

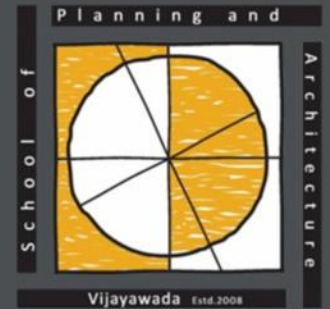


PLANNERS' HEPTAGON

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada

Planning Newsletter Odd Semester - 2020 -21



Introduction

The third edition of the Planner's Heptagon provides an extensive overview of the academic and co-curricular activities that were undertaken by the Planning Department of SPAV in this pandemic affected semester. The pandemic brought with itself numerous difficulties and posed various hurdles both for the students as well as the faculties but with the level of dedication and perseverance that the students and the faculties have had we have glided past all the hurdles and maintained the same level of education as the pre-COVID era. The studio exercises were so designed as to overcome the handicap of limited physical access and the research projects were more dedicated towards redevelopment and restoration. The newsletter breaks down the odd semester 2020-21 into dedicated sections ranging from studio exercises to faculty research works and student achievements and more.

Director's Message

Prof. Dr. Minakshi Jain
Director, SPAV



Continuing the legacy of SPAV's performance, we've set yet another milestone by managing the same quality of education even in these difficult times. At a time when the world has come to a standstill and the education system has suffered a serious blow, we at SPAV have faced the situation head on and outperformed even our set standards. Online education makes it difficult equally for the students as well as for the faculty because of limited interaction and absence of proper e-infrastructure at many a places but even in this scenario we built a strong infrastructure matched with the intent of the faculties and provided the students with the simplest yet best education standard. The students also have to be praised here for being so devoted to the studies and adjusting to these difficult conditions to support the faculties. The July-December 2020 session will always be remembered as one of the most difficult yet most promising session of our history. The pandemic has made us realize as humans that nothing is for granted and that environmental conservation and sustainable development needs to be our priority. I believe this newsletter illustrates adequately the overall progression and performance of the Planning Department of SPAV this semester in a concise manner and hope that it will encourage its readers to grab the opportunities by participation in the various competitions floated that come their way and bring laurels to the Institute, as they have done in the past and made the Institute proud always.

HOD's Message

Dr. Adinarayanane R
Dean (Planning and Development)
Head, Dept. of Planning, SPAV



The pandemic has changed the way the world used to think and plan. Sustainability and conservation which were the buzz words of the recent past have now become the need of the hour. We at SPAV have always tried to keep our focus on Sustainability be it for the Urban planners or the environment. Planning is a profession that backs the decision making process of the administration and hence it is these young planners who will tomorrow be helping the world decide what infrastructure is necessary and suitable for the forthcoming generations. This semester although happened online restricting the studio exercises, yet the faculties tried to make them as educative as possible under these circumstances. The persistent occurrences of various global and local disasters, environmental issues, socio-economic crisis has highlighted the need for Planning at varied spatial scales, in order to have a sustainable future. The Department of Planning organised multiple webinars that shed light in regards to this topic, with a special focus on the 'Urban Futures' post COVID-19 pandemic. The continuous efforts by the department, amidst the ongoing pandemic, has contributed to the hosting of such insightful webinars and successful completion of the semester. This newsletter has documented and comprehensively presented the various activities undertaken by the Department of Planning this semester. I am happy to have been part of this and congratulate the editorial team for their efforts in curating this newsletter.

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Department of Planning

The Department of Planning at SPA Vijayawada offers a four year undergraduate degree, a two year post graduate degree (with specialization in Urban and Regional Planning, Environmental Planning and Management, and Transportation and Infrastructure Planning), and a doctoral research programme 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.

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Planners' Heptagon

The Theme

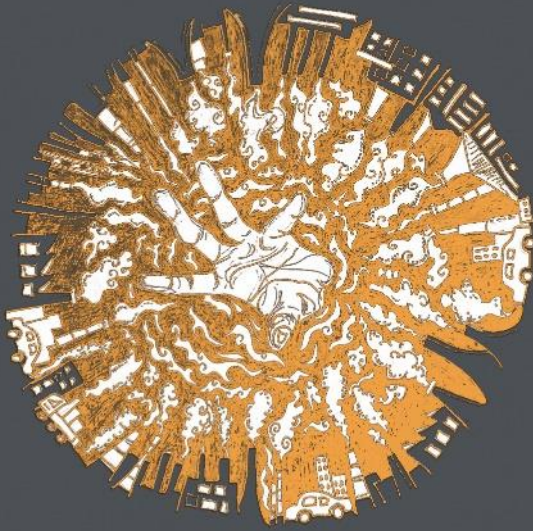


Illustration credits - Vishakha Gondhali
(MURP, 1st yr)

Like there's always two sides to the same coin, everything that happens in our lives can be seen from two perspectives. For every happening, some people may find it to be favorable for the society, environment or the planet at large but there will always be some who look at it from a contradicting perspective. The pandemic is no different to this pattern as there are many who have found it to be a chance of bringing them closer to their families but then there are others with an equally reasonable yet polar ideology that is to say that they have found this scenario to be destructive and damaging to the society and environment. Both these thought processes are right in their own ways and to understand and identify these antitheses we present to you the theme of this Newsletter, "CONTRARIETY" whereby we have let the students and the faculties present their individual viewpoints on whether this pandemic did something good or was it just gloomy.

COVID - 19

Precautionary Measures



During this challenging phase, the college has taken several measures to combat the crisis and maintain the well-being of our SPAV family. Various circulars regarding Protective measures, usage of Arogya Setu App, awareness sessions on mental health, ICT approach, establishment of student grievance cell were put forth amongst students to keep them updated. An action plan was made to overcome mental stress and ensure stability of students as per YUKTI portal of MHRD, Gol.

