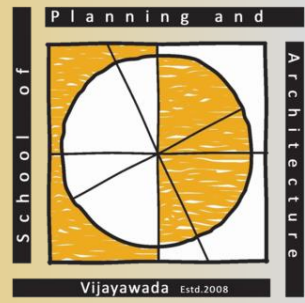




PLANNER'S HEPTAGON
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND
ARCHITECTURE, VIJAYAWADA
PLANNING NEWSLETTER ODD SEMESTER 2022-2023



CONTENTS

Introduction 1
Preface 2
Webinars & Events 3
Academics
Studio Projects 6
Batch Photos 16
Faculty Corner
Publication and Achievements 17
Articles 23
Student Corner
Achievements 27
Articles, Poems, Illustrations and Photography 28
Editorial Leaf
Editor's Note and Acknowledgements 33

JULY - DEC
2022
ISSUE 01
VOLUME 04

Introduction

Back to the normal, the newsletter committee of the 7th version of Planner's Heptagon sends out the warmest of virtual embraces inviting our pursuers to this issue, giving you a digest of all the happenings of however another momentous semester, checking the beginning of unused scholastic year 2022. Not as it were we not only got back to the 'normal', but have also triumphed over this unforeseen circumstance. Finding and investigating the covered-up possibilities of the pandemic's adventitiousness, the students, faculties, and administration are presently completely prepared with eruditely outlined studio works out, webinars and conferences. Taking after this issue is an energizing journey through the departmental exercises, occasions, imaginative studio ventures, faculties' accomplishments, students' imaginative expression, and much more...

Director's Message



Prof. Dr. Ramesh Srikonda
 Director
 SPAV

I am delighted to introduce the 7th edition of Planner's Heptagon, which showcases the intellectual prowess of our teachers and graduates. Since its establishment in 2008, the School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada (SPAV) has remained dedicated to producing responsible, ethical, and professional architects and planners. Our institute's commitment to excellence through innovation and research has been reflected in the recognition earned by our faculty & students on national and international levels. Despite the pandemic-related challenges, SPAV has managed to provide outstanding support to students. Our curriculum is structured to offer students practical exposure through fieldwork, workshops, seminars, group discussions, and interactions with professionals and alumni from around the world. The department has conducted various activities of professional and academic significance, catering to the changing needs of town and country planning practices and applications. While this year marks a new beginning for our college and the world at large, following the pandemic's impact, this newsletter aims to reflect on the achievements of the previous semester and encourage thought-provoking ideas from our faculty, staff, and students. We highlight the contributions of various forms and hope that our readers will appreciate this issue as much as our editorial team did while putting it together. Best wishes to our readers.

HOD's Message



Dr. Abdul Razak Mohamed
 Professor and Head
 Dept. of Planning, SPAV

I am pleased to introduce the 7th edition of the Department of Planning newsletter, which highlights the achievements of our faculty and students who are pursuing higher education and working across the country and internationally. As a professor for the past three decades, I have witnessed the transition to online learning in the past year, which has brought unexpected challenges. However, I believe this change is for the better, and I am delighted with the diverse knowledge and skill sets our future planners are acquiring through the numerous events, including urban innovations and reforms aided by growing technologies. With the advantage of attending both hybrid learning modes, I am excited to welcome the incoming batch of 2022. Our current batch is fortunate to participate in lively studio exercises on-field in various parts of India. The campus hosts cultural activities and sports events that showcase students' talent and non-academic skills memorably. I would also like to acknowledge the faculty members who accompanied the students on-site, and organized educational meetings and discussions with academicians, professionals providing truly experiential learning. The field visits conducted surveys, office visits, and lectures related to diverse subjects from experts across the country and abroad. As an inquisitive individual, I look forward to brainstorming the emerging innovations in our field and wish the best of success in implementing them.

Department of Planning

The Department of Planning at SPA Vijayawada offers a four-year undergraduate degree, a two-year postgraduate degree (with specialization in Urban and Regional Planning, Environmental Planning and Management, and Transportation and Infrastructure Planning), and a doctoral research program in Planning. The students of Planning are exposed to proficient planning expertise through full-time faculty and distinguished visiting faculty. The Alumni of the Department are successfully working across India and the world as professional planners with the government and private sector.

This work is under the copyright of the Department of Planning, School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada.



To adjust to the shifting conditions, we must modify how we do things in all spheres of our existence. It entails making us better able to take advantage of any benefits as well as safeguarding against any undesirable effects. If adaptation planning is systematic and purposeful, it will be more successful. To be successful, this planning must involve stakeholders, define and set priorities for action, delegate responsibility for action and oversee execution, and periodically assess adaption strategies. Strategic planning and risk management will need to be prioritized more. We are at the dream-walking stage of making this reality, but it is time for us to create a society that makes an effort to adapt to the new environment. No matter how slowly or swiftly we walk, if we keep going, we will eventually reach the point of incipience in our individual mannerisms, which will lead to rebuilding and clutching towards adaptive planning. We provide you with "The Incipience in Planning" to mark this modification.



Student Enrollments

(2022-2023)

The total student admitted to the Department of Planning during the academic year of 2022-2023 was students for the B.PLAN course and students for the different M.PLAN courses.

B. Planning - 27 Nos.

M. Planning - 57 Nos.

Bachelors Degree Background

46 Architects	3 Planners	7 Engineers
1 Geographer		

Admission Qualification

34 CCMT	23 Direct Admission
------------	------------------------

Student Diversity

ADMISSIONS (2022-23)

Andhra Pradesh	Bihar
Chhattisgarh	Goa
Haryana	Himachal Pradesh
Jammu & Kashmir	Jharkhand
Karnataka	Kerala
Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra
Manipur	Meghalaya
Odisha	Rajasthan
Tamil Nadu	Telangana
Uttar Pradesh	Uttarakhand
West Bengal	

Strength of Department

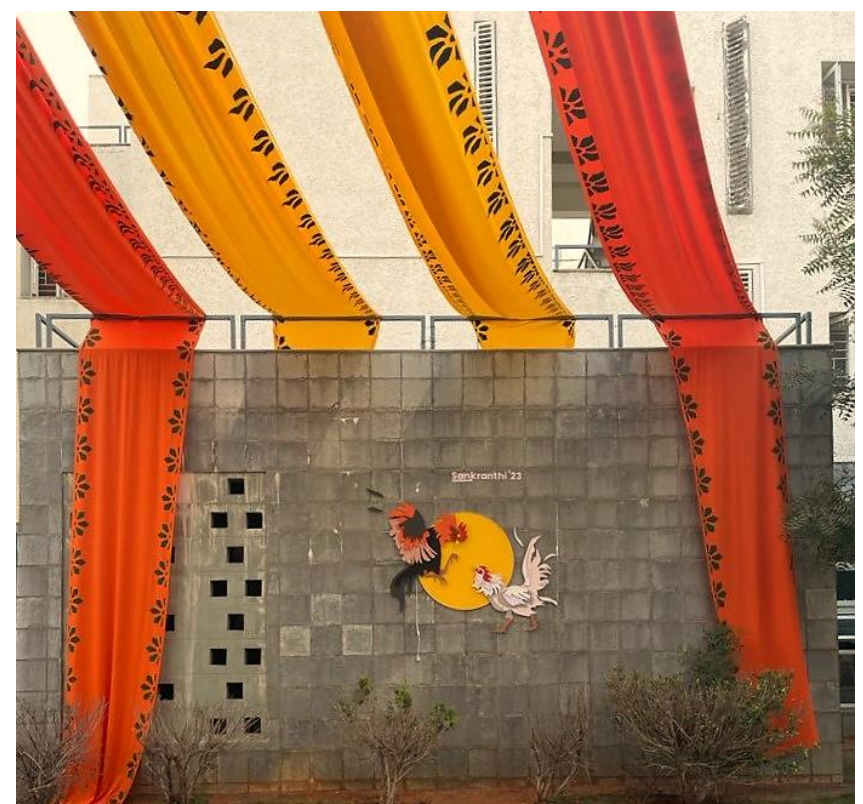
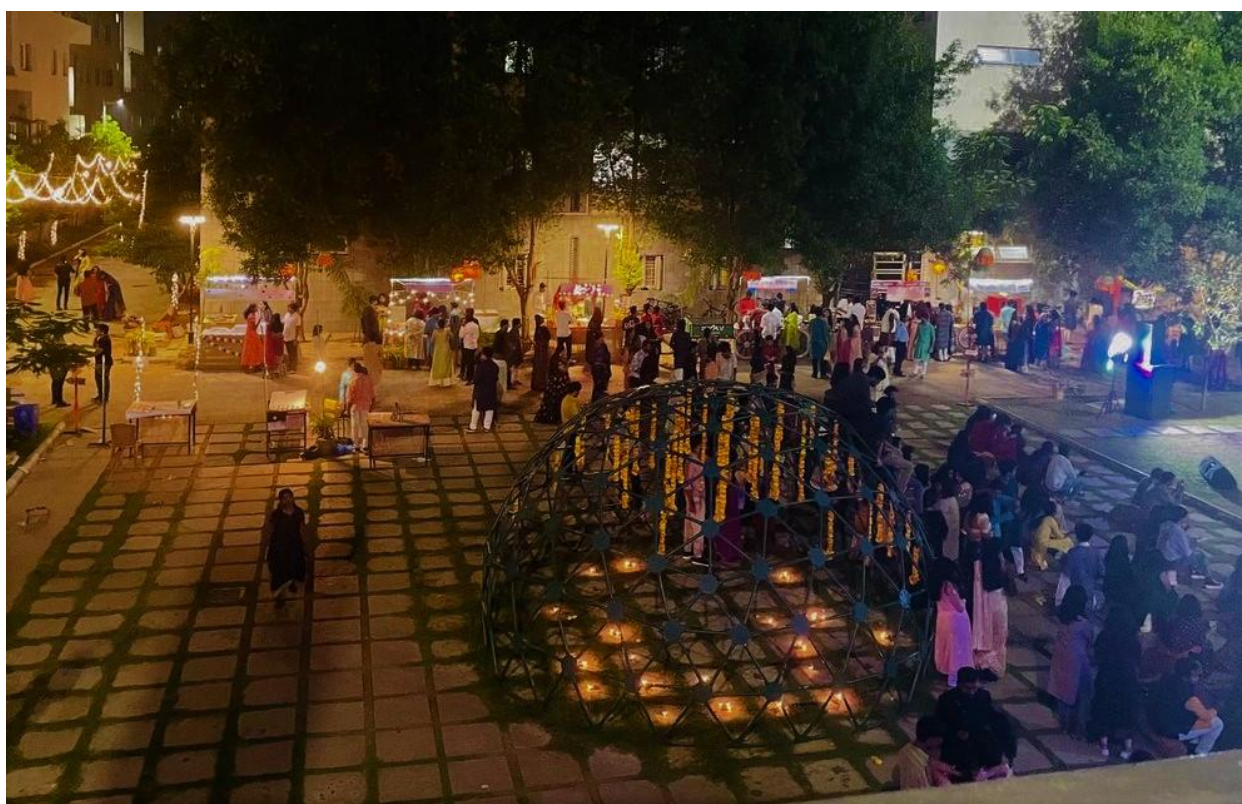
STUDENTS (000 Nos.)

B.Plan	MEPM
27 Year I	36 Year I - 17 Year II - 19
33 Year II	MTP
29 Year III	33 Year I - 16 Year II - 17
22 Year IV	MURP
	47 Year I - 24 Year II - 23

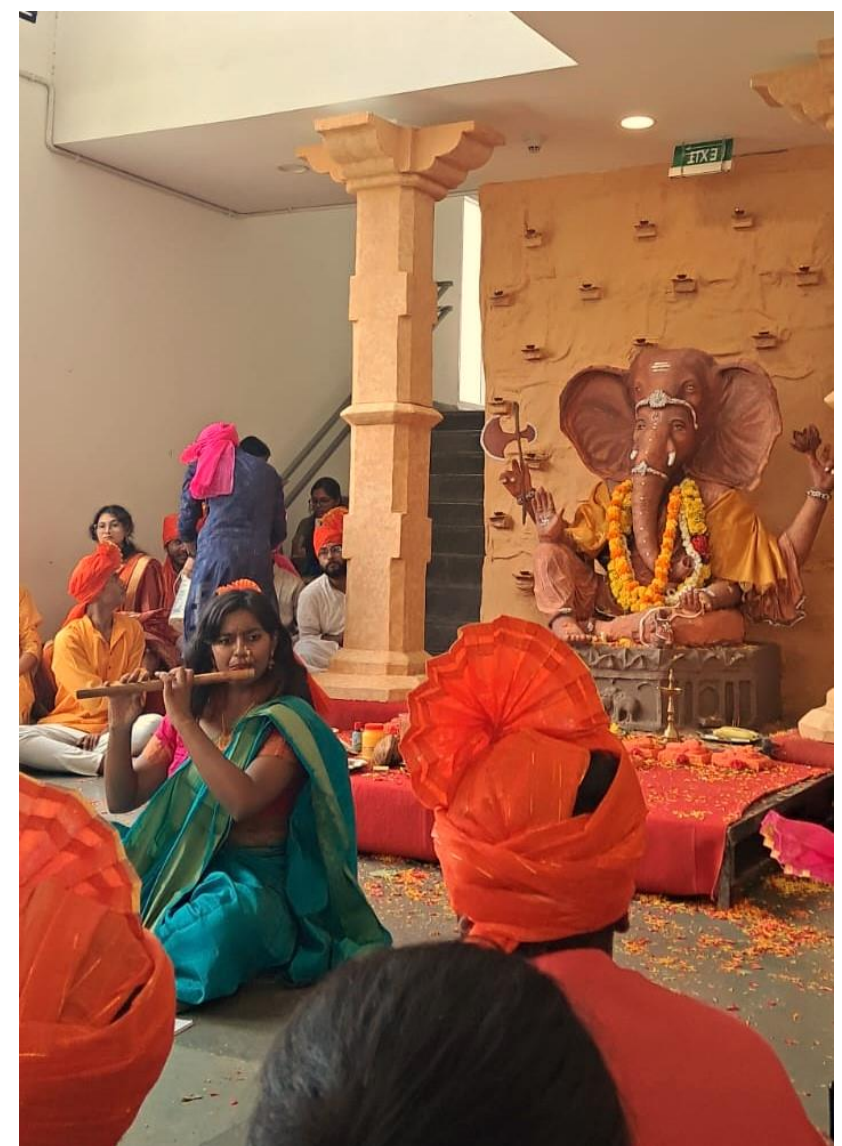
UNITY IN DIVERSITY

We are thrilled to share with you the exhilarating lineup of events that await us as we celebrate the rich tapestry of festivals at our esteemed college. Our campus is set to come alive with the spirit of unity, joy, and cultural diversity as we immerse ourselves in a series of festivities that highlight the essence of each celebration.

In addition to these major celebrations, we have planned an array of events throughout the year to mark various regional festivals, including Pongal, Lohri, Baisakhi, and many more. These events will provide you with a glimpse into the diverse cultural fabric of our country and allow you to immerse yourself in the traditions and customs of different regions.



As the festival of lights, Diwali approaches, our campus will radiate with the glow of a thousand diyas. Experience the spectacle of a breathtaking fireworks display, indulge in mouthwatering traditional delicacies, and witness the mesmerizing performances that showcase the cultural heritage of our diverse student body.



EVENTS

World Town Planning Day, 2022

Name of Event: World Town Planning Day Celebration and Conference

Date of Event: 8th November 2022

Location of Event: Exhibition Hall, School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.

Guests and Officials attended the Event:

Dr. Prof. Kavita Daryani Rao - Vice Chancellor of JNAFAU Hyderabad,

Dr. Srikonda Ramesh - Director School of Planning Architecture Vijayawada,

Dr. Abdul Razak Mohammed - Head of Planning Department School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada,

Faculties and Students of the School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada.

The event was very useful for students to understand the important agenda of World Town Planning Day with an agenda of wealthy cities to healthy cities. As Dr. Razak sir H.O.D. Planning Department School of Planning Architecture Vijayawada stated the value of social bonding and the belongingness which people get for one place or a locality. He showed the value of social infrastructure and amenities which should be there in one place so that people don't immigrate and get their basic needs in one place instead of roaming in different areas. Town planning is essential but according to the agenda, wealthy cities should be converted into more friendly cities focusing also on meditative care as well as the sociology of a city. Our honourable chief guest Dr. Prof. Kavita Daryani Rao also stated that government officials and administrators should use the help of planners for the development of an area or a settlement. As it will play a crucial role in developing as well as for proper policy making and betterment of a city. Our government administration officials need to educate them in the planning field and understand different aspects of planning. As Dr. Srikonda Ramesh our honourable director of the School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada stated that our society requires sustainable solutions to deal with the raising concern of environmental issues and closely look into the importance of town planning for making wealthy cities which are hub or centre of economic growth to be environment friendly and create a healthy environment around them. The event was successfully pulled off by felicitating the young planners for their achievements

Event Line Up and Brief Summary of the Conference

The event started with Prof. Rajeev addressing our honourable chief guest Prof. Dr. Kavita Dariyani Rao, Dr. Srikonda Ramesh - Director of School Planning and Vijayawada, Coordinator as well as Head of Planning Department, Dr. Razak Mohammed, Registrar of SPAV And all the faculties and audience as the students.



After addressing Assistant Professor Mr. Rajeev sir stated the value of World Town Planning Day and why it is important for administration and government to plan with planners for creating a healthy society. It is observed on 8th November every year. He states that World Town planning day is an important role in town planning which is the most important part of a very organized and liveable society. It was founded in 1949 in a bid to look at town planning in a plural approach.

Assistant Professor Mr. Rajeev sir gave an example of an area we live in and the accessibility of the area. The ease of transportation and accessibility to different areas because of town planning is the root of a well-planned city. It is an important process for the development of urban, per-urban, and rural areas. How the planners work for contributing to a healthy environment. He gave examples of Indus Valley civilization and Egyptian civilization that how well it was organized and well-planned to make them desirable for the communities. World Town planning celebration is organized in the School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada to address wealthy cities to healthy cities. As he stated in relevance to the statement that cities are engines of economic growth but the past few years because of covid has impacted us rigorously so cities are not just seen as centres for economic growth but also include healthy and liveable spaces. It is the concept where we as planners have to work.

**First Speaker - Head of the Planning Department
Dr. Abdul Razak Mohammed**

Dr. Razak Sir was addressed with his achievements and field of work. He stated that it's an excellent opportunity for pupils looking forward to education in planning and for all the attendees who have joined the global community to celebrate World Town Planning Day.

It was an auspicious occasion for students to join tremendous speakers for social topics from wealthy cities to healthy liveable cities. It is a national objective of planners to contribute to the society. He thanked and addressed the director sir and the honourable chief guest for their presence on the day further addressing the administration as well as students.

He stated it's a good combination of planners and government administrators for national and state development. He values planning as an education field and the privilege to contribute to development.

He addressed a few points for wealthy cities to healthy cities. It plays a significant role in building sustainable cities and communities. Stating that a liveable community is one where people "wish to live" in a place where they can find live, work, shop, socialize, and access entertainment he observed that healthy living refers to the social quality of an area.

He said that liveability is affected by a community's public safety, community cohesion, friendliness, pride, and opportunity.



EVENTS

He pointed out the complex mixed view of the street when we visit a city. He further stated that the view in perspective of a community is a sense of place where a person feels he is a part of the community and sentiments are when the people have different mindsets but feel belongingness in the place. Healthy cities mean healthy beings as well as a community with their respective environment and quality of an area as not persuaded by the environment but persuaded with their respect of the people who work in different places. People should think that liveable cities are made up of different communities where people feel connected, and interact, opportunities to meet each other, and use of space like houses, streets, parks, playing grounds, community halls, and shopping areas makes the community close and pave the path to social development. As living environment refers to the social quality of an area persuaded by residents and visitors because the residents and the visitors look out for socialization. Liveability is affected by community public safety, community cohesion, and friendliness, driving opportunity. This improves the quality of social interactions that includes neighbourliness, fairness, respect for community identity and pride to be a part of the community. Creating opportunity through recreation and entertainment which exist as powerful resources.

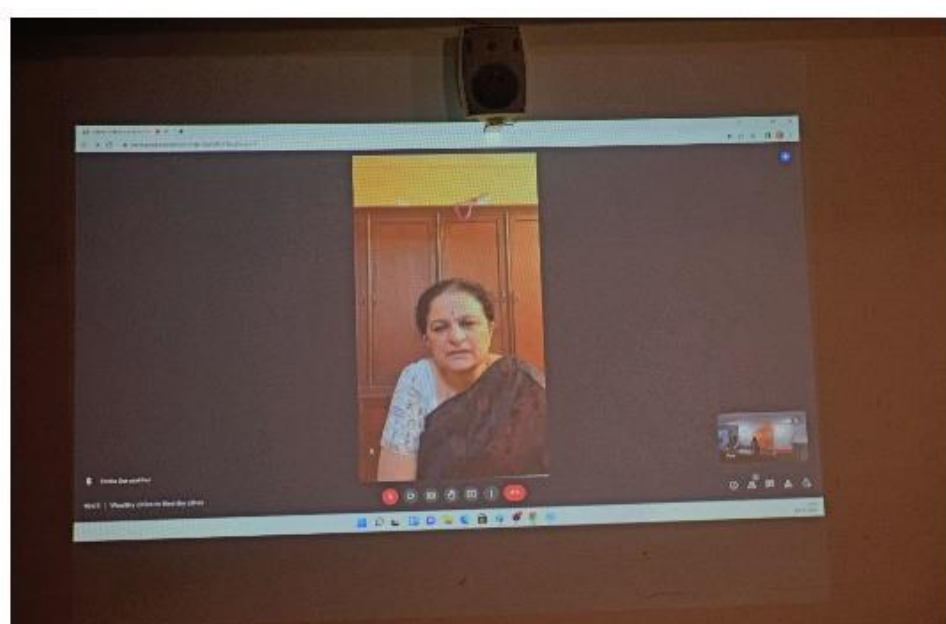
He implies that covering basic services is important and is implemented so that there's no need to travel to other community or another area for basic services like education, recreation, food, meditative care etc. if the community find these services within their own place with all the emotional connections described before they'll feel attached.

He called his study on spatial access to livelihood peace in terms of proper community. There is a need for education on planning in administration and government to address the issues and policies thoroughly. How the investment is done for the people and the community and how it balances the environment and the impact of the investment in spatial planning.

He also talked about social effectiveness and impact in the neighbourhood because of social infrastructures. He asks everyone to look at their neighbourhood infrastructure building and the ease it gives to people in their neighbourhood and makes it liveable which us the impact and social effectiveness by considering the liveability environment by building social tactical and spatial access liabilities like allowing and giving the right to access the resources to everyone in the society.

He further concluded that any essential question of the economy prioritises people, places and climate and moved towards profit and growth. Focusing more on the economy through prioritising social and cultural well-being for healthy cities. Ethics of protecting common role should be brought back to the new planning agenda with new techniques well being felt at overlying principles for building better cities for all.

Second Speaker – Vice-chancellor of JNAFAU Dr. Prof. Kavita Rao



Dr. Prof. Kavita Daryani Rao addressed the session in virtual mode. She explained about prevailing urban problems such as congestion, pollution, solid waste, and energy consumption needs to be seen from the perspectives of the health of the households and communities. "There is an urgent need that policymakers should take support from the planners and find out solutions to the ongoing issues of the cities.

Third Speaker – Director

Prof. Dr. Srikonda Ramesh

Dr. Srikonda Ramesh sir explained how town planning is the most important part of society. And how it evolved from the past to the present. Town planning day is celebrated since 1949 and world urbanization day is also celebrated worldwide. He also talked about how town planning was there in the British period and how it evolved to the period after independence. The main aspect of town planning is to benefit the local community through sustainable solutions. He also stated that " One can say that cities are the giant structures social physical economic and ecological solutions which can make creative thinking and evaluation such as high concentration of the people in the cities generally most opportunities for contraction and communication and also promoting creative thinking and develops new ideas and technologies".



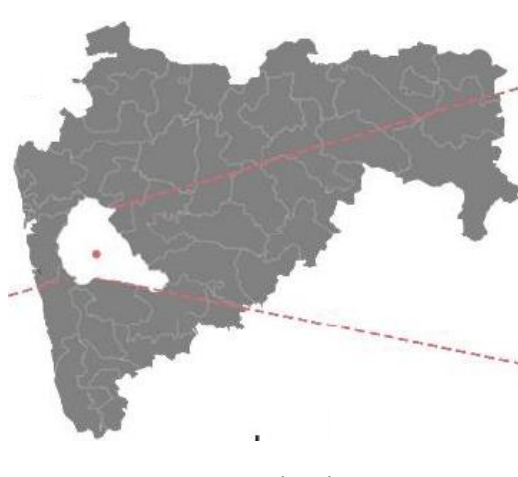
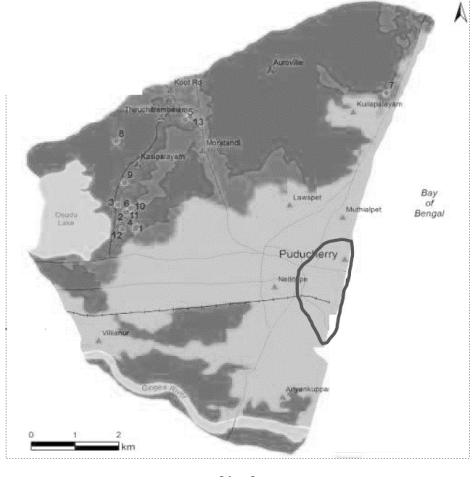


He also talked about the wide opportunities for the consumers by effectively planning the cities and how crime, pollution, and solid waste management have a direct impact on the health of the city. Every planner should have a thought process about sensitivity planning and the Important tool is our brain and thought process of sensitivity making solutions from the micro level to the macro level.

He also said affordability is one of the important things to consider when dealing with various problems but the major reason for solution is affordability. All kinds of planning are here effective staffs are there you can make a city more effective by making the city more liveable and economically stable. Environmental sensitive planning making less stress on the nature

He also quoted "I have expressed my opinions on making wealthy cities into healthy cities and a healthy city is the distribution of infrastructure to all with equity and equality to all the community of the society".



