Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision : by 2022 we build new India wherein the contribution of urban India would be immense. I wish all success to the Convention.

R. Srinivas
Town and Country Planner,
Head, Metropolitan & Union Territories
Division
TCPO, Ministry of Housing and Urban
Affairs, Government of India



It gives me immense pleasure to know XX Annual NOSPlan Convention is Scheduled to be held on 24 - 26 December, 2018 on the theme of 'Pratibimb' - Reflection of City which will provide a platform to discuss and deliberate on various issues towards Planning and Development of Cities. The theme chosen is very timely, as each city reflects what we humans give to it. Cities today face great challenge in terms of provision of housing, infrastructure, serviced land for settlements and many more. Therefore, we the planner's community need to endeavour to make the cities more liveable. In fact, ITPI, India in its 18th National Town and Country Planning seminar held at Trivandrum, during the 17th- 23rd November, 1989; recommended to establish National Association of Planning Students for providing a forum for exchange of ideas and thoughts, amongst the planning students of Institutions recognized by ITPI. Today, it is heartening to note that over 1,000 delegates from leading Schools of Planning, IITs, NITs, and various institutions/colleges would be participating in this event. I send my best wishes for the success of XX Annual NOSPlan Convention and congratulate to the organizers.

Prof. Dr. D.S. Meshram
President
ITPI, New Delhi



I am happy to know that NIRMA University is hosting the NOSPLAN with the theme of "Reflection of the City". It is important to understand how our Indian cities perpetuate, the socio-cultural heritage that we have bequeathed from our ancestors, and, reflects the social engineering process over a period of time making it more and more cosmopolitan and position themselves in the national and global context. Though chaos does exist, there is a systematic chaos (knowingly or unknowingly) that propels our city development process than mere spatial planning. Understanding this systematic chaos and bring out an inclusive planning process is a huge task for Indian planners. I am glad that the planning students have taken up this task of understanding and forging ahead with their ideas on inclusive city planning. I wish the NOSPLAN 2018 a great success !

Prof. Dr. N. Sridharan
Chairperson
Educational Standing Committee
ITPI, New Delhi

DR. KARSANBHAI K PATEL
PRESIDENT, NIRMA UNIVERSITY



Education is a potent driver of change. It empowers the learner with the most powerful weapon which can change the world. It makes life worth living. Education, particularly higher education is the need of an hour. The higher education is a means for national development and global competitiveness.

Thus, Nirma University, incepted in the year 2003 under the aegis of Nirma Education and Research Foundation (NERF) is committed to provide world-class education catering to the needs of society.

Here at Nirma University there is diversity of programmes and people exploring new ideas, pursuing knowledge, and filling the classrooms with the vibrancy that comes from being an institution that is committed to research, inventiveness, and intellectual exchange. The University offers diversified options for professional qualifications through highly researched outcome-based curriculum. We have tried to keep it distinct from day one.

To achieve the mission of the University, we are committed to developing partnerships and engaging in activities where we learn and share knowledge with universities around the world. Planning is emerging as a significant discipline to cater to the needs of a rapidly urbanizing country like India. Nirma University has taken lead in meeting demand of trained professionals in the field by setting up B.Plan programme at IAPNU which is getting recognized far and wide. I am delighted that NOSPlan is being held at University and wish IAPNU its grand success. I heartily welcome the participants and wish that they have a pleasant stay, enriched knowledge and inspired minds at the end of deliberations at this National Conference.

SHRI K.K. PATEL
VICE PRESIDENT, NIRMA UNIVERSITY



Nirma University, established in 2003, is a destination where quality education is more than a philosophy, it is the very essence of its existence. The University is one of the leading universities based at Ahmedabad and has been consistently ranked among top 10 private universities in India.

The University has created a standing as a center of excellence in the sphere of higher learning equipping its students with the knowledge and experiences necessary for today's challenging global workplace and provides them with the ability to function in diverse areas.

To inculcate learning beyond text books, the University provides platform and opportunities to its students to work and develop together in groups and the student associations have been initiating in academic, social, cultural and sports areas. The University lays adequate stress to inculcate social responsibility, human values and concern for environment amongst all its members.

It is a pleasure and an honor to welcome all the participants to the XX Annual NOSPlan Convention at Institute of Architecture & Planning, Nirma University, Ahmedabad. I hope you all are not only able to use this great opportunity to network and enjoy the exciting line up of the convention events and sessions but also to connect with new friends & people taking part in this grand event and shape the world for a better future. Furthermore, I cordially wish the participants a comfortable stay and a fruitful & productive time here.

DR. ANUP K SINGH
DIRECTOR GENERAL, NIRMA UNIVERSITY



India is fast emerging as a knowledge society and becoming integrated with other knowledge societies of the world. A university is the main engine of a knowledge society. Higher education is a significant contributor of national development and growth. Institute of Architecture and Planning in collaboration with NOSPlan brings all the students and professionals of Planning together to enhance interaction between them and discuss the general issues related to the field. Exchange of information and knowledge among the students, professionals and academics within this field will enhance the knowledge of each individual. This is a platform for the students of Planning to share their thoughts and ideas about the planning profession and its practices among themselves, related bodies and planning professionals.

I welcome all the participants from across the country to Nirma University, Ahmedabad and wish the Twentieth annual NOSPlan convention, hosted by our institute of Architecture and Planning to be the foundation for the growth of new ideas towards a better tomorrow and a grand platform for knowledge sharing.

I urge you to join the community and contribute to creating a better society.

Prof. UTPAL SHARMA
DIRECTOR, Institute of Architecture &
Planning NIRMA UNIVERSITY



NOSPlan is now bigger where several planning colleges come together united. This is the platform where everyone gets opportunity to grow and learn, where issues of the world, growth and development of the cities can be discussed.

The solution towards future development of Urban spaces lies in the creative and out of the box solutions. The future belongs to the present generation. It is therefore incumbent on our young intelligentsia to identify the current and future challenges of Urban existence, to evolve solutions aimed at developing inclusive cities with a sustainable environment.

We are very pleased to host this year's convention and we have made all efforts to make this Event, successful and joyful experience.

I wish all the Delegates attending NOSPlan 2018, All the Very Best.

Akash Jha,
National President,
NOSPlan, India



The Sight from responsible Window

It's about having the curiosity, the courage, and the conviction to look at different paths that might be better – whether you're out for a stroll on a beautiful Bahamas morning or helping chart the course of action for our organization.

Change is hard and the longer we've been going one way, the more friends we have with us, the harder it is to be the one who turns around and does it differently. But change – not change for its own sake, but careful, considered, goal-directed change – is essential for any organization that wants to evolve, stay relevant, and move forward in the right direction.

So take a look at that picture, but don't look at me. I'm not the one that cover's about. That cover is about the environment in the budding state of Urban Planning and it's an impressive contribution to developing the national worth living.

When I walked through the doors of that convention 2015 held at CoEP I could visualize that there exists a community that I belong to, I was stunned how it public at large are completely unaware of the importance and untapped potential of the Profession but the clock is changing the situation and we are evolving into new benchmarks every day. At NOSPLAN it was one thing to know that I was part of a National organization with over 10000 members around the length and breadth of the Country. It was something else altogether to stand there in the middle of it. I went to every general session, looked in at every booth of events, and learned about the aspects that I hadn't even known you could do in Planning. It opened my mind. It inspired me to completely change the way I saw and has stayed with me ever since – and is renewed every year, at every inch of journey I travel and make it worth for all the future members and participants of NOSPlan by ingraining the necessary modes of strengthening the community at large under the umbrella of initiatives.

"The Only Way Forward Is Together" looking forward towards a successful XXth Annual Convention 2018-PRATIBIMB.



Planning is a never-ending idea and Planners are the unprejudiced future of tomorrow. Coming into this profession was, fortunately, a coincidence which not only helped me in landing up to the desired career but along with that, it gave me the desired opportunity to bring all the great musings to you in the form of this astonishing magazine of 2018. I am deeply elated by being the ineffaceable part of Planning fraternity as well as NOSPlan which is bringing the best by unifying the 27 colleges with its commendable efforts.

Coming with Annual NOSPlan magazine 2018 was not an easy task, it is the result of immense constant efforts by the editorial team and I would like to congratulate the great minds who helped in maintaining the beauty of magazine by a large number of entries not just by words but with the expressions of growing intellects. As coming up with the eye-opener is our tradition, thereby it is with the continuous experiments, that this year we have come up with the 'Research Gravity - Our Approach for Concerns' which involves the abstracts of the explorations to produce vivid vision in the Planning. This will not only help in igniting the young minds but also will help in defining the role of research in Planning.

I am ecstatic to give you the view of XX Annual NOSPlan magazine on the theme 'Reflection of the City': The future lies in what we reflect today and ensure the erudite experience to all the readers. I hope this edition will help you to reach the depth and cater all your curiosities and will help to understand, What a city reflects in the human-centric environment ? as each city reflects what we give. The theme has been adopted by looking into the existing scenario of the cities and will help in providing a platform to discuss and deliberate on various issues towards the Planning and Development of Cities.

- Dimple Behal
National research Head,
Magazine Editor
NOSPlan, India

Mohan Vamsi
Sharan
General Secretary,
NOSPlan, India



Experience is all it takes for an individual to live up their dreams. My journey since 2014 with the organisation has sculpted me to be bold. All during this journey, I have come across limitless opportunities and situations that have evolved me to this position I stand for. All my passion for Planning has been boosted with the moments and experiences NOSPlan as a platform has given me. All the difficulties that have been in my journey, in realizing the responsibilities as the Unit Coordinator or as the important person in hosting the XIX NOSPlan Convention, have nevertheless bestowed me in taking the responsibility as the National General Secretary of the organisation and fulfill my duties for accomplishing the motive of the organisation and flourishing the field and fraternity of Planning.

I would like to thank all the members of the organization who have had belief in me for fulfilling the responsibilities as the General Secretary. I would also like to extend my gratitude to Vishnu Shanshank Samudrala and Akash Dharendra Jha for the cooperation and belief in each other to progress ahead with the activities of the organization. I also extend my gratitude to Ms. Amrita Bhatnagar, Mr. Shubham Aggarwal, Mrs. Jyoti Gill, Mr. Madhur Chitte, Mr. Mustafa Kapadia, Mr. Sadiq Shaik, Ms. Vasavi Yarram, Ms. Yamini Suresh and many others who have encouraged me and helped me in taking decisions without biases. Also, I would thank the previous Executive Council Members to give me an opportunity to relish the experience as the member of the Executive Council member for the term of 20th Annual NOSPlan Convention. Last but not the least, I extend my warm regards to all the members of NIRMA University, the host college member for the 20th NOSPlan Convention for all the sweat and blood they have strained to be a grand success.

S.Vishnu Shashank
Web Manager
NOSPlan, India



When I was first introduced to the idea of NOSPlan in my first year of bachelor's I was so excited and amazed by the idea of a common platform for the students of planning fraternity. Today I am immensely proud to be part representing this organization. Being the Web Manager, major changes took place in the website right from designing to functioning, an attempt was made to provide an enriched user experience to make web interactive. Also, the focus shifted towards capturing the potential of social networking sites which will reach the larger audience, making it easier to connect with us. Some features are in process of being incorporated to unleash the potential of website and to provide you with more valuable resources. I cherish every moment of my involvement with the fellow planners from all over the country, striving hard to make NOSPlan better than ever before. Being a member of executive council and working in a team taught me a number of valuable lessons and provided some of the unforgettable memories. I hope and firmly believe that NOSPlan as an organization celebrates the joy of being together and achieve its goal of spreading knowledge and wisdom to the planning students all across the nation.

Hail Planning !
Hail NOSPlan !

Piyush Girgaonkar,
National Joint
Secretary
NOSPlan,India



Right from the heavenly Himalayas in the North to the tides of Great Indian Ocean in the South; Right from the sublimely peaceful breezes in the Kanchanjanga to the culturally rich Kutch in the West, India and the Indians are setting up the unique example of 'Unity in Diversity'. Driven by the motive of inducing this typical Indian peculiarity in the nationwide sprawl of the super dynamic field of Planning NOSPlan has a member from almost every part of India. Looking at the fact that the aspiring, innovative and young planners are going to be vital to attain the dream set by Hon. Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam and to honour the sacrifice by inspiring personalities like Shivaji Maharaj, Peshwa Bajirao, Lokmanya Tilak for India to be the greatest nation on this green planet; I feel proud to be the representative of such an organisation which is the most esteemed student platform for the crucial sector of planning, driven by the self explanatory quote, "प्रगल्भ्येव प्रतिष्ठः।" With the backup of fantabulous efforts from Nirma University Crew, I wish the convention to be a memorable event for lifetime.

Snehal Ingole
Social Chair Board Member
NOSPlan,India



NOSPlan! A national platform which provides opportunities to learn and a platform to interact with all Planning colleges in India. I feel proud to be one of the representatives of such a prestigious organization. Being a social chair board member, It was an interesting journey to do the corporate outreach work for the organization! And finally, with all ups and downs, we are here! This year 20th edition is going to be held at Nirma University surely with a lot of enthusiasm and craze. I Wish this organization to flourish in all dimensions in upcoming years ahead.

Prakhar Rathi
Social Chair Board
Member
NOSPlan, India



My NOSPlan journey started during the second year of my Graduation. From participating in NOSPlan as a member student, then becoming a social chair board member National Council before the second convention of my journey to NOSPlan. I realized the latent potential of my Branch. It provided me with the platform to communicate and interact with other member students. It is a common Platform of discussion for tackling these future challenges efficiently. The effective knowledge thus assimilated within our community by sharing our experiences and learnings from each other through this convention. My first journey was memorable and this second journey with my college as Host College for the convention is a great achievement for us.

I never imagined in my dreams that I would pursue Bachelors in Urban Planning at School of Planning and Architecture - Vijayawada. It's by sheer serendipity that I got to participate as a dancer in 2015 convention. NOSPlan convention is a stimulating environment where I got to meet people with unique ideas to shape the future of the cities. Despite our best efforts as participants, our cohort from SPAV didn't live up to expectations. This particular incident spurred a great interest in me to organize and coordinate a competent cohort from our university to the upcoming NOSplan convention. When I was in my junior year I spearheaded cohort as a unit coordinator and let them to 1st runnerup in the overall prize of the convention. As a social head and having seen three conventions I envision, NOSplan performing community outreach by coming up with novel initiatives to create awareness about planning. I acknowledge NOSplan for their great support and efforts.



Ravi Kiran
Social Chair Board Head
NOSPlan, India

Mustafa Kapadia
Advisory Board
NOSPlan, India



Today, Planning education is at crossroads. New technologies, changing micro and macro environments, working methods, and inquisitive experimental practices are leading to complexities in planning projects. The continual increase in the cost of the land price has rekindled the need to relook into various digital and analog theories, technologies and practices on “value creation and value delivery”.

Planning as a subject of study requires students and professionals to possess considerable exciting commitment. Even on graduation Planners are required to be life-long learners to keep pace with the changing needs of the cities and technological developments. The subject ‘Planning’ requires Planners and Planning students at once to be a jack of all trades such as technologists, urbanists, advocates, audience and spectators operating from a global vantage point in the current to project a future reality.

It has been an awesome journey with NOSPlan with attending my 1st NOSPlan NCM at Bhopal as the 1st Unit Coordinator of Birla Institute of Technology Mesra to the Advisor of this great organization. It is a privilege to be an Advisor of this organization and guiding it to a better future. This journey has contributed a whole lot which a Planner requires to understand, the new world he would enter after graduation. NOSPlan has provided a great platform to the budding planners to interact with a different set of ideas, people and to share their ideas.

Madhur Chitte
Advisory Board
NOSPlan, India



20th Annual NOSPlan convention, 2018!

What a journey! Firstly, I would like to thank all the students who have worked hard, spent sweat and money to build this organization. The platform for budding planners that gives exposure to build leadership, managerial, Entrepreneurial skills. The number of member colleges are increasing day by day and the organization is growing wider. Now the responsibility of students leading the organisation is increased.

But we are stuck between somewhere that representatives are just meant for accounting, organize convention, and deliverables like T-shirts and prizes. Since the no of members are increasing day by day, we will have to rethink the organizational structure and the whole program. Keep in mind the organization will be stronger when we work together. This is the only platform for urban planning students in India so we need to work on programs that ultimately empowers our community in a whole. Today, I am associated with the NOSPlan as an advisor but I will be always happy to help you guys in future.

Since the past five months I have worked with the council as an advisor and I tried to contribute for the development of organization. I am very sure that this years convention is going to be one of the best. The kind of energy and enthusiasm I saw in NIRMA University during the October NCM was amazing! All the council members were participative, humble and smart! It was wonderful working with you guys. Thank you so much for your love and gesture.

Wishing you all fellow planners a very happy Christmas and happy 2019!

Prof. Jyoti Gill
Advisory Board
NOSPlan, India



With Changing scenario in the urban and rural areas, the integrated approach in planning is the need of the hour. NOSPLAN Convention along with students of participating colleges creates a brainstorming platform for igniting the young minds with the guidance of professional and academicians. A young innovative approach with guided experience of professional gives an excellent forum to reflect on to the development issues.

As Advisory Board to NOSPLAN, it is an honor to work with your young budding planners on XX NOSPLAN Convention with the theme of Pratibimb. The image of their thoughts which had the vision to take the challenges of the real world and meet the new demands by integrating the technological intervention with an account of resource management. The convention gives the opportunity to discuss and debate resulting in progressive solutions for the welfare of the student body and professionals.

I would like to take this opportunity to welcome all the delegates from various colleges to the 20th Annual NOSPlan Convention. Our students have put in their heart and soul to organize this event, which I believe would be a memorable event for everyone. Best wishes to all the participants. May the best team win and bring glory and accolades for their institutes.

Zeel Patel
Head Associate Editor
Nirma University



So, it's the time of the year we all have been waiting for!

Being a young institute, the responsibility we took was huge and unanticipated. It was a quest in itself to meet the expectations and I can confidently say we did it.

I would like to extend my profound gratitude to Dimple for constant support, my team and all the associate editors for bringing this magazine to life. Henceforth, we present to you the unique creation in the form of annual NOSPlan magazine 2018 on ‘Reflection of the City: The future lies in what we reflect today’, which I hope covers the literary and artistic segments of the theme and the sphere of planning.