Student Enrollments

(2020 - 2021)

The total student intake of the Department of Planning, during the academic year of 2020 - 2021 was 38 students for the B.PLAN course and 25 students each for the various M.PLAN courses. Out of this a total of 31 and 62 students were admitted to the courses respectively in this academic year.

B.PLANNING - 31 nos.

M.PLANNING - 62 nos.

Bachelor Degree Background



Admission Qualification



Student Diversity

(ADMISSIONS 2020 - 21)

Andhra Pradesh	23	7	Odisha
Telangana	10	6	Uttar Pradesh
Kerala	8	3	Jharkhand
Karnataka	7	3	Chhattisgarh
Tamil Nadu	6	2	Assam
West Bengal	4	2	Uttarakhand
Maharashtra	6	1	Meghalaya
Rajasthan	1	1	Arunachal Pradesh
Madhya Pradesh	1	1	Bihar
Haryana	1		

Strength of the Department

STUDENTS (213 nos.)

B.PLAN

M.PLAN



I - Year



MURP
I YEAR - 24
II YEAR - 17



II - Year



MEPM
I YEAR - 18
II YEAR - 17



III - Year



MTIP
I YEAR - 20
II YEAR - 17



IV - Year

100 nos.

113 nos.

ONLINE INDUCTION PROGRAMME

(for first year Students)

An Online Induction Programme was organized by SPA, Vijayawada for newly enrolled students on 25th September, 2020. The programme highlighted the facilities and resources available for students to utilize and briefed the students about life at SPAV.

FACULTY



Professor



Associate
Professors



Assistant
Professors

Functioning of College Activities

During the Pandemic

ONLINE CLASS

All the classes were conducted via digital streaming platforms (google meet and google classrooms), with presentations and videos made by faculty members themselves.

GATE WORK

The newly admitted students were allotted with a Gate co-ordinator each, and Students were asked to contact their respective Gate co-ordinators to proceed with their work and was accessed eventually.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

The three internal assessments were made via various digital platforms, in particular Google classroom, and students were asked to submit their allotted works within a stipulated time for the final marking.

STUDIO JURY EXAMINATION

The students had to submit their completed works along with a report of their semester studio projects. Following this, they had a viva via digital platforms (Google Meet) after a series of discussions with the internal faculties through the same medium.

ONLINE THEORY EXAMS

The mid-semester and the end semester examinations were also conducted online. The question papers were sent to the official email id's of students and they have to write and submit the scanned copy of the answer sheets within the stipulated time to the respective link.



Training & Placement

The Training and Placement Cell of SPAV since its origin in the 2014 has continuously been working for the improvement of the employability and placements of our students. This was the first time it faced a road-block because of the Covid pandemic which made the employment scenario much more difficult than ever. In spite of this, our students managed to earn themselves jobs and positions all across the nation. Many of our graduates have chosen to go for higher studies and a few have started their journey towards Administrative services to serve the nation. Few notable companies / institutions where our students are working / have worked include:

1. National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj (NIRDPR), Hyderabad
2. Rurban Mission (SPMRM)
3. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIC)
4. Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO)
5. E-GIS
6. GIS based masterplan Hubli Dharwad
7. IBI GROUP
8. GMR India
9. Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Limited (IL & FS)

Practical Training

The practical training could also not stay untouched by the impact of the Covid pandemic scenario and the students overcame the hurdle of this online only medium and learnt at par with the previous batches which did it offline. The department advised the internship batch students to register for online courses through available E-platforms viz., SWAYAM, NPTEL, MOOC, EdX, Coursera, Harvard Online Learning etc., in order to fulfil the requirements of internship/ practical training, as per the Academic ordinances. In this connection, the potential online courses were identified and recommended batch-wise for B.Plan second & third years, and M.Plan first years (MURP, MTIP & MEPM), based on the recommendations of the Faculty Board, Dept. of Planning. The students have registered for the online courses and successfully completed the same by the end of July 2020.

Recommended Courses for Bachelor of Planning (UG Programme)

01. Quality of Life: Liveability in Future Cities
02. Future Cities
03. Data Science: Machine Learning
04. Data Science: Linear Regression
05. Management of Urban Infrastructures
06. Safe and Resilient Cities
07. Gender Equality and Energy
08. Fostering Growth and Inclusion in Asia's Cities
09. Street Addressing and the Management of Cities
10. Cities are back in town: Urban Sociology for a Globalizing Urban World

Recommended Courses for Master of Planning (MURP,MEPM,MTIP)

01. Rethink the City: New Approaches to Global and Local Urban Challenges
02. Quality of Life: Liveability in Future Cities
03. Innovative Governance of Large Urban Systems
04. Sustainable Tourism – Promoting Environmental Public Health
05. Eco-Design for Cities and Suburbs
06. Greening the Economy: Sustainable Cities
07. Sustainable Urban Freight Transport

Conclave on Transformational Reforms in Higher Education

(National Education Policy-2020)



(DATED: 07-08-2020)

Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi addresses Conclave on Transformational Reforms in Higher Education under National Educational Policy 2020. "Till now, the Indian Education System focused on 'what to think,' but the new National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aims to emphasize on 'how to think,'" said Hon'ble Prime Minister, during the virtual conclave.

Independence day celebration



(DATED: 15-08-2020)

Independence Day was celebrated with enthusiasm and patriotism over powering the gloominess of the pandemic. The students recorded videos of cultural events, and an online celebration took place. This sparked the feeling of togetherness amongst the members of SPA Vijayawada and how patriotism can bring us together amidst a pandemic. The celebration continued with sharing thoughts and views on how we need to empower ourselves to aim for a better future of the nation.