SEMESTER III B.PLAN	SEMESTER V B.PLAN	SEMESTER VII B.PLAN	MPIS - SEMESTER I M.PLAN
STUDIO TOPIC			
<p>Built Environment and Site Planning Studio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greenfield Development • Brownfield Development 	<p>Area Development Planning Studio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept-wise Approach • Overall Village-wise Approach • Area Improvement and Redevelopment 	<p>Regional Planning and Development Studio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub - Regional Plan: Pune District 	<p>Area Planning Studio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area Appreciation Plan • Sub-city Level
INTRODUCTION			
<p>Built Environment and Site Planning Studio covering green field and brown field development aimed at exposing students to the site planning processes and analyses, housing typology studies, built environment, assessment of infrastructural demands, with its components, standards and building regulations.</p>	<p>The studio aimed at creating an understanding of the planning and development process of an ADP at the lowest planning level of a city/town, i.e., the zonal neighbourhood level, with an intention to integrate the plan within the context of the master plan.</p>	<p>The studio aimed to assess the source richness, development, industrialization and linkage potential of regions in order to address the concerns and provide a boost in the form of creation of the broad economic growth with respect to the availability of resources.</p>	<p>The studio introduced a series of exercises ranging across scales from site planning to outline development plans aimed at allowing students to explore the various components, techniques, tools and methods involved in the process of preparation of plans.</p>
FOCUS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site planning process and design principles. • Housing layout analysis and survey methods. • Understanding different stages of site development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capability to develop area development at the area level. • The end result of the process is a plan for the area both in written and graphic format. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieve self-sufficiency through sound agricultural methods, economic magnification, and decent quality of life. • Fair distribution of infrastructure resources and balanced development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the linkages between different aspects of socio-economic life. and institutional area. • Studying the impact of land use and economic and socio-cultural activities on the physical environment of the area.
AREA OF STUDY			
 <p>South Zones, New Delhi</p>	 <p>Chengalpattu, Kanchipuram</p>	 <p>Pune District</p>	 <p>Pondicherry</p>
OUTCOME			
<p>Design targets were arrived at through benchmarking studies and scenarios of field development studies and site demands were assessed. The end product allowed the students to learn how utility plans/drawings are developed for the layouts.</p>	<p>The final Area Development Plan is a graphic illustration of all of the elements proposed to occur within the area boundaries. The plan also includes details or sketches to illustrate important land use, circulation, and utilities. The plans, text, and graphics provide a framework that defines an efficient, economic, and functional area.</p>	<p>Regional planning deals with the efficient placement of land use activities, Infrastructure, and settlement growth across a larger area of land than an individual city or town it is a subfield of urban planning. The benefits of regional planning include coordination of transportation, housing, and other public services.</p>	<p>Design targets are to understand the need for a balanced development with the incorporation of elements like sustainability, livelihood, environmental protection, inclusive growth and institutional engagement. In addition, emphasis will be given to enhancing the communication skills of the students.</p>
STUDIO CO-ORDINATORS			
<p>Asst. Prof. Ms. Ekta Asst. Prof. Mr. Arpan Paul Singh</p>	<p>Prof. Dr. Abdul Razak Mohamed Asst. Prof. Dr. Prasanth Vardhan</p>	<p>Asst. Prof. Mr. Jayesh Mahesh Kumar Bhagwat Asst. Prof. Ms. Aparna Sai</p>	<p>Asst. Prof. Mr. Arpan Paul Singh Asst. Prof. Ms. Solanki Gosh</p>



MPIS - SEMESTER I M.PLAN	URP - SEMESTER III M.PLAN	EPM - SEMESTER III M.PLAN	TIP - SEMESTER III M.PLAN
------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------------

<p>Area Planning Studio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Village Planning • Neighbourhood Planning 	<p>Regional Planning Studio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Planning for Sustainable Development 	<p>Regional Environmental Planning Studio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub - Regional Plan: District Level 	<p>Transport Infrastructure Planning Studio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Safety Assessment Plan
---	--	--	--

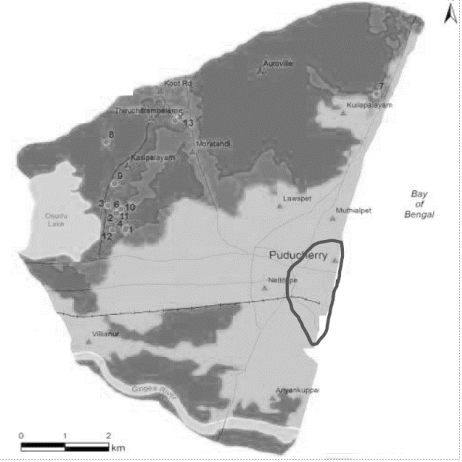


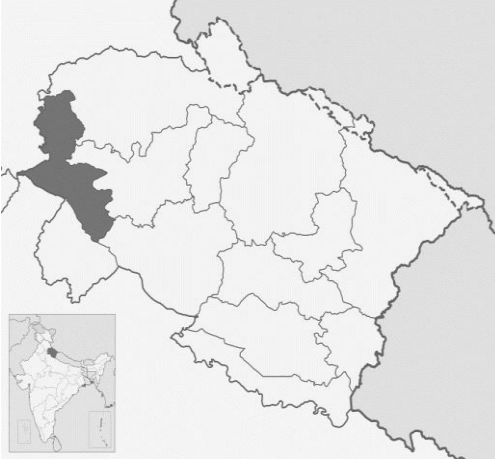
INTRODUCTION

<p>To enable the students to understand the socio-economic and political context along with the land-use dynamics of the study area in relation to the village and the city. The focus of this studio will be to develop the students' skills in area appreciation and mapping techniques.</p>	<p>This studio intends to facilitate students with the required knowledge and skills for preparing a regional plan, to achieve sustainable and harmonious development in the future; through a comprehensive understanding of its setting, context, linkages, legal frameworks and hierarchy.</p>	<p>The studio aimed to perform detailed environmental studies to establish a baseline of different components of the environment at the regional level; Identification of key environmental issues at the regional level and their interrelations.</p>	<p>This studio exercise is to train for conducting a detailed project-level study related to transport infrastructure planning, design and management aspects for a case study. This exercise will involve relevant field data collection besides secondary data collection. The data collected would be analyzed to assess the existing characteristics and identify various problems and issues.</p>
--	---	--	--

FOCUS

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The emphasis would be on the preparation of the plan through comprehensive surveys, observation studies, interviews and analysis. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To achieve integrated spatial development by networking sub-regions and inclusive growth. • Optimal utilization of resources to enhance the quality of life to achieve sustainable regional development. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be able to apply environmental planning techniques for detailed environmental impact assessment at a regional scale for large projects. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting feasibility studies using statistics and operation research of transport infrastructure. • To plan, design and institutionalize the transport infrastructure projects with concepts and strategies. |
|---|---|--|---|

AREA OF STUDY

 <p>Pondicherry</p>	 <p>Ludhiana, Punjab</p>	 <p>South Goa</p>	 <p>Dehradun, Uttarakhand</p>
---	--	--	--

OUTCOME

<p>Area appreciation studies at the village, neighbourhood and sub-city levels to gain exposure to the socio-economic, spatial-cultural, and environmental characteristics and related issues. The end goal would be to plan for rational physical and socio-economic interventions for sustainable and harmonious development of the future.</p>	<p>The exercise enables students to comprehend the issues related to the identified regions, and their links with higher and lower-order plans. To achieve basic knowledge and skillset to formulate regional plans and the capability to prepare sectoral proposals and policies.</p>	<p>Based on detailed sector analysis, the students came out with development principles, which can guide them for the detailed proposals and which are aligned with the overall vision of the district - Economic Growth & Livelihood Generation, Resilient Development, Efficient Natural Resource Management, Equitable Distribution of Services.</p>	<p>Knowledge of macro and microscopic traffic system modelling by preparing DPR of transport projects. The capability of carrying out the financial and economic feasibility of transportation projects.</p>
---	--	---	--

STUDIO CO-ORDINATORS

<p>Asst. Prof. Mr. Arpan Paul Singh Asst. Prof. Ms. Solanki Gosh</p>	<p>Associate. Prof. Dr. Adinarayanane R Asst. Prof. Dr. Valliappan AL</p>	<p>Associate. Prof. Dr. Ayon Kumar Tarafdar Asst. Prof. Mr. Rajeev R</p>	<p>Asst. Prof. Ms. Naina Gupta Asst. Prof. Mr. Sai Sesidhar V</p>
--	---	--	---

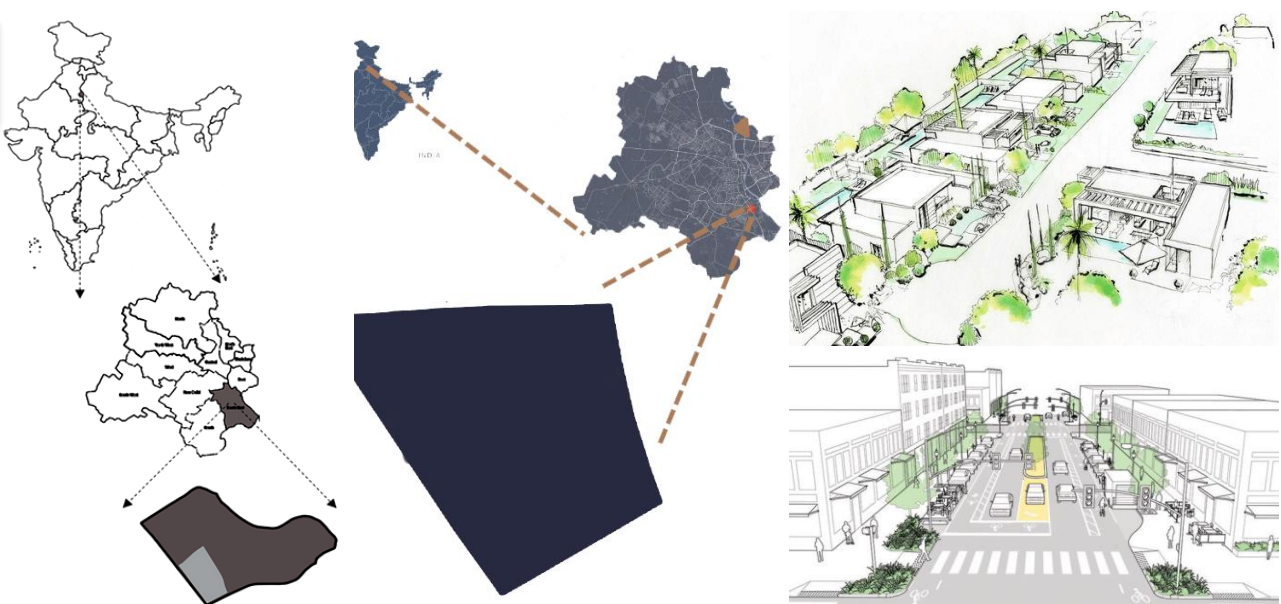


YEAR II - SEMESTER III
B.PLAN

Built Environment and Site Planning Studio
Asst. Prof. Ms. Ekta, Asst. Prof. Mr. Arpan Paul Singh

Key Aspects of the study
Site Planning, Land Use, Liveability, Infrastructure, Sustainability, Green field development, Brown field development.

Location of the study
Diverse locations across Delhi focused on the Southern zones of Delhi.



Need for Study

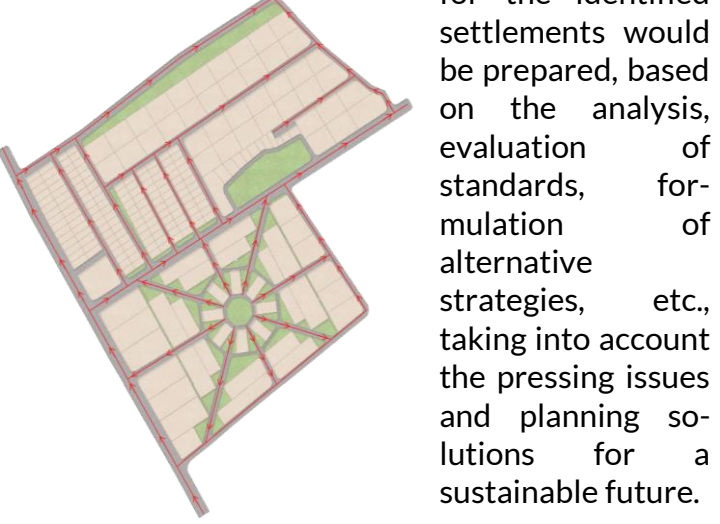
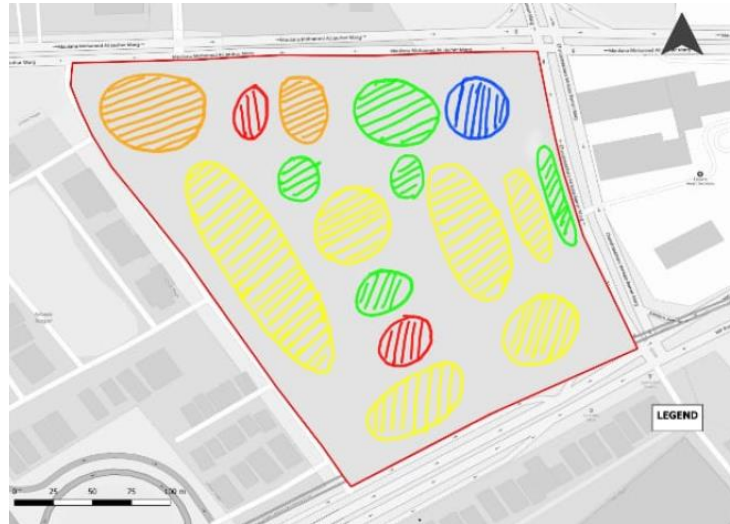
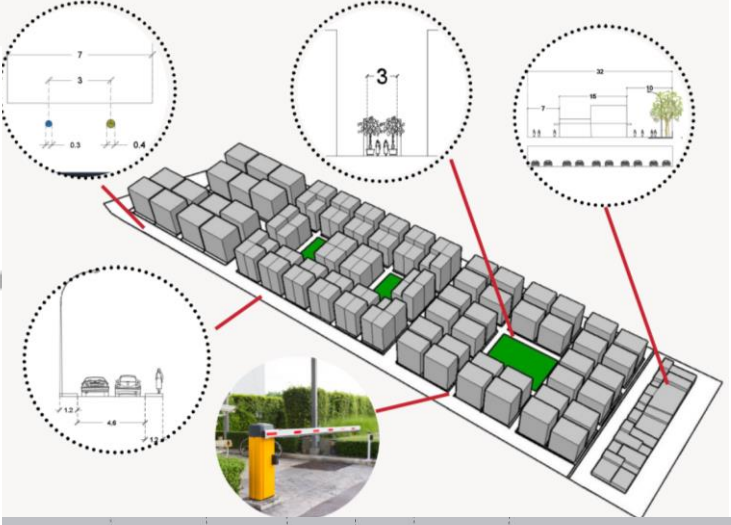
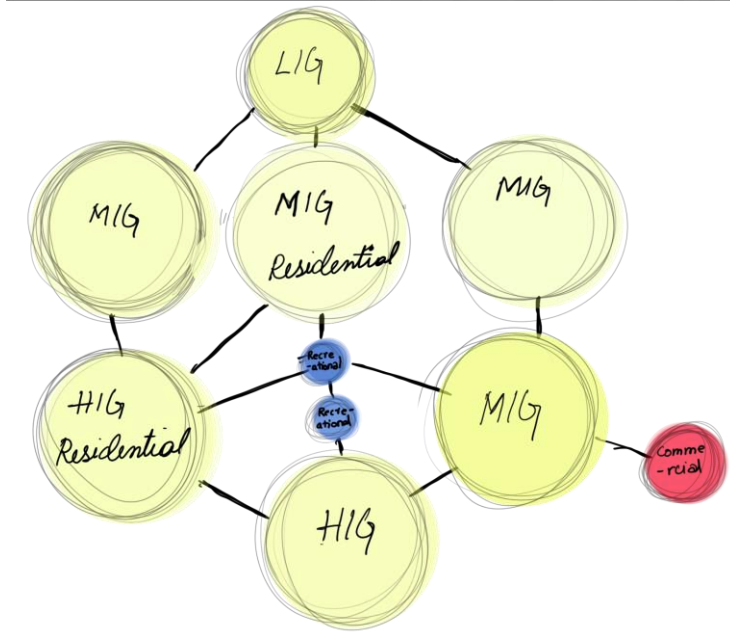
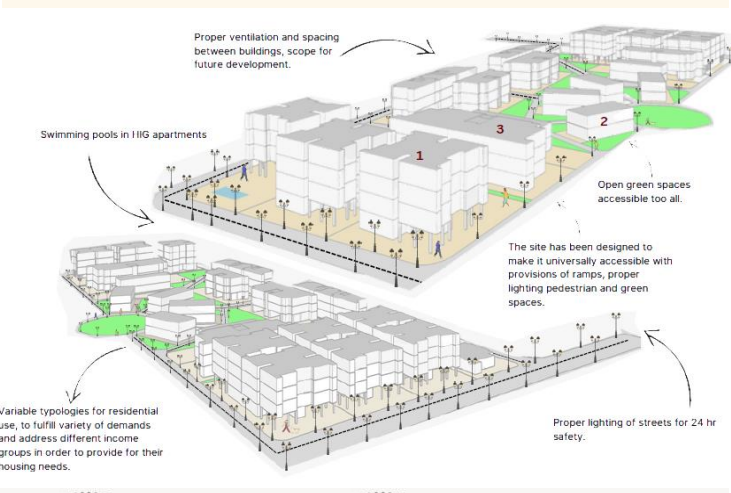
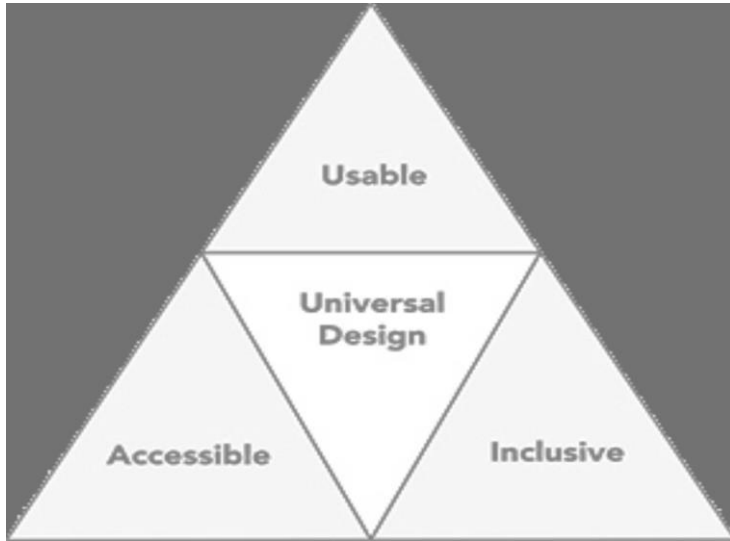
Built Environment and Site Planning Studio covering green field and brown field development aimed at exposing students to the site planning processes and analyses, housing typology studies, built environment, assessment of infrastructural demands, with its components, standards and building regulations. Design targets were arrived at through benchmarking studies and scenarios of field development studies and site demands were assessed. The end product allowed the students to learn how utility plans/drawings are developed for the layouts.

Methodology

Identify the objectives and scope of the study- in order to understand the needs and issues persisting in the site area alongside supporting local demands and necessities. Finalize Survey questioner with survey format, conducting on-field surveys, decoding them via analysis at different stages and aspects considered for the betterment of the chosen site and proceeding to propose benefits with respect to the data analyzed and detect all possible outcomes to foresee possible defaults in the future. Interpret the inter-dependency of the data collected and analyzed to decide upon proposals.

Analysis Proposal

Some of the few end results determined were The vision was to embrace public transit, cycling, and walking and make our building more alternative energy vehicles and make the building more energy efficient by providing a roof garden, single wall, ventilation and also creating more green space. Implement all concepts in a much more practical way which would enhance the economy of the neighbourhood and also it would make it one of the most important landmarks within the city. New Urbanism encourages the development and restoration of diversified, walkable, compact, dynamic, communities.



Proposed residential layouts for the identified settlements would be prepared, based on the analysis, evaluation of standards, formulation of alternative strategies, etc., taking into account the pressing issues and planning solutions for a sustainable future.

YEAR III - SEMESTER V
B.PLAN

Area Development Planning Studio

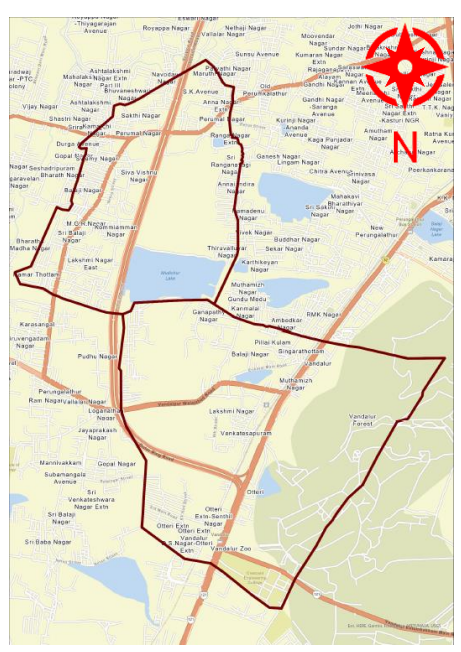
Prof. Dr. Abdul Razak Mohamed,
Asst. Prof. Dr. Prasanth Vardhan

Key Aspects of the study

Understanding Local Area Plans and Appreciation plans.
Approaches to area development plans & Appraisal of plans.

Location of the study

The final delineated area was of the villages MUDICHUR AND VANDALUR, of which Mudichur falls under the Tambaram District, while Vandalur falls in the Chengalpattu District.



Need for Study

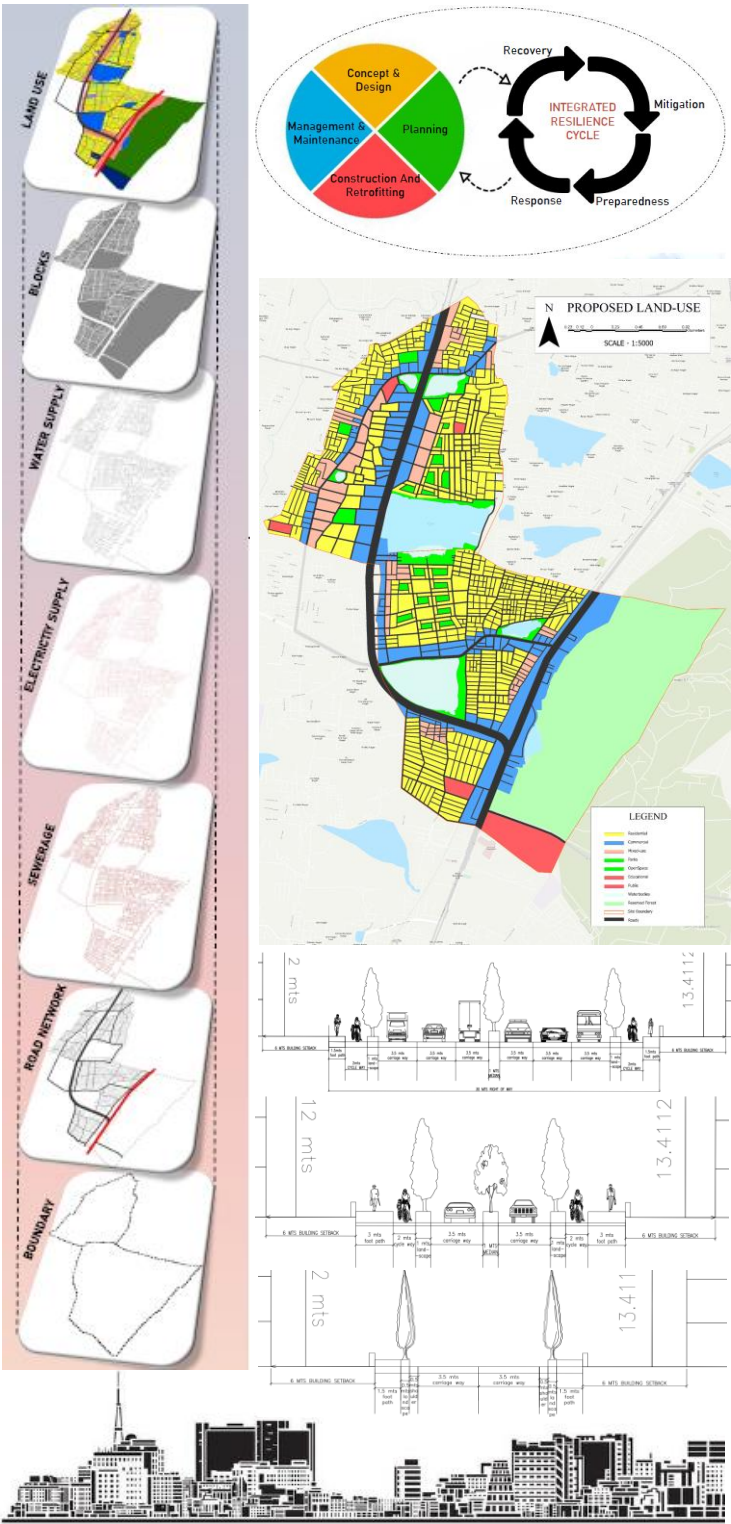
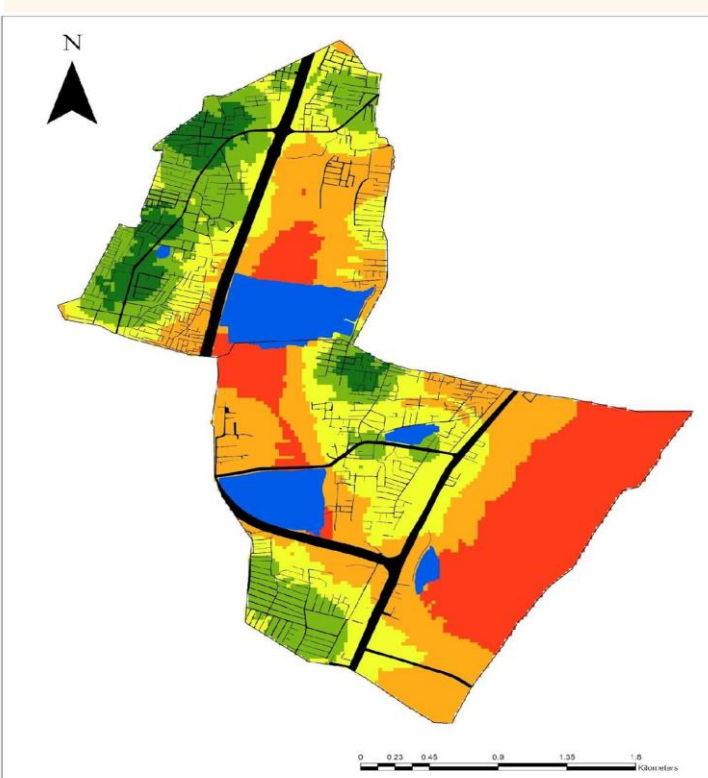
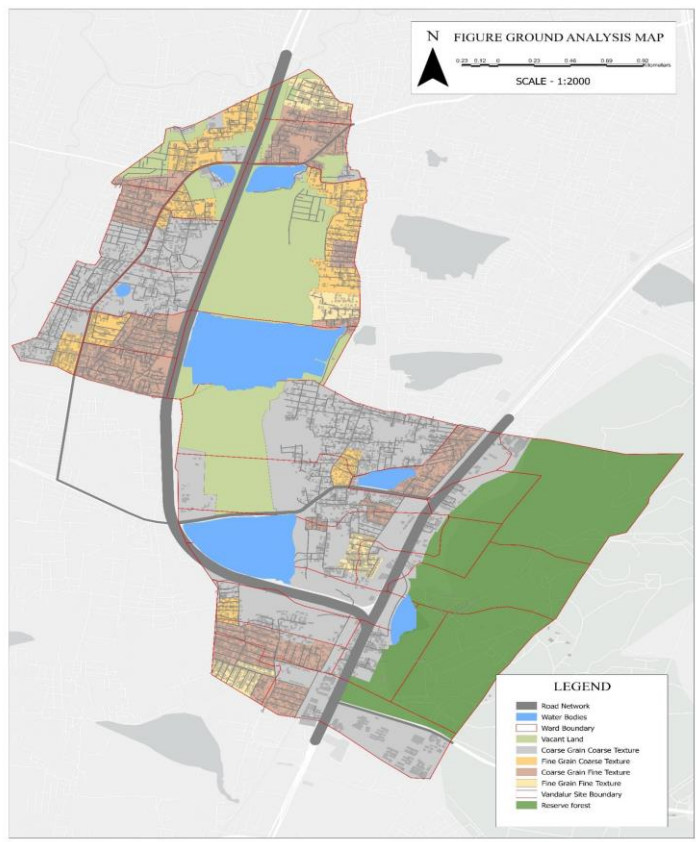
Understanding various planning strategies—emphasis on local or sub-city planning and the creation of standards. Analysing sector plans, zonal plans, structure plans, and zonal plans to determine their local consequences and evaluating and interpreting the results. A comprehensive field-based planning studio assignment spread over the semester shall lead to an 'Area Development Plan' (ADP) for parts of a chosen town/city. The ADP exercise is also to be sensitive to the local community needs as per the priorities and be aligned with the role of the local market players.

Methodology

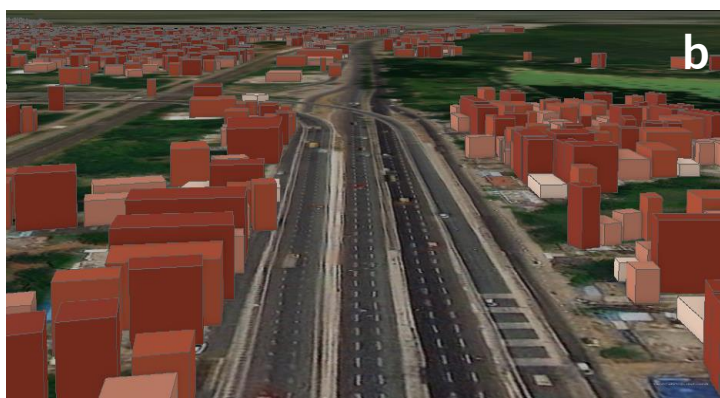
Literature review aimed at developing the understanding of Local Area Plans, their structure, intent, content, applicability and other factors, which was carried out by a thorough discussion of various LAP Manuals available, which talk about the best practices in India and abroad, and the general framework of Local Area Plans. In addition to that, one group focused on documenting the evolution of Chennai – the study area decided. The class was divided into groups of 2-3 to review the topics. During the visit, it was identified that the development in both villages is “Development in the absence of any detailed development plan.” Precisely, there is no specific plan guiding the type and intensity of growth in the study area. Post-visit, the team, which was divided into groups for supervising the surveys for their respective allotted sectors, consolidated the data to come to conclusions about the existing situation in the site, as well as highlighted the major weaknesses to be dealt with, strengths that could be elevated, opportunities to harness as well as threats to address, by means of a comprehensive SWOT Analysis.