Happy Reading!

Prof. Ratnil Shrivastava
Convention Faculty
Coordinator
Nirma University



When I hear this word, it brings back a lot of memories from Abhikrama in 2008 to Pratibimb in 2018, my association with this convention has completed a full decade this year. As the host of 20th Annual NOSPlan Convention it gives me great pleasure to organize this event at NIRMA University.

Planning as a discipline has to go a long way to make its presence felt globally as well nationally. The need to inculcate planning education has become the need of an hour. It is required to channelize this growth in a planned manner and therefore skilled planners act as the bridge to this development thus being the protagonist in the overall story.

Steve Jobs rightly said- “We’re here to put dust in the universe” and as a new member amongst its peers NIRMA is committed towards this goal. Our vision emphasis on building highly skilled individuals who are ready to be absorbed by this dynamic job market. In this regard, we as planning community need to collectively develop an outreach in every sector as planning is a multidisciplinary field.

I would like to take this opportunity to welcome all the delegates from various colleges to the 20th Annual NOSPlan Convention. Our students have put in their heart and soul to organize this event, which I believe would be a memorable event for everyone. Best wishes to all the participants. May the best team win and bring glory and accolades for their institutes.

Paridhi Pokhariyal
Convention Officer
Nirma University



Being the first batch of the Institute and newcomers into the organization it was pure luck that we got the opportunity to host a convention on such a large scale. It has since been a roller coaster ride with constant ups and downs. A wise man once said “Knowledge is Power is Time is Money” and isn’t hosting the convention all about these four dynamics? I am glad and thankful that we got this fortuity to host this prestigious event and lead a wonderful team. Without my team and especially Nikhil Rao (Unit Coordinator) it would have been a pretty difficult job. Taking your leave, I hope that everything goes well and everyone enjoys the convention and their stay in the heritage city of Ahmedabad and create wonderful and colorful memories that we could take back for years to come. Rock the Convention guys!!

Amrita Bhatnagar
Founder- Editorial board and Ex-EIC (2014-15)
NOSPlan, India



Quite a year eh?

Let's try to be better humans, better planners and better professionals each and everyday. Always strive to make sure that you can make something good happen. This year NOSPlan as compared to all the years (in total 7 for me) has been quite a tough one, in all aspects. I was pulled out of hibernation to come and help the organisation. It's been harder than all those years when I had been an EC member, and with each step I've learned more and more patience. NOSPlan has always been the word for me which meant “We will finally meet and greet fellow planners, exchange ideas, have some fun, however at the end of the day be aware of how big our small community is!”. Let's work towards this goal more holistically to make our future planning juniors more aware of the developments. In this journey there are few people I would thank-you Akash, Dimple, Shahana, Mustafa Kapadia, Piyush, Rajiv Menon. Thank you for being a constant support, Always. Shine on Planner!

Let's shine brightest together!



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THE
NOTEWORTHY



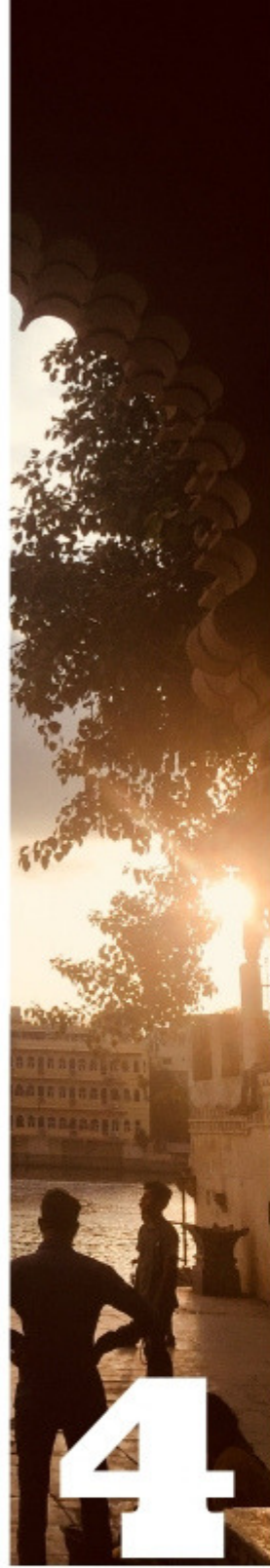
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HOW PLANNERS
WOULD HELP IN
REFLECTING
CITIES BETTER?



3

WHAT CITIES
ARE REFLECTING
TODAY?



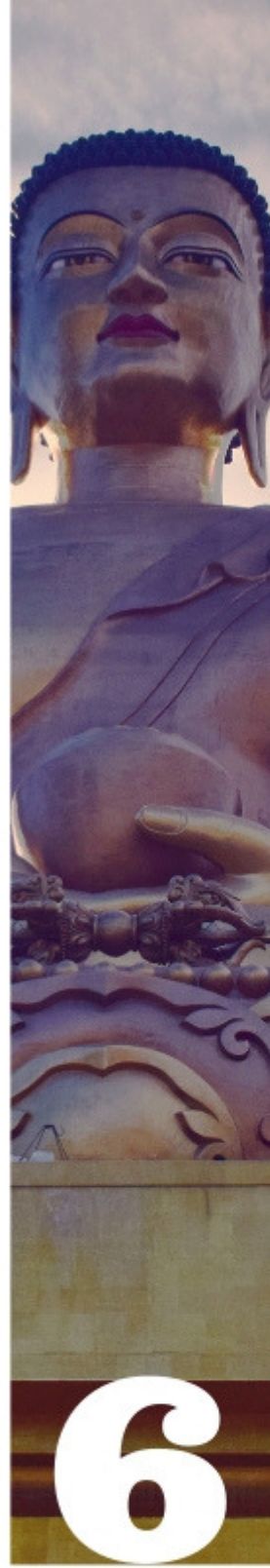
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DIWALI PIN-UP

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The NoteWorthy



Ideology behind Reflection of the City

The reflection of the city talks about sustainability, of resource conservation and balance between resource conservation and quality of life which is to be attained through many parameters – the most important parameter being the reflection of the city. Here we talk about good roads, infrastructure, housing for all, sanitation and all that entails but at the end of it, a set of questions arise- What is the reflection of a city? What does it convey about the culture, ethos, climate and the lifestyle led in a city? Does it really belong to a particular place? Or are we talking about an image or a reflection that can be found anywhere around the world? Nowadays, things have become very mechanical in a sense that you find very similar features being included in different cities across the globe- these more often than not are not true to the cities themselves, they do not belong, so to speak. We build one building in Shanghai, one in London, one in Bombay, but these don't belong to any place as they are very homogenous. Hence, the locally adaptive culture, materials to be used to reflect one city's character to make it more viable and lively.

We have a lot to learn from traditional city planning and architecture, a lot to learn from our history. The idea is not to copy them but to reinterpret the learning from our historic cities and make it more contemporary in our context because that is really what defines the essence of our cities and gives it an inherent character. In planning education, we still study the old books of British town-planning, neighborhood concept, knowing fully well that it is not working in India. We need to develop our own case studies, our own methods, solve our own problems in our own ways- at least we know what must not be done, we may not be knowing what we actually need to do- what we actually need to do comes from learning from the historical context and interpretation of the same. Also, by interpreting the cities, the cities should be built. The idea what we inherited from the past of the city life should become the soul of the city.

So, let's reflect the city better by communicating with all its soul and providing them a blissful essence.



Prof. Utpal Sharma
Director, Institute of Architecture
and Planning, Nirma University

Fortuity Beyond

Hailing from Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu, Vijayalakshmi Das is considered by many in the financial inclusion space as a pioneer in Indian microfinance. She worked with the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) Hyderabad, Aga Khan Rural Support Programme India (AKRSP), Ahmedabad, and since 1989, she has been with Friends of Women's World Bank (FWWB) India as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

Having been brought up in a household of that embraced Gandhian principles and one that consisted of strong women, the desire to give back to society and impact it positively was instilled in her at a very early stage in life.

Having completed her Masters in Economics from the University of Madras, Vijayalakshmi dreamt of being a lecturer. However, a scholarship offer from Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT), Ahmedabad led her on her journey from the South to the West. Her time spent in the School of Planning there made her more independent and equipped her with the skillsets required to take up a challenging job involved in working with various people from different walks of life.

After her post-graduation, Vijayalakshmi took up a consultancy job and worked for many organizations like the UNDP and the Planning Commission.

In 1980, the global non-profit Women's World Banking was created to promote low-income women's access to financial services thereby enabling them to engage in productive economic activities. In 1989, Elaben Bhatt was looking for the right person to lead FWWB. Vijayalakshmi Das was the perfect fit for the job. The first decade into the sector was challenging and fun at the same time. Vijayalakshmi and her team learnt a lot from each other and the team consisted of passionate men and women determined to bring in change. The work is in no way monotonous, in Vijayalakshmi's opinion.

Under her leadership, FWWB has grown from a small organization to a frontrunner in the microfinance sector. FWWB was the first lender to over 200 micro-lending institutions all over India that were structured as NGOs. Vijayalakshmi was involved in nurturing and boosting some of the biggest names in Indian microfinance in their early days such as SKS Microfinance (now known as Bharat Financial Services) and Spandana, among others.

Vijayalakshmi herself has spent a lot of time on field. She is of the opinion that one cannot possibly find the solution to any problem sitting behind a desk. "The field is like a lab," she says. She strongly believes that interaction with the people benefitting from the services that are being provided by the organization is essential. She maintains that in order to be successful in a field such as that of rural development, one must be passionate and ready to devote many years to it for one cannot make a difference by working in the sector for merely 2-3 years. Her passion for her work has not dimmed even after decades of service.

Her years in the university shaped her into a person for whom making money was not a priority and therefore she could focus on the strengths and come up with new ideas and experiment more when it comes to her work. Vijayalakshmi feels that the returns go beyond money and the experience is extremely rewarding.

Vijayalakshmi Das
Chief Executive, FWWB





*Dr. Abdul Razak Mohamed,
DEAN FACULTY WELFARE & Professor,
Dept of Planning, SPAV*

"GREEN PRACTICES IN HOUSES"

- Creation of
Human-centric Green Infrastructure
in Houses and Neighbourhoods.

Our house we live, the street we move and the neighbourhood we socialize becomes the sum total of the "Reflection of the City". We all know a popular saying in English, "face is the index of the mind"; similarly the "build environment of the city" is the manifestation of the diverse culture and the melting pot of the society. The green practices at home, street and neighbourhoods such as living with nature is essential today towards human wellbeing.

The communities that live in residential places of different types and access to facilities reflect their living conditions. Some are homogenous social groups but generally they are diverse. This community needs trees, water and energy for the present and future. Will it have to be generated than expected to supply specially to satisfy the day-to-day needs such as having trees around, adequate water and energy. The GREEN Practices, the inhabitants should have trees and plants at home, rational use and better use, where there is no waste in terms of water and energy becomes the way out for the households and communities. So that, the resources that are generated to meet the demand and it is not necessary to expect the supply when it is scarce. The water and street light use at houses is generally depends on the supply from the local government and sometimes water is made available of their own independent source. Rational and sustainable use by adopting green practices such as plant and protecting trees will make our life pleasant and healthy, reuse of water and energy resources cut the demand for and dependent from other sources. By adopting green practices by doing some useful environment friendly household actions the community can generate resource for their future. This will generate a sustainable living area which will in turn make green and smart communities and neighbourhoods in cities.

The issues of city development, sense of community, Green habits and housing need, all combine to make lives in our cities livable – or not. How will our urban neighbourhood environments change in the near future? Are the neighbourhoods we live in now likely to contract or expand? How will these changes impact on households and communities and the way they are housed? Will green practices by everyone in the house along with technologies facilitate households and community engagement with fruitful actions? Will households and community voices and actions be heard and supported by planners and policy makers? Will household and community centered positive and green practices could turn the cities into enclaves of environment friendly, healthy and wealthy places? These are not philosophical questions but let us treat as fundamental questions in city and neighbourhood planning.

Building "Green Practice" where the households and communities take up useful actions which are environment sensitive and sustainable. The creation of a "Household Green Culture" responding satisfaction of our day to day needs which are by doing individually and collectively towards environmental friendly and socially relevant actions. The NOSPlan theme rightly asserted the fact that the "reflection of the city" is very much important and so to say that it is nothing but the reflection of our houses, streets, and neighbourhoods. How the individuals, families and communities manage our build environment with green practice will help in achieve happiness and wellbeing of the individual and the society at large in our cities.



Abdul Malik
District Town Planner,
Kozhikode, Kerala

REFLECTIONS OF THE CITY: KOZHIKODE

Kozhikode, known as the city of truth is built on trust and honesty in trade and commerce. The city had trade relations with a number of foreign countries from time immemorial and the cosmopolitan culture lingers on. Zamorins, the erstwhile kings of Kozhikode welcomed the traders, both foreign and Indian, belonging to different communities making way for a robust economy based on trade and commerce. The resultant communal harmony persists in the city. This amalgamation of cultures is reflected in the rich cuisine of the city. The city has lost its maritime trade due to the shift in mode of transport of agricultural produces. However, the City is still the commercial hub of northern Kerala. The city has a vibrant way of celebrating its festivals. The traditional settlement of Muslim traders has not changed much due to the matriarchal undivided family system in the community. Likewise, the city preserves its temples and their precincts. The city is well known for its compassion which was evident during the recent natural calamities making it the most resilient one in the region. So, the city offers a blend of old and new, deriving strength from the rich heritage of peaceful coexistence and commerce, a vibrant and colourful celebration of life.



Kiran Kumar S. - GEC Thrissur

How
Planners
would help in
Reflecting Cities
better?

“What does the city's form actually mean to the people who live there? What can the city planner do to make the city's image more vivid and memorable to the city dweller?”

- Kevin Lynch
(The Image of the City, 1960)



Gautamee Baviskar, NIRMA UNIVERSITY

Role of urban planners in the enhancement of the city persona

A city in itself is a living, breathing organism functioning as an intricately complex system with innumerable parts working on their own to sustain the entity. Every individual city at any point of its existence perceives an image that is embedded in each city-dweller's mind; that is, what I believe to be called 'The Image of a city'.

We can describe a city as a functioning unit with its all working components and a surrounding. It has been observed that albeit a city functions as one structure, each one of us living in it will have a different perception of how our surroundings looks and feels like. Different people living in the same area will have a distinct mental map of the city they live in. The ability of the human brain to record tangible as well as intangible memories or records of its physical environment is what make

us more reflective of our surroundings. We connect city forms with different feelings and emotions that shape our experiences to help respond to the setting we are put up in. Hence it is important for a planner to build public spaces that offer a healthy vibe or enhances the imageability of the city he builds for. Imageability is the quality of a physical object which gives the observer a strong vivid image in his mind (Lynch, 1960) by enforcing a good sense of mental mapping to an individual; strengthening his ability to conceive a better reflection of the city he dwells in.

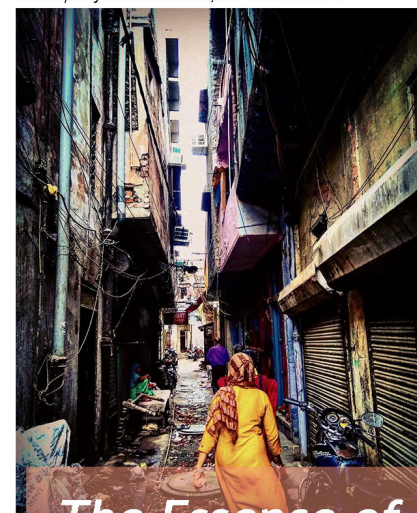
A human enriches his knowledge by recognizing and remembering patterns. If the city elements are placed in good forms, it makes for us easy to learn the overall pattern of a city and develop legible mental maps out of them. A planner should develop certain criteria to understand what

problems or constrains do people feel while creating a mental image of their city. For example, a daily vehicle commuter in Delhi faces delay in his journey due to heavy traffic on the route he travels to, making a mental map of Delhi to correlate with intense traffic along its roads. A woman can consider pedestrian subways of Delhi as unsafe due to them being isolated, having unhygienic conditions and much to the ever-coming news of robbery or trafficking happening in subways of Delhi.

Such attitude surveys can be undertaken to acknowledge the problems that people face. Much can be done by evaluating such criteria that leads to disapproval or opposition of certain elements that hamper with the overall image of the city. Other criteria used can be that what makes the particular element unique from other cities in existence and if the uniqueness is caused due to the problematic circumstances it faces or because of such design of the city. What images does the disadvantages of the city reflects to the people shall also be worked upon. Typical remedy plans can be introduced to target elements that cause obstruction to the visual integrity of the paths and nodes the city holds. A well-formed city is dependent on such elements because they make the city much more imaginable and imageable. The investigation of mental maps of the city shall be taken into account to resolve any problem that is persisting in the city's urban structure. More interviews can be attempted to get acquainted to the existing problems and actions can be taken up to improve the overall opportunities that a city provides making the task of creating vivid and memorable mental maps of the city more achievable and viable. The mental maps in turn will shape the image of the city that we thrive in.

Harkaran Lakhotra,
SPA Delhi

Sandeep Soyam Prakash Das, CET Bhubaneswar



The Essence of Cities

would be a better idea but looking into the evolution of the city and its residents' lifestyle would help in seeking the reflection stronger and desirable.

It is quite easy to adopt the framework of existing cities and building it alike to other which will alter the soul. So, like the way a painter brings the soul to his canvas, the Planner rejuvenates the lost character of the settlement by unleashing its all the desired potentials and giving it a soulful character. This will not only help in Planning and Development of Cities better but also embrace in reflecting cities healthy and sustainable.

Dimple Behal, Alumnus LPU

Land use planning is said to be one of the most rigid tools to shape the cities. These days due to some interventions and growth of horizon we are glad to have concepts like Mixed use and Mixed land use. Also due to new approaches like TDR, Land pooling and other mechanisms of land assembly, we are in a position to change this rigid state to slightly flexible state.

Land use is a tool which is used only by us planners. It is important to understand the significance of land use- as a tool to approach Urban Issues. We speak about many things of urban planning or urban issues like Environment, Climate Change, Mobility, Infrastructure provisions but very often do not feel it necessary to relate it with land use or spatial relevance. When we look towards present approaches towards urban planning, we observe that we speak about various urban issues and forget to relate it with spatial significance and Land use.