Gandhi Jayanti



(DATED: 02-10-2020)

On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, various competitions were organized comprising of essay writing and sketching. Various topics given for the same were: Satyagraha, Gandhi Portrait, Unity in Diversity and Dandi March for the sketching competition; and "Swachhata- A tribute to Mahatma" for essay writing competition. The students participated in large numbers despite the changed modes of communication. Cleanliness drive and fitness awareness was also emphasized upon with various cleaning, cycling, and exercise activities in the SPA Vijayawada campus.

Constitution day



(DATED: 27-11-2020)

Prof. Minakshi Jain, Director, SPAV has delivered speech about the background and history of the Constitutional values Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic Republican character of Indian State for delivering Justice, Equality, Unity and Integrity of the Nation. Further Director, SPAV read the Preamble of the Constitution at 10:45 in English in the presence of Registrar, Faculty and Non-Faculty of SPAV. An oath was also sworn in by all the employees of SPAV in the presence of the Director, SPAV. As per the directives of the Ministry of Education, the Preamble in Hindi has been read by Director, Registrar and all the employees along with Shri.Ram Nath Kovind ji , Hon'ble President of India at 11:00 a.m.

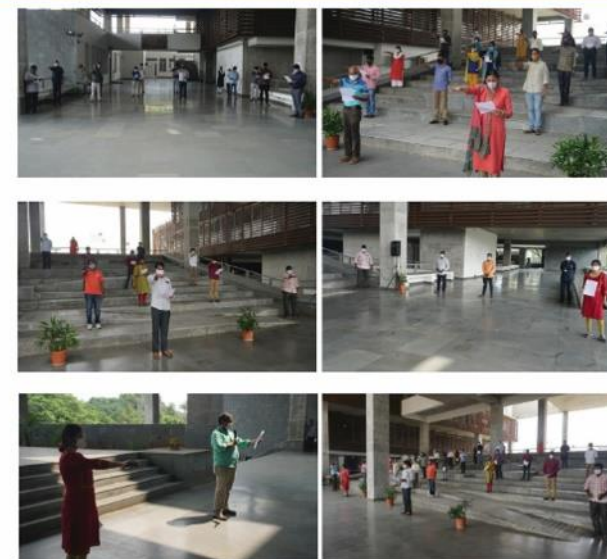
Vigilance Awareness Week 2020



(DATED: October 27 - November 02 2020)

Vigilance Awareness Week was celebrated from 27th October to 2nd November 2020. The celebrations began with emphasizing on the importance of a Vigilant nation. With the aim of spreading the message 'Satark Bharat : Samridhh Bharat' which translates to 'Vigilant India: Prosperous India', an integrity pledge was taken by each member of the SPA Vijayawada family. Maintaining the norms of social distancing, everyone gathered together to pledge and abide by the objective of the pledge.

COVID Appropriate Behaviour Pledge



(DATED: 09-10-2020)

The Covid Appropriate Behaviour Pledge was taken by all the working and non- working staff at the SPA Vijayawada campus. This spread the air of awareness and vigilance towards the rising cases of Covid-19 in India and how the nation can only fight back together. The various steps that one can take on individual level to prevent the spread of this virus. Everyone understood and pledged to abide by the necessary actions one must take during this time.

Webinar: Resilient Architecture & Dynamic City Planning

A webinar series on Resilient Architecture & Dynamic City Planning was organized by SPA Vijayawada on 17th July, 2020.

Cities are ever-evolving, complex and organic in nature, conceptualization and planning for the same is often challenging.

This webinar series aims to have a unique approach that shall benefit a multi-disciplinary group of learners, educators and practitioners in the field of planning and architecture, and focus towards encouraging relevant discussions in the current situation of the Covid-19 pandemic and its association with the Planning, Architecture and Design community.

Sub Theme: POST COVID - 19 URBAN FEATURES

01. Non - Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPIs) of Pandemic Risk Management (PRM)



Dr. Iyer Vijayalaxmi Kasinath
Dean (Research) and Professor
Department of Architecture
SPA Vijayawada



Dr. Ramesh Srikonda
Professor
Department of Architecture
SPA Vijayawada

02. Post Covid-19 Urban Future Spurs Rethinking of Mobility and City Planning



Dr. Adinarayanane R
Dean, Planning and Development
Head, Department of Planning
SPA Vijayawada

Patron :

Prof. Dr. Minakshi Jain
Director, SPAV

Organisers :

Dr. Adinarayanane R
Dean - Planning & Development,
Head - Department of Planning,
SPAV

Dr. Abdul Razak Mohamed
Professor
Department of Planning, SPAV

Moderator:

Dr. Janmejy Gupta,
Head & Associate Professor,
Department of Architecture, Spav

PDP 1: Applications of GIS in Urban Resilience Planning

A five day Online Professional Development Program (PDP) by SPA Vijayawada, under Building Resilient Urban Communities (BreUCom) held between 3rd November, 2020 to 7th November, 2020. Geographic Information System (GIS) is an increasingly sought-after tool in the field of Urban Planning and Management. This PDP gives an overview of the required skills needed to successfully use the GIS software for decision making. These skills are required to process the complex spatial dataset available to understand the dynamics of urban growth and resilience planning.

Themes:

- 1) Applications of GIS in Urban Planning
- 2) Geo-spatial data structure, system requirements and tools
- 3) Geo-spatial applications in environmental planning and urban climate studies
- 4) Geo-spatial Applications in Disaster Planning and Management
- 5) Current Research in Geo-spatial Applications in Urban Planning, Management and Resilience

Organising Team:

Prof. Dr. Minakshi Jain
Director, SPAV
Dr. Adinarayanane R
Dean - Planning & Development,
Head - Department of Planning

Dr. Ayon K Tarafdar
Associate Professor,
SPA Vijayawada

Dr. Faiz Ahmed
Assistant Professor,
SPA Vijayawada

Dr. Prashanti Rao
Assistant Professor,
SPA Vijayawada

PDP 2: Urban Dynamics and Climate change

The six Day Industry Academia Professional Development Program organized by SPA Vijayawada on "Urban Dynamics and Climate Change" is an e-Short Term Training Programme (eSTTP) was organized by SPA Vijayawada, for six days from 28th November, 2020 to 03rd December, 2020, aimed at updating and developing capacities of professionals and researchers working in the field of urban planning, climate change and environmental management. It is co-funded under the European Union Project of 'Building Resilient Urban Communities' as one of its 'Professional Development Program (PDPs)'.