Analysis Proposal

The Existing Site Analysis, or the ESA, helped in framing strategies and guidelines for the proposals. The proposals framework was again divided, into two scenarios:
Scenario 1 – Concept-wise Approaches
Scenario 2 – Overall Village-wise Approaches
In scenario 1, the teams were divided into 5 sectors. Scenario 2 of proposals focused on the overall village-wise proposals, and visualizing the structure and spatial pattern of both villages in three cases:
1. Business as Usual Case
2. Greenfield Case
3. Mixed Scenario
This led to three types of proposals arising as an outcome namely Area Redevelopment, Area Improvement and a combination.



a. –Aerial view along Mudichur lake
b. - Aerial view along Vandalur Zoo



YEAR IV - SEMESTER VII
B.PLAN

Regional Planning and Development Studio

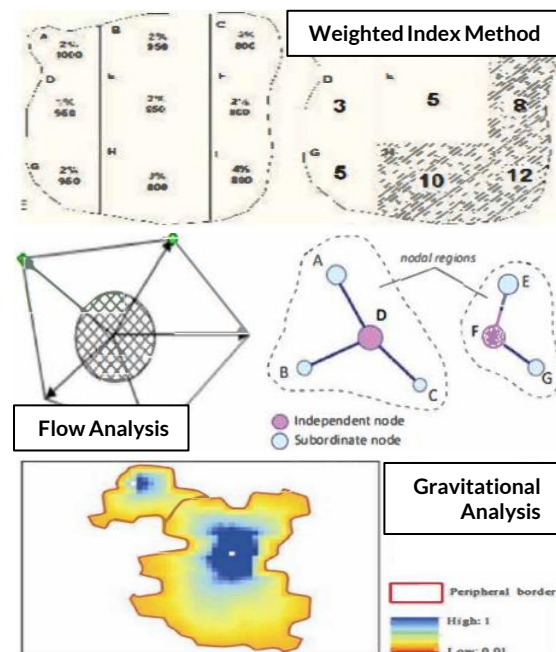
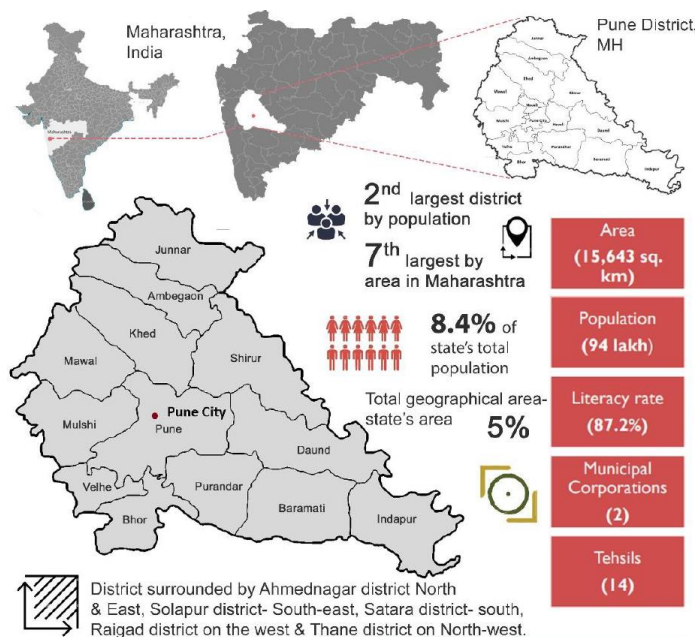
Asst. Prof. Mr. Jayesh Mahesh Kumar Bhagwat,
Asst. Prof. Ms. Aparna Sai

Key Aspects of the study

Land Use and Land Cover, Governance, Demography and various other aspects such as Settlement Hierarchy, Housing.

Location of the study

Pune District surrounded by Ahmednagar district North & East, Solapur district- South-east, Satara district- south, Raigad district on the west & Thane district on North-west.



Need for Study

The initial phase of the study was the review of the literature to understand the components of a Regional Development Plan that involved the assessment of multiple National and International regional plans, simultaneously collecting tools and techniques needed for the exercise. This was followed by the finalization of sectors with respect to the Pune District (Land Use, Settlement Hierarchy, Economy, Infrastructure, Housing). Each sector initially studied the existing situation of the District. This was followed by various sectoral analyses to investigate the sectoral intra-regional disparities and characteristics of the region.

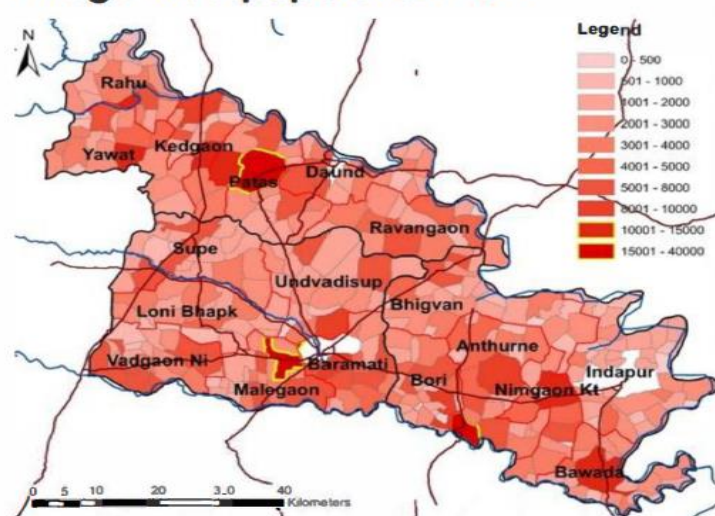
Methodology

Initially, case studies, guidelines, and research papers were given an overall review with the class divided into various groups to better understand and help each other regarding the aspects of Regional level planning. Preliminary studies to understand the physical, social and economic characteristics, and evolution of various sectors, and define the need to study the location selected. The study area is a region including Baramati, Indapur and Daund which are 3 tehsils of Pune district in Maharashtra, India. The area is delineated based on characteristics as mentioned.

Analysis Proposal

In the path of the vision, various approaches are taken for each sector which are inclusive and interrelated and which will be enrooting the future dimensions for the development of the study area. The study region was set to achieve self-sufficiency through sound agricultural methods, economic magnification, and decent quality of life with the help of fair distribution of infrastructure resources and balanced development in both urban and rural areas by 2042.

Village wise population 2011



LEGEND:

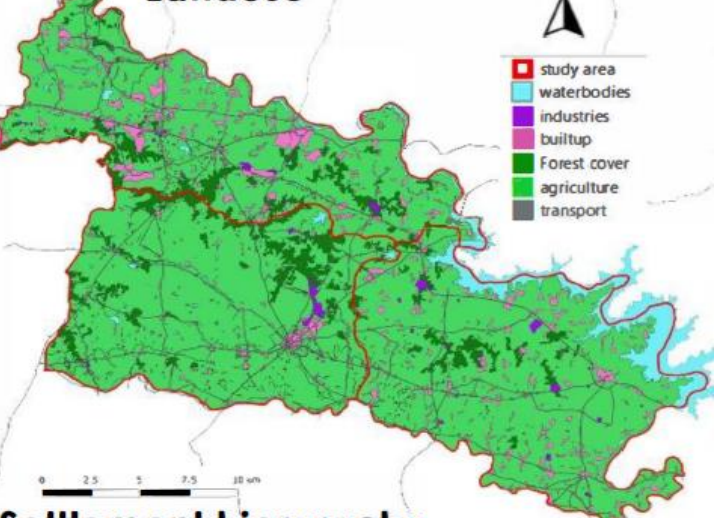
- sub region boundary
- taluka boundary
- waterbodies
- industrial zone
- urbanisable zone
- Forest
- agriculture
- transportation

Land use type	area in sq.km	percentage
Urbanisable zone	482.81	11.16
Agriculture	3422.44	79.13
Forest cover	29.49	0.68
Water bodies	289.89	6.70
Transport	75.3	1.74
Industries	26.765	0.61
Total area	4325	100

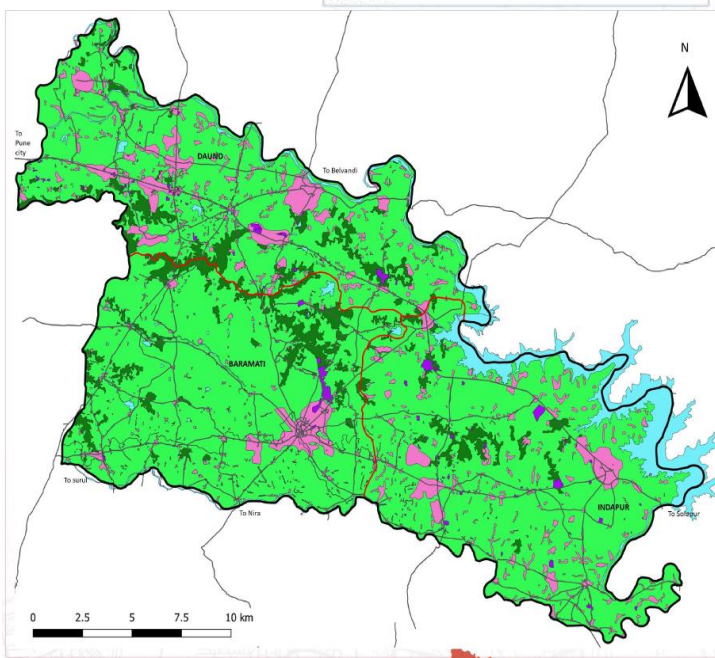
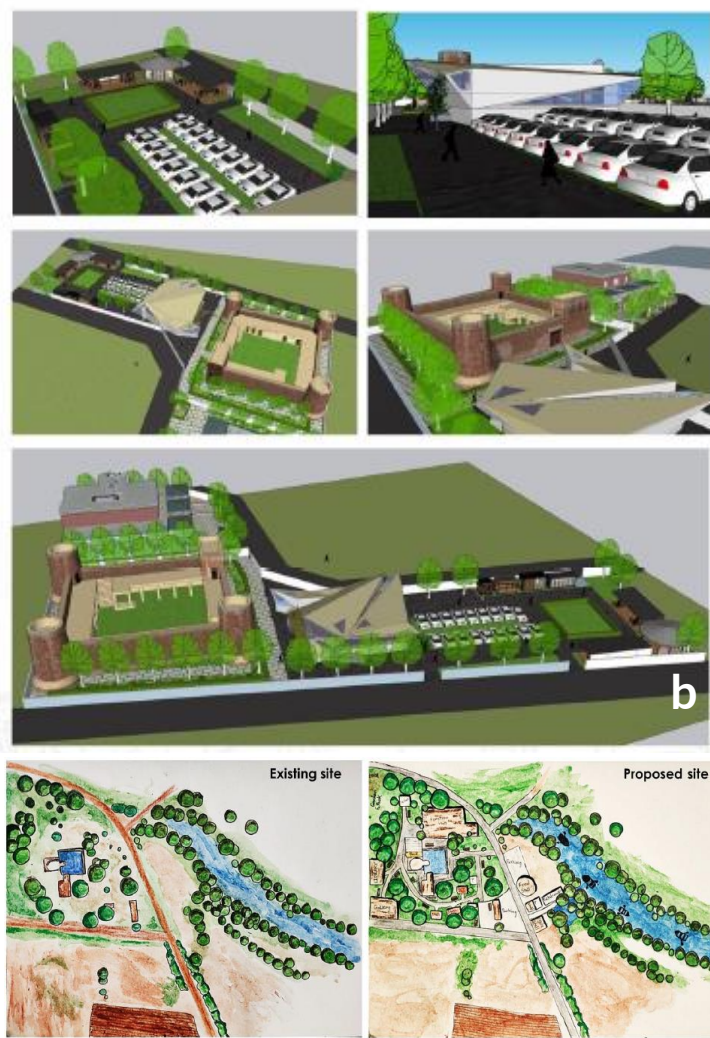
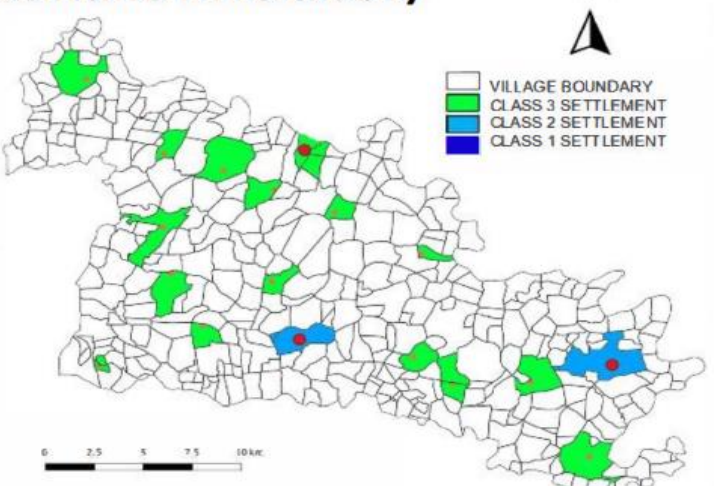
INFERENCE : The proposed land use was prepared considering the proposals from all sectors including infrastructure, industry, agriculture and environment. Urbanisable zone has been proposed to avoid the scattered and leap frog development in the future and to accommodate the growing population. Rural areas will also experience growth which has been regulated through DCR for better spatial planning of the sub-region.

- Built up 9%
- Agriculture 82%
- Forest 0.67%
- Transport 1.7%
- Waterbodies 6.7%
- Average household size 4.7
- Number of dilapidated structures 18650
- Number of households 248153

Landuse



Settlement hierararchy



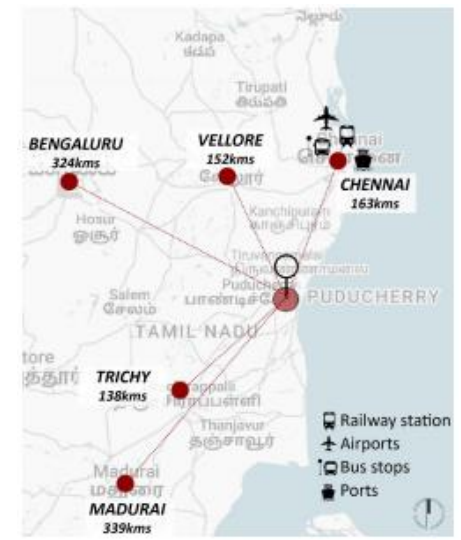
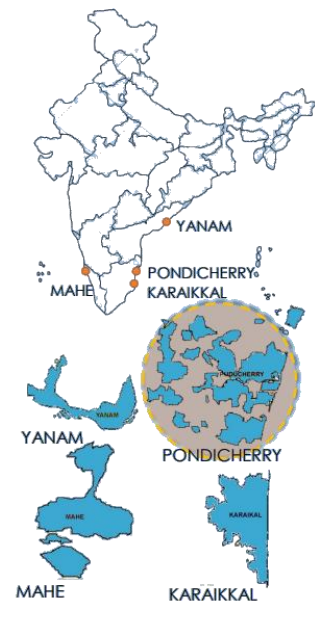
MPIS- SEMESTER I
M.PLAN

Area Development Plan

Asst. Prof. Ms. Solanki Ghosh,
Asst. Prof. Mr. Arpan Paul Singh

Key Aspects of the study
Area Development strategies, Land Use, Liveability, Infrastructure, Sustainability, Walkability Index, Tourism Infrastructure, 15 minute cities.

Location of the study
Diverse locations across Pondicherry focused on the Eastern and Southern zones of Pondicherry.



Need for Study

The Area development plan focuses on the current condition, resources and facilities available in the area of Pondicherry and projects the population for the year 2031 and focuses on how the demand of the increasing population can be met by improving the facilities and infrastructure. Understanding the linkages between different aspects of socio-economic life and institutional area. Studying the impact of land use, economic and sociocultural activities on the physical environment of the area.

Methodology

The area of Pondicherry was delineated into three zones, to better understand the characteristics within a region. The whole study is divided into 8 sectors: Demography, Land use, Social Infrastructure, Environment, Housing, Physical Infrastructure, Transportation and Tourism. Primary data and secondary data led to the various stages of analysis to achieve sectoral and inter-sectoral proposals. Primary data collection included various surveys and questionnaires, while the office visits were helpful in the collection of secondary data.

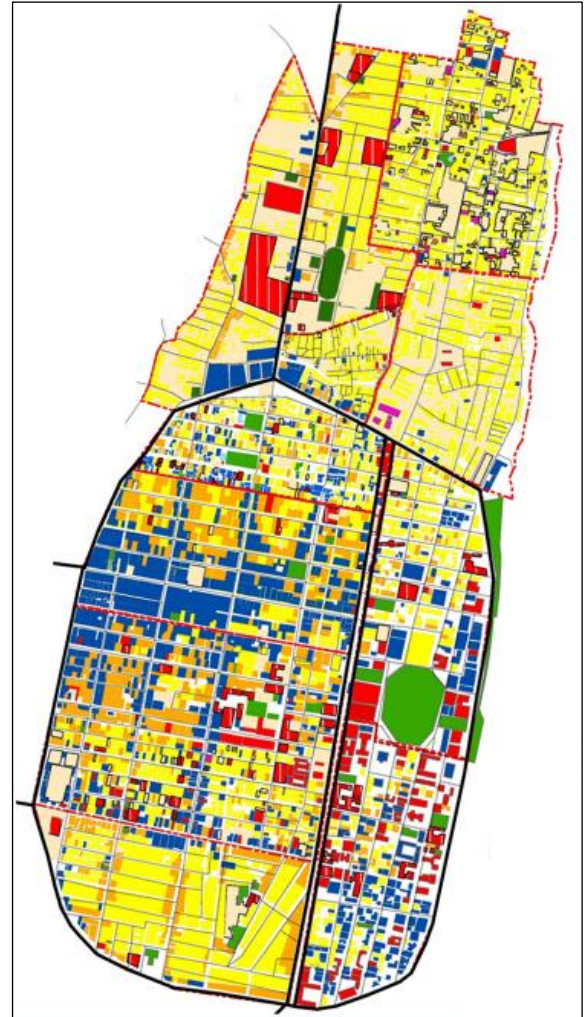
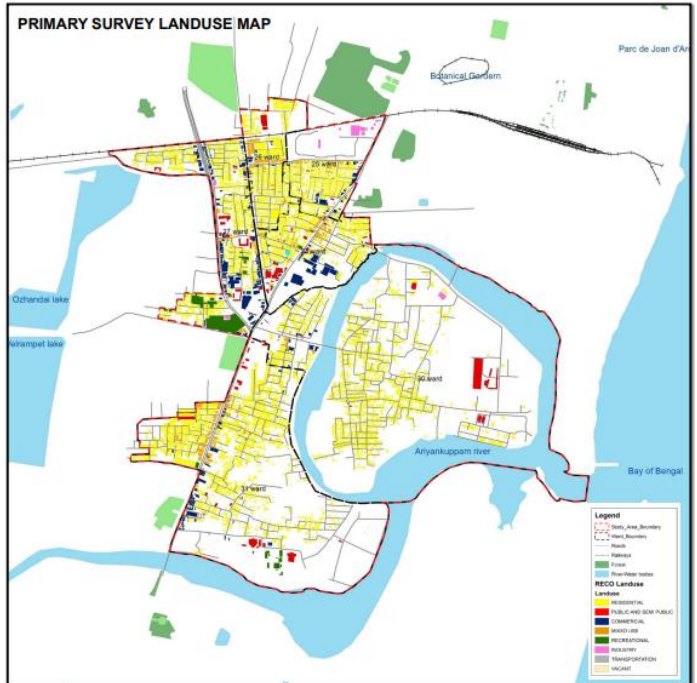
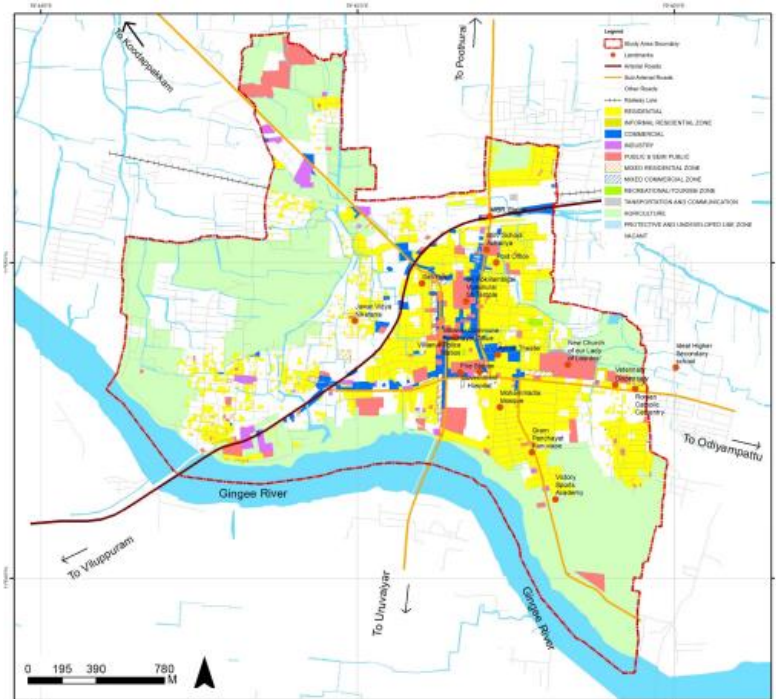
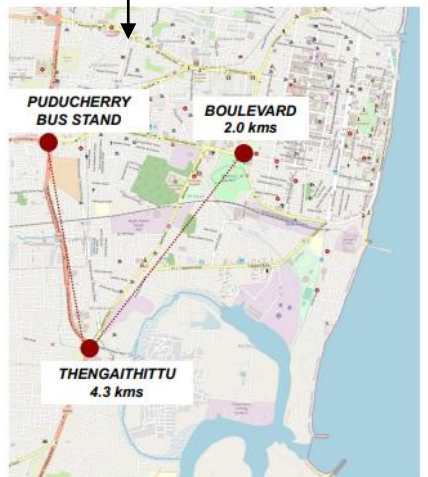
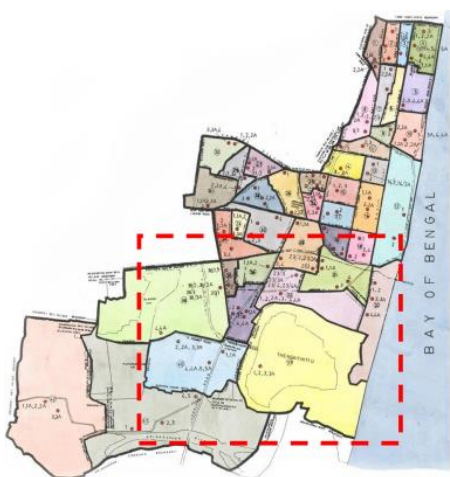
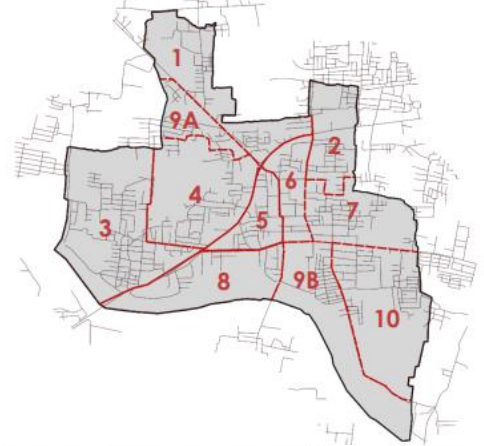
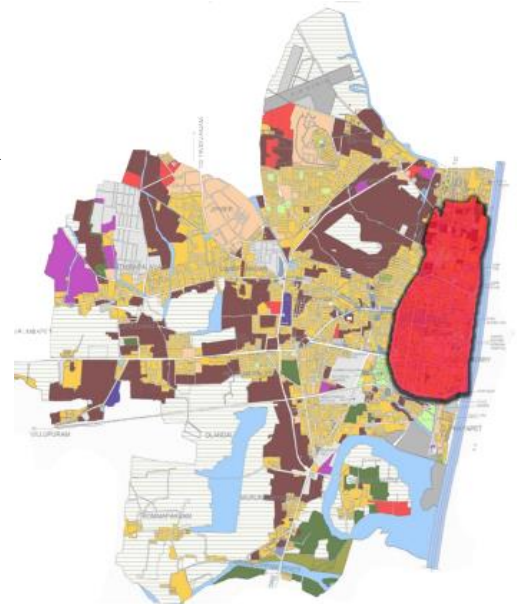
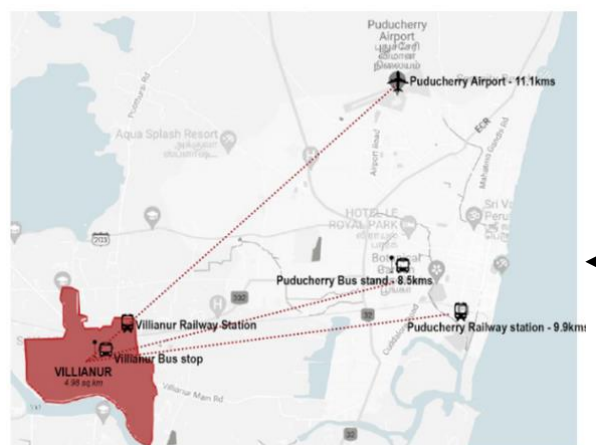
Analysis Proposal

Some of the few results determined have resulted in proposals either phased or inter-sectoral end games such as Transit Oriented Development, Smart Governance, Infrastructure, Public Transport Improvement, Tourism & Transport Integration, Eco-Tourism, Road Improvements & Construction, Public Transport route additions, Relocation & Densification of Houses resulting in rejuvenation, the introduction of EV, Walkability and many such innovative interventions.

VILLIANUR

THENGAITHITU

FRENCH SETTLEMENT



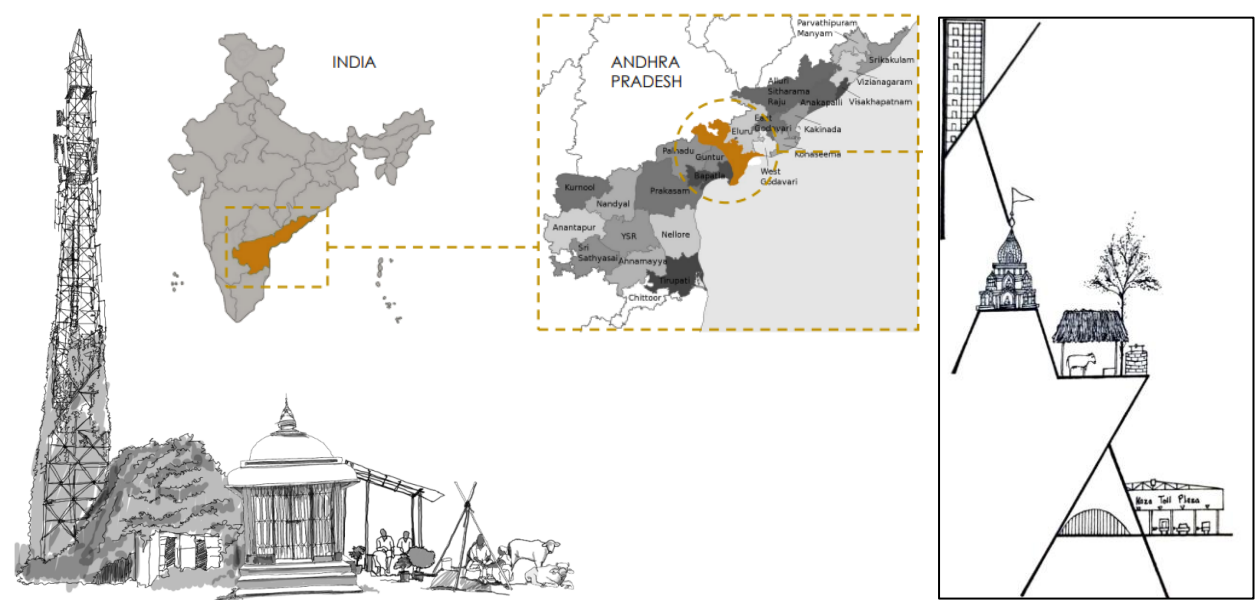
MPIS- SEMESTER I
M.PLAN

Village Development Plan

Asst. Prof. Ms. Solanki Ghosh,
Asst. Prof. Mr. Arpan Paul Singh

Key Aspects of the study
Liveability, Infrastructure improvement, Sustainability, Quality of life.

Location of the study
Diverse village locations across Vijayawada focused on the Northern and Southern parts of Vijayawada.



Need for Study

Unnat Bharath Abhiyan Village Development Plan is outlining the desired developments according to the inhabitants, for the quality of life within the village and the immediate surroundings. VDP identifies issues affecting the community. Social Environment and Economy. It is a statement about how a community sees itself developing over the next few years and what actions are needed to realize that vision. Understanding these to develop the student's skills in area appreciation and mapping techniques.

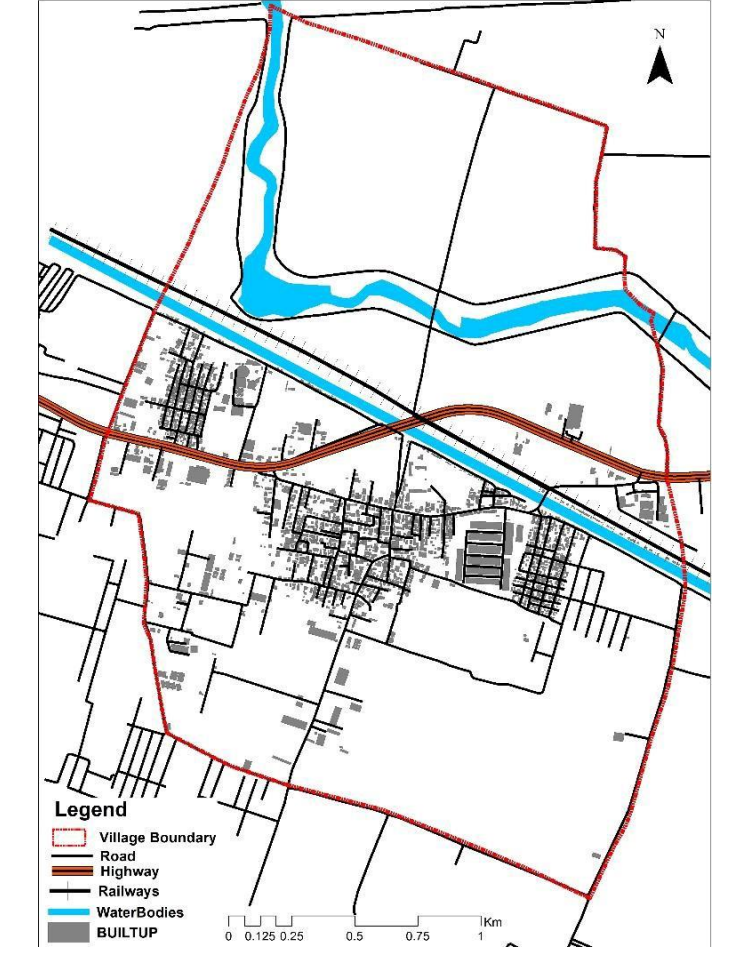
Methodology

Considering the aspects of possible development in the near future and their need for a plan leading to the selection of study areas. Divided into 3 different villages and their location around Vijayawada have equal members. Understanding the level of the development plan of a smaller scale of the area, performing analysis, identifying the issues and social and economic character. Trying to make these negatives into positives and boosting them with necessary interventions, policies and recommendations.