Frankly speaking it hardly makes any difference. But if this continues, the time is not far when people will ask environmentalists to speak on Urban Environmental Problems and not an Environment Planner, They may ask civil engineers to work out traffic and mobility solutions for our cities and not Transport planners, An architect can work housing issues and not a housing specialist.

What we need to do is exercise the basic tool that we have: Land Use, as a way of dealing with each problem and approaching various urban issues in some way or the other. Only then can our voice be counted.

Jayeshkumar Maheskumar Bhagwat (Alumnus),
SPA Delhi

There is a lot much to know about cities. Each and every city is complex and reflects a distinct character of not only its citizens but also to its culture, values, and lifestyle. The cities in today's world reflect what it is given to it and depict the human-centric environment.

The settlements which started growing on the banks of the water body for its better connectivity are now vulnerable to disaster risks. In the human-centric environment, the cities focusing on the development compromise with the environment in terms of poor air quality, water depletion, saltwater intrusion and many more which accelerate the vulnerability of the city to the various hazards. It is more evident from the risks the cities today are associated with. The city in the today's world, are known for its modern architectural designs, the opportunities they offer and the lifestyle of the industrial era rather than the soul of the city, the distinct character and it's natural essence. This is due to the fact, as populace seek for the favorable conditions to survive and to elevate the quality of life, this alters the city image while Planning, helps in shaping the city by defining its soul and what the city has lost in the past times. Deliberating the issues in cities and then giving the proposed solution



Landuse Planning: time to go back to the roots...

Ravi Kiran Jammaladaka, SPAV



Sai Prasad Reddy, MANIT Bhopal

WHAT CITIES ARE
REFLECTING TODAY
'TALES OF CITIES'



Jaya Sushma Palla, JNAFAU

SULTAN BAZAR TO IKEA -The Changing Phase of Hyderabad

Through its enormous Historic Evolution, Hyderabad has seen great changes from it being a capital of Golconda Kingdom in the 16th century to the present-day metropolis. Every historic stage of evolution had its influence in a physical and cultural rise. Like, the declined culture of Hyderabad Tehzeeb in the past to the Irani Chai of the present day is the growth and absorption of many cultures some of which were influenced by British, French and other cultures from the trade routes.

The one who is born and brought up in the city and has witnessed its evolution in the past decades shall vouch that there are changing elements in spatial, cultural and social patterns which are now gobbled up by skyscrapers, malls, and cafes. For instance, known as 'City of Lakes', in the wild pace of expansion is knocking down the resources of land and water by shrinking local water bodies and outstanding change in land use.

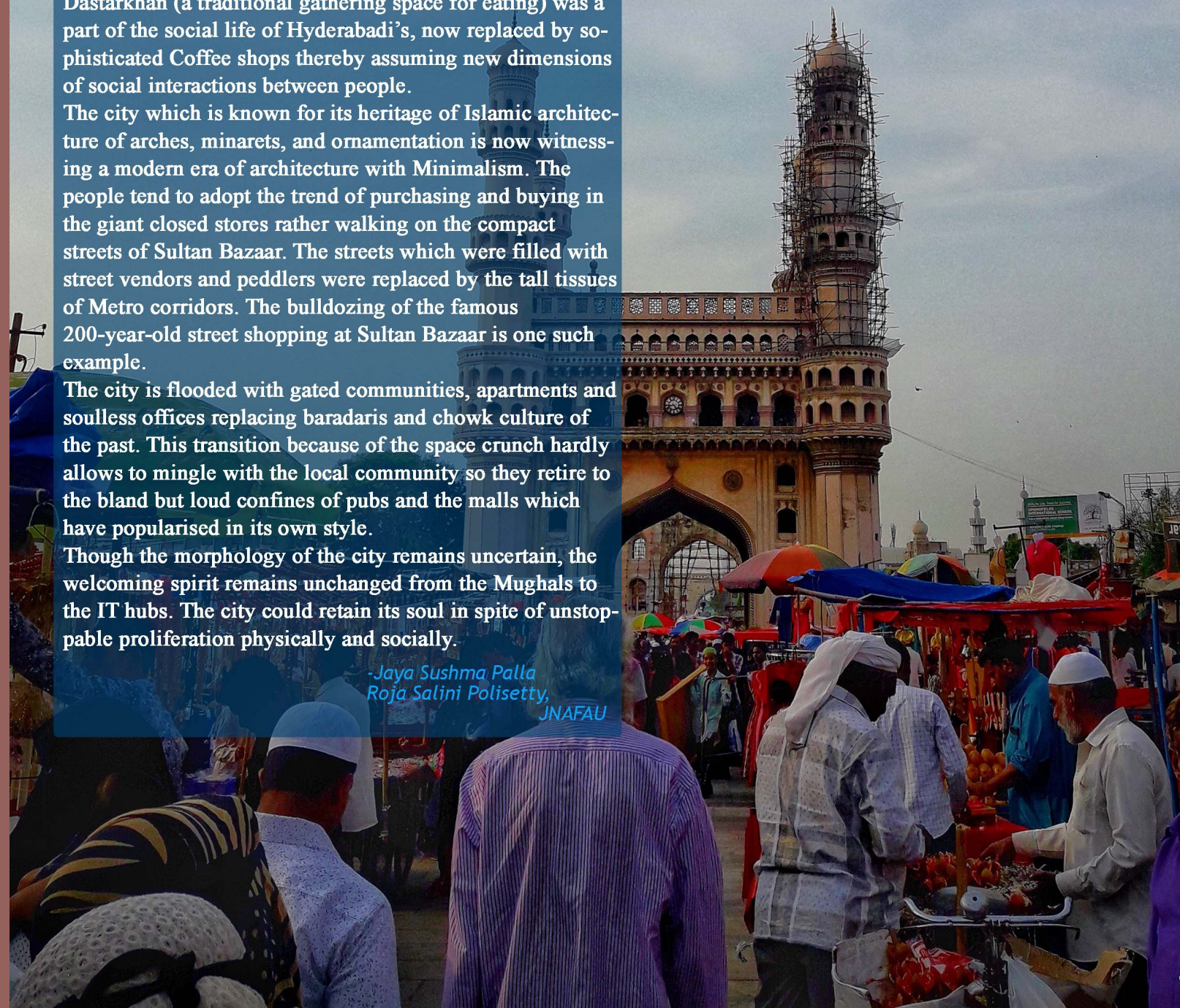
Dastarkhan (a traditional gathering space for eating) was a part of the social life of Hyderabad's, now replaced by sophisticated Coffee shops thereby assuming new dimensions of social interactions between people.

The city which is known for its heritage of Islamic architecture of arches, minarets, and ornamentation is now witnessing a modern era of architecture with Minimalism. The people tend to adopt the trend of purchasing and buying in the giant closed stores rather walking on the compact streets of Sultan Bazaar. The streets which were filled with street vendors and peddlers were replaced by the tall tissues of Metro corridors. The bulldozing of the famous 200-year-old street shopping at Sultan Bazaar is one such example.

The city is flooded with gated communities, apartments and soulless offices replacing baradaris and chowk culture of the past. This transition because of the space crunch hardly allows to mingle with the local community so they retire to the bland but loud confines of pubs and the malls which have popularised in its own style.

Though the morphology of the city remains uncertain, the welcoming spirit remains unchanged from the Mughals to the IT hubs. The city could retain its soul in spite of unstoppable proliferation physically and socially.

-Jaya Sushma Palla
-Raja Salini Polisetty,
JNAFAU



India's First Public Art District

The shape of art and its role in society is constantly transforming. Graffiti is one of the emerging tools we have if we have almost nothing. And even if we don't come up with a picture to cure world poverty we can make someone smile and awe while they're having a pass. Graffiti ultimately wins out over proper art because it becomes integral part of our city, it's a tool. At times it becomes the node or landmark and influences the image of the place and city on the whole. For example, "I'll meet you in the bus stop, you know, the one opposite that wall with a picture of a monkey holding an ice cream". How much more useful can a painting be than that?

Street Art has the potential to create a constructive impact on a city and its dwellers, while also paving the way towards making people more conscious about their environment. On the same hand it gives a platform to the budding artist, painters to surface the magic in their hands and subtly convey the message and awareness.

Through the creation of India's first public art district in Lodhi Colony, New Delhi, the artists have collaborated with the government to create a sustainable outlook towards the Swachh Bharat Mission, which tends to rejuvenate old dead walls of residential colonies, metro stations and public spaces into long walks of artistic expressions. Here are the few photographs of street art from our own Lodhi Colony which makes our walk pleasant and refreshing.

Ishita Aryan (Alumnus), SPA Delhi



Reflection of the City

There is much more than metal and glass, there is much more than structure and open spaces, there is much more than Planning and Architecture and there is much more than the meaning of the city and its reflection...

To start with, city is different for different individuals. The perception differ from one individual to another. For some, the city can just be the physical streets, buildings and its ecosystem and for some it can be just the feeling of living there. And falling in love with a place is so much different and more complex than falling in love with a human being.

From spending the childhood till the beginning of adulthood, Surat had been a beautiful city. The city is largely recognized for its textiles and diamond businesses. It is also known as the diamond capital of the world and the textile capital of India. The city had all the vibes of living there. A city cannot speak, but it's on us that how take things from it slowly and steadily within time. I still remember the streets, the store fronts, and the barista at the only coffee shop I used to go. I'll surely become a tour guide when family and friends come to visit and know my city and I'll proudly show it off.



Ravi Kiran, SPAV

There are yet again many things that are said to be the Reflection of city. One of them is density. A city without human beings is apparently not a city. Human beings leave their traces wherever they go. Now you must be wondering where is reflection in this? The illuminated windows of their apartments during night time, the light streaks of their vehicles, everything we observe are perceptible the city's reflection. Even if you don't see people directly, you can see their footprint on the urban environment. An organism that is alive and breathing.

The city speaks. It speaks about its stunning reflection of all the bridges on the rivers. It speaks about the daring height from the high rise buildings. It speaks about its dense population. It speaks about its sun kissed mornings and dusky nights. It speaks about its lush greenery. And finally it speaks about the enormous cityscape.

Takshi Dave, ANU

Food Crisis in Indian Cities - 2030

Preservative & Traded corporate food will be our daily meal

Keywords: Water, Governance, Agriculture, Farmers, Food Crisis

For the past 15 years, India has faced many losses and crisis due to regional climatic changes. It is only because of various types of human activities which impacts in natural equilibrium. One of the live examples is the floods in Southern India. The floods have become the immediate reflection of the City-Chennai or even the entire state- Kerala. The reason is improper storm flow network, interventions in topography, delayed response & resilience action plan from Disaster Management Authority and lack of research etc. Water is a prominent natural resource which is covered by 70% in the earth. The water usage for domestic purpose depends upon the level of salinity. Still there is lack of adequate research in treatments for converting the salt water at low cost efficiency. If it is executed, the present water crisis will be addressed and even the people will get the adequate water supply with respect to CPHEEO guidelines.

Water plays the vital role in Agrarian's lives too, it is very much important to give focus on farmers and agriculture. Nowadays, in terms of construction & developments, agricultural land use is being degraded in many cities or urban areas. As per building by-laws, we are giving certain limitations to Open Space Reservation for recreational purpose or others as they are compulsory. But Agriculture is very much important than other land uses and there are no certain limitations documented in any guidelines that a least percentage should be maintained in a city for sustainability.

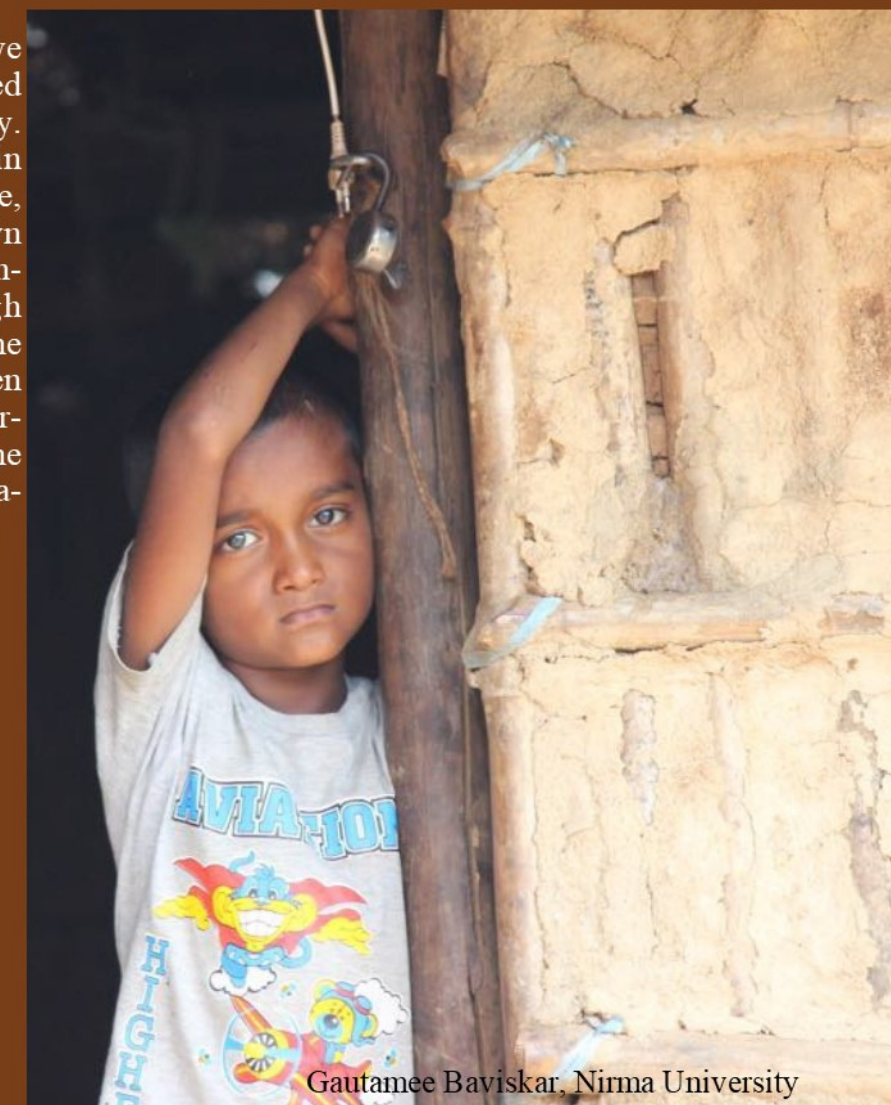
Agriculture is not a simple sector, it is a primary industry which feeds the whole nation through cultivation. This sector depends upon various sources like land, water, funding, raw seeds, bio-fertilizers, irrigation system, Stockings and market, Trade etc. Agrarian's have their agriculture land only, as their greatest asset. In the current scenario, many cities are affected by either drought or heavy flood which is not feasible to do cultivation. Even the harvested crops are not sold for the original value in market because of improper governance. This is best explained by "Rich becomes richer, poor becomes poorer". To uplift their lifestyle, every farmer wanted their heirs to be Engineers, Doctors or any other professional but not as a farmer. In this Situation, Builders and developers are convincing the agrarians to sell their land by pointing out the above infeasibility. Even the agrarians are selling their land to settle their debts, and for other major issues. At these crucial points, agrarians think only about satisfying their short term crisis and need by selling their land for cheaper or lesser than the guideline value. If all the agriculture lands are sold at lower rates, then where will the cultivations take place?

If it remains same for next 10 years, by 2030 we all will be eating packed foods and carbonated drinks as our staple food which are not healthy. There will be huge calamities and difference in our life style. By taking this as an advantage, global corporate companies will have their own landmark in our nation and a global 'Make in India' initiative might become a possibility. Though we have a government, we will be confined to the so called corporate. All this is going to happen because it is the reflection of unconsolidated urbanization of a city which impacts not only the urban, also the entire region. To break this situation, there is an indispensable need for planning.

Some of the key solutions are follows:

1. Continuous the River Bank Development Authority and Irrigation department more viable.
2. Engineering the proper storm network without disturbing natural topography.
3. Constructing dams and barrage for the water storage.
4. Executing treatment plant in delta regions for treating saline water and increase the water supply.
5. Formulating standards for agriculture land use-Minimum 30% area of a city.
6. Union Government should dismiss the case of farmer debts initiated by funding institution.
7. State government should acquire the agriculture land and to give alienation powers for farming to increase the government employment opportunities.
8. Government should take responsibilities for marketing and trade throughout the nation in standard prices.
9. Promote sustainable development and agriculture.

Ajay Sudharsan, Amity University, Gurgaon



Gautamee Baviskar, Nirma University

Pirana Landfill: Why do we create so much waste?

-Manmayee Sharma,
MSU, Baroda

Gautamee Baviskar, Nirma University

If you happen to drive from Vadaj to Narol crossing in Ahmedabad, to your left you see small hills. A few moments later you realize that the hills are piles of garbage. Piles higher than a 13 story building and across 100 acres of land for the past 40 years. Your first instinct is to cross this scene as soon as possible and then forget about it, hoping it's a bad dream.

Ahmedabad, a developed city, the largest city of Gujarat in terms of population and size, a city that produces 4200 tonnes of waste, every day. "Each Amdavadi produces 763 grams of waste every day out of which 14 grams are just plastic." More and more waste that we now produce is plastic, of which we recycle very little, but that too will eventually end up as waste, and a waste which is non-biodegradable, which means it's going to last for a very long time. We need to ask 'Why? Why is there so much waste in the first place?'

The amount of garbage produced reflects how much of the resources we are using, the number of products we buy, which all finally ends up into a landfill. The only way to bring about change is by starting at an individual level. We must become more aware as consumers, and more careful about why we buy, what we use and what we waste. We should be able to help in reducing the amount of waste generated at the source. The other practice that each one of us can do at an individual level would be segregate waste into three types, namely-biodegradable, recyclable, and non-re-useable. The segregation must be practiced at all levels of waste management.

Most importantly a shift in the view of how we connect 'development to waste generation', to be aware that everything we use will eventually end up at the landfill, will help us deal with waste in a better manner.