Themes:

- 1) Climate Change and Planning
- 2) Flooding and City Regions
- 3) Heat and cities
- 4) Energy and Cities
- 5) Emerging Techniques
- 6) Closing Discussions





Chairperson & Convenor
Prof. Dr. Minakshi Jain
Director, SPA Vijayawada
Organisers:

Dr. Adinarayanane R
Head, Department of Planning,
SPA Vijayawada

Dr. Ayon K Tarafdar
Associate Professor,
SPA Vijayawada


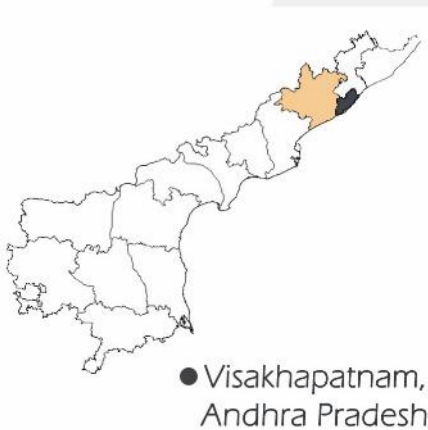


Dr. Faiz Ahmed
Assistant Professor,
SPA Vijayawada

Dr. Prashanti Rao
Assistant Professor,
SPA Vijayawada

SEMESTER I	SEMESTER III	SEMESTER V	SEMESTER VII
STUDIO TOPIC			
Graphics Studio Fundamentals of drawing (graphic and design exercise) Geometric shapes and forms Projections and Views Measured Drawings	Built Environment & Site Planning Studio Housing layouts and Site Plan for the identified settlements	Area development plan for Visakhapatnam, AP	Integrated Regional Development Plan for Visakhapatnam, AP - 2041
INTRODUCTION			
The studio is designed to inculcate the knowledge of basic technical drawing skills, visualization, presentation and representation techniques which helps to learn all the fundamentals and basics in order to develop representation and presentation techniques.	The studio is aimed at understanding the built environment and components of site planning, with a focus on the housing and neighbourhood design layout. The key objective of the studio is to provide exposure to the students about the site planning process.	The studio is aimed at creating an understanding of the planning and development process of an ADP at the lowest planning level of a city/town (zonal and neighbourhood level) with an intention to integrate the plan within the context of the master plan.	The studio is aimed at making the students to understand the city components of a master plan and impart techniques, tools and methods for the preparation of CDP for a city whilst enabling them to understand the context, complexities, situations and emerging issues of the region.
FOCUS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual and digital drawing principles and representations • Understanding of Scale and Proportion • Reading maps and plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site planning process and design principles • Housing layout analysis and survey methods • High-density development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding city as a whole and various levels of planning • ADP standards, guidelines, approaches. • Identifying potential areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic upliftment and optimum utilization of resources • Promote balanced regional growth and sustainable development of the District
AREA OF STUDY			
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the Studio exercise 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various Cities in India 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
OUTCOME			
The studio inculcated students in knowing and understanding about both manual and digital techniques of drawing, visualization and representation. focused on upgrading observation and presentation skills.	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.	Area development plans were prepared for peri-urban area, commercial area, industrial area, beach front area and slum area with addressing all the issues and problems within the area.	A set of proposals of both policy and spatial planning interventions have been arrived at which have been Integrated to link Sectoral Proposals which is aimed at reducing the socio-economic disparities within the region and its sustainable development.
STUDIO COORDINATORS			
Dr.Pankaj Verma Mr.Albert Hefferan	Ar. Jivantika Satyarthi Dr. Pankaj Verma	Mr.Valliappan.A.L Dr.Abdul Razak Mohamed	Mr. Rajeev R Mr.Albert Hafferan

B.PLAN

PLANNING ODD SEMESTER STUDIO '20-21

MPIS - SEMESTER I	MURP - SEMESTER III	MEPM - SEMESTER III	MTIP - SEMESTER III
STUDIO TOPIC			
Area Planning Studio Area Appreciation Site Planning Area Development Plan	Integrated Regional Development Plan for Visakhapatnam, AP - 2041	Integrated Regional Development Plan for Visakhapatnam, AP - 2041	Integrated Regional Development Plan for Visakhapatnam, AP - 2041
INTRODUCTION			
The studio introduced a series of exercises ranging across scales from area appreciation to site planning to area development plans aimed at allowing students to explore the various components, techniques, tools and methods involved in the process of preparation of plans.	The studio is aimed at preparing and understanding of a regional development plan to achieve socio-economic upliftment and optimum utilization of resources, in order to promote balanced regional growth and sustainable development of the District.	The studio is aimed at helping the students to understand and assess the natural resources, environmental concerns and potentials of the region in order to achieve balanced growth, ecological protection and socio-economic development at a district scale.	The studio has been designed to strengthen the capabilities of the students in performing various statistical analyses and feasibility studies at a regional scale in order to let the students improve their understanding of the various quantitative measures for micro-level transport simulation.
FOCUS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Area appreciation studies •Site Planning techniques and analysis methods •ADP standards, guidelines, approaches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Spatial planning interventions •Reducing the socio-economic disparities within the region •Sustainable development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Environmentally Sensitive development to achieve ecological balance •Regional Environmental Plan for Sustainable Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Transportation aspects in the preparation of a Regional Plan •Freight logistics and public transport infrastructure on the regional scale & local transport issues at a micro scale
AREA OF STUDY			
			