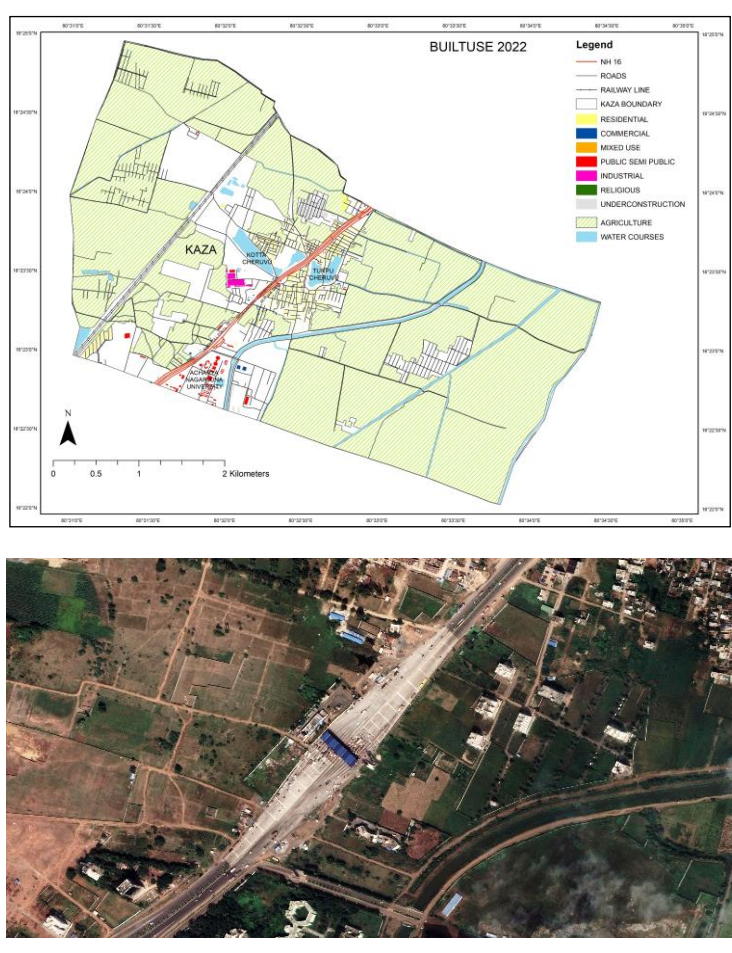
Analysis Proposal

Considering the different areas and their individuality certain recommendations were made. Deciphering the transition of Rural-Urban Continuum - Developing human capital, Improving the surroundings, Betterment of Community, Addressing a Sustainable Lifestyle. Enhancement of Rural Infrastructure to Aim at Self-Reliant and Smart Village Ecosystem - Quality of Life, Transportation, Environment & Land Use. Revamping the Potential - Promoting Eco-Tourism with Improved Quality of Life.

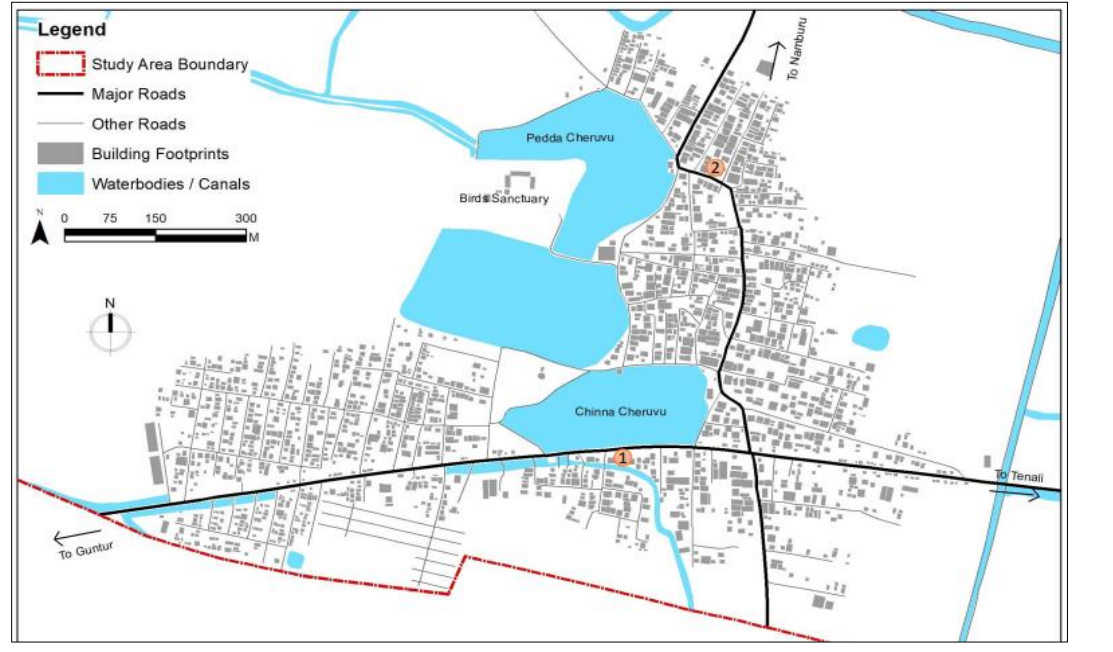
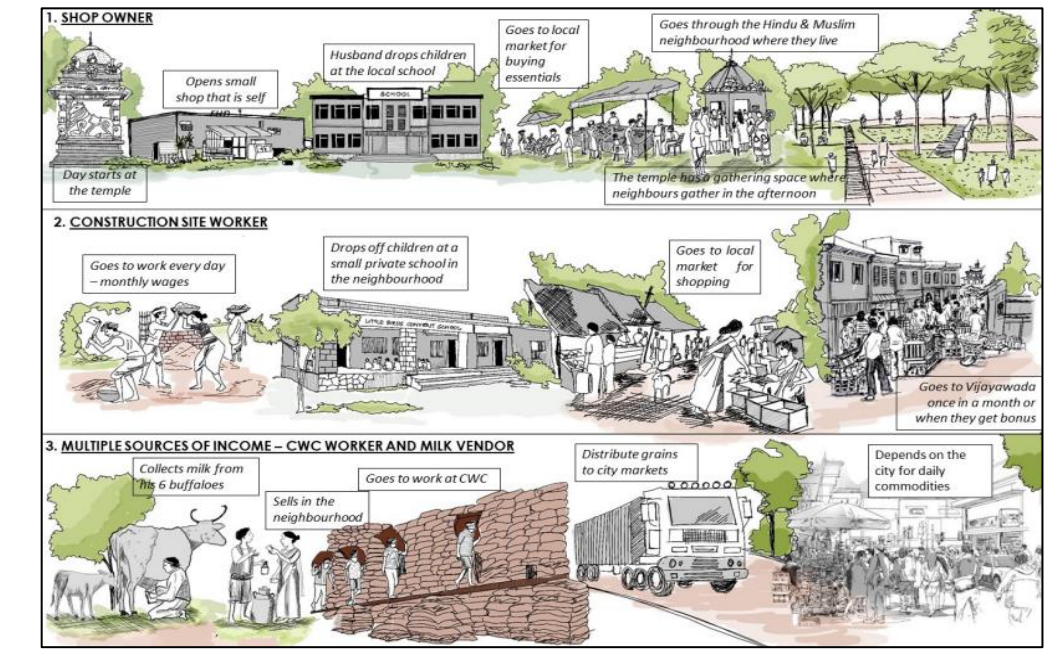
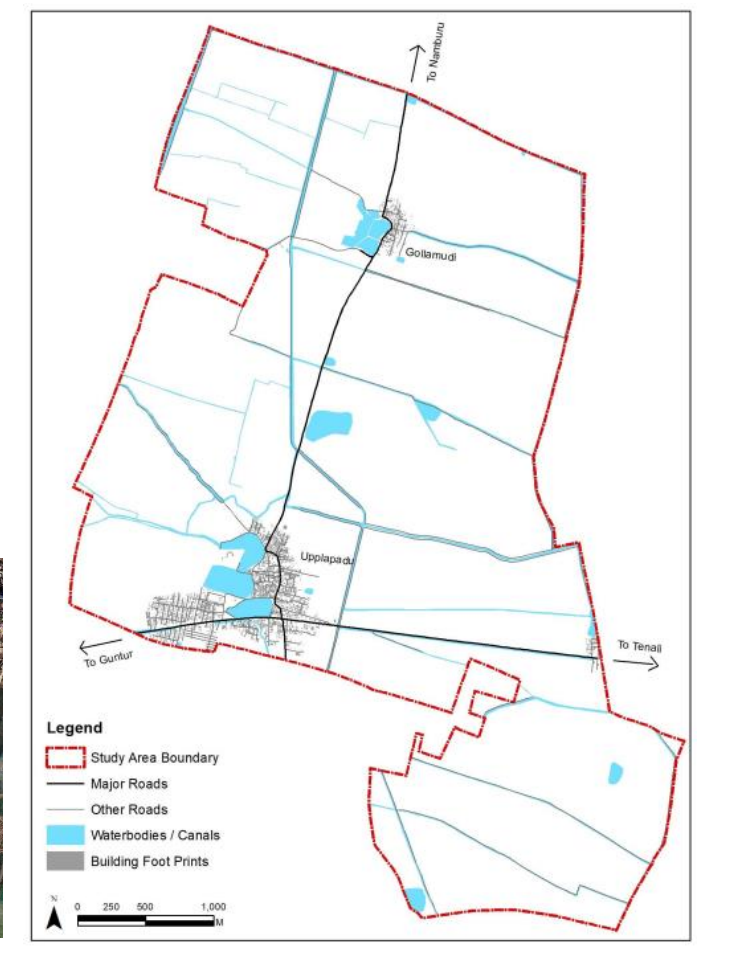
NIDAMANARU



KAZA



UPPALAPADU



URP - SEMESTER III M.PLAN

Regional Planning Studio

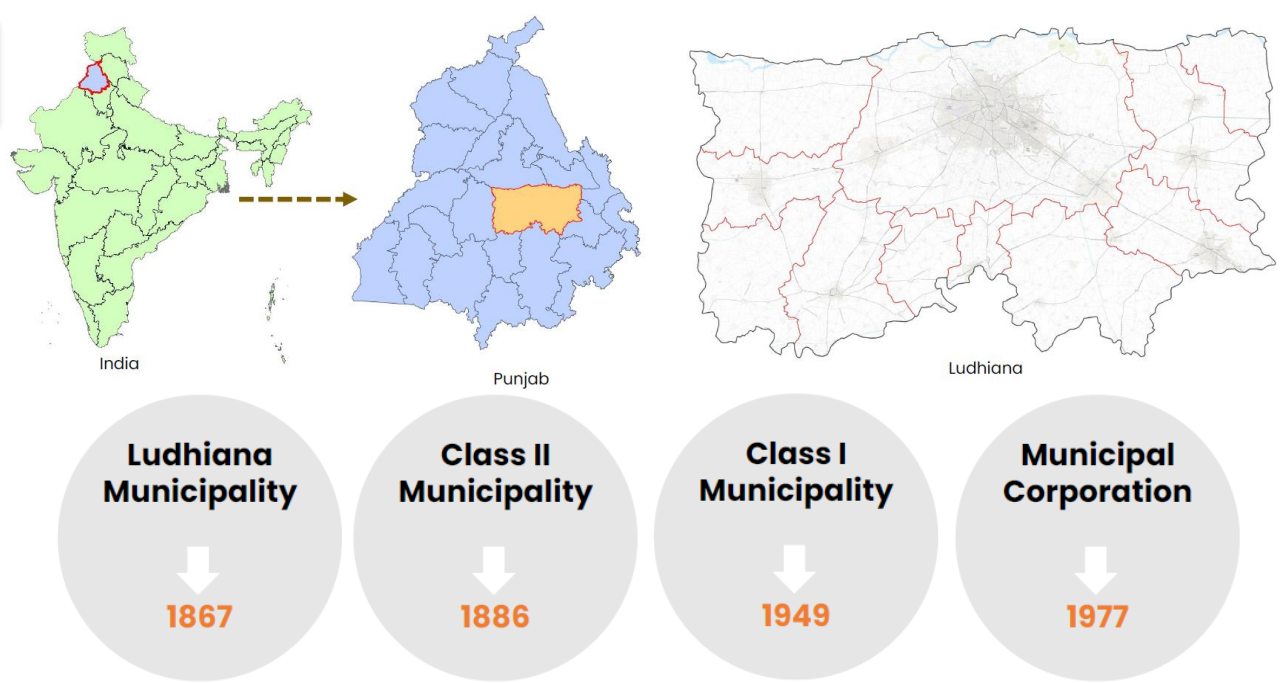
Associate. Prof. Dr. Adinarayanan R,
Asst. Prof. Dr. Valliappan AL

Key Aspects of the study

Aspects such as economy, environment, health & human services, mobility, educational & institutional mechanism.

Location of the study

Ludhiana lies at Centre part of the state and is one of the prominent districts of Punjab State. DTCP is the Governing Body of the District also the part of the Planning body of the Greater Ludhiana Area Development Authority (GLADA).



Need for Study

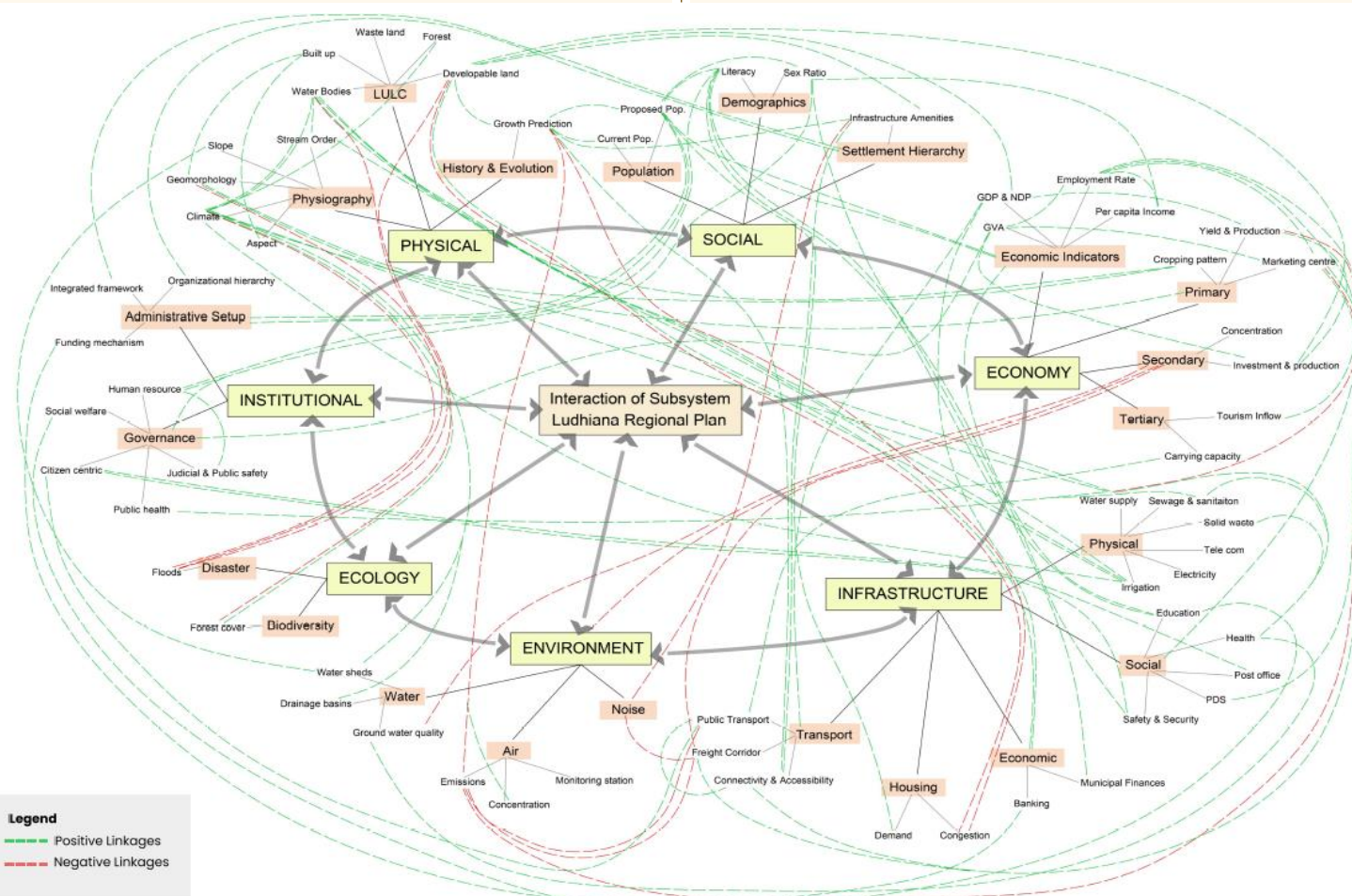
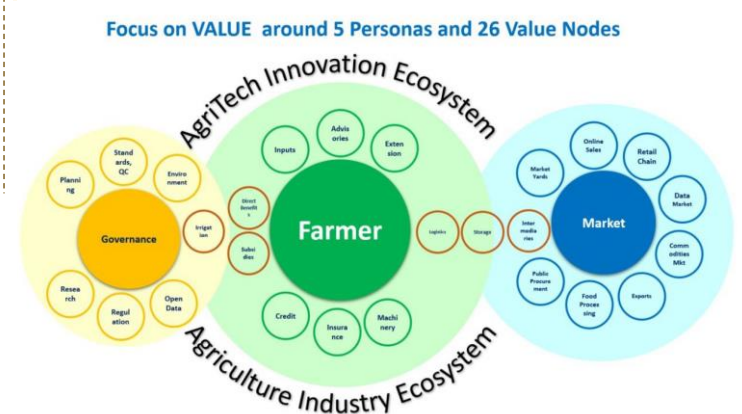
Trying to make Ludhiana a vibrant economic hub as a global investment destination for improved quality of life with green infrastructure through integrated planning to achieve a sustainable and resilient environment in the region. To achieve integrated spatial development by networking sub-regions and inclusive growth, with a progressive industrial region that promotes a sustainable economy and resilient environment to navigate towards balanced development through optimal utilization of resources to enhance the quality of life to achieve sustainable regional development.

Methodology

Identifying the problems such as environmental pollution, lack of Sustainable Resource Management Strategies and inaccessible opportunities and services that are case specific. Continued with formulating a vision, aim and multiple objectives sector-wise and working towards these goals. Data assimilation from the surveys, interviews, secondary sources and primary sources all lead towards various analyses in each field possibly leading towards the development of strategies like balanced development, and sustainable growth resulting in different proposals.

Analysis Proposal

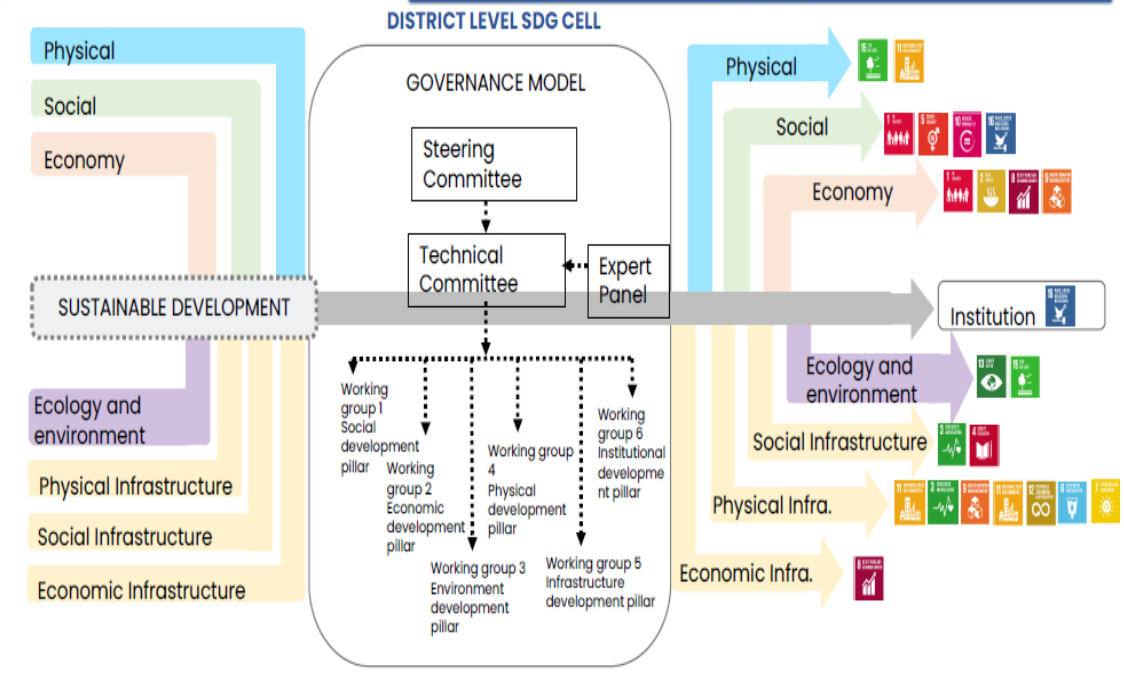
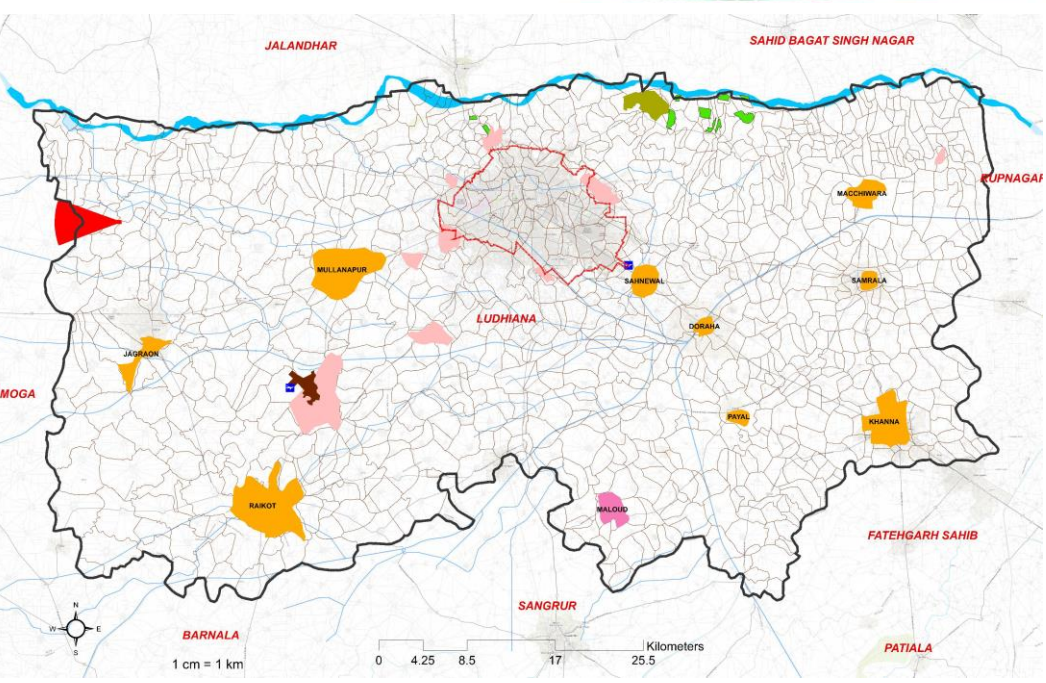
Strategies & Recommendations gives us an overview of balanced development, sustainable growth, enhanced economic uprise, progressive industrial region and effective governance being the primary concentrations with inter-sector and sectoral proposals helping to achieve these strategies and the vision that was taken into consideration.



Indicators
Growth of Food Grains Production
Growth of Horticulture Produce

Recommendation
Promotion of IDEA (Indian Digital ecosystem of Agriculture) in Agriculture Sector of Ludhiana Region

IDEA vision: The following vision statement reflects the medium- and long-term outcomes sought to be attained by the IDEA initiative.
"To build a National Digital Agriculture Ecosystem, to elevate Indian Agriculture Sector to higher levels of efficiency and productivity, and to improve the welfare and income of farmers"



EPM - SEMESTER III M.PLAN

Regional Environmental Planning Studio

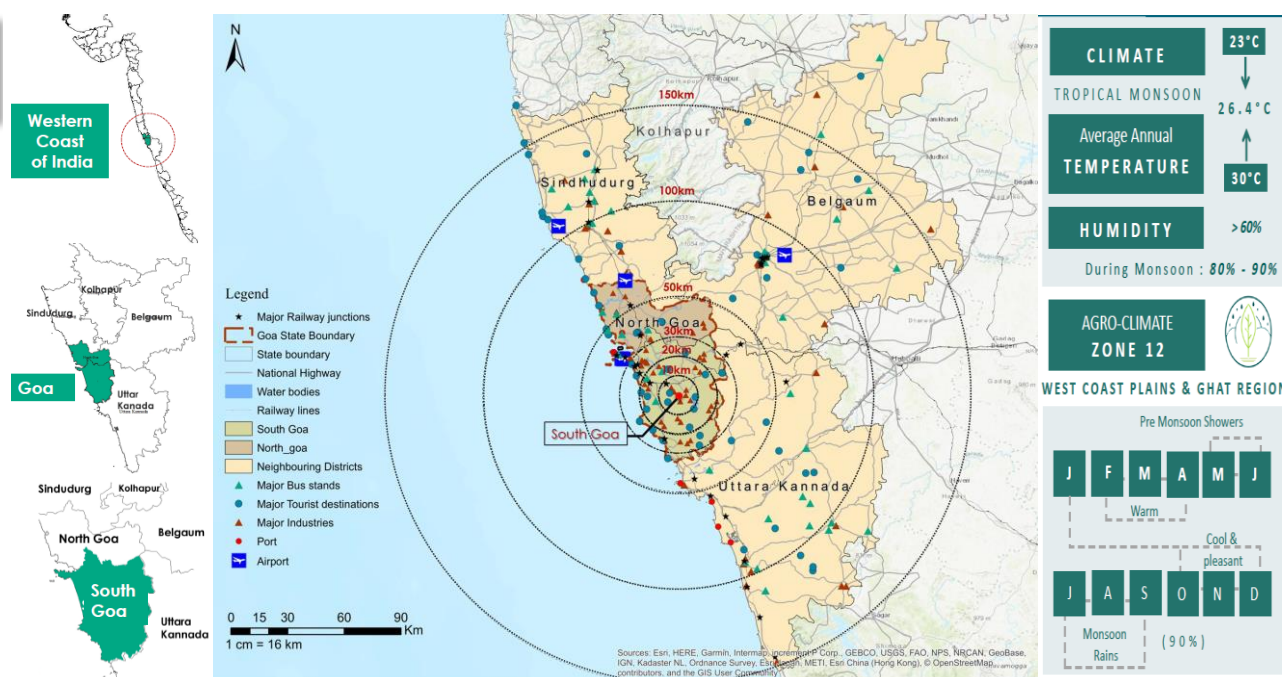
Associate. Prof. Dr. Ayon Kumar Tarafdar
Asst. Prof. Mr. Rajeev R

Key Aspects of the study

Aspects such as Landuse, connectivity & shelter, infrastructure, water resources, forest & biodiversity, coast & hazards, primary sector and finally industry & tourism.

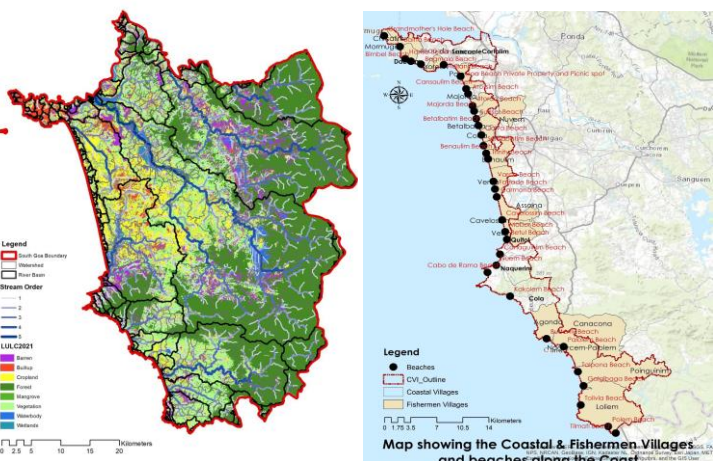
Location of the study

Along the western coast of India is a location named Goa divided into multiple regions of which South Goa was considered for the study purpose.



Need for Study

Preparing a Regional Environmental & Development Plan of South Goa District for the year 2041, by critically reviewing the existing sectoral scenarios and identifying the issues and potentials to strengthen the local resources for uplifting the self-sustaining economy, and to conserve the cultural identity of the region without compensating its ecology.