A Day leading To Demonism

"Demon" the single word when used to describe a person's characteristics that creates a treacherous vibe in the ambience.

- Shreyas Subudhi
Alumni
CET, Bhubaneswar

Harekrishna Biswal, CET Bhubaneswar

The person's cruel and inhuman qualities which he imbibes make him outrageous. Every individual in the world possess the qualities which can be malevolent or benevolent, depends on his needs and wishes.

We the human beings considered to be a most intellectual living creature in the earth, which portrays us as the good wishes for the planet we live in. Earth, probably the lone planet in this solar system which exhibits life and we human beings including animals, birds, reptiles and other living creatures are the tenants and it's the obligation towards the planet that instructs us to keep it safe and beautiful. But on the contrary, we have become the sole destructor of the planet. To acquire the basic needs for the survival and to achieve illogical goals such as to become the supremacy, nature has been exploited. The process of deforestation, spifflication of animals, contamination of water bodies and polluting the atmosphere are the act which makes arduous for living creatures in the spheres to survive. Speculating the exploitation the question arises; whether nature, the flora, and fauna are only been eaten up by us or we are getting closer to become an epitome as a demon? In mythology there exist, angels, the pure spirit and demon are the evil spirits. In Hinduism, the angels are termed as devatas and the demons as rakshasas. The Rakshasa possesses supernatural power which they misuse it to conquer the world which counted as malpractice and they were condemned for their misdeeds. All religions have their own way and cultural beliefs to punish the demons which intrigue to replicate in the 21st century to protect the motherland our planet earth.

Henceforth, with the increasing desires to achieve the prime position amongst the countries and wishing a lavishing life with the help of the improvised technologies without concerning the loss caused in the life of other living creature leads to demonism.

Climate change: Reflection of Cities

World is growing at a very rapid pace along with upsurge in the global population. The need for the resources is also growing with demand. Therefore the utilization of resources needs proper care and understanding. Advancement of technology has given thrust to industrial revolution, digital revolution and many other businesses and meanwhile it is also benefitting the society as a whole. With the use of modern technology, human became able to produce and extract minerals and various other valuable resources from the earth surface along with atmosphere.

The technology and tools helped the entire posterity in achieving fruitful results in the past as well in the present era. But with the advancement of technology and tools, humans developed irrational way of using the rich and valuable resources for their greed and need. They started excessive use of technological interventions such as pesticides, insecticides in case of different types of agriculture. Even huge chunks of trees and plants are cut to produce furniture and other related finished wood products. The extraction of crude oil to produce petrol, diesel to run train engines, cars, trucks and other many vehicles. In cities and towns, people use different fossil fuels such as vehicles, cooking gas, refrigerator containing CFCs and various other technology to fulfill their desires and needs which in turn is causing by products such as CFCs, carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide etc. These byproducts are polluting the atmosphere which also lead to increase in the temperature of the city and when the total temperature of different cities in a country rises, it contributes to global rise in the temperature. Warmer temperatures can also lead to a chain reaction of other changes around the world. That's because increasing air temperature also affects the oceans, weather patterns, snow and ice, and plants and animals. The warmer it gets, the more severe the impacts on people and the environment will be. The other related impacts on the people and environments include agriculture, energy supplies, health, forest and recreation. The increase in the temperature is also causing heat waves which affects the health of human as well as animals due to heat strokes, heat cramps and even death. According to the Lancet Countdown 2018 on Health and Climate Change report, India among countries worst hit by climate change.

It experienced an additional 40 million heat wave exposure cases in 2016 compared to 2012, said. India also lost nearly 75,000 million labor hours in 2017 (equivalent to a year's work for 7% of the working population), compared to about 43,000 million hours in 2000, an increase of more than 30,000 million labor hours lost in less than two decades.

Serious steps are to be taken at global level to deal with the challenges of climate change. The UN Climate Change Conferences, also known as COP, are annual meetings held to assess and negotiate ways to deal with climate change. Issues likely to be discussed at this year's conference are transfer of climate funds from developed countries to developing nations for adaptation to climate change impacts, and how nations can keep global temperature rise under 1.5 degree Celsius. Additionally, India is facing various threats due to rise in temperature. The impacts can be seen in case of recent catastrophic phenomenon such as Uttarakhand tragedy, Chennai flood, Kerala flood, North eastern flood, Heat waves in Rajasthan and other states. Explicitly, there is an urgent need to formulate regional and area wise plans and policies to curb the problem of rising temperature in India as well in other parts of the world. The plan and policies should include a shift towards renewable sources of energy for energy needs and use of connected systems to generate data which will help in better management of various equipment and devices for increasing the efficiency of the systems. The data gained through various sources and systems could be used to analyze the problems and will result in better decisions at various levels.

Shivendu Kumar, Amity University, Gurgaon



THE APPROACH

Land acquisition and Rural areas

सत्यं बृहदृतमुग्रं दीक्षा तपो ब्रह्म यज्ञः पृथिवीं धारयन्ति।
सा नो भूतस्य भव्यस्य पत्न्युरुं लोकं पृथिवी नः कृणोतु

Land is a very precious element. All human lives are directly governed by land. We as planners have a vital role, as we directly play a part in the economics of this land. And here is the basic question we deal with: land acquisition.

Land acquisition becomes a major problem in rural areas, where agriculture is the primary occupation. According to Census data, 68 percent of India's population resides in the rural areas. Land acquisition is a process where the authority takes over land from the people, providing them an equivalent compensation in accordance to the value of their property.

A recent case in Maharashtra: 50,000 of the farmers protested and marched for compensation: why do the farmers need to protest? When we are developing urban areas, are we failing to recognize the equivalent increase in pressure on the agricultural population; responsible for providing us food? Technology is advancing rapidly; causing a significant decline in the agricultural productivity. One acre of land is capable of producing more than 1000 tons of produce. For authorities during acquisition, this one acre of land is a meager portion, especially because of the rural location of this land. The development of infrastructure on this one acre of landmass stops its agricultural production forever: think about the loss of thousand tons per year. This is what the government fails to realize.

With urbanization, increased standards of living and quality of life have been adopted by the urban populace. In this situation, the gap between poor and rich has widened. The enormous ambitious infrastructure projects proposed to serve the rural population perform the functions otherwise: making the rich richer and the poor poorer. We forget that with increased urbanization, we also need increased rural land to serve basic food for the urban populace.

Rohini Kalambe (Alumnus),
SPA Delhi

"A Village is a model of the Universe, From village face, Country's progress, If the village is divided into sections, the country is bound to cleavage."

(Gramgeeta ch.1, verse49)

Nitin Maravi, MANIT Bhopal



Integrated City

A fine weekend morning, post few minutes sunrise; a minimal crowded shore of the Marina. A man around his 35's running behind his 5yr old daughter whose face is filled with smiles running happily pass the statues of all his historical and mythical great people of the decades, with her mother reciting about the statues through various incidental descriptions with clothes on shoulders, behind the father still chasing with fast inhales. Besides this family encountering the entry inside the beach, this 8yr boy starts his morning with a thermocol box with cold water packets from the backdrop of the nearby slum zone of the Marina. The small girl runs fro and back in the waters, while the dad recollects.

In mid-85's, his huge family with all cousins and himself dressed in traditional attire sitting under a banyan tree, having hot served snacks by the ladies in his hometown, watching all the cows, hens resting along variety genre of gossips about blooming political system relative to gram panchayats. All the sudden, this boy (the 35yr old man) finds him in a tightly packed

80 storey apartment, everything of digital worldly types from clocks, windows, sofa with buttons embedded of names SWIGGY, UBER, BIG BASKET etc. for instant home deliveries and travel. He finds photo frames with one picture of teenage girl with this man and his wife. A lady in her 40's enters and tells, 'Hi dad! What shall I order for supper? I have received an invitation to WhatsApp from Aunty for her 63rd birthday at Hooligan pub.' He questions, why not in hometown or hall/temple? She is like, ages have passed, what happened to you? After IT, Institutions, Benchmark Societal life bloomed, for managing population and congestion; All Function halls, many villages etc. were removed and replaced by condominium, corporates, and schools!

He blinks in shock and comes back to reality after the boy asks him to buy a water packet! He buys one, washes his face and questions, is not he doing schooling? He smiles and replies, 'Sir, am from the slum beside the beach, my dad expired recently during a construction collapse and his mother has an informal eatery near the lighthouse.

Am schooling in the nearby daycare school for the poor, and sells stuff on evenings and holidays. I have 2 younger siblings to take care of. My slum is warned to be cleared soon by the government, so please visit our housing board, if u wish to donate cash or kind.' He asks, hasn't the government done anything regarding these issues or the education? Aren't government schools available?

He smiles again and tells, "The government doesn't have enough time or funds to deal with the extinction of agriculture, Corporate corruption on the poor. They have time for international market meetings and board meets; funds to build tallest crafts, but not to look about poor. IS PROMOTING ECONOMY MORE PRIOR ALLEVIATING POVERTY SIR? I don't understand. I am just scared to live in these cities anymore. *Changing the mindset of people in the city about living and surviving* is the first step towards any solution (:” As he leaves, his daughter returns to him and tells, she loves the beach and new school & apartment. Before he could calm from continuous shocks; His wife, grazing news-feed, tells him that a popular Tollywood star is debuting in our town, and producers are giving tenders for more than 100crores for the budget house.

PHONE SCREEN BLINKS, Quote opens: “VANDHARAI VAAZHA VAIKUM NAM OOR, VAAZHGIRAVARGALAI YENDHA VAITHUVIDUMO” roughly translates to ‘Our city, that welcomes and gives life to many non-locals; will leave the locals to beg soon?’ Facebook video ends and screen closes due to low battery, screening the face of the man watching it. While his mother brings him hot biriyani, He questions why are the curry and rice separate? His father replies, “Why don't you mix it properly and bring the perfect taste” A City is exactly similar; Proper mix of- culture, tradition, technology, education, knowledge, unity, equality, empowerment, occupation, agriculture, animal care, heritage, socio-economic aspects etc. perfectly will give the 100% healthy and con-free taste! Before blaming the government again, let's look back and ask ourselves.? The city is like a mobile screen or a mirror, even the sea water of the beach, it just reflects what we give, use, cheat or the doings. The difference will lie only from the perspectives of different people and classes. Just reflects the sun at its positions on a day on various angles. REFLECTION OF CITY, WILL IT BE A PITY?

Inspired by the moments of cinema and social media.

ANIRUDH G.
SPAV



Nitin Maravi, MANIT Bhopal



Sandeep Soyam Prakash das, CET- Bhubaneshwar



Sandeep Soyam Prakash das, CET- Bhubaneswar

Inclusive Planning: An insight to healthy integration of individuals

The world that we live in is driven by the forces of the economy and its growth. Every human being is constantly thinking about how can they secure their future in the most economically stable manner. With the vast advancements in information technology and science, the markets seem to be producing goods that are more efficient. But, the quick pace of economic growth seems to have taken its toll on urban residents. Not everybody in the society is being benefitted by this economic growth.

For example, the Asia-Pacific region have some of the fastest growing regional economies and the cities in this region are at the center of growth, creativity and globalization. However, Asia is also a home to two-thirds of the world's slum population. It seems that generating immediate and productive employment opportunities might be the solution to support the eradication of poverty. But, the incomes being earned by marginalized and vulnerable societies are not able to cope up with the rising prices of commodities and facilities; hence the constantly increasing poverty in many areas and the growing disparities within urban areas and rural areas.

Yet, economic reasons are just the tip of the iceberg. Poverty can be seen as a result of social exclusion and disempowerment. It lacks the concept of social integration. Social integration can be seen as the condition which enables societies and individuals to fully participate in all activities in all domains of life, be they political, economic, cultural and others. Without this, it can lead to social fragmentation and increase inequalities within the society.

Women and girls face insecurities in accessing public transport, working in public spaces and dealing with police. This affects women's ability to participate in economic and social life.

Here is where the concept of inclusive planning comes into picture. Inclusive planning, put in simple words, can help build societies which are safe, stable and just where everyone would have equal, can grow with access to all facilities and services, contribute to the fullest of their potential. It is important because excluded groups like the older people, disabled, youth and indigenous groups would be able to voice their opinions and concerns.

The real challenge lies where we would try to apply our understanding of the concept into an operation which can mainstream the inclusive policy process. Other than certain efforts addressed to the increased participation of these vulnerable societies in the planning process, there are some major constraints seen in the efforts. One is the lack of ensuring complete incorporation of these societies into the national and sub-national planning programs. Another related constraint is the lack of interest of involving the groups into the process by the authorities and political institutions.

As long as there isn't an initiative from both sides, such marginalized groups of people, will remain under the shadow for eternity and we would not realize that the voices of these groups are being muffled.

What is more important is an appreciation of an inclusive approach in planning rather than mentioning the marginalized and later on ignoring them in the policy formulation. It should lead to creating an environment for all social groups and appreciating their constraints, perspectives and aspirations. There needs to be a mechanism in which we, as planners, can identify the concerns and the problems of the needy societies.

Only then will we be able to process their requirements into policies, make them our national targets and finally establish monitoring systems that can indicate any further improvements; finally leading to inclusion and harmony!

Ishita Saraswat,
SPA Delhi

Community involvement in Urban Governance

Governance and Citizenship are two fundamental pillars of a democracy that enable the democratic system to function with better capability and efficiency. Governance refers to the form of the political system and the manner in which power is exercised in utilizing the country's economic and social resources for development. Governance is a process to achieve public goals through mutual and systematic interaction of government and citizens. The interaction of citizens with the government fulfils two important requisites to make a democracy successful. One, it puts a system of 'checks and balances' on the government, which ensures that the government avoids practices which annihilate the virtue of the democracy. Second, it fulfils an imperative requirement of a political system to be deemed a democracy, that is, people's participation.

With the challenge of the 'crisis of the governability' in India, which is further aggravated by increasing instances of corruption, dysfunctionality of public institutions, and increasing economic inequalities and under-representation of the majority in the process of governance, the need of the hour is to re-visit the existing patterns of citizens' participation in the process of governance which can ensure transparency and accountability.

Experiences drawn from the functioning of local self-governance in urban India does not offer very enthusiastic insights. The Second Administrative Reform Commission (SARC) observes that urban local bodies have not been successful in fulfilling those objectives which rest in the core of the concept of local self-governance. The existing system has two important lacunae. First, there is very little role that the average citizen plays in his/her own governance. The second is that the elected representatives as well as the officials are not sufficiently accountable and this often undermines both efficiency and transparency.

It is acknowledged that the Indian state has taken steps towards inclusive urban governance which claim to guarantee citizens' participation with effective outputs, and which is, to an extent, visible in the 74th Constitutional Amendment and programmers like JNNURM. Though, it can be

noted that, after 1990, policy measures taken in this regard have been significant, execution of such arrangements have not been satisfactory. A proper overseer is needed, not only to see whether government is doing enough to promote citizens' participation, but also to ensure that active participation is being embraced by citizens.

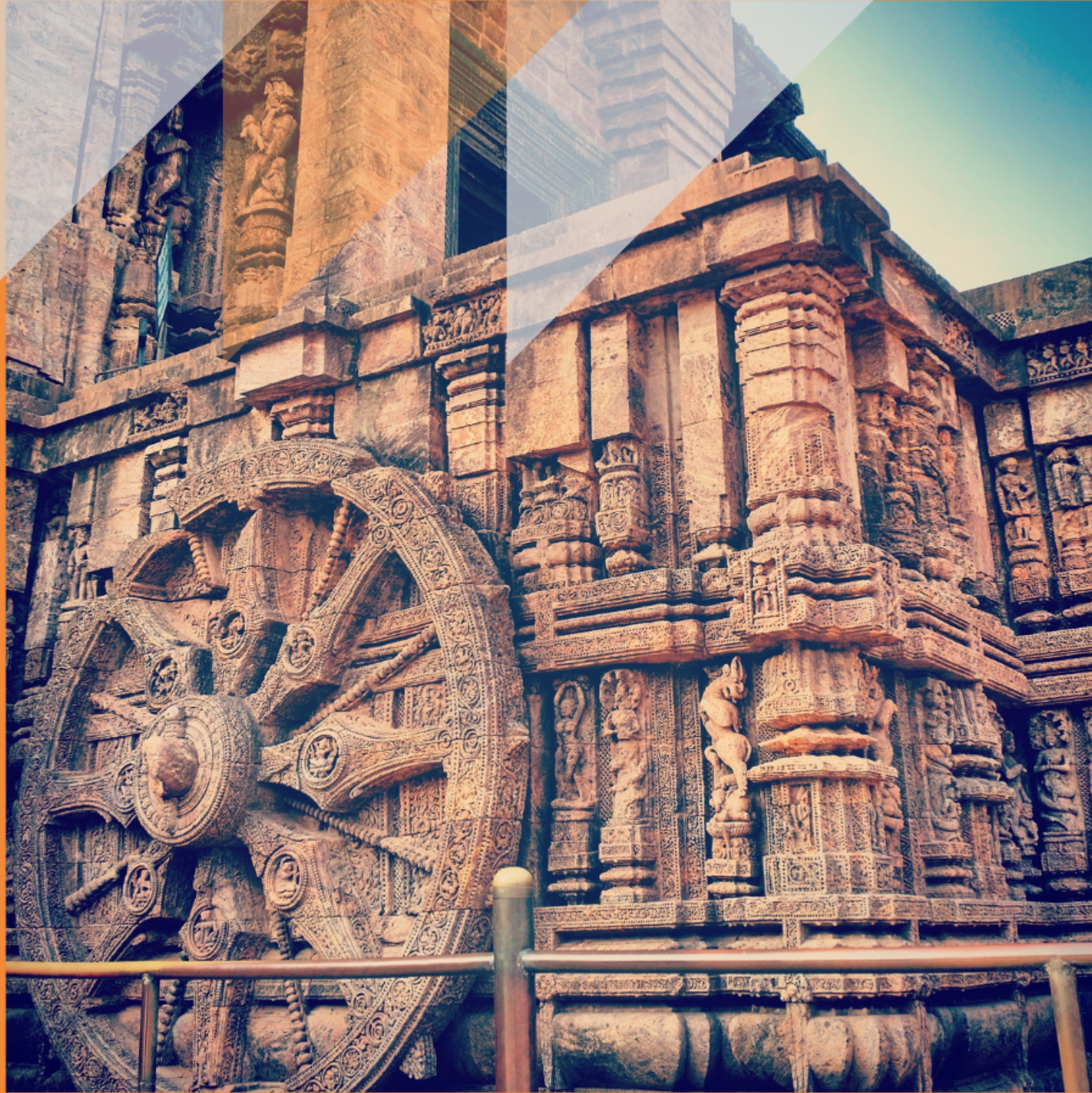
India has witnessed diverse and uneven experiences regarding societal actions for self-governance. Social mobilization and people's movement in Kerala is an example that shows the effectiveness of the demand made by society to earn their rights to govern themselves. Such movements have not been witnessed in other parts of the country. These trends depend upon how state-society relations have developed over time. In a democratic political system, the state has to facilitate channels and sub-ways through which citizens can reach to state. Since the structure of local self-governance was absent until recently, citizens have found very few points of contact with the state. Though there have been remarkable interventions from civil society organizations in terms of demanding the rudimentary rights of citizens, their coverage and impact has either been limited or ignored. In fact, this is one of the limitations of social movements in India, which have intervened at different levels for people's interests. There could possibly be an explanation for the limited flow of demands from citizens for their political rights. India is known for structural discrimination and exclusion. Most people are discriminated by the minority population on the basis of social relations. Much energy and effort seem to be invested in social reforms and justice-oriented people's movements, possibly detracting from movements on political rights.