●Various Cities in India	●Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	●Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	●Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
OUTCOME			
A critical analysis of the existing land use plan was done to assess the existing/projected needs and scenario of the regions. Interventional spatial proposals for transportation, slum redevelopment, environment, tourism & heritage, physical infrastructure given on their site areas respectively.	A set of proposals of both policy and spatial planning interventions have been arrived and it has been Integrated to link Sectoral Proposals whose implementation is aimed at reducing the socio-economic disparities within the region and its sustainable development.	The regional environmental plan was prepared to analyse and detail out the ecological determinants that pertain to conceptual framework and conservation strategies for environmental growth and development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional Plan of Visakhapatnam - Detailed Project Report were provided for plans ranging from Traffic Management plans to Area Circulation Plans.
STUDIO COORDINATORS			
Ms. Ekta Mr. Bhagwat Jayeshkumar Mr. Valliappan AL	Dr. Prasanth Vardhan Dr. Adinarayanane R	Dr. Ayon Tarafdar Mr. Ankit Kumar	Ms. Naina Gupta Dr. Pankaj Verma Dr. Adinarayanane R

M.PLAN

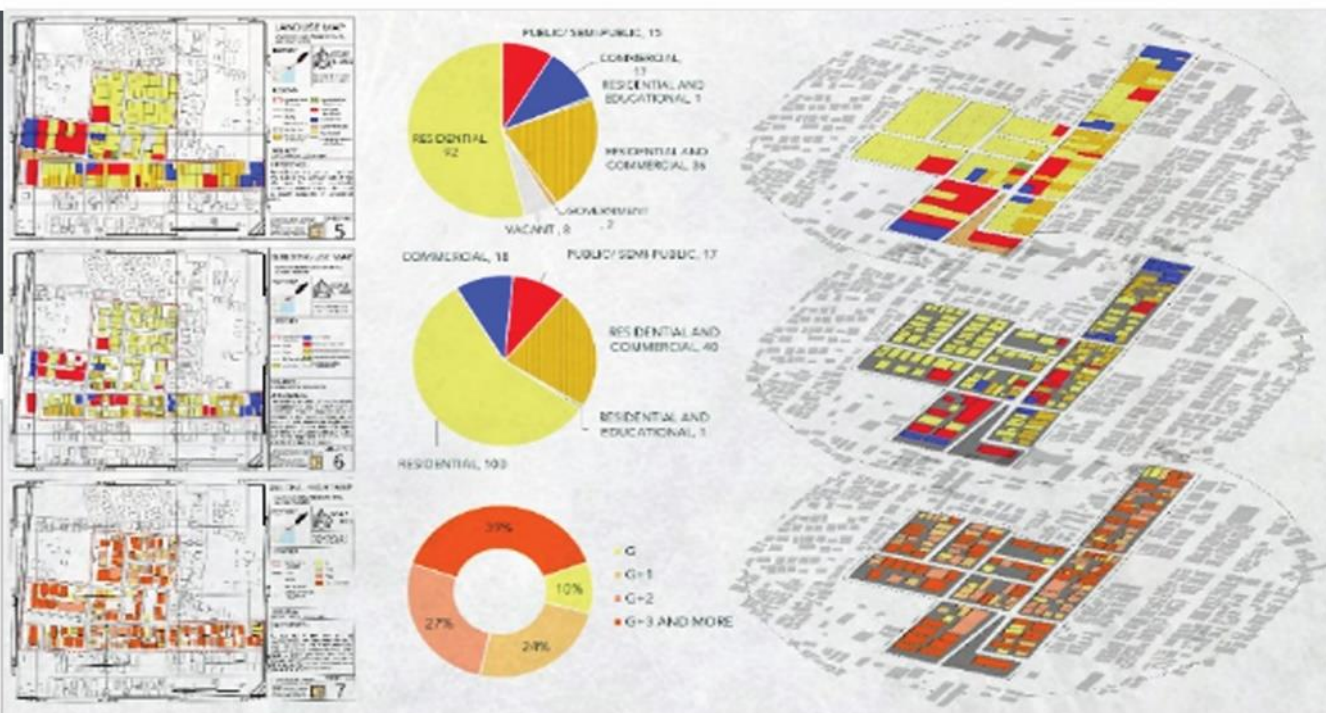
The entire semester has been dealt with online classes for all the batches due to the existing pandemic scenario. Progressive internal assessments were carried out throughout the semester and the final examination completed in January, including written, viva-voce and jury exams through online mode.