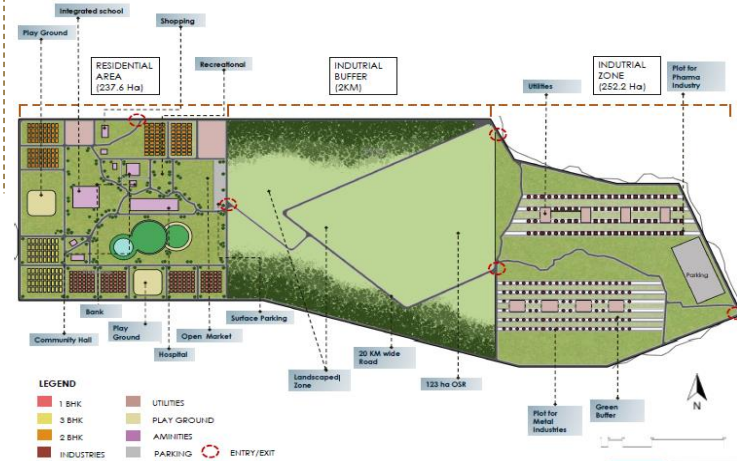


Methodology

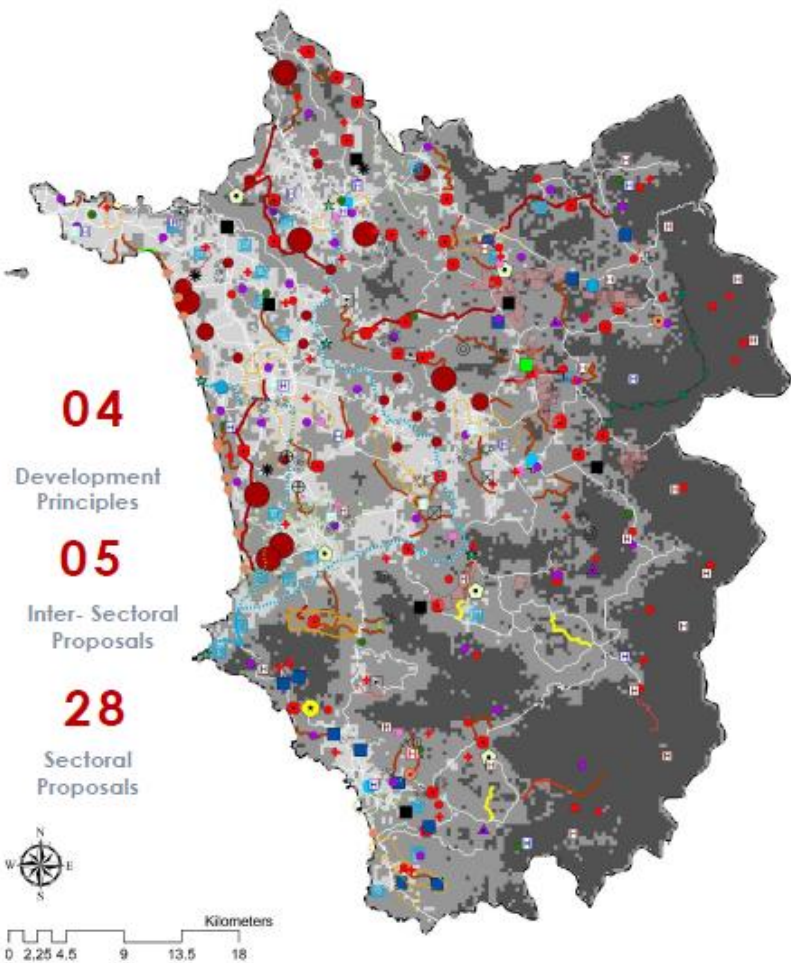
The first stage was the background and literature study. The second step was the delineation of the region based on various parameters and the formulation of aims and objectives. The third stage included secondary data collection from various reports, assessment of various sectoral objectives and studying the impact of natural resources, environmental concerns and potentials of the region. Once the gaps and issues were identified, final proposals were given and a report was prepared for the same. The analysis that is carried out is based on a secondary source of data collection i.e., published reports from respective official portals, GIS web portals, and Census. etc. This was followed by proposals, for which environmental feasibility was assessed.

Analysis Proposal

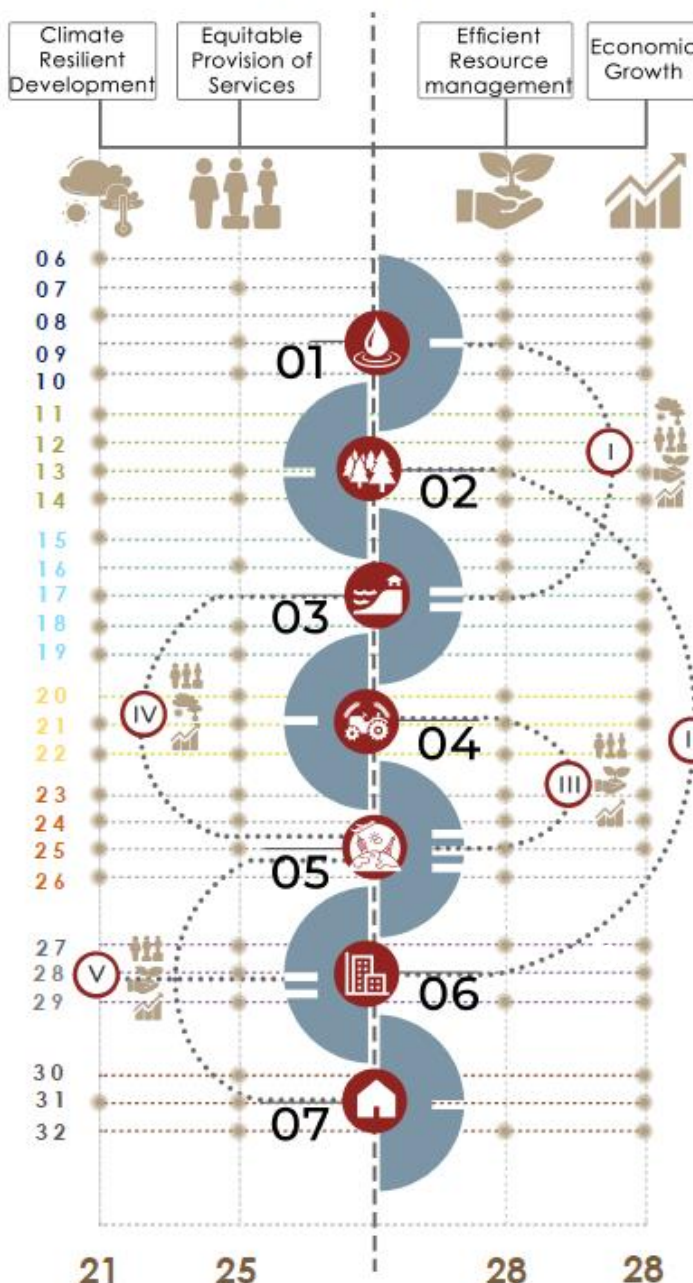
Based on the study, requisite interventions were recommended for all the sectors in order to promote sustainability and efficiency. The regional environmental plan was prepared to analyze and detail out the ecological determinants that pertain to the conceptual framework and conservation strategies for environmental growth and development.



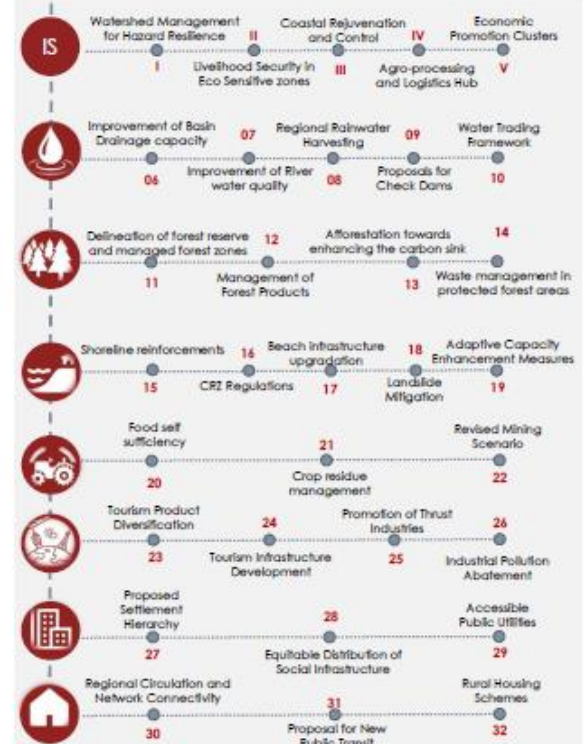
DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS



SYNERGY OF DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES & PROPOSALS



LIST OF PROPOSALS



PROPOSAL DETAILS

	Area (m ²)	Length (Km)	Numbers	Cost (Crores)
I Watershed Management	9833243	198.1	1	1.62
II Eco Resort	31160		1	30.1
III Eco Tel Specifications	50000			
III Sand dune Bridge	3137.5			0.94
III Geo Tubes		0.28		
IV Mandi	913.16		5	
V Economic Promotion Clusters	3112500		1	
6 Riparian Zone		8.4		
10 Embankments		12	3	
8 Rain Water Harvesting	10000		7	
9 Check Dams			60	
10 CETP	404685		1	
18 Landslide Mitigation Measure	5464540			5
32 Last Mile Connectivity		192.49		690
33 Bus Stop			32	0.38

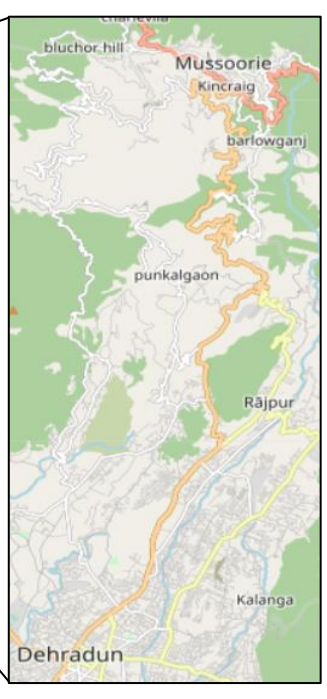
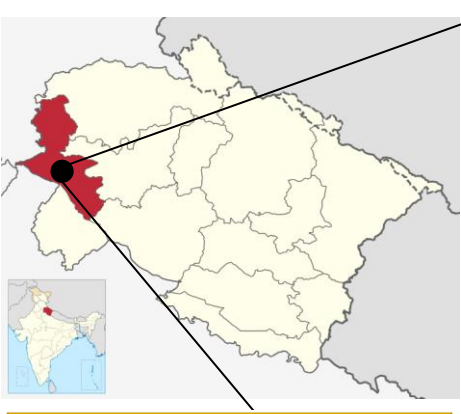


TIP - SEMESTER III M.PLAN

Transport Infrastructure Planning Studio
Asst. Prof. Ms. Naina Gupta
Asst. Prof. Mr. Sai Sesidhar V

Key Aspects of the study
Road Safety Assessment and many other similar infrastructure plans pertaining to transport.

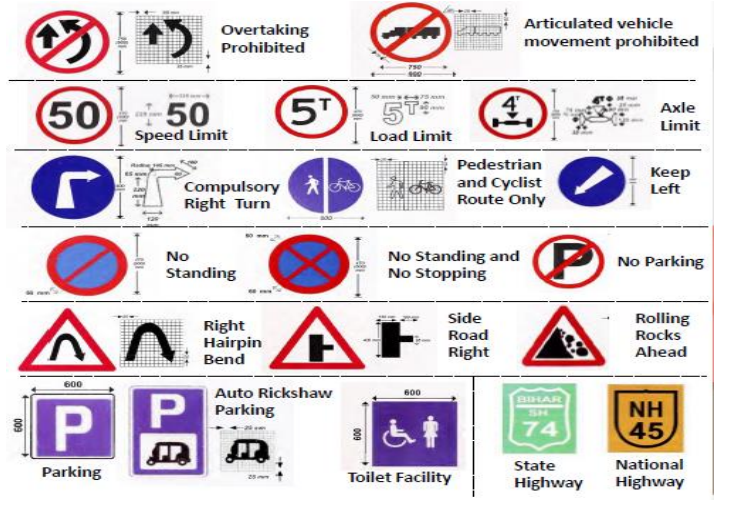
Location of the study
In Uttarakhand this total road stretch connects Dehradun to Mussoorie. It included 39 Major roads including SH and NH for Dehradun (Rajpur Road) & Dehradun-Mussoorie road (DIT road) is taken due to accident prone areas.



- Background study
- Literature study
- Road prioritisation
- Accident Data Analysis
- Road Safety Audit
- Proposals

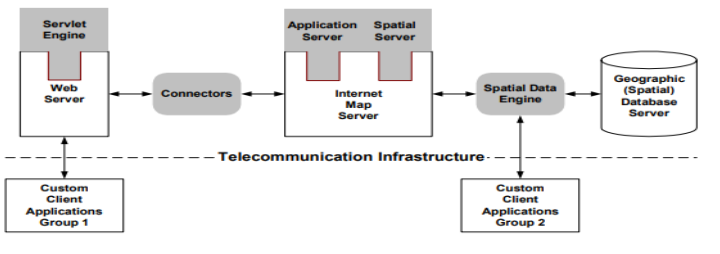
Need for Study

The traffic characteristics are homogenous throughout the whole stretch. Hill Roads are narrow roads. Hence, the average speed limit is generally less under mixed traffic conditions. Conflict points are minimal compared to urban roads because of the absence of cross-traffic measures but accidents are numerous giving a reason for the necessity of a road safety plan.



Methodology

Performing a background study on accidents across the nation and understanding the trend of statistics available. Identifying the case area and identifying the gaps and specific road stretches to perform the action plan. Primary and secondary data collection via various sources, surveys and interviews. Leading us to the issues identified and model building to further understand the future and finally providing with remedies to solve the problems persisting.



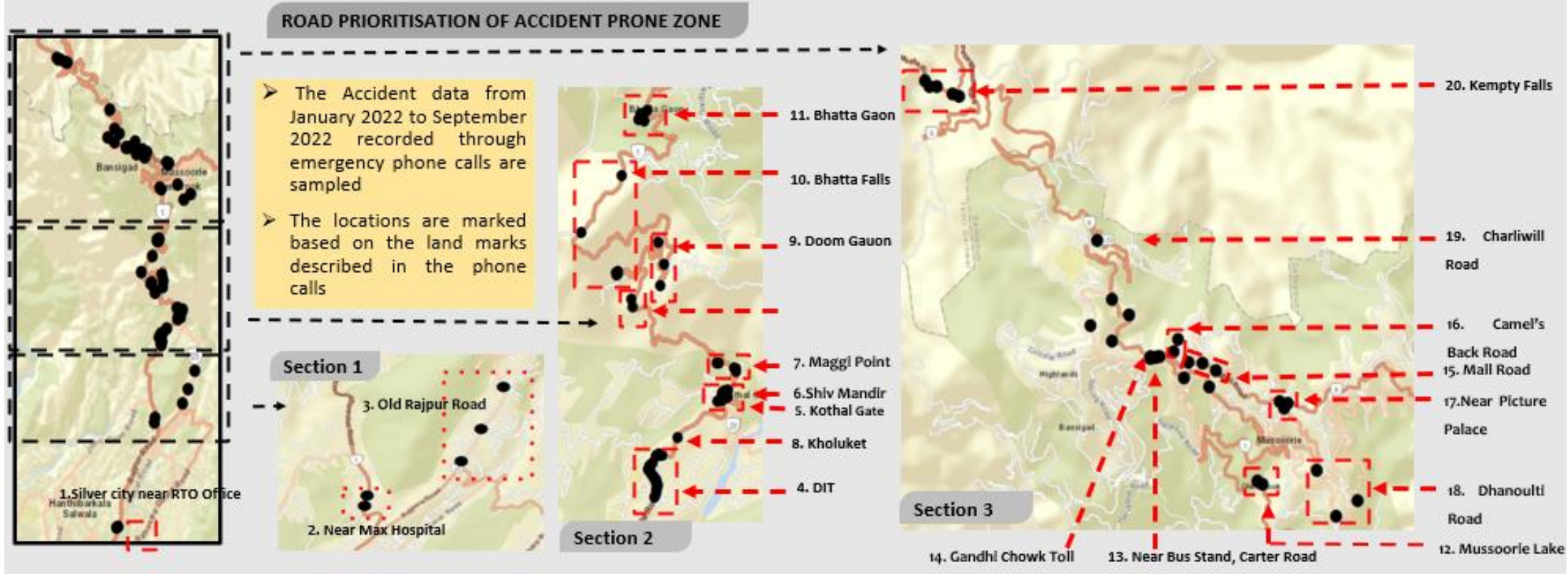
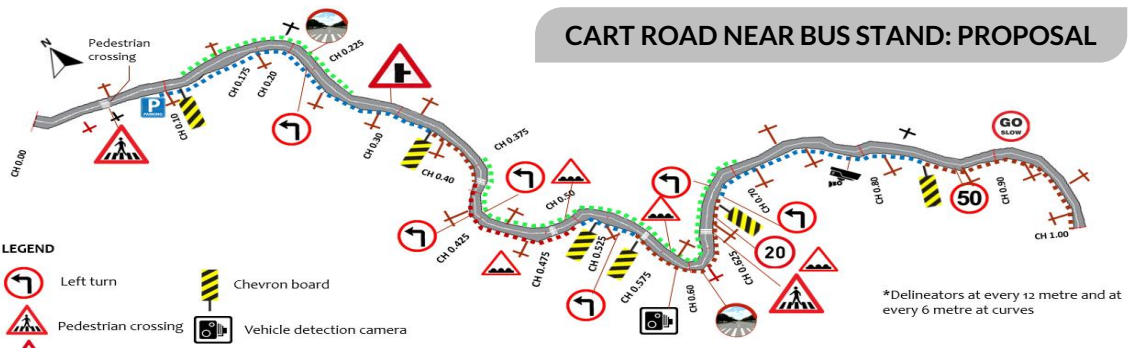
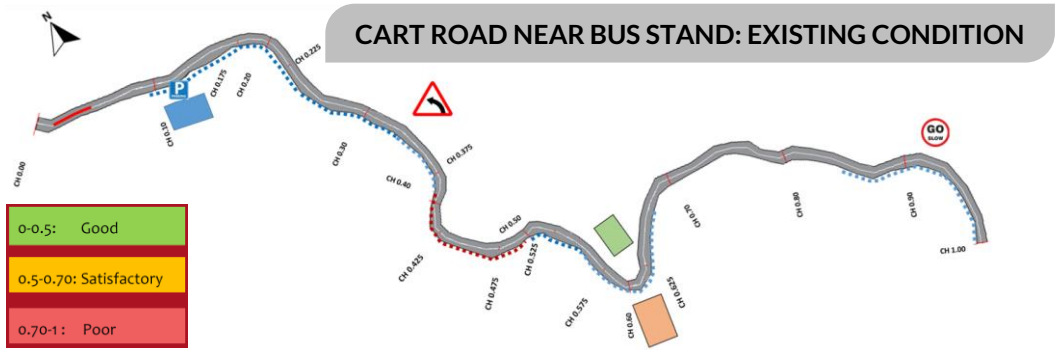
Weighting Methods from literature

Analysis Proposal

Regional connectivity and accessibility - road incentivization, calculation of various network indices. Road safety - traffic scenario analysis, accident trend analysis, black spot analysis and further formulating a safety plan and proposal to handle the hill areas such as ITS, Traffic Calming measures, signages, markings and delineators. Finally performing a cost-benefit analysis.

Parameters	chainage/weightage	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	total
Lighting and night time issues	9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Signs, pavement markings and delineation	8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.82
Roadside hazards	7	-	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
Vulnerable Road Users	6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
General road safety considerations	5	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.76
Access to property and developments	4	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	1.0
Cross sections	3	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.51
Drainage	2	1.0	1.0	0.67	0.67	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.51
Sight distance	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	45	33.0	33.73	32.74	30.82	27.64	31.64	32.39	28.89	30.14	25.31	
Risk Performance Index		0.73	0.75	0.73	0.68	0.61	0.70	0.72	0.64	0.67	0.56	

- No Weightage
- Severity of injury
- Number of victims
- Crash Cost
- Accident type
- Combination



SYNDICATE CIRCLE



B.Plan 1st year



B.Plan 2nd year



B.Plan 3rd year



B.Plan 4th year



MPIS



MURP



MEPM



MTIP

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS & PUBLICATIONS

Prof. Dr. ABDUL RAZAK MOHAMED – Professor

Programmes Organized

- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) PMAY-U Housing for All – National Program Nodal Officer at SPAV organized a national-level workshop on “Inclusive Housing” and Contributed to the Program Policy enhancement. Advisor to the APTIDCO Government of Andhra Pradesh on the preparation of the workshop.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) PMAY-U Housing for All – National Program Nodal Officer at SPAV organized a national-level workshop on “Sustainable Building Technology” and Contributed to the Program Policy enhancement. Advisor to the APTIDCO Government of Andhra Pradesh on the preparation of the workshop.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) organized World Town Planning Day 2022 celebration on 08-12-2022 program conducted an expert talk on Best Cities to Best Lives- Way Forward.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) organized a special lecture on “Conservation and Development of Arignar Anna Zoological Park (AAZP)- Spatial Planning Perspective” delivered by Mr. Srinivas R. Reddy I.F.S APCCF and Director AAZP Vandalur Chennai on 27-8-22.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Organized a special lecture on “Stakeholder Consultation for Vandalur Area Development Plan” mediated by Ms. Muthanishelvi Vijayaraj. President Vandalur Panchayat, Chennai on 29-8-22.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) organized a special lecture on “Visioning Development of Chennai and Peri-Urban Areas” Expert Lecture delivered by Mr. Anshul Mishra I.A.S Member Secretary Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority Chennai on 29-8-22.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) organized a special lecture on “Conservation and Development of Arignar Anna Zoological Park (AAZP)- Spatial Planning Perspective” delivered by Mr. Srinivas R. Reddy I.F.S APCCF and Director AAZP Vandalur Chennai on 27-8-22.
- 11. Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Organized one-day Planning + Architecture B.Plan of SPAV and B. Arch of MIDAS on the topic “Rethinking the Master Plan of Marg Swarnabhoomi, Chennai. Conducted by Arch Parisutha Rajan Principal MIDAS Chennai on 30-8-22.
- 12. Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Organized half-day Planning Studio by B.Plan of SPAV and M.Plan of School of Planning, Architecture, and Design Education. Hindustan University of Technology and Science, on the topic “Feel for the Space Collaborative Planning Studio, Chennai on 01-09-22.

Publications

- Parisutha Rajan, Minakshi Jain, Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) “A Comparative empirical assessment of native deciduous and evergreen trees on carbon stock potential for regulating ecosystem services in tropical dry evergreen forest, Coromandel coast, Tamil Nadu, India”. Conference Paper August 2022, Countermeasures to Urban Heat Islands.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) “Socio-spatial aspects of Livelihood Needs of households of urban informal Settlement” Proceedings of Policy Dialogue for Beyond PMAY(U) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Government of India.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) “Urban Planning Approach and Impact of Urban Development on Environment and People” Proceedings for Regional Webinar on Urban Planning Reforms – Budget Announcement 2022-23, Town and Country Planning Organization Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Government of India.

- Abdul Razak Mohamed & Liss Annie Tom (2022) Social Sustainability Lies on Connecting Wealthy Living with Healthy Living of Migrants – A Case of Kottayam District. Kerala State, India. Presented and published Proceedings of the 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress with the theme Wealthy Cities to Healthy Cities held during October.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) presented a paper (online) and published in the Conference Book Titled “INCLUSION OF SOCIAL VALUES OF USERS TOWARDS MANAGING TRANSPORTATION MODES IN CITIES IN INDIA – ISSUES AND PROSPECTS” PAPER IS THE PART OF THE SUBTHEME - Social Sciences 2nd International Conference on Scientific Research October 21-23, 2022 at Kirsehir Ahi Evran University, Kirsehir Turkiye by IKSAD.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) presented a paper (online) and published in the international Conference Book titled “SPATIAL ACCESS TO MULTI MODAL TRANSPORT SYSTEM IS A PREREQUISITE OF TRANSPORT GOVERNANCE TOWARDS PUBLIC TRANSPORT PLANNING IN CITIES IN INDIA” PAPER IS THE PART OF THE SUBTHEME – Transport Management. 2nd AHI EVR International Conference on Scientific Research October 21-23, 2022 at Kirsehir Ahi Evran University. Kirsehir Turkiye by IKSAD.

Seminar / Conference Attended

- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Attended Online Webinar on “The Streetlight Infrastructure...The New Face of Public Safety on Jun 7, 2022, 04:00 PM London organized by the Smart cities world in association with Ubiquiti.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) presented a paper: “STRENGTHENING LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA BY DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE WITH SOCIAL JUSTICE AS A TOOL TOWARD ACHIEVING INCLUSIVE CITY”. based on the GPEIG call for abstracts ACSP 2022 International Conference on “Planning in the Inclusive City in the Face of Socio-Legal Exclusion.

Honours Received

- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022). INVITED LECTURE (online) on the topic “Best Cities and Best Life” during world cities day 2022 on October 31, 2022, organized by the Centre for Sustainable Habitat, guru nanak dev university Amritsar and Kanwar Surjit Singh institute for spatial planning and Environment Research, Panchkula.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Obtained Member (Three Years) with the ISOCARP, The International Association of Urban and Regional Planners.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Member of the INTERVIEW Committee for design and planning candidates on 09.06.2022, 10 am – 6 pm by the Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science (HITS), School of Planning, Architecture and Design Excellence (SPADE) June 22.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Academic Audit of the Planning Report of the Department of Planning Engineer College of Pune, June 22.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Dr. YSRAF University, Kadappa, Dept. of Planning – Chairman and External Member of Board of Studies Revise B.Tech in Town Planning and M.Tech in Urban and Regional Planning Course Syllabus formation and attend Meeting Online towards Revised Syllabus attended on 18/05/2022, 03:00 PM.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Member of Board of Studies, (2022-23) Department of Sociology, University of Madras Chennai Tamil Nadu.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Member of Board of Studies, (2022-23) School of Planning and Architecture, University of Mysore, Karnataka.

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS & PUBLICATIONS

- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Member of Board of Studies, (2022-23) Department of Town Planning, Dr YSR University, Andhra Pradesh.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Government of Andhra Pradesh appointed as a Member of the High Power Committee on “Re-Engineering and Strengthening Urban Government Structure” in the state of Andhra Pradesh on March 22.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) JLL India appointed as “Social Expert” for Consulting Services to Assess the Feasibility and Assist in the Preparation of Energy Efficient Affordable Housing Projects in Tamil Nadu. MRICS, Senior Director – Strategic Consulting, Head –Government and Infrastructure Solutions, India JLL Chennai Office, June 22 Social Expert Consultancy Service.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Technical Expert to Tamil Nadu Institute of Urban Studies on the National Mission Project AMRUIT for the southern states of India.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Advisory Contribution to the National Education Policy 2021 towards the best practices towards Planning and Architecture education in India as a part of the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Advisory contribution towards the Beyond PMAY-U focus on making Slum free cities in India as a part of Azad Ka Amrit Mahotsav India@75 as a part of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Govt. of India.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Advisory committee from SPA Vijayawada towards Azad Ka Amrit Mahotsav India@75 focus on the conduct of Smart Cities Best Projects across India as a part of National Institute of Urban Affairs Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Govt. of India, 2022 as SPAV as one of the Planning Institutions among 75 institutions in India.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Advisory Contribution to The Reform in Urban Planning Practice India Report launched by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Contribution to the creation of the Centre for Excellence in Urban Planning and Design online meeting organized by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Advisory Committee member of the International Conference organized by College of Engineering Trivandrum, College of Engineering Trissur, Satyabhama University Chennai, BMS School of Architecture, Bangalore, Saveetha College of Architecture and Design Chennai. SPA Vijayawada, etc.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Advisor to Research Program of the REVA University Bangalore for the Ph.D. Scholars’ thesis work.

Invited Lectures

- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) M.Plan Thesis Review Examiner to the School of Planning, Architecture, and Design Education. Hindustan University of Technology and Science, Chennai on 01-09-22
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) invited talk on “E-READINESS OF URBAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS PREREQUISITE FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION – AN EXPERIENCE FROM CHENNAI INDIA”, Presentation during the Hybrid Workshop on Smart City- A Digital Transformation in Terms of Governance, Habitat, and Mobilities –A Comparative Approach France & India organized by MCF-HDR en Geographie Universite Bordeaux Montaigne and Cooperation Bordeaux Metropole (France)/State of Telangana (India) at Alliance Francaise of Hyderabad during 8-9 Nov 2022

Invited Lectures

- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Invited a talk on “E-Governance Initiatives in India” delivered during the Three-day Residential Training Program on “Improving Leadership and Governance in Public Systems” organized by the Andhra Pradesh Human Resource Development Institute, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh in association with DoPT, Government of India during 16-17th September 2022
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) was invited to talk during the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the Dept. of Sociology, University of Madras on the topic “SPATIAL SOCIOLOGY – THE NEW STEP TOWARDS CONNECT PEOPLE, CULTURE AND PLACES FOR HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE LIVING” during 18th October 2022.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) was invited to talk during the virtual program on “ Sustainability Speaks Series Talk #2: "Chennai's Journey towards Sustainable Transportation" - scheduled on 24th June, between 04.30 pm and 5.30 pm. Organized by the Madras chamber, Chennai.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Invited expert speech during the “URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REFORMS, Regional Webinar: South Zone - Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Puducherry, and Telangana on 14-03-2022 (Monday), 11.00 am to 12.30 pm organized by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs Government of India.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022) Invited talk on “CONVERGENCE WITH LIVELIHOOD” Points discussed during the Policy Dialogue for Beyond PMAY(U), organized by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India ONLINE (11.00 am) during 07-03-2022.
- Abdul Razak Mohamed (2022), Invited Talk (Online) on the topic of “Developing Questions for Field Survey of Research ” on 29th January 2022, at the Workshop on Questionnaire Design & Data Collection organized by SPADE, School of Planning, Architecture and Design Excellence. Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science, Chennai.