There is no conceptual conflict in assuming citizens' participation as a tool to ensure transparent and accountable governance; it is needed to ensure that true citizens' participation in the process of governance is in place. Regardless of actions from the government, a proactive effort on behalf of citizens is also inevitable to seize a meaningful role in the process of urban governance

Kiran Kumar S.
GEC Thrissur

Ravi Kiran, SPAV





THE REFLECTIONS FOR TOMORROW

Photo by- Kiran Kumar S, GEC Thrissur

PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL INCLUSION

The notion of social inclusion originated in Europe in response to the crisis in the health and welfare programs in Europe in the 1970s and 1980s. In the period from the Second World War to the mid-1970s, most European governments developed comprehensive health and social insurance programs to protect their citizens. This was followed by a period of fiscal restraint and cutbacks in the United States, Canada, and most European governments, which not only proved to be unpopular but also in many ways aggravated the problem of poverty among the most disadvantaged groups. The increasing number of people experiencing long-term poverty became a big problem for the welfare system, especially in Europe. Initial measures to limit benefits through increased means-testing only meant that more and more people ended up living outside the system, jobless and homeless.

The notion of social inclusion also gained acceptance in countries that did not proceed as radically towards the dismantling of their postwar social welfare system. At a broad policy level, the goals of social inclusion are pursued on the basis of the following key principles like structuring policy interventions around a life cycle approach, where necessary to meet individual need; tackling failing communities and the needs of other excluded groups of people; mobilizing all relevant actors in a joint multi-agency response; tackling discrimination in its forms, wherever it occurs; ensuring all policy formulation is evidence-based. These principles enable a multidimensional approach to to confront the problems of social exclusion and promoting social inclusion.

Evidently, the notion of social inclusion is the antithesis of social exclusion. Social exclusion is a way of understanding the impact of existing social-economic systems on marginalized groups, while social inclusion is about finding out what works and mobilizing resources to resolve the problems brought about through social exclusion. Within this general framework, however, the notion of social inclusion can be developed in different directions. One focus can be the incorporation of access and equity principles into a traditional agenda of national (universal) social inclusion, based on a universal social security system for children and families, and universal human development such as early learning for all. A second focus emphasizes the basic notions of capacity building and focusing resources to those at the bottom end of the social spectrum. A third focus would emphasize social inclusion as a fundamental capability, in a 'right-based approach.' An inclusive society is characterized by widely-shared social experience and active participation, by broad equality of opportunities and life chances for individuals, and by the achievement of a basic level of well-being for all citizens.

Kiran
Government Engineering College, Thrissur

Consideration of Nocturnal Environment in Planning Processes

Post industrialization there has been a rapid change in Urban and Rural Environment. More and more landmass has been attracted to enter Urban or Semi Urban Ecosystem. Although we humans give a lot of importance to activities carried out in the sun; we still have not understood proper methods, ways, techniques, and importance of nightlife of nature which is characterized by the term Nocturnal Environment. Nocturnality is behavior which tells that a creature is active at night and is inactive in days' time. This is the unique and special characteristic of flora and fauna which bring life alive after sunsets.

I can infer that past decades of development have led to side-lining the presence of Nocturnality. Human encroachment over a vast land in order to create settlements have led to Urban Heat Island Effect. As more and more area is coming under the circumference of Urban City temperatures have gone up to alarming levels. This effect creates a greater difference in night temperature rather than day. The implication of this has had a devastating effect on Nocturnal Environment. This has in turn reduced Biodiversity and has created a sinkhole in ecological balance.

In my viewpoint development of society and increasing human demands have taken the path of the ever-growing need for more energy and power. This can be characterized by Lighting Power Density. This parameter is developed to

understand the required amount of light or brightness in a particular area and is

measured in Lux Levels. We have been illuminating Nocturnality at 20-50 lux levels which is way too high from their requirement of 0.0001 - 0.05. I strongly present that this has created adverse effects on nocturnal species and they have not been able to cope up with such harsh lux levels. This has also been referred to as Light Pollution in respect to Nocturnal Environment and it disturbs or destroys there habitat.

I feel that no stone has been turned to give a sign of positive outlook. Biophysical Environment of these animals and plants has had great influence from our activities and has forced them to choose either of the two ways - Die to Dilute. In my views, today's planners and government authorities need to understand the importance of Nocturnal Environment as they play a propounding role in further actions to be taken.

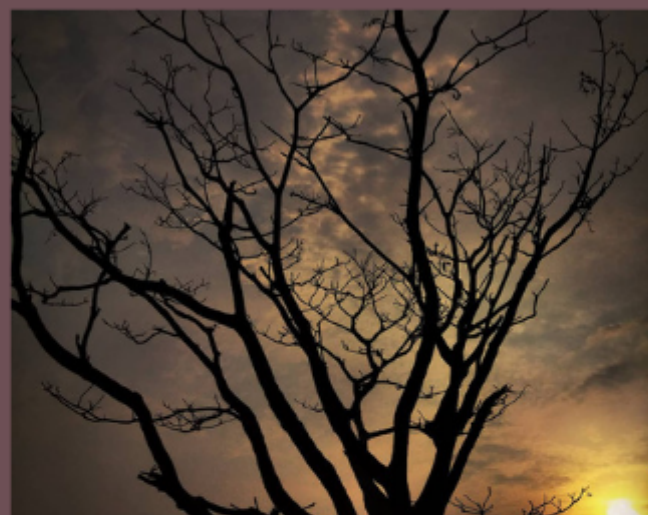


Photo by- Sandeep Soyam Prakash Das, CET

-Smruti Jain
MSU Baroda

Solar Powered Communities: A Dream

Climate change is real and fast. All of us are aware of this fact, no doubt, including our governments as well as the world leaders. World climate summits are being held where the national and international goals are being discussed to combat this problem.

It is high time now that some of those 'ideal theories' of sustainable development and environmental conservation start getting adopted by planning bodies too. Though, there are policies and guidelines for pollution control, noise control, natural resource conservation and others in the master plans of our cities, it is surprising to note that the non-conventional alternative methods like solar power has not yet been given much consideration, especially at community level, or even at the city level for that matter.

What is being suggested here is an idea of completely 'Solar-powered neighborhoods and communities'. While there are some positive instances, be it people making choices to go solar on individual levels, to solar power plants being set up by the government at some of the places, we have a long way to go when it comes to achieving something worth making a difference.

The idea is to make every household, including other establishments in a neighborhood, fully solarized, i.e., developing self power-generating communities, or in other words, 'Self-Sustaining Communities' when it comes to power requirements. It can be done either way, by setting up a mini solar power plant within the neighborhood, or by giving the provision for solar panel installation on each building itself. But of course, it should be done while not completely doing away with the thermal power in practice right now, as it can act as a backup source any day.

The concept, if realized at neighborhood or community level, will eventually lead to the whole city, and finally to the whole country reaping benefits which a solar environment brings in.

Is the dream too difficult for planners to achieve, is the question to ponder about.



Photo by- Jinson Abraham

-Medha Chauhan,
SPA Delhi

Electric Vehicles Scenario: Opportunities and challenges in India

India is developing at a very fast rate. It is necessary for a country to take care of its environmental aspect, and for this reason, the government of India introduced the National Mobility Mission Plan in 2013, in order to increase the use of electric vehicles in India. In order to understand the above-mentioned idea one must know what an electric vehicle is? Vehicles that use direct current cells as the main source of energy are termed as electric vehicles. These vehicles might be using a hybrid technology that lets the vehicle to operate on electricity and fuel as well; this reduces the problem of searching for a recharge point and also the need of infrastructure for the same. Hybrid vehicles are mostly accepted in the Indian market because of the lack of availability of infrastructure on the Indian roads, which would require a huge amount of investment and it will take a lot of time for the government to recollect the money from these recharge stations. The other reason for the lead of hybrid vehicles is the low cost of hybrid vehicles as compared to pure electric vehicles. The sale of electric vehicles has not been as expected by the government in the market. The people underestimate the power and capabilities of these engines. It is believed that these vehicles need to be charged after small intervals in order to keep the machine running and the petroleum-based engines are believed to have a longer life than electric engines. People think that owning an electric vehicle will put a lot of pressure on their electric bill and hence on their pockets. Society fails to understand its benefits for nature and their future generations. The electric locomotives are the optimum modes of transport on a day to day basis. The money spent on charging a vehicle is way less than the money spent on fuel, especially in a country where the fuel prices keep increasing every weekend. Even after so many efforts by the government the Indian market has failed to attract the large electric car companies. From one perspective it is



Photo by- Pavan

actually a good thing. The high-end technology such as driving assist, prove to be completely useless on Indian roads. These cars have a very low ground clearance this makes the car prone to damage by the small gravel particles on the roads. No one would invest in a costly liability that he knows is at risk of further money drainage. The demand for a product is decided by the people. It is very important to consider the thinking and perception of the common man. One might think that what change he or she will bring into this world by just buying a costlier car, but buying an electric car reduces a person's carbon footprint. Carbon footprint is the carbon dioxide released by an individual on average. Let us say that the electric vehicles industry does get established in India and the majority of people start using electric vehicles. This will make the electric car a symbol of class. People who want to buy a new vehicle but can't afford electric vehicle will probably prefer public transport rather than buying a low-class vehicle (this conclusion was achieved by putting hypothetical situations in front of different friend groups in the locality). Electric vehicles give the youth a large field for innovation and entrepreneurship. This market has the capability to increase foreign investment and business in the country. With the supportive policies of the government, it is very much possible. If the market does get dominated by the pure electric cars and scooters then the people who are incapable of affording these amenities will slowly shift to using public transport. The government has already started shifting public transport to cleaner fuels such as CNG and electrical energy. Electric buses and rickshaws have been a huge success previously but the main reason for the failure of private electric vehicles in India is the lack of awareness among the people. The society thinks of nature as a resource and considers it as something they can exploit as their own. This mentality of the public needs to change, and this can be done so by the combined efforts of the government and NGOs. Awareness programs need to be conducted in order to promote the use of electric vehicles. The government needs to come up with exciting incentive offers in order to attract more people and companies under this plan.

-Niwan,
SPA Vijaywada

There are many misconceptions or myths about the culture and beliefs in the development of cities. It is said that the culture of any city is fixed and timeless. Local individualities are inherited and consistent. We cannot modify identities; we just need to transmit this identity to future generations. But it is evident from past that identities of city change over a period of time. Identity has ceased to be a predetermining factor in a community, but its construction has become a key factor in communal projects. Identity is not a starting point; identity has become a negotiable destiny. It is important that this process is diverse and autonomous. Another misconception is that culture act as obstacle in real development of cities. If we emphasize on historic heritage, or traditions, or inclusion of disadvantaged people, economic development cannot be as fast as it should be. Economic development is the absolute priority in today's time. To contradict the statement, if we take development only in monetary terms (i.e., fast growth without redistribution and leaving people separately) then it is neither effective nor sustainable. Culture is an important component of development. The unique culture of any city shows its reflection and helps to shape the societies. It is the sphere where ideas, behaviours, and practices can be discussed in a multi-ethnic and democratic society. Therefore, cultural heritage, creativity, and diversity are the foundations for the humane, inclusive, holistic, and long-term development of cities. The identity of humans is always manifested in art as well as in architecture. Societies, over a period of time, has shown their devotion to preserve their culture in form of



Photo by- RaviKiran, SPAV

architecture around the cities. As truly said by Madadpoor, M. (2000) in his book Wisdom and spiritual aspects of arts, "The impact of culture in different areas of life, including art, architecture and urban planning and development, and ways of life are undeniable." It is representation of the culture of a cities over time; and clear mirror of the society.

Culture, customs, beliefs and values- all are part of Ethos. It is both epitomized in social groups, in places and spaces. Woven into this cultural transformation, cities have also undergone an unprecedented phase of redevelopment and change the world over; perhaps, the last 50 years being their most festive, particularly with regards to culture (Hall 1998). The built form of the city is the stage and actor in cultural changes in society. Culturally informed urban development can inspire more participatory processes: cultures provide knowledge about our existence as inhabitants of our cities and as citizens of the world. It is important to learn about the past of our city, so that we can "own" it and propel this identity and local knowledge into the future. As the history of our cities reflects the culture and its growth. Local cultures allow citizens to gain ownership of the city, and to meet and learn from one another - in short, culture is a means through which citizens feel they belong to their city. In particular, a culturally sensitive and gendered approach can empower marginalized individuals and communities to participate in cultural life.

-Vaishali Makhija
Lovely Professional University

Children: Reflecting the Future of a City



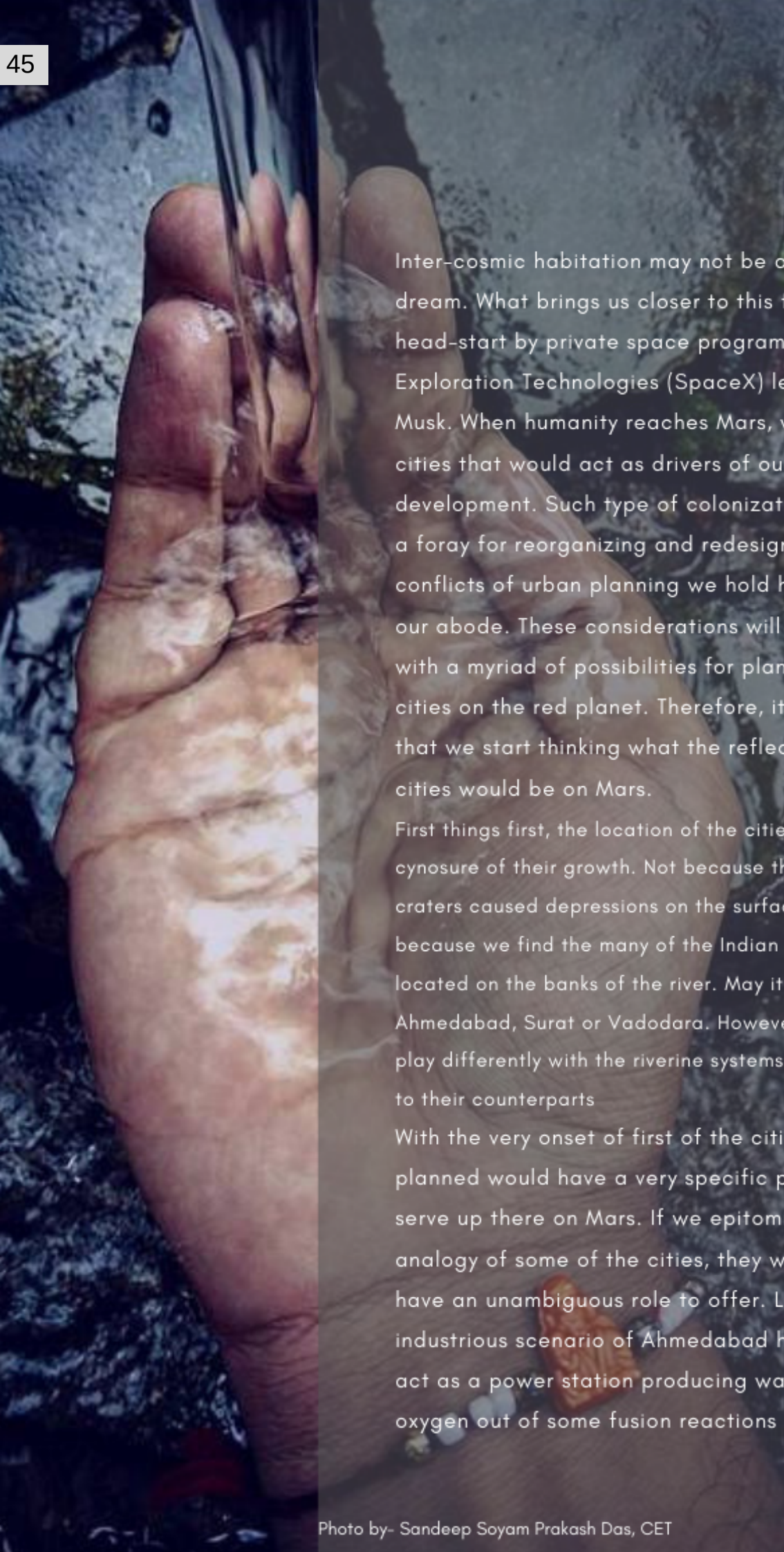
Photo by- Harekrishna biswal, CET Bhubneshwar

"Children are one-third of our population and All of our future" Nelson Mandela has rightly said that "Children are our greatest treasure. They are our future." Every day, we come across various ideas which include citizen participation in the urban planning process, but one very crucial part of the population is always missed and not made part of these efforts: Children! They are the future inhabitants of any city. They are going to reflect the forthcoming cities.