<div><div>B.PLAN</div><div>YEAR I - SEMESTER I</div><div>Graphics Studio</div><div>Dr.Pankaj Verma</div><div>Mr.Albert Hefferan</div></div>					
<div>Key Aspects of Study</div> <div>Basic techniques of drawing and visualization</div>					
<div>Area of Study</div> <div>Reading Maps and Building Plans</div>					
<div>Need for Study</div> <p>To understand fundamentals and standards of representation and to culminate in the learning and creation of compositions, preparation of the Measured Drawings for a building/built structure. The main aim for which graphic studio is designed is to inculcate the knowledge of basic technical drawing skills, visualization, presentation and representation techniques which helps to learn all the fundamentals in order to develop representation and presentation techniques. Provided with an in-depth knowledge of the manner and the mode to learn and understand fundamentals, Graphical and Visual presentation, Projections and Views, and measured drawings.</p>			<div>Methodology</div> <p>The Fundamentals of drawing graphic and design exercises: are about seeing (and understanding) how the qualities of visual material—shapes, images, color theory, typography, and layout—work together and then being able to decide which qualities of each are relevant and engaging and useful for visualizing a particular idea or solving certain problem.</p> <p>Geometric shapes and forms: Everything we see around us is a shape or a form. Shapes and forms define objects in space. Shape and form can be defined by line, value, color, texture, pattern. Understanding geometric Shapes and forms that are: Precise, Have a specific name - like square, circle, triangle, cone, sphere, etc. They are often man made, even though we find these shapes in nature as well.</p> <p>Projections and Views: A three-dimensional object can be represented in a single plane, such as on a sheet of paper, by the use of projecting lines and planes.</p> <p>Measured Drawings: A drawing of an existing building, object, site, or detail that is accurately drawn to scale on the basis of field measurements. Measured drawings are usually prepared in the process of measuring a building for future renovation or as documentation.Provided with an in-depth knowledge of the manner and the mode to learn and understand scale and proportion, standards of representation, methods of dimensioning and measured drawings.</p>		
<div>The Process</div> <p>The Graphic studio aims to introduce the basic techniques of drawing and visualization. It focuses on Introduction to manual and digital drawing principles, learning Standard Representations and Drawing formats, understanding Scale Proportion and Representation, Reading maps and plans.</p> <p>The students have given four exercises based on this,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Fundamentals of drawing graphic and design exercise2) Geometric shapes and forms3) Projections and Views4) Measured Drawings			<div>Analysis and Proposal</div> <p>The studio inculcated students in knowing and understanding about both manual and digital techniques of drawing, visualization and representation. focused on upgrading observation and presentation skills.</p> <p>In the Fundamentals of drawing graphic and design exercises:, the students are made to do free-hand sketches with certain themes to understand the basic techniques of drawing and visualization. They are also introduced to the color wheel and color theory to understand and excel their knowledge in understanding primary, secondary and tertiary colors.</p> <p>Geometric shapes and forms: The students were made to draw and visualise various 2d and 3d shapes and forms like square, circle, triangle, cube, cuboid, cone, sphere, etc. and understand how they look in different visual planes.</p> <p>Projections and Views: The students were made to understand the line of sight and the plane of projection to understand the 3 dimensional objects in various indepth perspectives.</p> <p>Measured Drawings: For this exercise the students are made to choose a specific object,building or site of their comfortable choice and do detailed measured drawings of it to understand scale and proportions and to get a clear picture about the design details associated with it.</p>		



B.PLAN

YEAR II - SEMESTER III

Built Environment & Site Planning StudioAr. Jivantika Satyarthi
Dr. Pankaj Verma**Key Aspects of Study**
Infrastructure, Sustainability,
Walkability, Liveability**Location of Study**The neighbourhood of current
residence**Need for Study**

- Identify potential strategies and tools for neighbourhood stabilization efforts which will create opportunities for accommodating diversity in residents with respect to nationalities, income & occupation.
- Improving lifestyle for wide range of citizens & identifying quality of life initiatives to support citizens.
- Provision of an environment where variety of local businesses can thrive and offer choices.
- Creation of open spaces and community gardens to encourage people interaction and join in making decision for the future of the community.