Dr. AYON K T – Associate Professor

- Invited and Delivered Public Lecture at the University of Gloucestershire UK on Nov 15, 2022, on “Carrying Capacity Based Planning – Bringing Climate Consciousness into Forefront of Physical Planning” to students of the University of Gloucestershire and students of Rotterdam University of Applied Sciences.
- Delivered an Invited Opinion Talk on “PMAY and Beyond – Convergence with Livelihood Program” to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt of India, Delhi officials. The talk was titled “Vulnerabilities, Informal Urban Housing, and Livelihoods – How Linked are they?” and was delivered on 07.03.222.
- Has been nominated as a member of the Advisory Board for the Ministry for Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) Govt of India for advising on their pan India project ‘City Beautification Contest’. Has served as member accordingly in Nov 2022.
- Has been nominated as a Member of “The Departmental Doctoral Research Progress Committee” for the Dept of Physical Planning of SPA Delhi for 2 years. Has served as examiner accordingly in Sep 2022.
- Has served as External Jury for M.Plan thesis at IEST, Shibpur, WB in Dec 2022. IEST is an Institute of National Importance under MoE, Gol.

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS & PUBLICATIONS

Dr. ADINARAYANANE R – Associate Professor

Books and Book Chapter Published

- Lata K., Chundeli F.A. Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, (2022), "Smart Master Plan and 3D GIS Planning Support system—A Case of Chennai City, Tamil Nadu, India", book chapter, Vinod Kumar T. (eds) Springer Nature, Smart Master Planning for Cities, Advances in 21st Century Human Settlements. https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-981-19-2564-1_3. Springer Nature, Singapore Pte Ltd, published in June 2022 which is indexed in Web of Science/ Scopus.

Papers Published in Refereed Foreign Journals

- Tania Berger, Faiz Ahmed Chundeli, Rama Umesh Pandey, Minakshi Jain, Ayon Kumar Tarafdar, Adinarayanane Ramamurthy (2022), "Low-income residents' strategies to cope with urban heat - Findings from India and Austria", technical paper published in Land-use Policy, ISSN: 0264-8377, The International Journal Covering all aspects of Land Use Policy, ELSEVIER Publication, Volume 119, August 2022, 106192, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landusepol.2022.106192>. Impact Factor 5.398.
- Pasam Mounika Reddy and Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, "Monitoring Urban Expansion and Its Effects on Land Use and Land Cover Changes in Vijayawada City, Andhra Pradesh, India", technical paper under review for "Property Management", ISSN:0263-7472, covering Property management & Built Environment, Emerald Publishing Limited, UK.

Papers Presented/Published in the International Conference Proceedings

- Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, "Regional Planning of Urban Sustainable Development in the Puducherry Region, India"- Technical paper presented/published in the ISOCARP 2022: 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress, 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress in Brussels, Belgium, between 3-6 October 2022, Organized by ISOCARP Head Office, The Hague The Netherlands.
- Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, "Flood Risk Assessment, Mapping and Planning: A Case Study in Kerala State, India"- Technical paper presented/published in the ISOCARP 2022: 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress, 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress in Brussels, Belgium, between 3-6 October 2022, Organized by ISOCARP Head Office, The Hague The Netherlands.

Special Achievements

- Member of Senate- School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada.
- Member of Board of Governors-School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada.

Journal Editor and Reviewer

- Appointed as Reviewer of journal-Walailak Journal of Science and Technology (Walailak J. Sci. & Tech. or WJST), is a peer-reviewed journal covering all areas of science and technology, College of Graduate Studies, Walailak University, Thasala, Nakhon Si Thammarat 80161, Thailand, which is indexed in Scopus.
- Appointed as Reviewer of "Land-use Policy", ISSN: 0264-8377, The International Journal covering all aspects of Land Use, ELSEVIER Publication.
- Appointed as Reviewer for the 2022 System Dynamics International Conference - Frankfurt Germany, System Dynamics Society, Littleton, MA 01460-0542 USA.
- Appointed as lead Guest Editor of "International Journal of Property Management and Built Environment", Web of Science and SCOPUS indexed journal, by EMERALD Publishing Limited, United Kingdom, the international journal covering all aspects of Land Use.

- Appointed as lead Guest Editor of "International Journal of Housing and Market Analysis", Web of Science and SCOPUS indexed journal, by EMERALD Publishing Limited, United Kingdom, the international journal covering all aspects of Land Use.
- Appointed as member in Editorial Board for the Sustainable Development: Open Access Journal, Sci-Hall Press Inc: An Open Access Scientific Publisher, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- Appointed as member in Editorial Board for the "Human Geography and Regional Studies": Open Access Journal, Sci-Hall Press Inc: An Open Access Scientific Publisher, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- Appointed as member in Editorial Board for the "Urban Research": Open Access Journal, Sci-Hall Press Inc: An Open Access Scientific Publisher, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

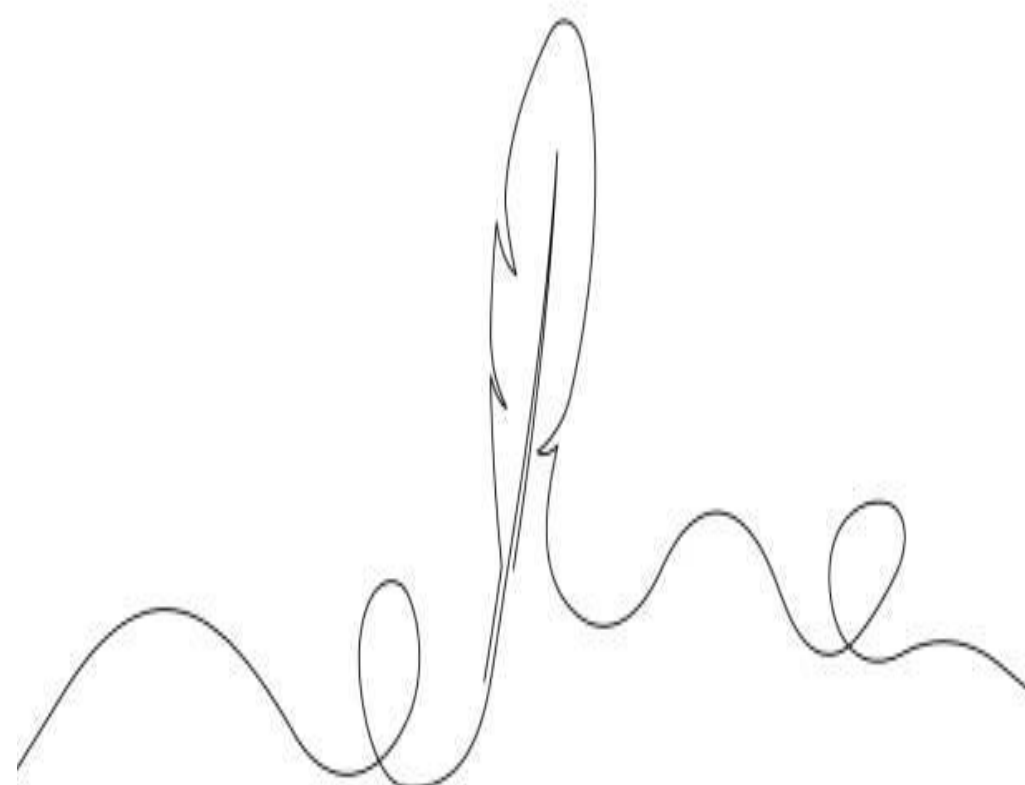
Research and Consultancy Projects

- Project Coordinator for Research Consultancy Project "Revision of Andhra Pradesh Town and Country Planning Act, 1920", by Directorate of Town & Country Planning, Government of Andhra Pradesh. (Rs. 55.0 lakhs).
- Project Co-Coordinator for European Union Research project "Building Resilient Urban Communities" (BReUCom)-International Capacity Building in the field of Higher Education (CBHE), for the period of three years (i.e.,15/01/2019 to 14/01/2023), funded by the ERAMUS + Programme of the European Union. (Rs.1 Crore)
- Project Co-Coordinator- Research Project "Gram Panchayat Spatial Development Plan", for Paritala & Telaprolu Gram Panchayats, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh", funded by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India, (5.0 Lakhs).
- Project Coordinator-Research Project "Zonal Master Plan for the Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ)" of Sri Lankamalleshwara Wildlife Sanctuary Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh, funded by Government of Andhra Pradesh. (37 Lakhs).
- Project Coordinator-Research Project "Zonal Master Plan for the Eco Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of Kambalakonda Wildlife Sanctuary Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh, funded by Government of Andhra Pradesh. (46 Lakhs).

Research Guidance

Ph.D. THESIS

- "Urban Green Infrastructure Planning for Sustainable Urban Environment of Vijayawada City, Andhra Pradesh, India", by Ms. K. Praveena, Ph.D., Research Scholar, which is under progress.
- "Environmental Carrying Capacity For Sustainable Spatial Planning: A Case of Greater Cochin Region, Kerala State, India", by Mr. Rajeev R, Ph.D., Research Scholar, (inhouse faculty) which is under progress.



FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS & PUBLICATIONS

Dr. VALLIAPPAN AL – Assistant Professor

FDP Programmes Attended

- **Certificate (Elite-Silver)** awarded for successfully completing the course and for becoming a **topper** on "**Urban Governance and Development Management**" conducted by AICTE and NPTEL Faculty Development Programme. The online examination held on 29th October 2022.
- Certificate awarded for successfully completing the course on "**Financial Institutions and Markets**" conducted by AICTE and NPTEL Faculty Development Programme. The online examination held on April 2022.
- Certificate (Elite) awarded for successfully completing the course on "**Introduction to Econometrics**" conducted by NPTEL. The online examination held on April 2022.
- **Certificate (Elite-Silver)** awarded for successfully completing the course on "**Environmental Impact Assessment**" conducted by NPTEL. The online examination held on April 2022.
- **Certificate of appreciation** was issued for becoming **NPTEL Star/Believer** by NPTEL and Swayam institutions for the period Jan 2022 to May 2022.

Research Works

- Accessibility for mobility impaired in public transportation terminals
- Residential Location Choice

Dr. PRASANTH VARDHAN – Assistant Professor

Technical Papers

- Jain. J, Sai Vs, Vardhan. PV (2022). Identifying the parameters influencing the adoption of electric intermediate public transport: a case of Gwalior city, Earth and Environmental Science (ISSN: 1755-1315, 1755-1307). Paper Accepted.

Conferences Presented

- Presented a paper titled "Identifying the parameters influencing the adoption of electric intermediate public transport: a case of Gwalior city" at the International Conference on Smart Cities and Sustainable Planning (SCSP), 26-27 June 2022; Jain. J, Sai Vs, Vardhan. PV
- Presented the conceptual road network plan for 29 villages in CMDA to the Member Secretary, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) on 03 March 2022; Vardhan. PV, Mohamed. AR
- Submitted a conference paper titled "Optimal allocation of battery swapping station for Electric vehicle: Based on analytical hierarchy process and location suitability" for the 3rd International Conference on Built Environment and Engineering, 18–19 October 2022, Jain. J, Sai Vs, Vardhan. PV

Conferences Attended

- Attended the online national webinar on Sanitation Business Solutions on 12 October 2022 organized by ASCI and toilet board, India.
- Attended the Asia Water Forum 2022 on Resilient and Water Secure Asia and the from 8-11 August 2022 online organized by ADB (online).
- Attended a National webinar on Inclusive and Aspirational Public Conveniences, service standards, and leading practices on 10 August 2022 organized by ASCI (CWIS Learning Series) Attended the online webinar on City Planning in the Mitigation of Extreme Heat by Dr. Kotharkar on 27 April 2022 organized by Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADe)

- Attended the online webinar on Master Plan on 08 March 2022 organized by the Association of Municipalities and Development Authorities.
- Attended the online Panel Discussion on the new Urbanisms of China and India on 03 2022 by the India China Institute (ICI).
- Attended an online summary meeting on Smart and Academia towards Action & Research held on 06 January 2022 by Smart Cities Mission, MphUB, Gol.

Projects

- Development of a Grid of Roads for 29 Villages in CMA, Phase II – CMDA, Chennai
- GIS Based master Plan for DTCP-GOI

Research Works

- Application of Crime prevention strategies in land use planning, submitted an abstract at a conference.
- Factors influencing the spatial distribution of urban greens in cities, Andhra Pradesh (research work initiated).
- Factors influencing the spatial clustering and spread of EWS housing in Vijayawada (research work initiated).

EKTA – Assistant Professor

FDP Programmes Attended

- Recent research techniques in architecture and Planning 17-21 August 2022, NIT Patna (online)

Projects

- GIS-Based master Plan for Bhimavaram, DTCP-GOI

Research

- Rental Housing, Urbanization, and inequality, Accessibility to resources, Solid waste management (Alternative to Plastics- good and bad practices), Vulnerability in Disaster management.

NAINA GUPTA – Assistant Professor

Chapter In Books

- Naina Gupta, Sewa Ram, Bhaskar Gowda (2022). Environmental Capacity of Roads Under Mixed Traffic Conditions. In: Devi, L., Errampalli, M., Maji, A., Ramadurai, G. (eds) Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference of Transportation Research Group of India. CTRG 2021. Lecture Notes in Civil Engineering, vol 273. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-19-4204-4_6

Paper Presented at National/International Conference

- Naina Gupta, Sewa Ram (2022), Modelling the Effects of Vehicular Traffic on PM2.5 using Artificial Neural Network, 7th Indian International Conference on Air Quality Management (IICAQM-2022) IIT Madras, 29 November - 1 December 2022.
- Naina Gupta, Sewa Ram (2022), An Approach for Modelling Vehicular Pollution Using Artificial Neural Networks, Fourth National Conference on Recent Advances in Traffic Engineering (RATE 2022), November 11 - 12, 2022.
- Jagrati Jain, Sai and Naina Gupta (2022), Influence of accessibility of regional transport nodes on development of major settlements: A case study of Visakhapatnam Region, 3rd International Conference on Built Environment and Engineering 2022 (IConBEE), Mala Sia, 18th -19th October 2022.

Winter School

- Attended 5 days of winter school on "Source apportionment, modelling, and health risk" organized by IIT Madras from 27th November to 1st December.

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS & PUBLICATIONS

Awards

- Best paper award for the paper titled “An Approach for Modelling Vehicular Pollution Using Artificial Neural Networks”, under the theme “Planning and Sustainable Transportation” at Fourth National Conference on Recent Advances in Traffic Engineering (RATE 2022), organized by SVNIT Surat during November 11 – 12, 2022.

Research Topic and Brief

- **Topic: Source Apportionment, Modelling and Management of Air Pollution (majorly focusing on vehicular pollution)**

Major Research aspects: Emission Inventory; Source apportionment; Estimation of Background Pollution; Air and vehicular pollution modelling; the impact of the built environment on pollution dispersion.

Techniques known related to the topic: Statistical, deterministic and soft computing approaches for Dispersion modelling; Emission inventory, Chemical Mass balance and Positive matrix factorisation approaches for source apportionments; Computational fluid dynamics for modelling the impact of the built environment on pollution dispersion.

RAJEEV R – Assistant Professor

Technical Papers

- Rajeev R., Animesh Dash, “Assessment of Impacts of Gentrification on Public Transportation: A Case Study of Bhubaneswar”, Conference Proceedings of 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress, Brussels, Belgium, October 2022 (Extended Abstract)
- Kalyani Vinod, Rajeev R., “Climate compatible tourism strategies for Alappuzha district: Impact of climate change on tourism”, Conference Proceedings of 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress, Brussels, Belgium, October 2022 (Extended Abstract)
- C. Kshitij Tiwari, Rajeev R., “An Analysis of Drinking Water Supply System in the urban centre of Vijayawada City, India”, Conference Proceedings of 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress, Brussels, Belgium, October 2022 (Extended Abstract)
- Rajeev R., Puloma Choudhury, Sayani Sen, “Assessment of coastal vulnerability along the Digha-Junput coastline of West Bengal, India”, Conference Proceedings of 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress, Brussels, Belgium, October 2022 (Extended Abstract)
- Kalyani Vinod, Rajeev R., “Climate Adaptive Tourism Planning for a Backwater Region” Paper under Review in Special Issue of Tourism Planning & Development: Sustainable and Resilient Nature-Based Tourism Development in the Post-Pandemic era, Taylor and Francis

Projects

- Preparation of GIS-based Master Plan project for Bhimavaram, A.P. – Status: Completed and Submitted by September 2022

Research Works

- Carrying Capacity of Environmental Regions (Personal Work)
- Planning for Eco-Sensitive Areas and Protected Areas (Personal Work)

Dr. SOLANKI GHOSH – Assistant Professor

Paper Published

- Kader, N, and Ghosh, S, (2022), Critically analyzing the factors affecting the feasibility of public bicycle sharing system: a comparative case study, 58th ISOCARP Congress 2022 – From Wealthy to Healthy Cities: Urbanism and Planning for the Well-being of Citizens; October 3- 6, 2022, Brussels, Belgium.

Dr. ARPAN PAUL SINGH – Assistant Professor

Publications

1. Golla, A. P. S., Bhattacharya, S. P., & Gupta, S. (2022). Assessing the discrete and systemic response of the Built Environment to an earthquake. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, 76, 103406. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scs.2021.103406>

Research Works

- The challenges and prospects of Building codes in Indian cities in the context of earthquakes
- Impact of floods on traffic characteristics and associated environmental pollution
- Impact of congestion and load factor on fuel efficiency and emissions

SREEKANTH SATISH – Assistant Professor

FDP Programmes

- Attended the online program (E-workshop) ‘Research Paper Writing’ held between 24th to 25th September 2022. Held by Commacad.
- Attended the online program (E-workshop) “Data Analysis with SPSS” held between 7th to 8th May 2022. Held by Commacad.

Conference Attended and Conducted

- Conducted online guest lecture “Town Planning Schemes and Urban Renewal, Lessons for Indian Cities” by Mr. Ganesh Ahire (Associate at HCP) on behalf of Dr. Prashant Vardhan in SPA – Vijayawada for B. Plan II Year, IV Semester students on 25th March 2022 between 2:30 PM to 4:00 PM.
- Conducted special guest lecture Professor Dr. Jamal Hussain Ansari (Former Director SPA – Delhi) in Jamia Millia Islamia hosted by Dr. Qamar Irshad, Professor, and Head, Department of Architecture at Faculty of Architecture & Ekistics, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi as part of the studio **Built Environment and Site Planning Studio** for B. Plan II Year III Semester. Topics discussed included basics to site planning, consideration of economic forces for planning, and strategies for improving and regularising slums. An overview of Dr. Ansari’s book and its relevance to site planning was also discussed.

Research Works

Bachelor and Masters level thesis research work:

- **UG:** Conflict of Drivers of Ecosystem Change on Wetlands: A case of Ashtamudi Lake Kollam district, Kerala - 2016
- **PG:** A STUDY OF POTENTIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF PORT ON REGIONS: A case study of Vizhinjam International Multipurpose and Deepwater Seaport, Kerala - 2018

Research-related work in Industry: Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) Project between CII, IGBC, and Danish Association of Architectural Firms (DAAF) that seeks to contribute to the implementation of SDG 8; Decent work and sustainable economic growth: *Given the task of identifying background information (literature review), case studies (buildings, offices, and manufacturing sites – LEED certified and non-certified), developing framework and survey tools for various stages.*

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS & PUBLICATIONS

Research-related work in Industry: Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) Project between CII, IGBC, and Danish Association of Architectural Firms (DAAF) that seeks to contribute to the implementation of SDG 8; Decent work and sustainable economic growth: *Given the task of identifying background information (literature review), case studies (buildings, offices, and manufacturing sites - LEED certified and non-certified), developing framework and survey tools for various stages.*

Research Works - Academic Research

- Low Carbon and Energy Efficient Development: A Case of Bhubaneswar - **MEPM 22-23**
- Safety and Security as a social dimension within QoL and its effect on Urban Economy - Case Study of Hyderabad - B. Plan 22-23
- Exploration of Tourism Development and its effect on lake pollution - A case of Vembanad lake, Kottayam District Kerala - B. Plan 22-23

Research Works - Own Research

- Harnessing the potential of Eco-system services for Wetland oriented eco-tourism activities
- Mitigating negative livelihood impact due to covid on eco-tourism activities - A Case of Kumarakom, Kerala
- Mitigating the impact of UHI through integrated open spaces planning in urban areas
- Strategies for Integrated open spaces planning in Indian Cities and its Significance with respect to Access and Function of public space - Understand factors influencing the usage of spaces
- Critical Assessment of CRZ 2019

APARNA SAI - Assistant Professor

Projects

- Pimpri Chinchwad Development Plan
- Somnath City Development Plan
- Pawana and Indrayani Riverfront Development Project, Pune
- Tapi Riverfront Development Project, Surat.
- and Pune TP Scheme Preparation

Research Works

- Understanding the Functionality of Hyderabad Metro Rail by Assessing the Current Travel Trends and Integration with Its Immediate Land Use. In collaboration with CEPT Research and Development, Ahmedabad.

V SAI SESIDHAR - Assistant Professor

Technical Papers

- Book Chapter titled "Streamlining Freight Transport Through Planning Interventions" in the book titled "Urban Commons, Future Smart Cities, and Sustainability" by Springer Nature

Conference Attended and Conducted

- Presented a Paper titled "Influence of accessibility of regional transport nodes on development of major Settlements: A case study of Visakhapatnam Region" at the International Conference on the Built Environment and Engineering 2022 - UTM, Kuala Lumpur - Malaysia.

- Invited as a Guest Speaker on the occasion of World Town Planning Day 2022 by YSRAFU, Kadapa, AP, and Delivered a talk on "Evolution of Urban Planning in India and the Vision of Future Cities"
- A 5-Day Residential Training on C&D waste management by the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) in Rajasthan. I have participated in the workshop where I gained knowledge on Construction and Demolition waste, mitigation measures, estimation techniques, and learnings from practical case studies.
- Attended a 5 Day 'FDP on Research methodology' organized by Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, Hyderabad. In this faculty development programme, I have gained knowledge about the statical applications, publications, Research Ethics, and Research methodology in the field of Planning and Architecture.
- Attended Ziggy National Level webinar on 'Revised Assessment and Accreditation of NAAC- Changes and challenges' organized by Sivananda Sharma Memorial RV College, Bengaluru, and National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). I have gained exposure to the updated assessment criteria of NAAC to make the rating more accurate and the on-ground challenges faced in assessment.
- Attended a two-day Workshop on 'People Centric Settlement Planning and Design' organized by the School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada. I have got an insight into the impact of Amaravati on the livelihood of farmers in the CRDA villages.

Publications - Journal

- **Planning Malaysia Journal (Abstract accepted)** - Influence of Accessibility of Regional Transport Nodes on Development of Major Settlements: A Case Study of Visakhapatnam Region

Publications - Books

- Urban Commons, Future Smart Cities, and Sustainability -Springer Nature Geography Series. EISSN 2194-3168, ISSN 2194-315X. Release on 21.05.2023
- Streamlining freight transport through planning interventions in Vijayawada City. ISBN: 978-3-031-24766-8
- Urban Planning and Design for Megacities in the Global South: Strategies for Smart and Sustainable Urban Development -Springer Book Series Advances in 21st Century Human Settlements
- Optimal Allocation of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure: A Case of Gwalior, India. (Under Review)

Publications - Conferences

- NOCPDM 2021 - Benefits of developing a Satellite Railway Station on passenger travel time: A case study of Rayanapadu, Vijayawada ISBN: 978-93-90904-44-0
- 3rd SCSP 2022 - Identifying the parameters influencing the Adoption of Electric intermediate Public Transport System: A Case Area of Gwalior City DOI 10.1088/1755-1315/1129/1/012045
- 3rd IConBEE 2022 (Under Publication with AIP) - Influence of Accessibility of Regional Transport Nodes on Development of Major Settlements: A Case Study of Visakhapatnam Region
- ICFU'22 (Under Publication with Taylor and Francis) - People's Perception Towards Adaptation Of Electric Vehicles As A Smart Mobility Planning: A Case of Vijayawada

FACULTY ARTICLES

PEOPLE, PLANNER, AND POLITICIAN NEEDS TO INSPIRE TO PLAN FOR LOCAL AREA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Dr. Abul Razak Mohamed | Professor and Head Department of Planning

The word *incipient* is the Latin verb *incipere*, which means "to begin." *Incipient* emerged in English in the 17th century, inception means "an act, process, or instance of beginning. It is தொடக்கநிலை (**Toṭakkanilai**) in Tamil is beginning to come into being or to become apparent. With more than six decades of planning experience, the Indian Budget 2023 began to focus on Urban Planning Reform to bring planners, politicians and people connect towards creating livable residential neighbourhoods in cities.

Community planning especially towards spatial planning development happened historically apart in terms of various actors who come in contact with a common interest towards doing small activities. It includes maintaining common property such as roads, parks, playgrounds, religious places and other social activity areas in residential neighbourhoods. It was stated as a sectoral approach to planning by planners. Over the course of time, the emphasis was given to master plans and regional plans. In India, the preparation of the master plan of Delhi emerged first in 1960 and now 63 years passed the planners began to experience the shortcomings in Master Planning practice for the last decades towards looking for an alternative to master plans. During the preparation of the fourth master plan of Delhi planners in India began to think about area planning approaches towards the creation of livable neighbourhoods in Delhi.

Globally planners began to think about creating a 15-minute city as well as cycling and workability as the main mode of mobility. But it is important to perceive planners and politicians that the concern of people who are followers of traditional practice. Modern practices are ready to accept the transformation and employ into their way of life becomes the big challenge. There is a need to build knowledge about the Social Impact Assessment of planning and development efforts as well as the Social Audit of the governmental programs to understand the social reality in a given situation and place.

Planners with environment conscious should begin to think about that incipience as a group of a particular species that are genetically isolated from the rest of the species, due to geographical situation, similar to the human population and its diverse geography and demography as well as social and cultural values. Planners with a human-centred focus begin to note that what is sociologists' view that Incipient behaviour is an incipient situation or quality is one that is starting to happen or develop in the planning and development activities. An incipient situation or quality is one that is to happen or develop. It is essential to note that when something is in an incipient stage, there is a chance it may or may not come to completion unless there is environmental and human concern towards satisfying the need to protect nature and provide human well-being. In planning it is desperate that planners, people and politicians need to inspire towards building communities and creating sustainable residential neighborhood development.

The Planning Department of the School of Planning and Architecture news letter choose the **theme INCIPIENCE** as a good sign to inspire the integration of the teaching and learning environment towards achieving academic excellence.



"THE INCIPIENT AWAKENING: RETHINKING URBAN SPACES POST -PANDEMIC AND THANOS SNAP"

- Dr. Arpan Paul Singh | Assistant Professor

In a bold and ruthless act, the infamous villain Thanos clenched his fist and unleashed a devastating snap that deliberately erased half of Earth's population, all in the name of resetting nature. While the repercussions were far from desirable, it is undeniable that the ongoing pandemic has forced us to view our cities through a new and transformative lens. The pain inflicted by this crisis, persisting even to this day, has unexpectedly opened up a unique opportunity for us to re-evaluate our urban environments.

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, urban planners face a pivotal role in shaping our cities and neighbourhoods for a post-pandemic world. The global crisis has presented numerous challenges, urging us to reconsider our approaches and embrace new perspectives. As we embark on this transformative journey, two crucial aspects demand our attention: the significance of self-reliance and the need for micro-level planning.

The pandemic has unmistakably illustrated that in times of crisis, we must be prepared to rely on ourselves. Despite the interconnectedness facilitated by globalization and advanced connectivity, cities and nations found themselves isolated from one another. This stark realization emphasizes the importance of self-sufficiency, achievable through comprehensive development across all aspects of urban life. Whether it be health, hygiene, or the economy, cities must focus on achieving self-reliance at a neighbourhood scale. This shift in mindset challenges traditional territorial approaches and encourages a more localized perspective, safeguarding our communities against unforeseen disruptions.

Simultaneously, the pandemic has underlined the pressing need for micro-level planning. As entire countries were divided into containment zones, often down to the pin code or neighbourhood level, it became evident that our planning efforts must extend beyond the city scale. While urban planners have historically been preoccupied with macro-level plans, the intricacies and nuances at the neighbourhood level have been overlooked. The absence of statutory status to Local Area Plans has discouraged urban local bodies from investing in their preparation. However, the complexities revealed by the pandemic, such as the necessity for micro-mobility plans and mixed land use, demand our attention. Only through a comprehensive understanding and meticulous planning of our neighbourhoods can we effectively navigate future challenges.

Now, as we embrace this unique opportunity to reimagine our cities and neighbourhoods, it is crucial to adopt a forward-looking approach. We must focus on

addressing the challenges brought forth by the post-pandemic era, equipping our communities with the resilience and strength they need. By re-evaluating our planning strategies, placing an emphasis on self-reliance at a neighbourhood scale, and prioritizing micro-level planning, we can pave the way for a more secure and prepared future.