"When we create big parks and the big museum in the middle of a city, only certain kids use it, but if we build smaller and more locally, all neighborhoods benefit." Urban planners often use the approach to meet the given guidelines and end up giving a large recreational area at one location. But it does not serve the purpose of availability to all children. So it is always recommended to decentralize the facilities so that a large chunk of beneficiaries can use it. Play areas are essential for children's development because- "Better a broken arm than a bruised spirit." It helps to shape their capacity for learning and social growth, particularly in the early years. If a neighborhood is murky and chance, children are exposed to various health diseases. Adolescent girls and boys need safe places to relax and socialize with friends. Girls especially often find it difficult to identify safe places around the city. In unsafe environments, many families have to impose a curfew on girls to keep them safe from uncertainties.

Therefore, to improve contextual understanding of children's present-day problems and needs in the city, the urban analysis is very essential. It is essential because the needs of children vary depending on their age group. The prerequisites of younger children are often tied to the direct vicinity of their homes so that their parents can keep an eye on them. Older children, on the other hand, can have a larger movement radius. Therefore in both the cases, it is important that parents feel safe, confident and have access to services for themselves as well as for their children too. It is also suggested the inclusion of children in some development process and to learn from them since their perspectives are often very enriching and inspiring.

-Vaishali Makhija
Lovely Professional University



Inter-cosmic habitation may not be a distant dream. What brings us closer to this fantasy is the head-start by private space programs like Space Exploration Technologies (SpaceX) lead by Elon Musk. When humanity reaches Mars, we will need cities that would act as drivers of our growth and development. Such type of colonization would be a foray for reorganizing and redesigning the conflicts of urban planning we hold here back on our abode. These considerations will provide us with a myriad of possibilities for planning our cities on the red planet. Therefore, it is about time that we start thinking what the reflection of our cities would be on Mars.

First things first, the location of the cities would be a cynosure of their growth. Not because there are lots of craters caused depressions on the surface of Mars but because we find the many of the Indian cities are located on the banks of the river. May it be Ahmedabad, Surat or Vadodara. However, these cities play differently with the riverine systems as compared to their counterparts

With the very onset of first of the cities, the cities planned would have a very specific purpose to serve up there on Mars. If we epitomize the analogy of some of the cities, they would each have an unambiguous role to offer. Looking at the industrious scenario of Ahmedabad here, it can act as a power station producing water and oxygen out of some fusion reactions on the red

Cities to Feel, Reflections to See

planet. The service and educational sector that forms an integral part of the 'sanskarinagri' would result in R&D for prolongation and sustainability of life on the Earth's red twin. The cities would come up with the homologous planning wherein their environments would facilitate cross-culture functionality. What thoughts do you convene when someone tells the name of your city? These thoughts would never matter again. To bring a sense of belonging, we need to redefine the ways in which we take the identity of our cities in the outer space. Let's consider this political agenda of renaming cities. A plethora of people associates themselves with the name of cities. You would see the only teeny-weeny amount of people telling, "I am going to Mumbai." If renaming of cities can bring about a change then we would have to strive hard for making a sense of places and cities on Mars. Reassessing play of densities, building heights and setbacks, apart from many things would be a focal concern for planning the cities up there. This would result in a brand new urban fabric and their habitats should show the spirit of fortitude. This even reconsiders the necessity of designing our public spaces, which marks the identity of our indigenous cities. The enviro-centric approach we see as the core of planning and identity of many cities would also have to be challenged. These challenges would include psychological, physical, morphological aspects of cities and its people too. The concept of sustainability would have to

take a back seat. Concepts like durable or robust cities would be a center ground for planning on Mars until we reach a stage where sustainability is required. We will have to reflect and plan our cities from scratch. We would be providers of heritage to our upcoming generations. Diligent planning would ensure that they value systems we carry would be passed on to our beneficiaries untampered.

The planet would be new, cities would be new, but the force and mindset that would govern our cities would be the same. Let's keep planning at the back for a moment and think is there any way to come out of apathy.

-Chintan Rathod
MSU, Baroda



CROWNING STROKES

THE SUCCESSFUL ALUMNI

"Being an Alumnus of the 'School of Planning and Architecture' I thought life (jobs/masters) would be on a platter, because planning studies are hectic enough, to top that my Delhi university friends have made me feel bad about my 'college life' with the amount of 'chilling' they've done."

Also one thing every indian can identify with "Beta ye karlo uske baad toh chill hi chill"; similarly planning is extremely hectic but the struggle after college is slightly harder, but trust me comes at the cost that you get to work in a field of your interest considering planning is a multi disciplinary course. So, I started working with Jones Lang LaSalle to satiate my interest in finance and then shifted to environment, with no relation between the two, whatsoever.

Planning Kya hota hai ?

The long stride into environment was without a speck of a doubt. Work anywhere, any organization is going to be a pain at times, with a lot of struggles and multiple comparisons with "engineers" who think they can do a better planning, because "planning hota hi kya hai?", but my dear friend don't get deterred by such perspectives and remember the multi disciplinary course structure that you come from is ice berg on which the titanic catastrophe happened, but the world would chose to look at only the tip of the iceberg. Each planner is armed with skills and knowledge, which we often overlook because we don't come from a profession our society propagated, we're neither the doctor nor the engineer, nor are we lawyers who relate to the phrase "ye karlo, iske baad bada scope hai".

I've kept my head high when someone asks me what I do, I tell them "I am a planner", they're like what, and then they ask me my college, after which their small minds tell them "Acha architect", and I reiterate- "No. Planner, I just have way more responsibility than just designing a fancy house or selecting the upholstery". To all my fellow planning student who keep on double questioning themselves whether doing "Planning was the right thing", "whether they would get a job". STOP! There's a reason you're here, there are issues and problems which you can solve for the world without even being slightly privy to the power you hold. Also, there are only a handful who wanted to be planners, everyone wanted to be an "architect", however unfortunately landed in planning for bachelors; trust me the number of architects from "SPA" I have seen doing planning is astonishing!

Professional Afflictions and Planning

Planning studies bring us to a juncture where we start believing that the association of "planner" as a professional accreditation is what one would have right after college, completely unaware of the existing nuances. However, coming to the hindsight of it, the positions is usually "executive", "analyst", "consultant" with a rarity of planner being used for an individual citation. In my experience the planning field is expansive beyond words could articulate, and all due regards to the subjects that we study. Ever thought sociology which we study in college could actually be a starting point of the interview in a multinational developmental organization!?

Masters or no Masters?

It's been more than 3.5 years, I haven't pursued my masters, this was a decision I took in college, not because I need to feed anyone at home so I need to work, but professional exposure teaches one things which no masters/PhD would ever touch. Professional exposure gives CLARITY, into what is ones strength, what is the need of masters and if masters which masters, because lets come in terms with the fact- "masters naukri ke liye chahiye". However with me, I was clear on what field I wanted to specialize in since college and I wanted to validate the same to myself, however I've met many of my college mates who have done masters for the sake of it. Its NOT a decision one should take in a haste or use it to escape what might happen if no masters. Take your time and figure out, don't fall under peer pressure and do something and be proud of what you do, because that's what a lesser known field as "Planning" gives us.

Signing off!

All the best



Amrita Bhatnagar
Alumni SPA, Vijaywada
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Shalimol V. P
Alumni GEC, Thrissur

Like a conductor who coordinates an orchestra, the very symphony of planning is harmonized by the hope-and aspirations of the people. The very truth I realized from planning is the power of people. They are the choir masters. From the so termed narrowest sections of the society to the overrated elites, everyone has a place in the map. Map is what brings everyone together. A city is born out of the desires and aspirations of its people. We planners gave this a technical and logical expression through maps. Specifically, it is all about the limits of the desires spatially. Then Zoning and development regulations comes to the planner's rescue. Before that, the very idea of a planner is what makes this profession, a more challenging and exciting one. What I felt is, the very core principle of our nation is what a planner should learn first. That is "Unity in diversity". Here the word interdisciplinary effect of planning comes to limelight. We were architects, engineers, geographers, economists, sociologists. Urban planning united us. Not easy as it's seem to say. When an architect is more concerned of the visual aesthetics and functional efficiency of a space, the engineer claims the logical reasoning for the optimal utilization of the space. The geographer is more concerned about the real space in a vast realm but the sociologists limits that realm within the interactions between people. The Economist adds the most sought after and the most vital perspective to this entire process, the rule of money and market. And the brainstorming of these intellects finally ends with whom? Of course the politicians, bitter, but they are the conductor of this symphony called planning. When planning is concerned and when the plans are to get implemented, people become voters, officials become politicians and simply, planning become politics. It's a complex task to coordinate the multifaceted ideas while planning, where every issue has an organic solution; the very fruit of planning; Like the ones in paradise. But with politics, in the end what we get is a genetically modified fruit with no seeds. Such a fruit looks good in a virtual mall run by AI. As planners we claim that it's for the future growth of the cities. But the reality is that in the womb of the political ideologies, a city is born. Every five years it's born again.

"A city is born out of the desires and aspirations of its people"

"success doesn't come easy and with planning it is even more harder"



Gaurav Prasad
Alumni SPA ,Delhi
Urban Planner, Municipal Corporation, Delhi

Rewinding back to the first day of college in the Planning course, when I had no clue that how the future going to be like with planning... it was very hard to decide whether to stick to this or jump on any other profession, but now after being into this field for these years, I realize that success doesn't come easy and with planning it is even more harder. However, one has to have patience and should be consistent enough to achieve something and that is what I did after my graduation. Coming out from such an interdisciplinary course, I had a wider scope but getting into what I was interested was not so easy. I went through round of interviews and found the one which I was interested in. After working in the same private job for few years I opted to expand my domain apart from report making & research, for understanding the actual practice of planning and the system of planning in government organizations. Fortunately, at the same time I applied for a post in a reputed government organization, cracked the selection procedure and started working as a town planner. I, apart from learning from four-year experience, I never thought of getting into Masters, as the experience and exposure I gained into the field may or may not be the same in the Masters course. After all, it's all about the preferences one seek and I never wanted to pursue something to escape from the real world. Yes ! the reality is gaining more and more no matter while pursuing Masters or getting into some job or being an Entrepreneur. I have gained more in the industry and I am unleashing my true potential. Now, you have to find out what's yours?

It is also important to know that the scale of success depends on how the person takes the outcome of the efforts for achieving his goal and everyone has to find their own way to success because there are no set formulas to be successful in life.

Twelve years ago: living in Faridabad, at the age of 12, I was admitted to a prestigious school in Faridabad. Due to some situation, we had to shift to Delhi. My school was far from my rented house. I started travelling by local train for my schooling from 9th -12th standard. It was not easy to maintain that rented house and school tuition charges with a single parent. Yet, my mother never gave up on continuing my study. My school teachers helped me in school tuition charges. I was good artist then, won a hell lot of prizes. At that time, I had never thought of completing even basic schooling, and when I did, it was like a dream. The journey begins from then on. After my schooling, I applied, cleared the AIEEE examination and got admission to the Bachelor of Planning course in School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi. So what is planning? I had never heard of this course. I sometimes got motivated and sometimes demotivated with this word called 'planning'. But, I had to complete it anyways, as living in a rented house. I could not even possibly think of, leave alone afford to, wasting money just like that. The passion for studying something new and artistic kept me energetic throughout the course. My artwork @mandalani_art got printed in the art magazine "Finding Art" of SPA, Delhi; which was a niche that I carved for myself during my study years. Simultaneously, every day when I travelled in the local train for college, I made observations of how people lived along the railway line. This made me realize the depth of my interest: or rather involvement in the field of Planning.



Anita Mandal
Alumni SPA ,Delhi
Project Associate, SPA Delhi.

"For me, the success I have achieved is satisfaction and happiness. Through my perspective, success does not depend upon whether you go abroad, or you work in a multinational company. Success is in every moment you strive to achieve it: as a part of each step of the process rather than a cul-de-sac"

Gradually I started thinking of studying another course, subsequently got admitted for a Masters' degree in Environmental Planning and started observing, analyzing, and inferring the linkages and interdependence of people and the environment. Fortunately I always had my family supporting me to study, learn and understand more and more: A family at home, and a family at the school. Even after completing my degree, SPA has given me many opportunities: both in the field of planning or otherwise. Currently, working as a Project assistant in my alma mater, I realise that the school has constantly stayed as a supportive backbone to many students like me and will stay the same for many more. Regardless, I again have my personal life: still living in a rented house. Come to think of it, it does not matter as much: what matters the most is whether you are happy or not. For me, the success I have achieved is satisfaction and happiness. Through my perspective, success does not depend upon whether you go abroad, or you work in a multinational company. Success is in every moment you strive to achieve it: as a part of each step of the process rather than a cul-de-sac.

At times when each of us feels somewhere that planning is not my cup of tea, I would like to suggest: 'Don't get stuck: just try to mix up your passion with the profession and believe it. And there you shall stand, already maneuvered over the maze.'

Urban Transportation was passion but acquiring knowledge on other courses in the curriculum and understanding the art of integrating all to formulate a comprehensive plan, is always exciting for me. Initial days were more of disheartenment and hardships. Luckily to my rescue were, lotsof online reading materials and many exciting YouTube videos, with whom I used to spend hours, to keep myself more proactive during studio discussions. Looking at existing issues from a different lens and understanding the root of it exhaustively, has always excited me and have further encouraged me to keep exploring. So far, after graduation, the journey has been nice for me. First, being a part of the team preparing the Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Study (CTTS) for MMRDA area. Second, being a part of the integrated transport team at WRI India and contributing to our different accelerator programs and research work. Through my journey, if I need to carry three important things that has helped me sustain, will be mainly:

- a. **Reading:** Research journals, articles, published papers, electronic sources have helped me understand the basics and have many times guided me in finding solutions.
 - b. **Exploring:** Taking up new challenge and completing the challenge has been a good source of learning for me. Accepting the failure and building something new over the experience has given me better outputs.
 - c. **Networking and communication:** I certainly believe the world of planners is not limited to only their own domain and thus understanding what's happening outside the field of work has helped me explore new opportunities in my life.
- Urban planning is a course that doesn't allow us the advantage of high paid jobs in the initial career, but it give us the versatility to fit ourselves in many profiles. I believe understanding the market requirement and sticking to the above three indicators may help the future planners sustain and grow in their individual career.

Subhadeep Bhattacharjee
Alumni CEPT , Ahemedabad
Consultant ,
World Resources Institute



MUSINGS

My Reflection

When I was a child
I was walking down a street
I saw reflection of myself
With those tiny hands and little feet

Beside me there was another child
Looking down below
Then he saw the shoes I wore
Painted in the colour of rainbow

There he started weeping
Watching his bear sole
And I started to wonder
How different we were all

I saw my reflection
And then again I looked at him
There I froze for a moment thinking
How do I console him?!

Now I'm a grown up
And so now I realize
I was watching two reflection
One with teary eye

If we look closely
We are all the same
Some with more and some with less
We all are reflection of each other
And we all are image of ourselves

-Munjal Mehta
Parul University

Reflection of the City

He
moved to a city
All alone
But
His hopes for better future followed him
He
was walking brave
But the terrors of city stories followed...

As he moved
To his surprise
He started finding peace in those city noises
He in no time got settled there
City
As we are aware
Is well known for accepting people

The city's lights reflected into his life
in such a way that
He successfully made technical relations
Yet
Failed saving emotional relations...

He
Was successful in planting roots
of good education for his kids
Little did he knew
He
was losing his roots of values
His parents were taken
care by multi-specialists
Poor he
Helplessly, couldn't spend a moment
to show his care

-Pavan Sai
SPA Vijaywada

An Inevitable Man

I'm the light of no one's sight,
The respite of no one's soul, am I?
Who that can be of need to one
-Just an intertwine of steel.

Why should they visit this chaos?
Street after street, each alike.
With no charm to lighten,
A Lone house of the many,
Jammed in one garden space!
The metropolis of helplessness, am I?

I'm not a soulful tune,
Why should anyone listen to it?
I'm a cry of the stricken soul,
The pain of a broken heart, am I?

- P. ROJA SALINI
J.N.A.F.A.U



The Dusky Reflection

Ohh, saw the smoke in the air,
Maybe it's just the paper burning in the corner of a street,
Or it's just a temporal pomp in the city
Wait ..juss wait, having a hope in the heart,
still it remains was the dusky Clouds
With the tired faces, dull Florets, dying Beauty
From where does such reflection comes
Maybe it's not the paper
Yet my dad's car, burning thousands of those all together
Or the materialistic sense of personage
Giving the city its dusky Reflection
Reflection which is the sequel of those people
Who themselves resides into it.....
Giving the city its dusky reflection

- Anuj Behal
L.P.U

Kahi Aur Chale

This time, we won't go to Khan Market
Those shops are all very familiar
And the same old cafes serving the same old food
I'm bored, yaar

Instead, we'll buy tickets to the HOHO bus
And go where the city takes us
So long since we went to the zoo, na?
We'll walk it all, hand-in-hand
Pretending to be lovers
And throw little pebbles at the sleeping hippos, if chance permits

We'll go to Jantar Mantar
Purchase an audio guide
Click photos and be all tourist-y
(The red structures and palm trees make for a good background)
And marvel at the brains of Maharaja Jai Singh the second
So ahead of his time, wasn't he?

We'll get tired, then rest at Lodhi Garden
Just lie down on dewy grass for hours
Soaking in the wintry sun
And do nothing but stare at clouds
And sometimes each other

Arre!
My friend from DU north campus
Visited this Tibetan refugee colony
Baap re, it looked so pretty
(I've screenshots from her Insta story)
Civil lines or somewhere
Never been to that part of Delhi, have we?
We'll go there too
And eat thukpa and what-not

When it's too hot to roam outside
We won't get off at any of the stops
Just sit in the air-conditioned bus
And look at the city- the whole of it-
In one ride!
We can make chit-chat with other passengers
Do you think they'll find it funny that we are tourists in our own city?

Don't you feel like Delhi
Has so many Delhis within it?
And it's so bizarre
That we just know
One Delhi
Out of the many

- Anupriya Aggarwal
SPA Delhi.