The Process

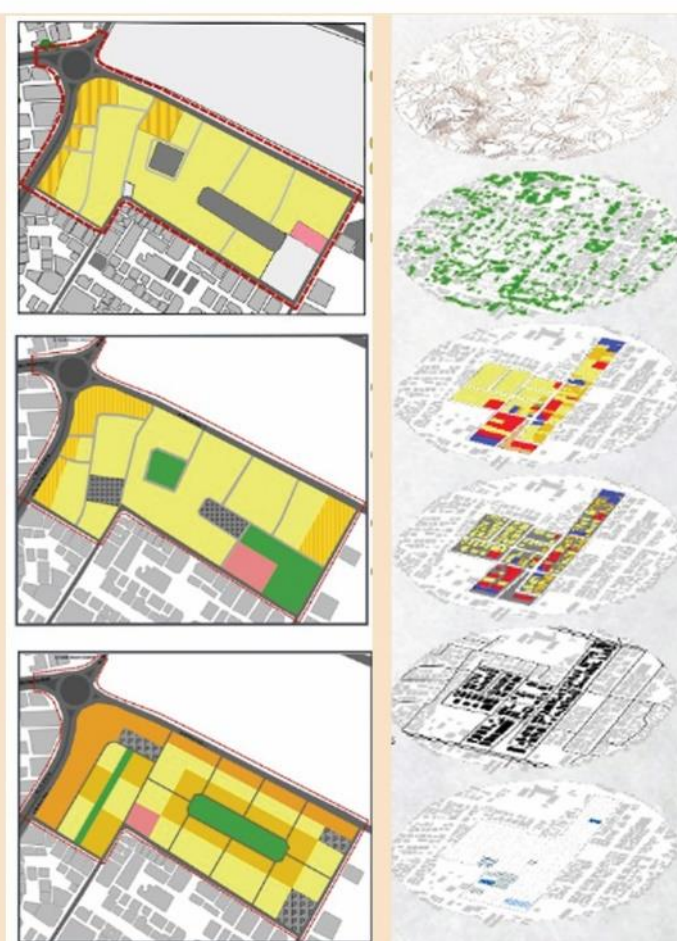
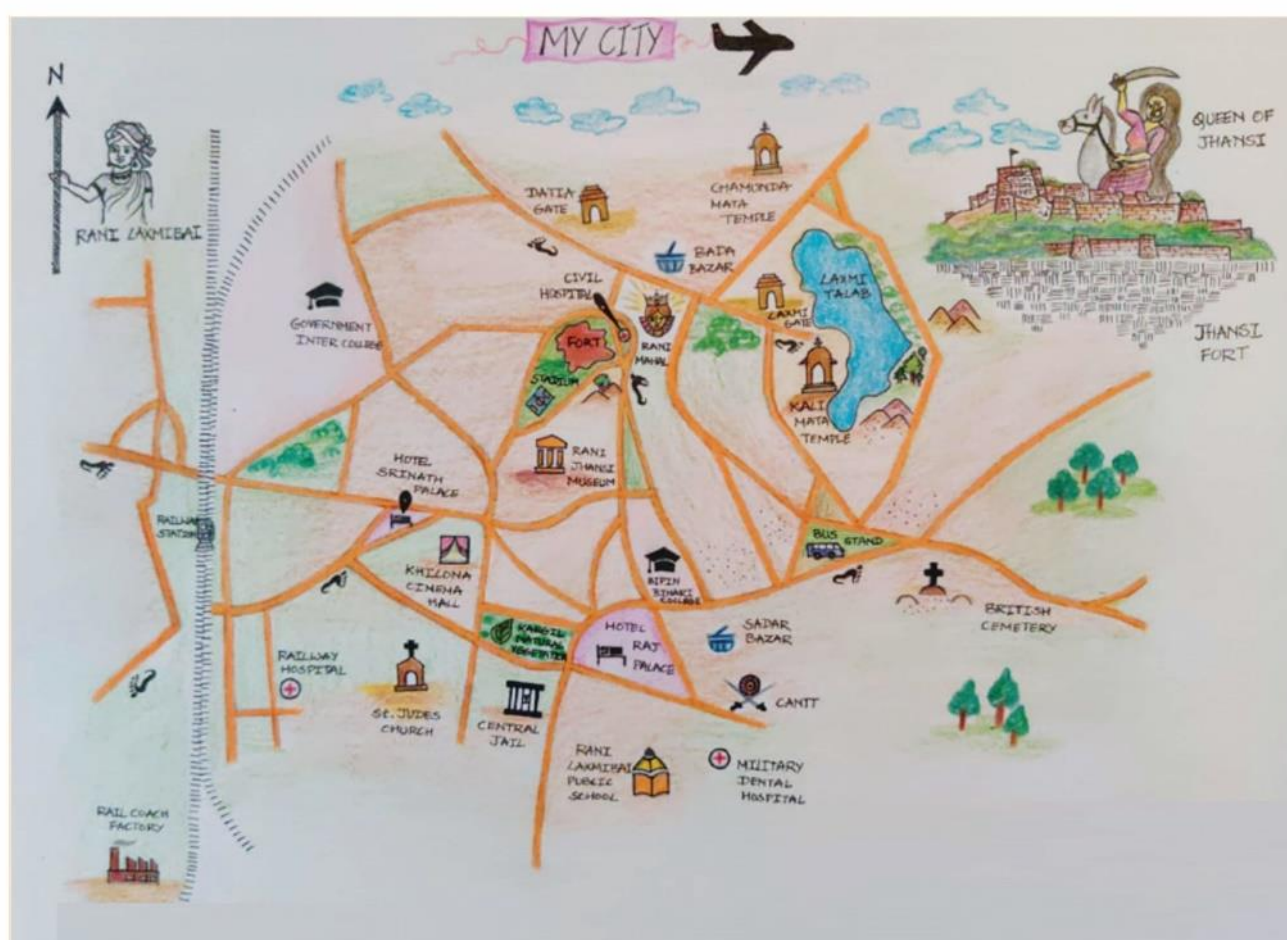
- STEP-1) Background study and literature review
STEP-2) Area selection and appreciation done through site visit and/or using online resources
STEP-3) Digitalize mapping and collection of secondary data through official government websites
STEP-4) Devising a common survey proforma by identifying objectives of the survey study to analyse the responses
STEP-5) Distributing survey proforma- mailed questionnaire and collecting responses over excel spreadsheets
STEP-6) Analyse data collected by using various tools of data representation- pie charts, bar graphs, histograms etc.
STEP-7) Devise proposal strategies with respect to the data analysed.

Survey Performed / Methodology

- STEP 1) Identify the objectives and scope of study- in order to understand the needs and issues persisting in the site area- alongside support local demands and necessities
STEP 2) Preparation of Survey proforma- a common survey questioner was prepared as a part of studio exercise, taking objectives into account- the formatting was then done to further detail possible outcomes.
STEP 3) Finalize Survey questioner- with survey format prepared, the final draft was then set up for discussion & critics. The survey proforma was then drawn to mail to the recipients- using google survey forms.
STEP 4) Collection of recorded responses- Plan out sample size required for the study area with respect to population & keep track of all responses recorded to attain sufficient responses for the target set.
STEP 5) Consolidate Data- The responses recoded was then compiled and organized over excel spreadsheet to further use variant statistical tools for analysis.
STEP 6) Data representation- Analysis of the data received shall be represented through Pie charts/Bar graphs/Histograms for lucid understanding and ensures further concept generation and proposals are data driven to maximize accuracy and legitimacy.
STEP 7) Proceed to propose benefits- with respect to the data analysed and detect all possible outcomes to foresee possible defaults in the future. Interpret the inter-dependency of the data collected and analysed to decide upon proposals.

Analysis and Proposal

- The studio was divided into 3 stages:
Stage 1: Background and desktop Case Studies: - Lectures, tutorials and learnings and desktop studies undertaken by students to comprehend neighbourhood planning concepts, housing planning standards, smart city concepts, urban renewal and revitalization concepts etc.,
Stage 2: Identification of the Settlements and their analysis: - The identified settlements / neighbourhoods as selected shall be individually analysed to assess site planning and design quality and identification of issues therein with identified parameters of study such as built form, topography, layout, housing design/neighbourhood design, accessibility, infrastructural services. Analysis of the existing settlement /neighbourhoods to propose with respect to provided indicators of quality of life inherent in its design and functionality.
Stage 3: Greenfield Neighbourhood development: - Improvising the existing neighbourhood by proposing two greenfield layouts wherein, the first existing road networking was to be retained and the latter urban greenfield development through planning renewed road networking.
This exercise demands to re-design the entire neighbourhood site as a new greenfield settlement giving two options to plan for its layout with respect to different land use and height zoning, projected population and plan for its holistic development with provision of civic amenities & services, determining the pre-eminent option suitable for the community and its locational setting.