While Thanos' drastic actions were rooted in a twisted vision of balance, the current pandemic has inadvertently allowed us to reflect on our relationship with nature and reimagine the cities we inhabit. The time for an incipient look at post-pandemic urban planning is now, and together, we can shape a brighter and more sustainable future.

FACULTY ARTICLES

INTEGRATING WETLAND ECOSYSTEMS INTO INDIAN CITY PLANNING – A NEED OF THE HOUR

- Mr. Sreekanth Satheesh | Assistant Professor

Wetlands are diverse and vibrant ecosystems that play a crucial role in mitigating climate change and supporting biodiversity. However, despite environmental significance, globally wetlands are experiencing rapid loss and degradation. In India, conversion of wetlands for agriculture, urbanization, and industrial activities are the main culprits for their decline. As per Wetlands International South Asia between 2005-2018, 30% of India's natural wetlands were lost as a result of illicit construction, unsustainable urbanization, agricultural expansion, and pollution. Chennai city experienced the highest impact, with 90% of its wetlands succumbing to haphazard urbanization resulting in residents being confronted with pressing issues such as water security and environmental degradation. Other cities such as Hyderabad, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, and Bengaluru have all lost above 50% of their wetlands while the cities Vadodara, Pune, and Delhi-NCR lost close to 30%. Furthermore, the lack of awareness and knowledge regarding wetlands and the invaluable ecosystem services they offer also contributes to the pervasive loss observed.

Some existing policies and regulations governing wetlands are the Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017, under EPA, 1986, National Wetland Conservation Program (NWCP), 2017, and lately a toolkit was launched intending to manage water bodies and wetlands within urban areas under The National Mission for Clean Ganga 2021 also intending to study rapid urbanization resultant concerns. Although are helpful, a greater number of focused initiatives are required to preserve whatever is left of these ecological assets.

Integrating Wetland Ecosystems through Planning and Design

Several planning interventions can be adopted to strengthen wetland conservation and management within the existing urban planning system. The following lists a few of them with successful examples:

1. Integration of Wetlands in Master Plans:

City master plans should explicitly recognize the presence and importance of wetlands within urban areas. They should include provisions for their protection, restoration, and integration into green infrastructure networks. MDP 2041 has emphasised on water bodies through its 'green-blue policy' integrating water bodies and land in an interdependent manner aimed at maximising environmental and social benefits. (Millineum Ecosystem Assessment, 2005)

2. Land Use Planning and Zoning Regulations:

As a result of threats such as encroachments, pollution and degrading water quality parameters, Bhoj Wetland near Bhopal, a Ramsar Site and a crucial local ecological hotspot was revived through targeted efforts by Bhopal Municipal Corporation, locals and environmental organisations, developing a comprehensive management plan consisting of measures such as delineation of buffer zones, STP installation and creation of green belts within the wetland periphery. Zoning regulations can also promote sustainable land use practices, such as restricting certain activities near wetlands or incentivizing conservation measures.

3. Ecological Infrastructure and Green Spaces:

Urban plans should prioritize the creation of ecological infrastructure and green spaces, including wetland parks, retention ponds, and green corridors resulting in, not only enhanced aesthetic appeal of cities but also providing multiple ecosystem services and habitats for biodiversity. Such interventions can be integrated into urban design guidelines and incorporated as mandatory components in new development projects. For example, The Pallikaranai Marsh Restoration Project initiated by the Tamil Nadu Forest Department, along with local authorities and environmental groups.

The project succeeded in removing encroachments, restoring wetlands natural hydrology and also establishing a biodiversity park performing various ecological functions, becoming a biodiversity hotspot.

4. Sustainable Drainage Systems:

Implementation of sustainable drainage systems and incorporating principles such as water sensitive urban development strategies through rainwater harvesting, permeable pavements, constructed wetlands and systems that mimic natural hydrological processes, reduce urban runoff, and help maintain the hydrological balance of wetland ecosystems and incorporating such systems into urban planning guidelines and building codes can promote their widespread adoption. Sukhna Lake in Chandigarh has strict enforcement of regulations by the administration that prevents encroachments and regulate activities within the lake's catchment area resulting in improved water quality, enhanced biodiversity along with being a favoured recreational spot for city residents. (Prashar, 2020)

5. Public Participation and Awareness:

In Chilika Lake (India's largest brackish lake), the Chilika Lake Development Authority implanted several measures focusing on lake conservation and restoration of which significant initiative included collaboration with local communities and NGOs focusing upon regulating unscientific fishing practices, fish sanctuary creation, sustainable aquaculture promotion contributing in increasing migratory bird population, conserving endangered flora/fauna and significant enhancement of local community in terms of socio-economic indicators.

6. Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening:

Strengthening capacities of urban planning agencies, local bodies, and relevant institutions in wetland conservation is crucial. Training programs, workshops, and knowledge-sharing platforms can enhance the understanding of wetland ecosystems among urban planners and officials. Additionally, establishing dedicated wetland conservation units or cells within planning departments can facilitate effective implementation and enforcement.

Consideration of wetland ecosystems and their management into the urban planning and development projects by recognizing their ecological value, incorporating them into urban landscapes, promoting sustainable drainage systems, and involving stakeholders in the decision-making process can enable to achieve a balance between urban development and wetland conservation. This can enable in contributing greatly to achieving sustainable growth and development in our country, blessed with such diverse ecosystems and rich biodiversity.



Image Credits – Encyclopedia Britannica

FACULTY ARTICLES

EMERGING RETIREMENT HOMES AND PLANNING PROSPECTS IN THE PERI URBAN AREAS OF METROPOLITAN CITIES IN INDIA

- Dr. Valliappan AL | Assistant Professor

There are nearly 104 million elderly persons (60 years and above) in India constituting about 53 million females and 51 million males and the future population is estimated to be about 188 million in 2031 (Census of India 2011). The proportion of the elderly population is 5.6% in 1961 to 10.1% in 2021 to 13.1% in 2031 and Kerala is having highest elderly population of 16.5%, followed by Tamilnadu at 13.6% and Andhra Pradesh at 12.4% (NSO (2021)). The old age homes where the elderly choose or are sometimes forced to stay. These homes are a boon for the elderly homeless, economically weaker sections and Lower Income Groups. The concept of old age homes is slowly losing its importance and giving way to retirement homes. The retiring elderly population mostly resides in peri-urban areas and the concept of retirement homes is emerging across HIG and MIG classes of the elderly in the towns and cities in India.

Who is a Senior Citizen? The residents in the age group of above 60 years are called Senior Citizens (Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizen Act, 2007-India) and above 65-80 years are called elderly. The preference of the elderly in choosing their residence of choice varies across other age groups. What are the aspects/facilities they look for before residing in a settlement or neighbourhood? The questions that arise in mind are whether there is adequate access for the elderly to healthcare services, a good natural environment, interactive spaces like public parks, and better physical infrastructure like water supply, sanitation and garbage management.

The real estate developers and builders in India like Ashiana Housing, Chennai Homes, Golden Esate, Covai Care, Antara Senior Living, and Athulya assisted living have planned housing that provides senior citizens with active life similar age group people around, safety, hassle-free living and age-friendly design. The real estate developers provide housing at Jaipur, Chennai, Lavasa, Bangalore, Delhi, Gurugram, Kochi, Bhiwadi etc. In a residential project for the elderly, these five aspects are considered important green and open spaces, medical facilities, community spaces like community halls, open spaces, party lawns, cafes safety and security and additional facilities like libraries, clubhouses, swimming pools, walking trails and wheelchair accessibility within layouts. The cost of house ranges from 40 to 171 lakhs. These retirement homes provide essential services like doctor on call, post-operative care, nutritionist, and medical records management. The food is customized to the needs of individuals and nutritional food is provided to residents every day.

The barrier-free internal and external environment is very much essential for ease of accessibility for the elderly in the built environment. The indoor environment like flooring, bathrooms, toilets, stairway, elevators, access routes, dining areas, walking areas, and wash basin areas to be made accessible for cane and wheelchair users. Panic buttons are provided in houses one at the bedside and another at the toilet. In the external environment, pathways to be shaded, fewer vehicular conflicts, fewer conflicts at intersections, signage and pelican crossing are essential for barrier-free mobility. The design and planning interventions in the neighbourhood like continuous pedestrian paths with handrails change of levels with ramps, furniture at 30m intervals, and day-night lighting, and assistive devices on the routes. The design aspects for the elderly to be followed rigorously for effective movement across spaces, access routes, interactive public spaces, and road intersections are to be made barrier-free for movement from one origin to destination. These facilities are to be audited every three months for effective functioning and grievance redressal mechanisms and feedback shall be sought from elderly residents. Adaptation and human support are very much needed in the built environment to achieve mobility for all. The caregivers to be trained adequately before employing for serving the senior citizens. The staff (caregiver) to senior citizen ratio is to be maintained for effective service. Minimum quality standards like the benchmark for providing housing, physical and social infrastructure, and better management for servicing old age and retirement homes (Harbishettar et al).

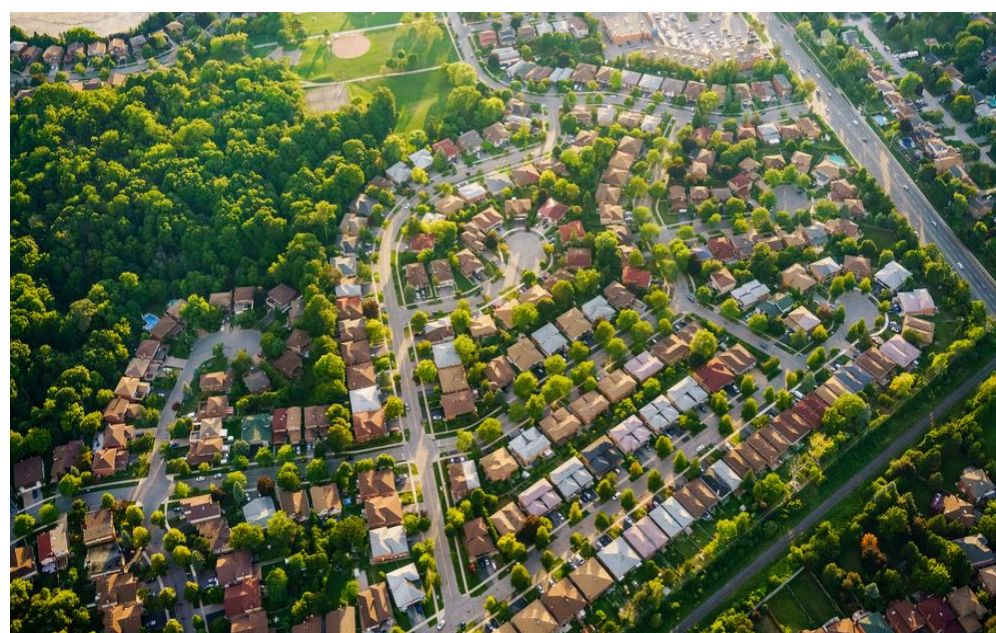
The retirement homes are mostly operated by private sector /real estate builders on the outskirts of towns and cities. The Master plan document is silent on houses (plotted, rowed and grouped) for the elderly. The concern for elderly housing is not very much addressed in the town planning documents. The government shall identify specific sub-categories of land use under residential for the elderly in the land use plan and provide concessional land for elderly housing. The permitted use activities, FAR/FSI, Ground coverage, setbacks, and minimum width of access road shall be specified for the elderly in Development Control Regulations (DCR).

There is potential for cooperative sectors to indulge in planning, building, operating and maintenance of retirement homes. The land shall be identified in the outskirts of cities at a lower cost and make it affordable for the elderly to live in decent, healthy and carefree surroundings. The government schemes Pradhan Mantri Vaga Vandana, Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension, Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana, Shrestha Samman, Reverse mortgage scheme and Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana shall be dovetailed to make it a comprehensive neighbourhood development.

A model neighbourhood of low-rise, medium-dense development and amenities within accessible distance shall be planned by the government for elderly housing in EWS and LIG categories. Incentives for Private developers like concession in land rates, regulations, stamp duty, taxes and enhanced and premium FSI for the development of Elderly housing.

References:

1. NSO (2021), Elderly in India, National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India, New Delhi.
2. <https://socialjustice.gov.in/writereaddata/UploadFile/83211672138255.pdf>
3. <https://www.ashianahousing.com/>
4. <https://www.thechennaihomes.in/>
5. <https://www.who.int/india/health-topics/ageing#:~:text=According%20to%20Census%202011%2C%20In%20dia,constituting%208.6%25%20of%20total%20population>
6. <https://bbau.ac.in/Docs/FoundationCourse/TM/MPDC405/Government%20Schemes%20for%20Senior%20Citizens.ppt>
7. Harbishettar V, Gowda M, Tenagi S, Chandra M. Regulation of Long-Term Care Homes for Older Adults in India.



Senior Living Community
Image Credits – Riddle Village

FACULTY ARTICLES

INCEPTION OF ELECTRICAL VEHICLES – A PUBLIC PERCEPTION

- V. Sai Sesidhar | Assistant Professor

India stands as the fifth largest economy in the world with a GDP of \$2.65 trillion, with still a long way to go ahead the Sub-continent's growth is complementing the growing needs of the transportation sector in the country. The huge demand for transportation is increasing the energy needs of the country day by day and Electric Vehicles (EVs) have come as a sustainable alternative for the issue and are already being used throughout the country. Despite of wide range of EV models being available in the market a significant shift in ownership is yet to be achieved in the country. Thus, it is important to know people's perception of electric vehicles to understand their requirements and study the adaptability of Electric Vehicles which enables eliminating the hurdles and accelerating the process.

The study conducted on understanding people's perception of Electric Vehicles shows that most people are aware of Electric Vehicles

and their benefits in terms of travel costs and the environment. People are hesitant to buy EVs because of the lack of supporting infrastructure, lower range, and reliability issues. Users with shorter trips are comparatively willing to buy more than those of longer trips and also users who already own a Petrol/Diesel Vehicle are highly willing to buy EVs as a second vehicle. It is evident that in spite of the benefits of EVs, users are still not confident about the reliability of the vehicles. It is a critical time to Fastrack the development of charging infrastructure and increase EV outreach programs to complement the incentive-based policies launched by the government. This approach helps in the seamless achievement of the vision of the Indian government to have 100% electric vehicles in the country by 2030. Further, EVs have the potential to solve the problem of pollution to a greater extent but, the issue of traffic congestion in Indian cities still remains unaddressed.



Image Credits - Taxila Business School

FIREFLIES OF THE HILLY SETTLEMENT AND PLANNED COMMUNITIES

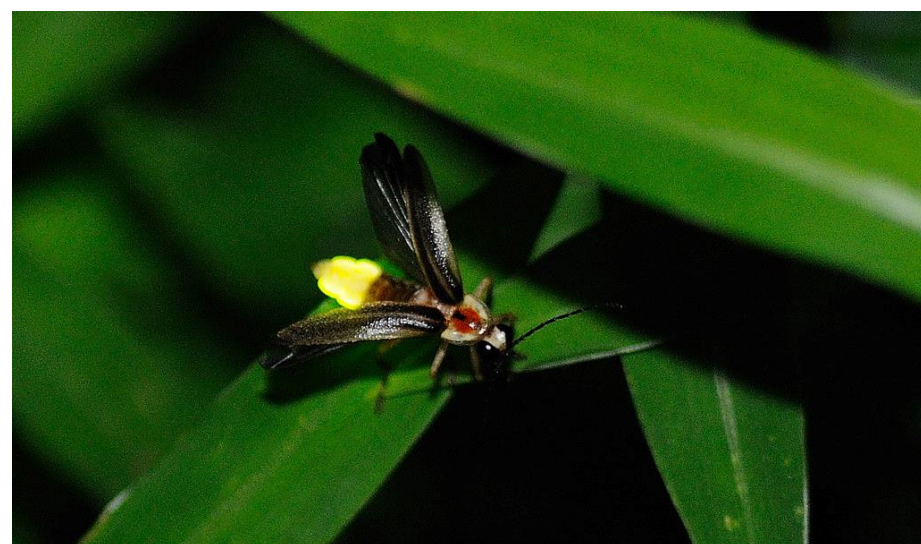
Mrs. Ekta | Assistant Professor

On a night illuminated by the fullness of the moon, the moon, with its unwavering radiance, remains steadfast in its commitment to shine upon us without fail. It is a beacon of honesty, for it never deceives us. Whether the stars had vanished from sight or had merely withdrawn from our reach, I don't know what to say, what I know is we have pushed ourselves very far from them. However, I found myself to be quite content amid a power outage, basking in the moon's radiance alongside my 3-year-old son on our terrace. As darkness enveloped us, a few structures shimmered with the moon's glow, each vying for the distinction of being seen first. The compact cluster of houses situated on the hills towards the West seemed to play with moonlight and shadows drew our attention. This is the hilly settlement of Christurajapuram, where houses are densely packed together. Beyond a certain altitude, connectivity is absent towards the peak, with only the stairs serving as a means of reaching the top. The power outage, moonlight, and the much-needed idleness evoked childhood memories of power outages when we would chase after the flickering fireflies, running around on streets and playing while attempting to combat the darkness that enveloped both the streets and ourselves. The sudden return of power caused the hillside settlement to burst forth in a blaze of light, as if the fireflies had all congregated there, murmuring, chattering, chuckling, and reveling with their acquaintances. The hill was sparkling. The breeze effect was added and it seemed like they were all dancing, singing, and partying. And I was also flying after the firefly with my eyes closed chasing light. The felicity emanating from within was unmistakable. Mumma, mumma, mumma.....??? My son pinched me. (And I was back on the terrace) What? People in the hills have so, so many lights. Why don't we have? We have a son, we have more of them. "No mumma, see that building that entire building there is no light, why they won't switch it on if they have

lights". He points towards apartment buildings standing towards the East which is a planned settlement of Bharati Nagar, where one can find apartments and plotted housing. Oh yes, that one, you remember Sharma Uncle we went to meet that evening, it's his house, his other sons and daughter don't live here, only uncle lives there on the ground floor, which is not visible to you. What about that one? (He pointed out toward an apartment in which only a few lights were switched on) Oh, his kids went to America. Why? For higher studies, for a better career may be... Okay, what about that one? I don't know son, maybe he would have gone out Ok, mamma, tell me why do they make a house if they are not living here? If it remains unoccupied for long, ghosts shall take up residence. They come here once in a while, so they build it. And these houses are at a distance from each other so you feel that there are fewer lights, no ghosts will come. We are the ghosts... Zummmmm (I made some ghostly sound in his ears)... and he laughed. As my thoughts wandered, I envisioned the dispersed lights amidst the intricately planned community, resembling the fireflies, having drifted apart, and refrained from engaging in conversation with one another. They were enveloped in a frigid atmosphere, engrossed in their mobile devices, feline festivities, and extravagant festivities. They remain oblivious to the lives of those around them, the ebbs and flows of joy and sorrow that their neighbors experience. I couldn't help but ponder, have I also become one of those sophisticated ones? The following morning, news arrived that Sharma uncle had fallen from his bed during the night, crying out for assistance with no one to hear him. It wasn't until the milkman's arrival that he was rushed to the hospital for treatment



Image Credits - The Wire



STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS

Paper Published / Presented

- Kshitij Tewari, Raghavendra G V, Abdul Razak Mohamed (2021) Paper presented on the topic "PERCEPTION OF YOUTH TOWARDS PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT IN LUCKNOW-THE HERITAGE, CULTURAL CITY AND BANGALORE-THE GARDEN CITY OF INDIA – A COMPARATIVE STUDY, ECRI-264, World Youth Studies Conference August 12, 2021, Izmir, Turkey.
- Nihal Kader, Solanki Ghosh (2022) Paper presented and published on the topic "CRITICALLY ANALYZING THE FACTORS AFFECTING THE FEASIBILITY OF PUBLIC BICYCLE SHARING SYSTEM: A COMPARATIVE CASE STUDY" 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress. 3-7 October 2022 | Brussels, Belgium
- Firzana Shuja, Adinarayanane R (2022) Paper presented and published on the topic " PLANNING FOR COMPACT AND LOW-CARBON TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT: A CASE OF KOCHI CITY, KERALA, INDIA" 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress. 3-7 October 2022 | Brussels, Belgium
- Adhitya Bhandari, Shubhajit Sadhukhan, Ayon Tarafdar (2022) Paper presented and published on the topic "POPULATION DENSITIES OF INDIAN CENTRAL CITIES AND URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS: A PERSPECTIVE OF URBAN GROWTH" 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress. 3-7 October 2022 | Brussels, Belgium
- HAYCELIN E B, Arpan Paul (2022) Paper presented and published on the topic "A METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK TO ASSESS THE CONGESTION LEVELS AND THE ASSOCIATED AIR QUALITY IN THE CONTEXT OF FLOODS: A CASE OF KOCHI CITY, INDIA" 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress. 3-7 October 2022 | Brussels, Belgium
- Krishna Gautami, Arpan Paul (2022) Paper presented and published on the topic "A METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK TO STUDY IMPACT OF TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND LOAD FACTOR ON FUEL EFFICIENCY AND EMISSIONS OF BUSES - A CASE STUDY OF DOMBIVALI VASHI CORRIDOR, NAVI MUMBAI" 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress. 3-7 October 2022 | Brussels, Belgium

- Kshitij Tiwari, Rajeev R (2022) Paper presented and published on the topic "AN ANALYSIS OF "DRINKING WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN THE URBAN CENTRE OF VIJAYAWADA CITY, INDIA" 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress. 3-7 October 2022 | Brussels, Belgium
- Puloma Choudhury, Rajeev R (2022) Paper presented and published on the topic "ASSESSMENT OF COASTAL VULNERABILITY ALONG THE DIGHA-JUNPUT COASTLINE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA" 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress. 3-7 October 2022 | Brussels, Belgium
- Rajeev R, Animesh Das (2022) Paper presented and published on the topic "ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS OF GENTRIFICATION ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION: A CASE STUDY OF BHUBANESWAR" 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress. 3-7 October 2022 | Brussels, Belgium
- Kalyani Vinod, Rajeev R (2022) Paper presented and published on the topic "CLIMATE COMPATIBLE TOURISM STRATEGIES FOR ALAPPUZHA DISTRICT: IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON TOURISM" 58th ISOCARP World Planning Congress. 3-7 October 2022 | Brussels, Belgium
- Sunil Kumar Kushtgi, JM Bhagwat (2022) Paper presented and published on the topic "FACILITATING HIGHWAYS FOR E-MOBILITY INFRASTRUCTURE"

Awards Won in the Event of Hindi Diwas:

Hindi Diwas Poster Competition

- First Prize- Sneha Krishna Shree B.Plan 4th Year
- Second Prize- Harshini Shree B.Plan 4th Year
- Third Prize- Harshini Shree and Sai Manikanta B.Plan 4th Year

Hindi Diwas Essay Competition

- A. Sri Sai Snigdha B.Plan 3rd Year

Hindi Diwas Poem Competition

- First Prize- Priyamvada B.Plan 3rd Year
- Third Prize- A. Sri Sai Snigdha B.Plan 3rd Year

AHWAAN NAYAK's Achievements – MEPM (2020-2022)

Ahwaan Nayak, from Bhubaneswar, Odisha, is an urban cum environment planner and consultant, got graduated with a master's degree in planning from the School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada in the year 2022.

Besides his excellent academic career, he is also known for his expertise in multi-disciplinary domains as a popular artist, i.e., National and state-level singer, TEDX speaker, anchor, writer, actor, painter, cultural researcher, calligrapher, and quiz master. He plays an active role in promoting the art, culture, tourism, and literature of Odisha on national & international platforms.

He has been honored with acknowledgment & felicitation by the His Excellency Hon'ble Governor of Odisha Prof. Ganeshi Lal, and the Chief Minister of Odisha Shri Naveen Patnaik ji for his significant contributions in the field of urban planning, music, art, and culture, research & literature domain along with social service. Recently Ahwaan has also been awarded prestigious National awards; the Indian National Folk Festival Award 2023 and the National individual excellence award 2023 for his contributions to urban planning and state art and culture. Ahwaan is also the state winner of Big golden voice season 8-2023. He has also been a part of the prestigious Y20 and G20 along with many more international and national conferences and conventions.

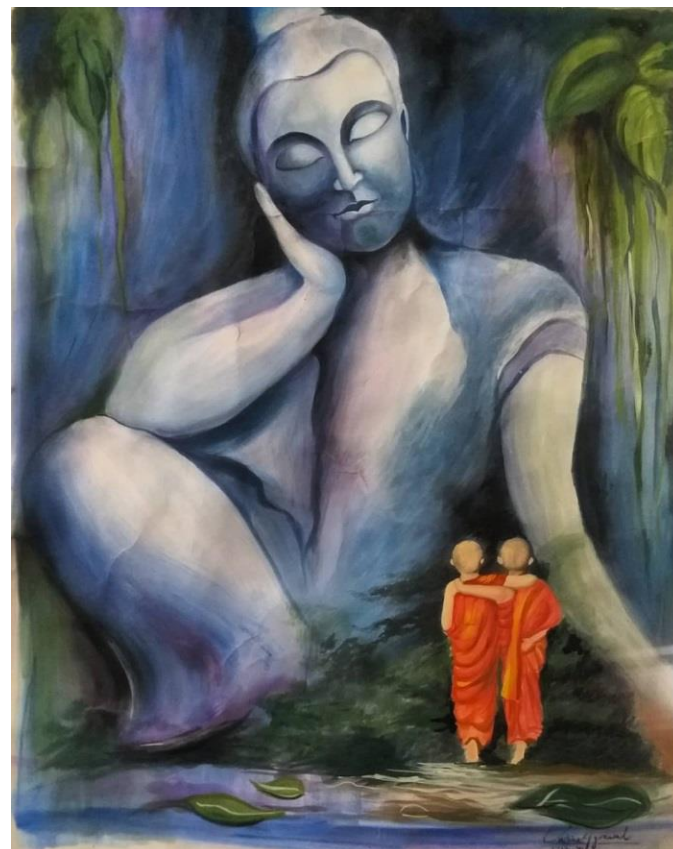
He was the Odisha state ambassador of the Society for Civil & environmental engineers – SCEE for Delhi Technical University. He was also a member of the core team named "Srujanee" organization an initiative to produce the first-ever Odia Literature mobile application in the state. He has been conferred with academic awards such as - Bhubaneswar Smart city limited smart city idea challenge winner, Noesis Award for runners up in state-level green idea challenge, Start-up Odisha and Make in Odisha recognition, Puri heritage corridor planning idea, ISRO – NDMA Disaster management recognitions along with NOSPLAN awards, etc. for the contribution in the field of urban planning, tourism, and heritage development.

He has been well recognized by the state along with leading organizations, media, and radio houses and has performed and given talks across the country and abroad, conferred with prestigious International, National & State awards like the Hockey world cup memorial, Dubai Music Award, International youth conference award, TEDx memorial, Kalinga Samman, NSS award for social service, National Foundation for Communal Harmony award, Ministry of power and energy award, Doordarshan Samman and many more.

He has been recognized as one of the youngest state-level Jagannath culture researcher cum heritage planners, documenters, and consultants, by Shree Jagannath Temple Administration- SJTA Puri, Gov. of Odisha. Besides heritage, he experienced working with various Govt projects such as the UN, World Bank, tourism, environment, disaster resilience, industry, smart city, transport, and sustainability along with municipal and development authorities and contributed through his research, ideas, and recommendations as an urban and environmental planner in multiple aspects out of which some ideas have also been accepted & implemented in the state.



STUDENT ILLUSTRATIONS



Credits: Vartika Agrawal | MURP 1st Year

STUDENT ARTICLES

THE 15-MINUTE WALKABLE CITY - HOW RELEVANT IS IT TO INDIA?

- Gelli Lakshmi Pranathi | MURP 1st Year

The 15-minute city concept proposes a spatial development model where the city is divided into self-sufficient neighborhoods where people can access goods and services, offices, retail, hospitality, co-working, and open green spaces within 15 minutes of walking or cycling. This model aims to foster a local, healthy, equitable, and sustainable way of life, while also humanizing the city scale and creating public spaces in neighborhoods. Cities around the globe have been implementing this concept in various ways, such as expanding cycling and pedestrian infrastructure, creating temporary bike lanes, opening streets for pedestrians and bicyclists, reallocating road space, launching public and private shared bike schemes, and enhancing the livability and human happiness of neighborhoods through urban design concepts such as "eyes-on-street" and "build-to-edge" conditions.

It is highly relevant to India due to its rapid urbanization and a range of urban challenges like rapid urbanization, inadequate public transport, air pollution & traffic congestion, inequitable access to services, climate change, and resilience. India is expected to have a population of over 800 million living in cities by 2050, which puts immense pressure on urban infrastructure and services, making it difficult for residents to access basic needs such as water, sanitation, and healthcare. However, the adoption of the 15-minute city model in urban planning can help create more livable and sustainable cities in India. Some Indian cities have already expressed interest in applying the concept, such as Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Jaipur, and Kolkata. India has a history of implementing the 15-minute city concept through the Walled City of Jaipur, where essential services, recreational facilities, and

workplaces are accessible within 15 minutes of housing. Modern planning tools associated with the planning process in India have focused on self-sustained, walkable neighborhoods, with accessibility and inclusive growth as fundamental principles. Masterplans of cities like Bangalore, Jaipur, and Bhopal have such principles, and the compact city development concept has been the principle behind planning cities like Nagpur. The URDPFI Guidelines provide different standards for residential areas in urban regions based on their population. These standards include norms for neighborhood-level facilities like milk booths, schools, ATMs, dispensaries, and hospitals. The guidelines distinguish between housing areas with up to 5,000 inhabitants and neighborhoods with populations ranging from 5,000 to 15,000. The Indian government has launched the LAP and TPS schemes in 25 smart city corporations across India, which will help establish accessible amenities through micro-level planning. However, there is still a need to endorse more micro-level planning to achieve the required resilience in Indian cities.