प्रतिबिम्ब

एक आलीशान-सी इमारत, जो शहर की पहचान थी
हर ढाबा उस के नाम पर, वो पयर्टन महकमे की जान थी

पास सटे बुलेवार में, पुरानी हवेलियों की कतारें थीं
जिनके दरीचों से झांकती आंखों में, गुज़रे कल की दरारें थीं

एक स्कूल नया खुला था, बहु-तकनीकी सुविधाओं से संपन्न
दूर दूर से बच्चे पढ़ने आते थे, प्रथम श्रेणी में जो था आंकन

सबसे ज्यादा माथापच्ची तो बाज़ारों के नामों में थी
कुछ साक्री की बेवफ़ाई, तो कुछ रसीले आमों पे थीं
सड़कों का नामांकन भी था, कभी ऊंचाई तो कभी चौड़ाई के आधार पर
जब कि कुछ तो शहज़ादों के कारनामों पे थीं

कूचों, कटड़ियों, गलियों, मोहल्लों के अक्स बताती
दंगों की दहशतें, दज़िर यों की रसीदें
सांझ-सवेरे बागों में, पुस्तकालय औ' कहवाखानों में
हम-उमर सेवामुक्त ढूँढते उम्रदराज़ों की उम्मीदें
दो गली आगे दाहिनी नुक्कड़ पर, मोगरे-गुलाब वाली नरसरी
इश्कवालों की जेबखचीर् और मुफ्त के कसीदे

गदर की हर सतह का अपना इतिहास था
हर शहंशाह को जो अपनी शहंशाही पर विश्वास था
उनके खंडहर बने महलों के जंग लगे जंगलेदार झरोखे
जिनके थरथराते ढांचों पर अब एक नयी तामीर का त्रास था
एक आईने की दुकान भी थी, भीतर झांककर साया देखने को
पर कुछ लोग यूँ करते थे दरिया के बीच कश्ती लेजाकर
खुद-का-खुद, और तो खुल्द भी दिख जाता था
खैर, शहर के प्रतिबिम्ब को पाएं, कहाँ जाकर?

क्या आत्मसात है ये, हरके के व्यक्तिगत नज़रिए में?
या साकार है, सुदूर संवेदन की अवलोकन क्रीड़ाओं के ज़रिए से?

ऊबड़ खाबड़ तहों में से शहर का नज़ारा मिलता है
रोज़मरार की चकाचौंध से बुद्धिजीवियों को किनारा मिलता है

शहर हमसे ही बनते-बसते हैं, सहूलियत के पैमाने से
घर कितनी दूर हो- स्कूल, बाज़ार, दफ्तर, और पागलखाने से

-Riya Gupta
President Emeritus
NOSPlan (2015-2017)

विकास

वो दूर देखो, सड़क नज़र आ रही है..
रोशनी से जगमग, कहाँ ले जा रही है?
लगता है वो ही सड़क आगे शहर जा रही है..
शायद वहाँ जाने को सबको बुला रही है..

शहर की रौनक दनिोंदनि बढ़ती जा रही है..
नति नई योजनाएं परियोजनाएं आ रही हैं..
लोगों के लिए जो कल तक सपना था..
आज घर घर वो सुविधा सब तक आ रही है..

विकास की इस दौड़ से नई होड़ आ रही है..
जो आगे बढ़ने के रोज़ नए आयाम ला रही है..
इससे ये धरती भी जैसे समिटती जा रही है..
मानो ये दुनिया को आज करीब ला रही है..

पर क्या ये दौड़ जतिने के लिए हो रही है?
या फिर इससे इंसानयित की हार हो रही है?
माना तरक्की जरूरी तो है आगे बढ़ने के लिए..
पर वो विकास ही कैसा जसिमे कुदरत साथ न हो..

दुआ तो यही है सब खुशहाल हों, आबाद हों..
कुदरत का साथ हो, ये फ़ज़ा बर्बाद न हो..
और हर शहर, बस दनि रात जगमगाता रहे..
हवा पानी शुद्ध रहे और जीवन को बढ़ाता रहे।।

-Abhishek Gujaral
SPA Bhopal



प्रतिबिम्ब

है क्या, अस्तित्व चाँद का दनि में,
रात में दुनिया ने सूरज का प्रतिबिम्ब जो देखा है।
रात के आसमानी तारों का प्रतिबिम्ब,
मैंने गाड़ियों से भरी जगमगाती सड़कों पर देखा है।
चेहरे ओढ़े घूमते हैं जो लोग आजकल,
उनका प्रतिबिम्ब आज तक कसि आईने ने देखा है ?

उस नदी के किनारे मैंने शाम को भुजते देखा है,
जैसे डूबते सूरज का प्रतिबिम्ब उसकी लहरों में देखा है।
जलते रेगस्तान की मृगतृष्णा में,
उस प्यासे मुसाफिर ने पानी का प्रतिबिम्ब देखा है।

इस नये शहर की चकाचौंध भरी जदिगी में,
भागती सड़क के किनारे।
मेरी गाड़ी की खड़की पर जो ठहर गयी,
उस अखबार बेचने वाले बच्चे की
मासूम और लापरवाह सी मुस्कान,
उस मुस्कान में मैंने, ईश्वर का प्रतिबिम्ब देखा है।

जो शहर पुराना छोड़ आयी मैं,
आगे बढ़ने की तलाश में।
"ये बात-बात हँसने वाली लड़की,
किसी छोटे शहर से आयी लंगती है।"
जब ये सुना किसी अजनबी सी आवाज़ में,
तब समझ आया उसकी आँखों ने,
मुझ में मेरे शहर का प्रतिबिम्ब देखा है।

ऐ नये अजनबी शहर मुझे कब अपनाएगा तू,
कब में रूबरू होंगी तुझसे,
मुझसे मलि कर मुस्कुराएगा तू।
कठिनाइयाँ कम नहीं हैं,
बड़े शहर में रहने में।
फरि भी तेरी बन कर तुझे प्रतिबिम्बित करना चाहती हूँ मैं,
यही ख्वाहिश है अब मेरे ज़हन में।

-Arjita Singh
MANIT Bhopal

शहर के प्रतिबिम्ब

यूँ ही नहीं बन जाती है, बम्बई महबूबा किसी की,
और दलिली यूँ ही नहीं हो जाती दलिवालों की।
ये नज़र है शहर के रहनेवालों की,
जो जनिदा करती है मुरदा शहर को।
और बोलती आँखें हैं उन लोगों की,
जो दिखाती हैं शहर के प्रतिबिम्ब को।

जब नया प्रवासी कोई, गाँव से शहर आता है,
प्रतिबिम्ब शहर का कसि में पाता है ?
उन ऊँची-ऊँची इमारतों में,
या उनके पीछे बसने वाले
उन गली, मोहल्लों और कूचों में।

मेट्रो में खुशनुमा चेहरे पर, उदास आँखें लपि ,
काम पर जाते थके मायूस लोगों में।
या काम मलिन की आस में, सड़क पर खाने का डब्बा लपि,
खड़ा है जो मज़दूर, उसकी उम्मीद भरी आँखों में।
आखिर कसि में दखिता है, शहर का सही प्रतिबिम्ब,
यही सवाल है, अब प्रवासी के आँखों में।

जनि महँगी गाड़ियों से भरी, जगमगाती सड़क को,
पार करने में काँप गए थे उसके पाँव
क्या वो दिखाती है, शहर के प्रतिबिम्ब को,
या फुटपाथ पर, दूधिया कोहरे के कम्बल में,
नींद छोड़ कर रात ओढ़ कर, जो भखिरी सो जाता है
शहर का प्रतिबिम्ब क्या वो हो जाता है।

रात के चमकते नशीले मयखानों में,
और गाड़ियों के शोर-शराबे में।
या बाग में गाती उस चड़िया के चहचहाने में,
और बम्बई की ना रुकने वाली, एक रफ़्तार की,
बरसात की उन बूंदों के संगीत में।
खोज़ रही हैं प्रतिबिम्ब शहर का
आँखें उस प्रवासी की,
नये-नये रूप में।

कोहरे से ढकी सड़क पर,
जूते पहने, बस्ता लटकाये
जो बच्चा स्कूल को जाता है।
या उस चाय की टपरी पर,
जो बचपन ना जाने कतिनों को
रोज़ चाय पलाता है।
क्या है मासूम शहर का प्रतिबिम्ब,
ये सवाल प्रवासी को अब बहुत सताता है।

देख ना पाया शहर का प्रतिबिम्ब जब वो,
लौट गया वापस गाँव की सड़क को।
घर जा कर आया जो खुशी का आँसू,
वो उसकी मुस्कान को प्रतिबिम्बित कर गया।
छोटे बच्चे ने पूछा जब
"पापा तुम कुछ बदल गए हो ?"
इस सवाल पर वह अचंभित सा रह गया।

फरि बोला वो, जो कब से चुप था
"जब गाँव से शहर हुआ मैं,
मीठा था कभी, अब कड़वा ज़हर हुआ मैं।"
अब ना मुझे ढूँढ़ना उन पुरानी आँखों में,
क्योंकि इन नयी सी आँखों में,
प्रतिबिम्ब शहर का लाया हूँ मैं।

-Arjita Singh
MANIT Bhopal

My beautiful City

When I was a child, I was too afraid to go far off to play,
These streets seemed too wild, Oh lord make me big, strong and old, I'd pray,

When I was a child, I was too afraid to be around strangers I knew little about,
The people sounded a bit rude, or do I have an issue, I'd doubt,

When years later I was eighteen, I wished to go to another City, seeking freedom,
The new places looked so bright and lively, It looked like I Had found my kingdom,

When I lived in a new city, I didn't miss home too much,
I only had the faintest memories of my childhood, but no memoirs as such,

Although it didn't make any sense, I had a feeling which wasn't the purest,
Now matter how much I'd love the new place, I always felt like a tourist,

Now that I've come back to this city, It is all coming back to me,
It's like those faint memories replaying all at once,
I'm back in my childhood, dreaming in ecstasy,

Now I know, the streets of my city speak the voice of friendliness,
The people here aren't rude but full of laughter and humbleness,

Now that I'm back, I've realised, how much I've missed these lake view night rides,
the roadside tea shop political chaupals, The frequent neighborhood chides,

Now that I look back, comprehend the journey of my life till this night,
I had been searching, wishing for my destiny, a place to be,

Little did I know, I had become the exact reflection of my beautiful City.

- Anadi Saxena
SPA Bhopal

Story of the City

Enduring for a long time, now it's starting to yell
Every city has a story to tell.

Stories of war & stories of peace,
Alive & forgotten, of distress & of ease
Holding it closely, snugly in its veil
Every city has a story to tell.

Growing on its own, now it's blurring at the rims
Losing its identity, merging at the brims,
With the flanking one, fusing in its shell
Every city has a story to tell.

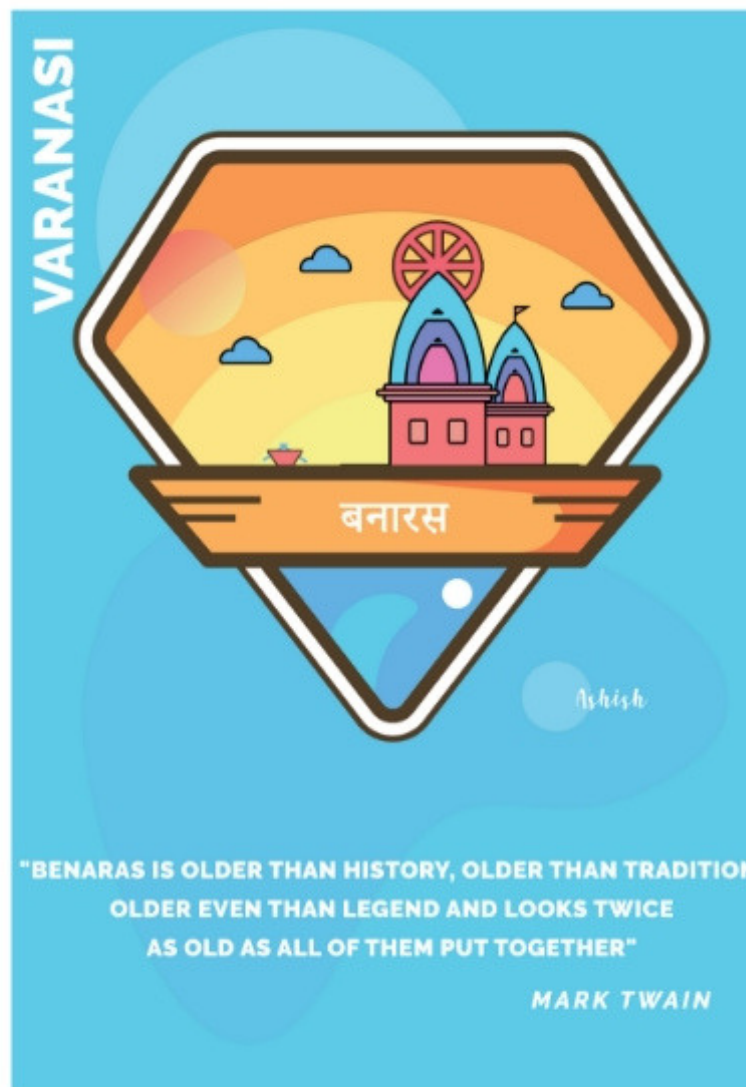
For its land & the air, it's aghast & scared
Screaming for help & yearning for care,
Ceasing to exist, going through the hell
Enduring for a long time, now it's starting to yell...
Every city has a story to tell.

- Garima Agrahari
B.I.T-Mesra

SKETCHES



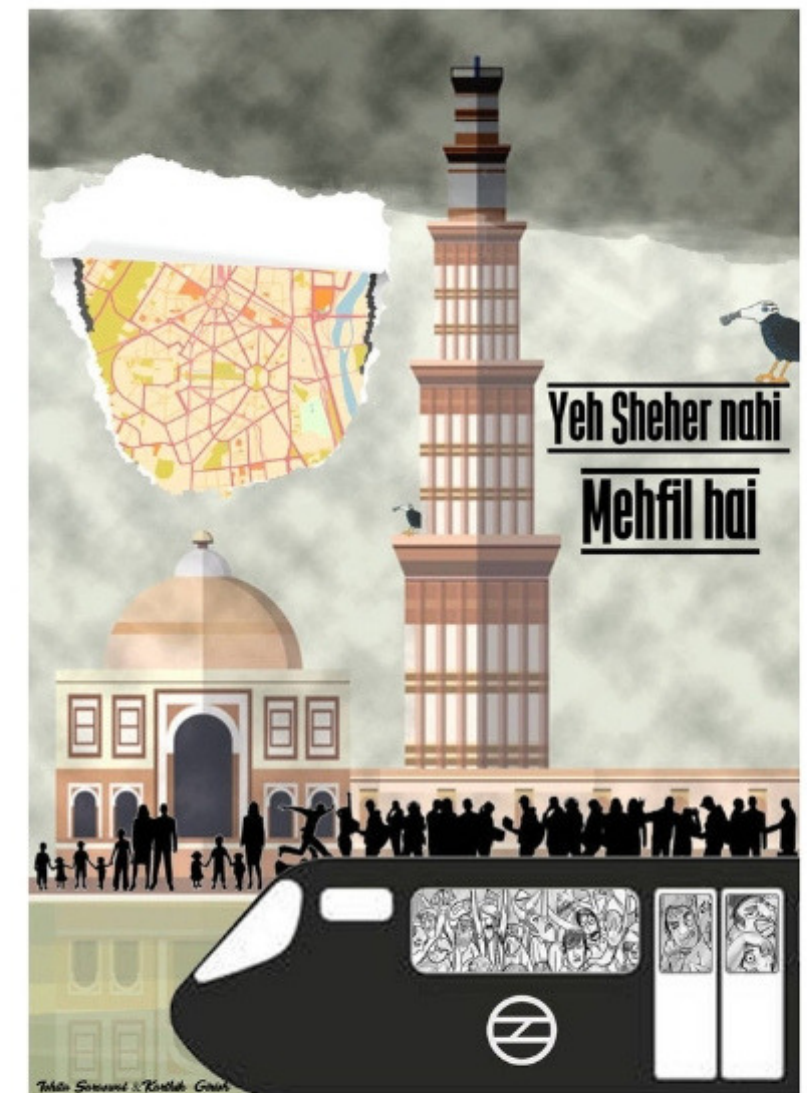
-TKMCE, Kollam



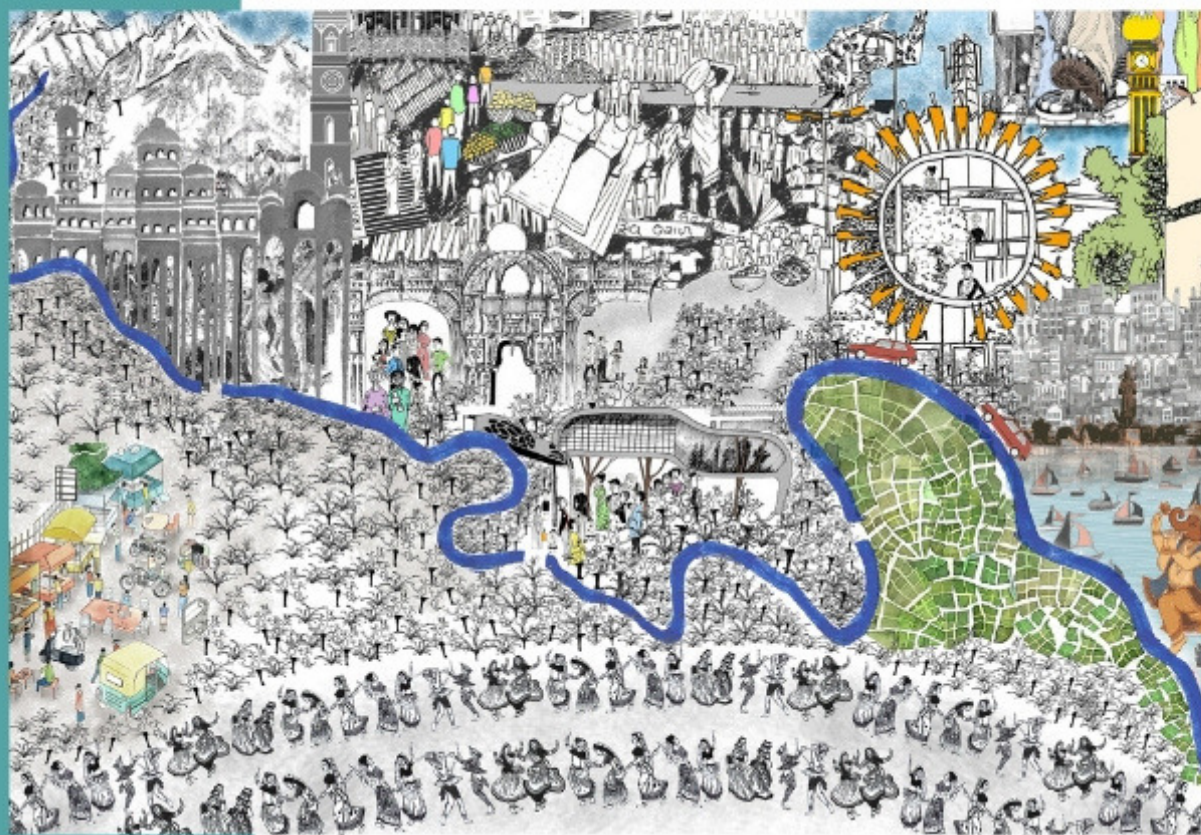
-MANIT, Bhopal



-MANIT, Bhopal



-Karthik Girish and Ishita Saraswati
SPA, Delhi



RESEARCH GRAVITY

OUR APPROACH FOR CONCERNS



Photo by-Kiran Kumar S, GEC, Thrissur

1

PURSUIT OF TRANSIT RIDER'S HAPPINESS

The Art of Being Happy is to be Satisfied with what you have, Today's World has been suffering with the lack of provision of services whether it is food or transport. To make the Citizen happy, the government first need to provide them with the basic requirements they need, and here comes the Level of satisfaction. In the Paper from the provisions of the services the Public Transport Sector has been Taken, thus an approach has been taken Place to explore what Rider's Satisfaction is.

—Sakshi Khare B.Plan, MANIT

2

Planning for a new commercial centre for the Dalhousie Town

Dalhousie is a town situated in the Himachal Pradesh which is famous for its Tibetan Culture and beautiful Weather leading to the Number of Tourist Activities in the Dalhousie. Presently there are number of Commercial Belts in the towns but all these have failed to provide the tourist a concentric experience for shopping and to have a closer look at the culture of the town. It has been found out from the study that number of shops which are under dilapidated condition hence needs to be relocated to the new commercial Centre for the town. Hence, to cater the existing and future demand of the town a new commercial centre needs to be established which will further lead to more cultural vibrancy, social cohesion among the commuters and tourist population.

—Anuj Behal B.Plan, LPU

3

Framework of Tourism Competitiveness Index (TCI) For Tourism Destinations of Kerala

Tourism has a major contribution in the economy of Kerala by being a part of the service sector economy. The base for tourism is established by the immense resources Kerala have. There is always an invisible competition happening between these destinations to tap potentials. In this paper, the general concept of Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Index (TTCI) acts as the base for evaluation of competitiveness of tourism destinations of Kerala. Through a broad understanding of the concept, the indicators which grouped together as pillars and later to sub-indexes are evaluated considering its relevancy in the tourism context of Kerala after getting a base in the Indian context. The aim of this research is thus preparing the Tourism competitiveness Index (TCI) for tourism destinations of Kerala. Through the detailed comparison of the relevancy of indicators in inter - destination analysis, the framework for measuring tourism competitiveness for Kerala is created.

—Shalimol.V.P,M.Plan;Sujith. K.M GEC, Thrissur

4 IMPACT OF URBANIZATION ON THE TRIBAL POCKET OF RANCHI, JHARKHAND

Urbanization and developments associated to it, has been the subject of study for geographers, urban planners, land economists and sociologists since decades back with major concern over urban fringes. Urbanization has become a worldwide phenomenon, from the mid-20th century, with the settlements rapidly growing, with or without necessary infrastructures. The growth of cities beyond their temporary limits has become more common and challenging for planners and administration to cater to. Also, fringe villages, that are old, confined and are holding their socio-cultural characteristics as their essence, are losing their identity in this wave of development. This study concerns "Lowadih", a tribal pocket in Ranchi, Jharkhand, which was once an independent tribal settlement. It aims to learn the settlement pattern of Lowadih, from the past and the changes it experienced while its absorption in Ranchi. Paper also highlights 3-days field study and the process.

—Garima Agrahari ,M.Plan, BIT Mesra

5 The development in cities of developing nations: A holistic view to developmental approach of cities

This is the century of the "Urban Revolution". In the 35 years since 1950, the number of people living in cities has almost tripled. In the more developed regions, the urban population nearly doubled. In the less developed world has quadrupled. This states that the developing or the 3rd world countries have the highest volume of urbanized population. So the best feature being that the importance of these cities of developing nations is immense as they can be called as "generation-next" cities. Cities in India are divided into 3 typologies based on population, they being Tier I, Tier II and Tier III. The importance of Tier I is the most effective but the Tier II cities are the "future mega cities" because the Tier I cities have almost reached saturation and the level of life is deteriorating since the carrying capacity of those cities has been crossed. It deals with the importance of the Tier II cities which have gained value and importance in the latest years because the scope for development in those Tier II cities are far better than Tier I cities (since Tier I cities are more claustrophobic). It defends the Tier II cities and puts forward possible reasons to support the existence and importance of those Tier II cities with growing importance in the national and finally at the global level.

—Dipayan Dasgupta ,B.Plan, MANIT

6 HOW URBANIZATION AFFECTS THE VOTING PATTERN? – A CASE OF GUJARAT

India is changing its roots of Agrarian nation to fast urbanizing nation with all huge migration from rural to urban areas. These processes are changing its demography at a large scale. With the change in demography the lifestyle, thinking pattern and character of India is changing as a whole which is changing the leadership and politics of the country based on these changes in the demography which is due to Urbanization. This paper primarily focuses on the How Urbanization impacts the voting patterns? – Case of Gujarat election (2017) for the illustration and Understanding the phenomenon? This question was primarily discussed in the urbanization trend and pattern in numbers which has been established after the demo-graphical analysis, push and pull factor of the Urbanization which has given a clue that the key demographic changes are the indicator why the Urbanites vote in a particular manner and how the political parties are approaching this change with reference to their promises and policies.

—Muzaakir Bheda,M.Plan,MSU

7 Need for Faecal Sludge and Septage Management in Hill Towns- Case Study of Dalhousie, Himachal Pradesh

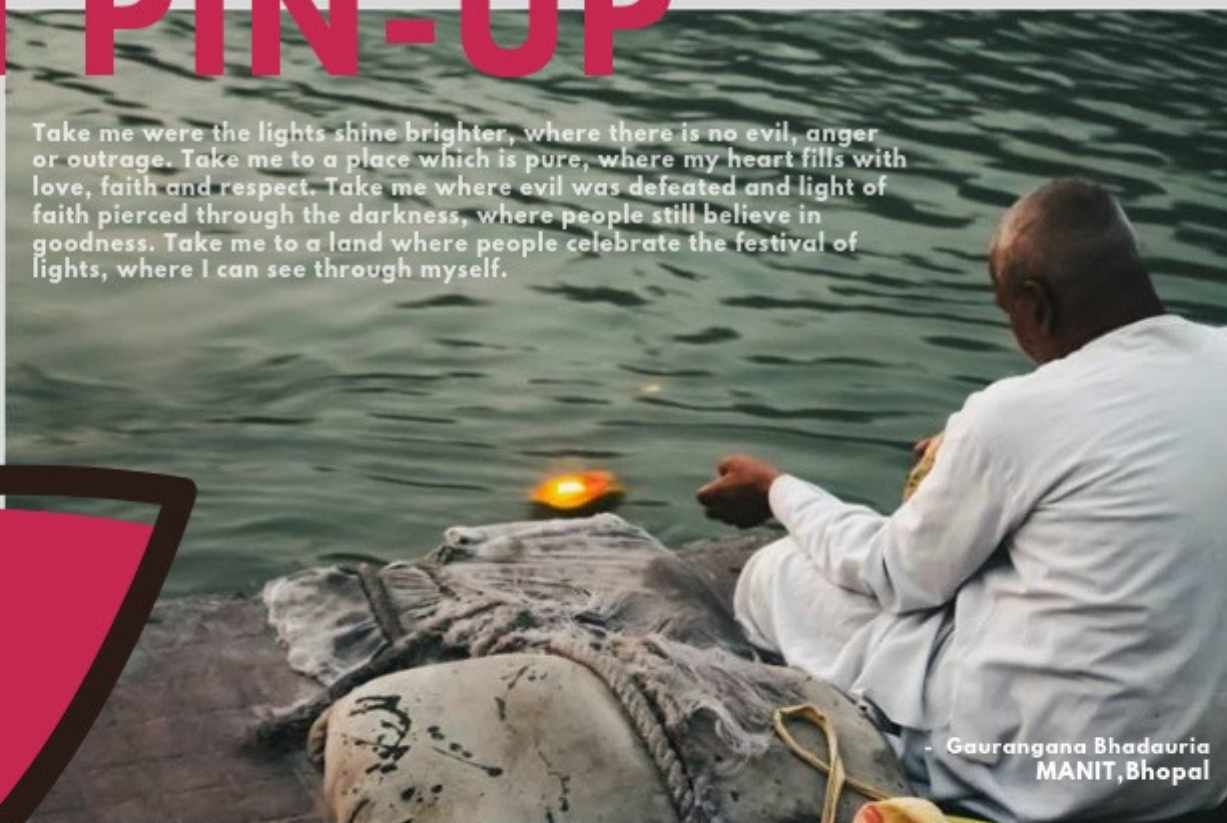
In urban India, primary mode for sanitation system is through On-Site Sanitation facilities (OSSF) and about 48% (Census, 2011) of urban Indian households depend upon OSSF. It is increasing rapidly due the accelerating urbanization. As stated by ENVIS Centre, in India, the several hundreds of major and minor rivers receive millions of litres of untreated sewage. It is one of the major source of surface as well as ground water pollution in the country. Therefore, only solution is proper management of faecal sludge and septage. Hill towns, in India, generally use OSSF like septic tank, pit-latrines, bore-hole latrines, etc. because of the topographical features. It do not allow them to use the application of central sewerage network. It also results in morbid environmental situations as the faecal sludge excavated from septic tanks is often disposed in valleys and creeks. 67% of the households in Dalhousie are using septic tanks in the absence of proper guidelines. Therefore, various recommendations for access, collection and transportation of faecal sludge and septage are given. Along with it, several treatment techniques which are feasible (economically as well as technically) are also discussed in the paper.

—Vaishali Makhija ,M.Plan, LPU

DIWALI PIN-UP



Take me where the lights shine brighter, where there is no evil, anger or outrage. Take me to a place which is pure, where my heart fills with love, faith and respect. Take me where evil was defeated and light of faith pierced through the darkness, where people still believe in goodness. Take me to a land where people celebrate the festival of lights, where I can see through myself.



- Gaurangana Bhadauria
MANIT, Bhopal



आज बाजार के शोर में मैंने
यह एहसास किया लोग
अपने घर के लिए रोशनी
खरीदते हुए उन छोटे
दुकानदारों की दिवाली को
भी रोशन कर रहे थे
#चलो_खुशियां_बांटते_हैं

अभिषेक घोरपड़े
MANIT BHOPAL

Lamps placed inside campus spread lights all-over area removing darkness, it was surrounded by stalls, and cultural performance. I could see lights and joy on peoples face. There was neither crackers nor crackers sound inside campus that made our Diwali eco-friendly, finally festival ended with joy.



- Manoj Joel
SPA, Vijaywada



Under the sun
With my pals
Striving hard
Making a start
To get back
Something lost
In the yester years
Filling the voids
With colors of joy
After the ban of crackers
We found our passion

-Vinamra Bharadwaj
SPA, Vijaywada



-Prabhnoor Singh
LPU, phagwara



Diwali - a celebration of lights, not pollution.
 Diwali - a celebration of hope, not anxiety
 Diwali - a celebration of righteousness, not corruption

- LintaSanty
 GEC Thrissur



- Sreehari S
 TKMCE, Kollam

"Ride your horse along the
 edge of a sword; hide
 yourself in the middle of
 flames"

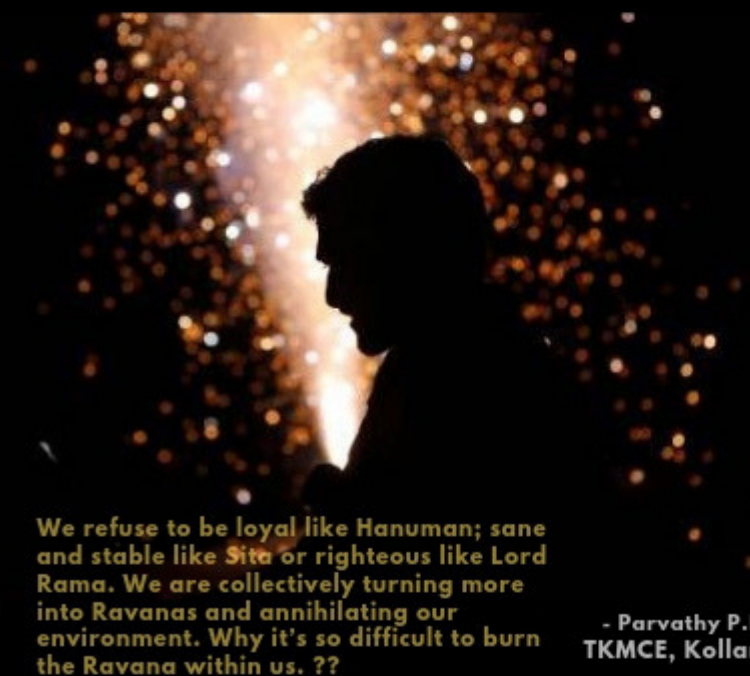
The view through my window,
 There is Darkness as usual in
 every night,
 But the significance lies in the
 magnificence of the view,
 There are lights, lights and
 lights,
 It's Diwali that's how you know,
 The special ones are these
 twinkling strands of tiny lights,
 Easily found around the city
 row,
 The holiday lights that's how
 we know

- Yashita singh.
 MANIT, Bhopal



Khushi
 Khushi ka ehsaas hai
 Jab apno ka saath hai.....
 Khushi ka ehsaas hai
 Jab dard ka purn viram hai....
 Khushi ka ehsaas hai
 Jo socha vo sakshat hai....
 Khushi ka ehsaas hai
 Jaha vishwas bharosa mojud hai....
 Yaara Jaha takleef ka ehsaas hai
 Vahi Khushi ka aramb hai....

- Viral Nigam,
 Anant National University



We refuse to be loyal like Hanuman; sane
 and stable like Sita or righteous like Lord
 Rama. We are collectively turning more
 into Ravana and annihilating our
 environment. Why it's so difficult to burn
 the Ravana within us. ??

- Parvathy P.B.
 TKMCE, Kollam

DIWALI PIN-UP

Our Best Researches

2017-2018

- 1) Amity Noida: Assessment of areas of Transition between Old & New parts of the city – Rohit Saini
- 2) Ansal University: Critical Appraisal of RERA Act in Haryana – Rohan Sharma
- 3) ANANT: Improving efficiency of city bus system in Surat city”- Suraj Sunil
- 4) BIT Mesra: Implementation of Bus Rapid Transit in Raipur City- Mustafa Kapadia
- 5) CET: Coastal resource management: A case study on Chilika And its Catchment Area –Amit Kumar Biswal
- 6) GEC Thrissur: "Tourism Competitiveness Index (TCI) as a spatial planning tool for the destinations of Kerala - Shalimol VP
- 7) JNFAU: Impact of coal fired thermal power plant on Local Environment – Kalli Anirudh
- 8) LPU: Sea Level Rise and Coastal Water Nexus: plan of Resilience for Greater Mumbai – Dimple Behal
- 9) MANIT Bhopal: Planning Initiatives for Financing Urban-Rail Infrastructure: Case of Bhopal – Fiza Naseer
- 10) MSU Baroda: Integration of Traditional Knowledge system of storm water Management and water storage in current Planning Practice: A case of Vadodara – Nayruti Mistri
- 11) SPAD : Urban Voids: Use of Spaces under Elevated Metro Corridors in Delhi- Rimjhim Aggrawal
- 12) SPAV: The city after dark: Planning for a Safer and Vibrant Night Life Economy, Case study area : Hyderabad" by Nallaparaju Saisiri.
- 13) SVNIT : Active Relationship of Urban Heat Island with Physical Planning: The Study of Surat- Atit Kumar Jaiswal

	L	V	A	R	A	N	A	S	I	C	V	A	Q
L	U	C	K	N	O	W	B	X	N	G	K	L	S
D	D	R	Y	B	H	U	B	N	E	S	W	A	R
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O	Y	R	I		E	P	K	W	Z	X	D	V	O

Across

- 1) Home to the largest Mosque in India
- 2) The Queen of the Deccan
- 3) The Mini Switzerland of India
- 4) Colonial City Developed on the Bank of river hugli
- 5) A name of Shiva, the deity of lingraj Temple
- 6) The Textile Capital of India
- 7) Historically named as Awadh
- 8) Older than history, older than tradition- and older than legend and looks twice as old as all of them put together

Down

- 9) The Manchester of India and known for its production of hosiery products.
- 10) Painted With the Colour of hospitality by Maharaja Ram Singh
- 11) The City of Waterfalls
- 12) A rich city like mumbai so called as mini mumbai
- 13) The city of Lakes

-Anuj Behal,LPU



Solution

O	V	A	R	A	N	A	S	I	C	V	A	Q	
I	U	C	K	N	O	W	B	X	N	G	K	L	S
D	D	R	Y	B	H	U	B	N	E	S	W	A	R
K	H	A	J	I	A	R	H	U	S	F	W	V	L
J	I	N	A		J	D	O	T	W	B	D	G	J
S	A	C	I		I	Y	P			D	A	N	U
B	N	H	P	U	N	E	A	P	Q	O	F	G	U
W	A	I	U	O	D	E	L	H	I	J	F	H	M
	S	A	R	K	O	L	K	A	T	A		I	D
	S	T	S	U	R	A	T	T	F	C	B	K	I
O	Y	R	I		E	P	K	W	Z	X	D	V	O

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