The criticism is it may lead to the formation of urban divisions, as well as the promotion of isolated and exclusive living arrangements, and the creation of urban ghettos that are divided into neighborhoods. Even though planning norms, master plans, and initiatives for urban accessibility are already in place, there is a need to implement more localized planning strategies. By doing so, the legacy of Indian planning, which the "15-minute city" concept is reminiscent of, can be sustained, and urban complexities in cities can be resolved.

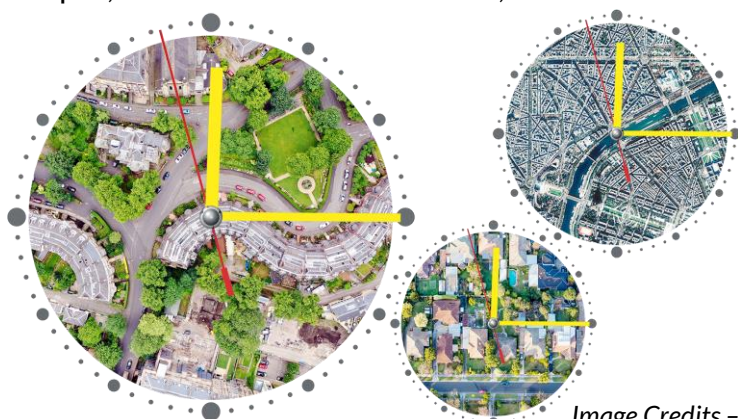


Image Credits - Financial Times

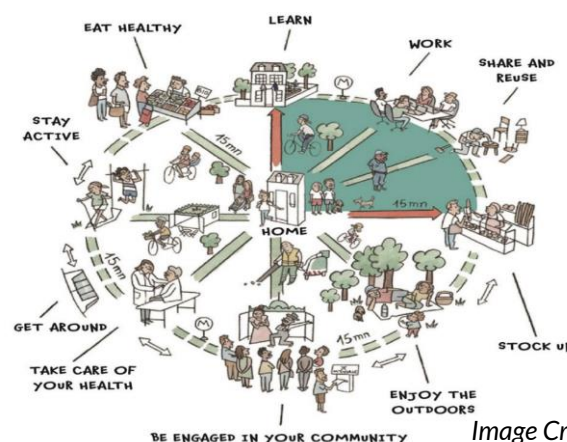


Image Credits - The World Economic Forum

STUDENTS ARTICLES/POEMS

ARTICLE - Embracing Technology for Smarter Urban Planning and Community Development

- Disha Jain
MURP 1st year

Urban planners play a vital role in shaping the open land and existing areas of a city. To effectively develop land, urban planners employ various strategies, including goal setting, data collection, analysis, forecasting, and consultation. As the consequences of city development and ongoing changes need to be anticipated, the integration of technology is becoming increasingly important in urban planning.

According to a survey conducted by the United Nations, it is projected that by 2030, approximately 40.76% of India's population will reside in urban areas.

Cities have always been the heart of civilizations, acting as powerhouses of economic growth and innovation. However, urban planning faces new challenges as cities continue to transform into larger regions. Addressing these challenges requires embracing emerging technology trends that can assist urban planners in enhancing the quality of life within cities.

The relationship between technology and society is rapidly evolving, with technology permeating various aspects of daily life. Consequently, this has led to significant changes in lifestyles and work patterns. Experts suggest that new technologies have the potential to foster greater involvement of local residents in the development of urban areas. Many individuals have already demonstrated a keen interest in actively participating in urban planning decisions. Hence, while designing new city concepts, it is important not to overly focus on technology. Instead, technology should empower residents and contribute to the establishment of an infrastructure for data storage and access. This becomes crucial when implementing voting systems or involving local residents in the design and development of new urban areas. Exploring the potential of deploying blockchain technology, which is still a nascent concept, could prove valuable for urban planning purposes.

By leveraging technology, urban planners can implement self-management practices that foster the creation of smarter cities, with a heightened emphasis on community and neighbourhood development. This approach enables cities to achieve greater financial sustainability, self-sufficiency, and the provision of ample green spaces.

POEM - The Inspiring Nature

Inspired by 'Alchemist'

- Shreedha Lanjewar
MEPM 1st Year

Sitting on my horse, I looked at the sky...
The beautiful sparkling stars soothed my eyes...
The same kept startling my eyes as my sight rolled down...
The glowing white sphere over my head made the scene perfect...
No horizon could be seen,
as the sky and the sand meet in the darkest phase of the cycle
just before the dawn...
Now, I can see the dates lying on the dunes
after the very first stroke of the sun...
Also, thousands of palm trees stood in a row and welcomed us to the
oasis inside...
tents could be seen for travellers...
It felt like, God created the desert so that, man could appreciate the
palm trees.
But, now... I don't feel enough energy to move along...
My footsteps wanted to go back to my sheep...
but, as the soft sand and my foot met,
I realize that is why I am meant to be here...
As soon as the savour of the tea from the crystal merchant shop
entered within me...
it reminded me of the struggle I made to be here...
This is how the great Almighty works...
It speaks through the wind...
through the desert...
through the nature...
that I should not stop and move along...
Also, a desire in my heart held me still...
The desire to realize destiny... And that's where you realize
if you want to achieve your goal, the whole world conspires to get you
closer,
be it the sun...
be it the moon...
be it the wind...

POEM

When we start to plan, we have a vision in our head
A clear path ahead, with every step mapped out
ahead
But life can be unpredictable, with changes and shifts
Our plans get disrupted, and we feel our spirits adrift
The beginning of our plan, it's just the start
The real challenge comes, when we're forced to adapt
It takes courage and flexibility, to handle the shift
To pivot and adjust, to find a new path that fits
We may stumble and fall, as we navigate the change
But we're resilient beings, with the power to
rearrange
Our goals may alter, but we keep pushing on
We learn and grow, until a new journey has begun

The incipience of planning, it's only the
guide
It's our ability to adapt, that sets us apart
inside
So don't fear the change, embrace it with
might
It's our ability to adapt, that helps us reach
our height
In the end, it's not about the plan we make
It's about our ability to adjust and not break
The incipience in planning, it's just a start
It's our willingness to adapt, that sets us
apart.

- Harshini Gumudavelly
- B. Plan 2nd year



STUDENTS' POEMS/ILLUSTRATIONS/WRITEUPS

POEM – Landscape in a Pooja Tray

- Shreedha Lanjewar
MEPM 1st Year

Playing with my friends in the “Angan” of my house, I found a strange thing happening over there. All the mothers gathered, beautifully dressed and ornamented having thalis in their hand.

“Trisha, come with us”, my mom asked. “Yes mamma,” I said. I went with her and walked with all of them. Soon, we reached and I saw a huge tree with more such women over there with the thalis. Some of them were taking circles around a tree, and it caught my sight.

How a tree could be a worshipping place, I thought.

Also, there were many people in the place, not worshipping but spending time with each other. Positive energy is felt in the air of that place. The sacred land is itself smiling and making others happy. There were many other trees that surrounded the holy place and made it the perfect nature to be praised. There was an old lady sitting beside the tree with no jewellery and no new saree.

‘Why are you not having the thali like them’, I asked.

‘I am a widow’ she said.

‘Let me tell you a story’, she added.

I called my friends and sat around her making a circle. “This is the important day for all married women who keep fast and pray for the lives of their men. This is the Pooja known as ‘Vatapurnima’ symbolizing the importance of ‘Panchbootha’.

In Pooja thali, Prithvi, Jal, Vayu, Agni, and Aakash are present.

Jal in form of Ganga water,

Fire in the form of Diya,

Chandan represents the earth and

ether symbolized sky and smoke from

the incense stick as the air.

This shows a strong and powerful culture. So, for the beautiful and soothing space, these all elements are required.” She told.

From Brahman arises space,

From space arises air,

From the air arises fire,

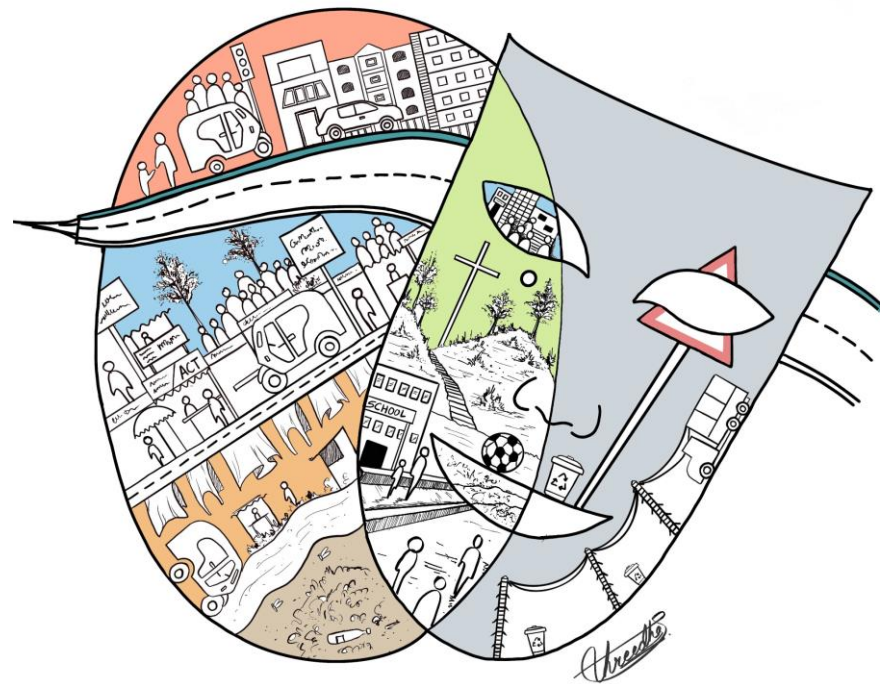
From fire arises water and

From water arises earth.

Today, I understood the great mythological importance related of the five elements of the landscape.

ILLUSTRATION – Unmasking the Subject

Inspired by a City
- Shreedha Lanjewar
MEPM 1st Year



The character of a city can be understood as the identity of a human being. Humans are social creatures, and the bonds they form during their lives are comparable to removing a mask from someone's face. It signifies the understanding of the other person over some time deeply, the nature behind the mask, and the chaotic and real face of the being. The core nature of a city is shaped by its density, diversity, complexity, and cultural significance, making it a dynamic and vibrant hub of activity that drives innovation, economic growth, and cultural development that compares to any person's core nature and emotions which are intertwined and shape their thoughts, behaviours, and experiences, influencing how they perceive and interact with the world around them.

The example of understanding other human nature can be used in knowing and admiring the city. The journey to the city starts while entering a city is a highway, which is primarily dry landscape and commands you to keep moving. The movement which leads inside the city, the movement describing unmasking the city. One experiences the vistas and perspective of the city as they travel down the highway, which serves to highlight both the advantages and disadvantages of the city as a whole. It allows a person to create an image of the city. The chaotic character of the traffic, the markets, and the unofficial activities that have been taken on throughout the streets reflect the city's essence as one moves deeper into the city centre. The streetscapes of a city are an important part of its identity and character, shaping how people perceive and experience the urban environment.

STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHY



- Nivedha.N
MTIP 2nd Year



- Vartika
Agrawal
MURP 1st Year

STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHY

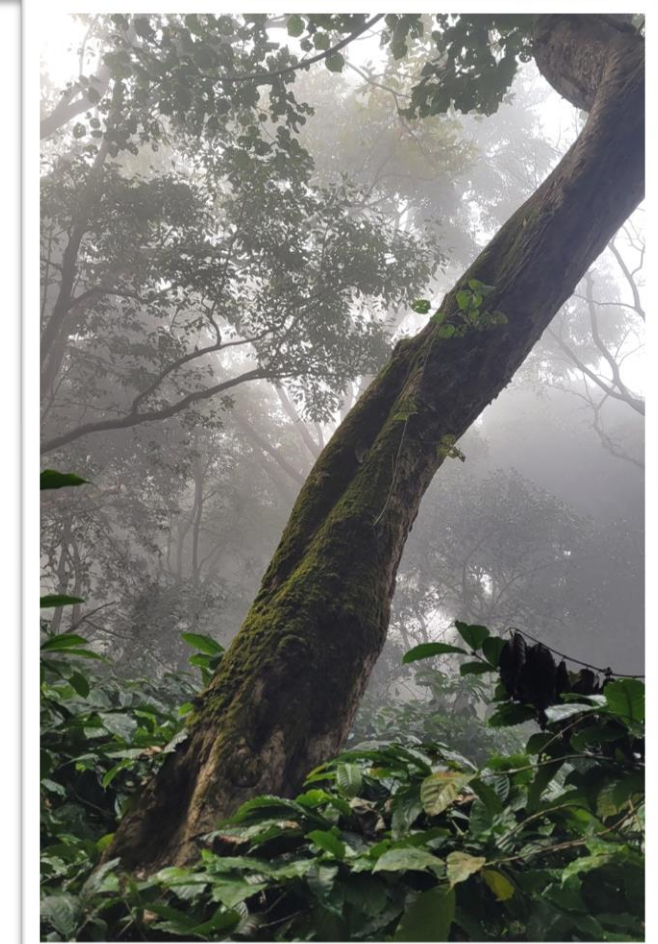
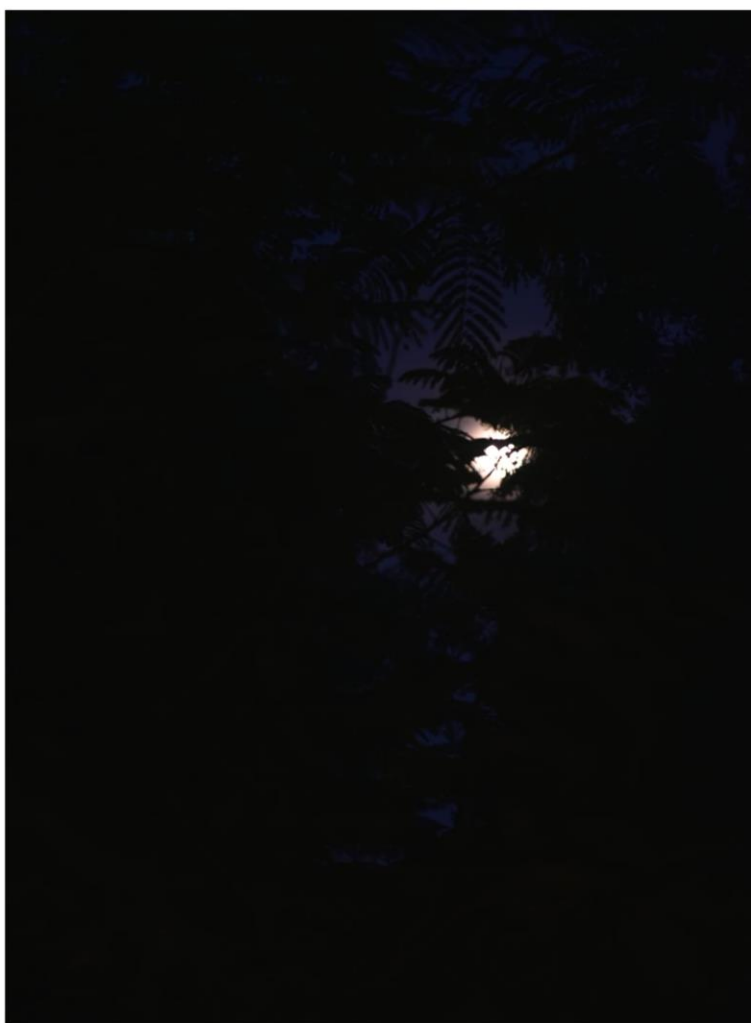
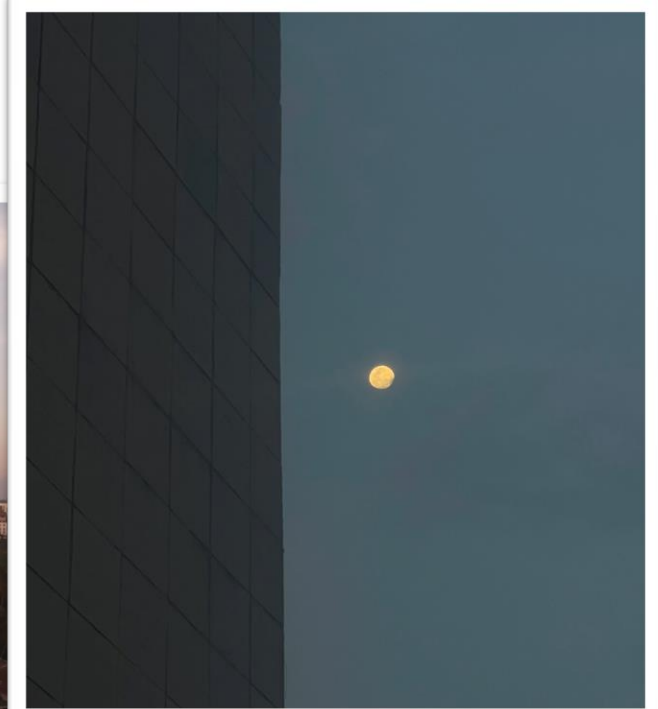
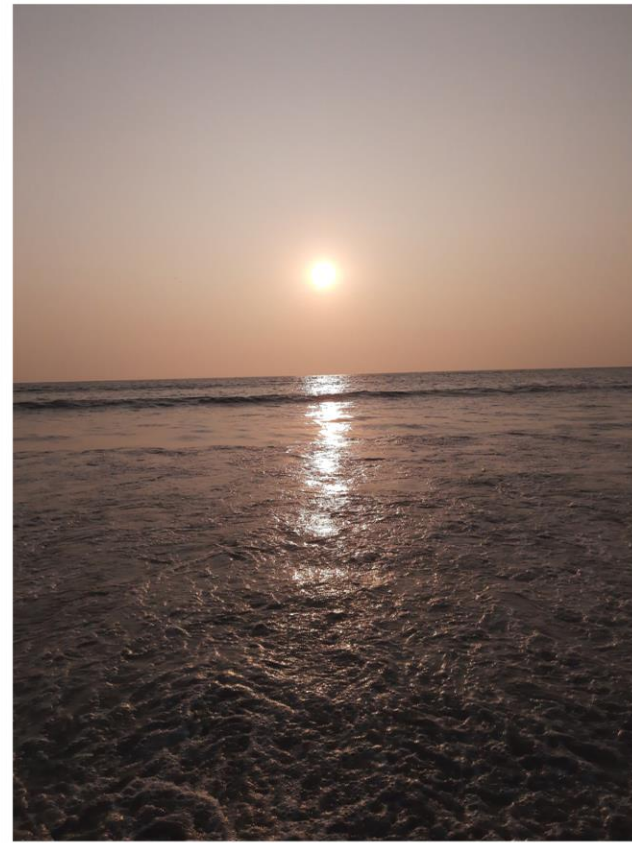


Photo Credits: Harshini Gumudavelly | B.Plan 2nd Year
Arun Raja S | MURP 1st Year
Rahul Raj S | MURP 1st Year

STUDENT PHOTOGRAPHY

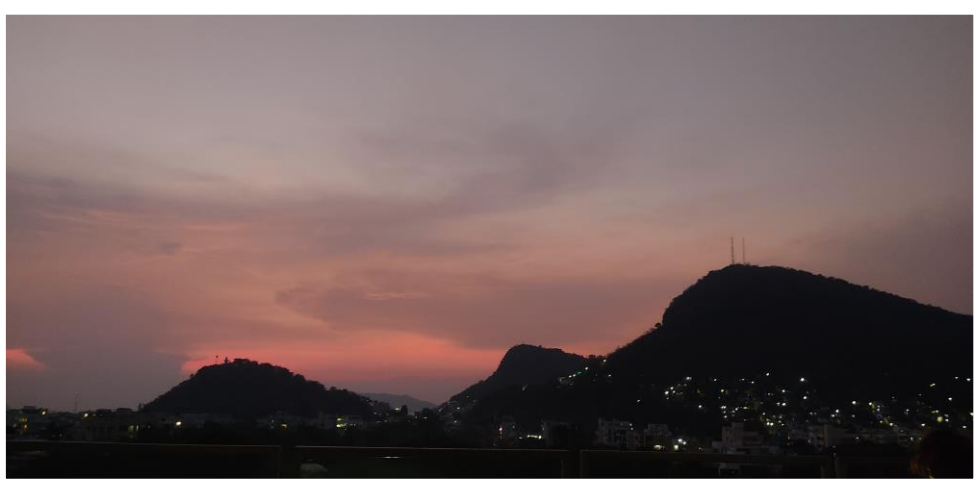
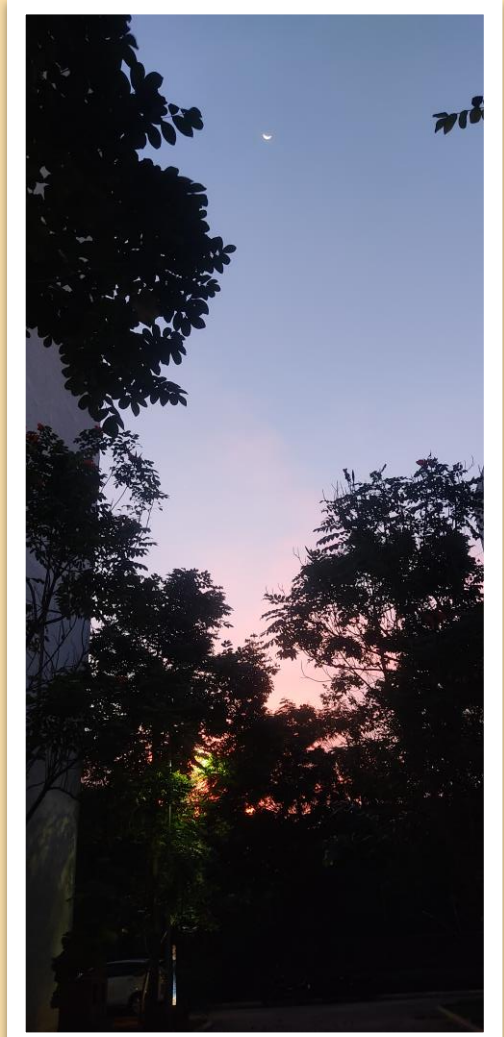
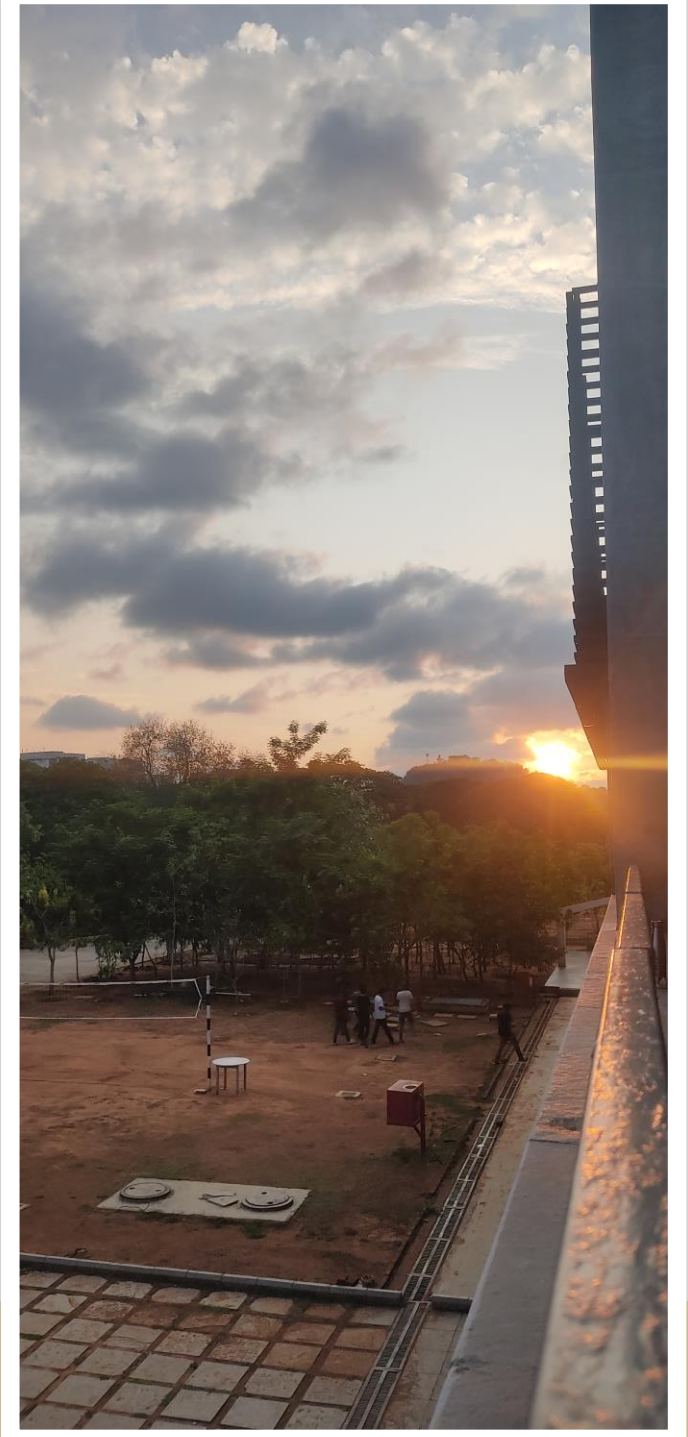


Photo Credits: Shreedha Lanjewar | MEPM 1st Year

EDITOR'S NOTE

Being the first batch to experience the offline class from the start after last year's great pandemic, this semester was an incredibly special and exhilarating journey for us. It was a joyous ride filled with a multitude of experiences and a vibrant tapestry of diverse cultures that we had the opportunity to witness firsthand. It became evident that every student and faculty member was dedicated to resurrecting the lost charisma of our college from before the pandemic. The collective effort put forth by the entire community was palpable, as we all worked diligently towards realizing our shared dream. This semester stands as a solid testament to the determination and resilience displayed by each individual involved. It symbolizes our unwavering spirit and unwavering commitment to restoring the vibrancy and essence of our beloved institution, ultimately rekindling the flame that once burned brightly within its walls.

Logical Thoughts

- If humans were to land on another planet and come across organisms, it would imply that we are the aliens they discover and not vice versa.
- We technically have 2 minutes to live but every time we breathe it restarts the timer.
- Every book is just a remix of the dictionary.
- No one has lived in a room that has no persons in it.
- Is it the **brain** that named itself *brain*?
- The name of the name is the name itself.
- If the present time is the limit between the past and future, while the past is something that existed that does not exist now and the future also does not exist as of now, then the present is just dividing between something non-existent and non-existent.
- Aristotle
- Two possibilities exist: either we are alone in the Universe or we are not. Both are equally terrifying.
- Arthur.C.Clarke
- We can divide the people in the world into two categories: the one who is reading this and the one who is not.

Knowing the Surveys

1. Lux Meter



2. Topo Shoe & Point



3. Ground Penetrating Radar



4. Total Station Theodolite



5. 3D Scanner



6. Rodo Meter



Book Suggestions

- The Ecology of Commerce
- Paul Hawken
- The Uninhabitable Earth
- David Wallace-Wells
- How to Avoid a Climate Disaster
- Bill Gates
- The World Without Us
- Alan Weisman
- A World of Three Zeros
- Muhammad Yunus
- Environmental Debt
- Amy Larkin
- Silent Spring
- Rachel Carson
- The Great Derangement
- Amitav Ghosh
- The Overstory
- Richard Powers
- Small is Beautiful
- E.F. Schumacher

Acknowledgement

We, the editorial team, are glad to have taken part in curating the fifth issue of the newsletter namely the Planner's Heptagon' - Volume 04 - Issue 01 from the Department of Planning, SPAV. Even as yet another fun yet challenging semester comes to an end. It has shown itself to be a conflux of some of the most rejoiced and difficult times we've had; from hosting many big events to exploring and excelling in everything through virtual mode due to the pandemic outbreak, it has truly been quite eventful at SPAV. This newsletter is an attempt to document the progression of this semester after the pandemic in order to present to you the compendium of various events, activities, etc., associated with this semester. We heartily acknowledge everyone who has contributed to the making of this newsletter.

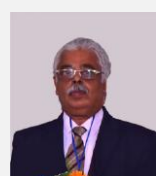
Contact Us

Editorial Team

School of Planning and Architecture
Vijayawada, (An institute of National Importance, MHRD, Govt. of India),
Survey No. 4/4, ITI Road, Vijayawada
- 520008, Andhra Pradesh, India.

To publish your works, mail us at:
publicationscommittee.spav@gmail.com

CHIEF EDITOR



Dr. Abdul Razak Mohamed
Professor & Head,
Department of Planning, SPAV

EDITORIAL BOARD



Dr. Valliappan AL
Assistant
Professor



Mr. Rajeev R
Assistant
Professor

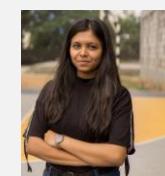


Ms. Naina Gupta
Assistant
Professor

STUDENT EDITORS



Mr. Rahul Raj S
Student
MURP



Ms. Vartika Agrawal
Student
MURP



Mr. Guruvishwas JBV
Student
MTP