B.PLAN

YEAR III - SEMESTER V

Area Development Plan

Mr.Valliappan.A.L

Dr.Abdul Razak Mohamed

MIG

EWS

Informal sector zone

space left for entering the shops

Parallel parking

Pedestrian zone

Multi-utility zone

DELINEATED STUDY AREA BOUNDARY

BEACH FRONT DEVELOPMENT

VIZAG CITY BASE MAP

COMMERCIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

SLUM AREA DEVELOPMENT

PERI URBAN AREA DEVELOPMENT

INDUSTRIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT

Key Aspects of Study

Approaches to area development plans & Appraisal of plans

Location of Study

Visakhapatnam, AP

Need for Study

Area development plan is a process used to prepare a planning framework for areas that consist of complex or incompatible functions or functions requiring large areas of land which impact circulation and utilities. It is implemented in a small area or at a sub area level which falls between master planning for an entire development. 5 different areas were identified within the vizag city having different characteristics and understand the character of the area and to develop area development plan based to the identified issues.

The Process

Literature review

Base line study

City profiling

Delineation of study area

Preparing area development plans for 5 different themes

Survey Performed / Methodology

Due to pandemic situation no primary surveys were performed. Data was collected through online sources and from officials of various departments. Literature review: The literature study was carried out at the initial stage of studio for basic understanding of area development plan, process of area development plan. Also, to understand about land use and distribution of landuse in city level each student was asked to select the city of interest and classify the major landuse based on wards and according to its masterplan. Base line study: The entire class was divided into 5 equal group with 5 topics namely: 1.Approaches to area development plans 2.Appraisal of plans 3.Data, surveys and methods used in area development plan 4.Standards and norms for area development plan 5.Case studies for area development plan City profiling: For the main study of our studio exercise, we have chosen city of vizag, Vishakhapatnam district. To understand the city as a whole city profiling was done under 12 sectors by 12 groups. Delineation of study area As a part of core study various areas was identified all over the city based on the future growth potential areas in the city, major issues or problems, tourism development, industrial development within the city.

Analysis and Proposal

Preparation of area development plans 5 themes were finalized after verifying all the identified areas which has potential for further development as per the theme within the Vishakhapatnam metropolitan region boundary for preparing area development plans. 1.Peri-urban area development 2.Commercial area development 3.Industrial area development 4.Beach-front area development 5.Slum area development Peri-urban area: It is located in ward 71(zone 6 pendurthi mandal) and comprises of mudapaka, gurrampalem and pulagalipalem.it covers an area of 395 ha and is inhabited by nearly 41,000 people. Commercial area development: Ward 26 and 27 are part of commercial area of Vishakhapatnam. It covers an area about 1.06 sq.km with population of 43,000. Industrial area development: This area is part of 59 and 60 wards of greater Vishakhapatnam with an area of 4.23 sq.km. Beach front development: The beach front area consists of 112.78 hectares and is located in ward 18 of Vishakhapatnam city. Slum area development: Kancharapalem is one of the most hazardous slums in Vishakhapatnam and is notified. Located in zone IV in ward 35,36 and 41 with an area of 37.07 hectares and total 485 households & 1513 population.

PTAL AI

Very Poor1.39 - 1.47

Very Poor1.48 - 1.54

Very Poor1.55 - 1.63

Poor1.64 - 1.74

Poor1.75 - 1.89

Moderate1.90 - 2.05

Good2.06 - 2.23

Very Good2.24 - 2.56

Chinnamudiwada

Purushotham Puram

Lakshmi Puram

Planning Newsletter Odd semester 2020

Page No. 10

B.PLAN

YEAR IV - SEMESTER VII

Integrated Regional Development Plan - 2041

Mr. Rajeev R
Mr. Albert Hafferan

Key Aspects of Study

Land Use and Land Cover, Settlement Hierarchy, Housing

Location of Study

Visakhapatnam, AP

Need for Study

Though Visakhapatnam District is undergoing rapid industrialization and developing rapidly, areas inhabited by tribal communities are mostly found to be backward. There are eleven mandals mostly inhabited by tribes which comes under the ITDA Paderu. Hence, regional disparities are bound to exist within the district of Visakhapatnam. Hence a study is required to understand the potentials, opportunities and weakness in the district as a guidance to arrive at strategic planning interventions and phase-wise recommendations towards balanced regional growth and sustainable development of the region.

Survey Performed / Methodology

Due to the pandemic, students did not get the privilege to visit the case area as a result of which there is no exposure to the realistic scenario through primary survey and stakeholder survey. Efforts were made to understand the existing scenario by communicating with the administrative officials through digital platforms.
Objectives:
To assess the status of economic, physical and social infrastructure, and identify thrust areas to promote balanced regional development.
To arrive the strategic planning interventions and phase wise recommendations towards balanced regional growth and sustainable development of the region
Carry out Demand Supply and Accessibility Gap Assessment for Physical Infrastructure and social amenities.
Develop a Sustainable and Resilient Resource supply and distribution system throughout the district
Reduce Disparities in Availability and Accessibility of Infrastructure and Services
Achieve Proposed targets from other sectors through Infrastructure Services
Develop a Sustainable Water Supply and Distribution system throughout the district
To reduce regional disparity and increase accessibility of the services.
Determine the necessary generating capacity to satisfy the system demand unforeseen variations in the system load.

Analysis and Proposal

The population for the year 2041 has been projected for every 5 years (2026, 2031, 2036 & 2041).

All the sectors have formed proposals for the projected population. Both Spatial Planning Proposals and Policy based proposals have been framed.

All the proposals have tried to make use of the potentials, strengths and opportunities inferred from that the analysis of the district.

Holistically all the sectoral proposals are aimed at the sustainable development of the region.

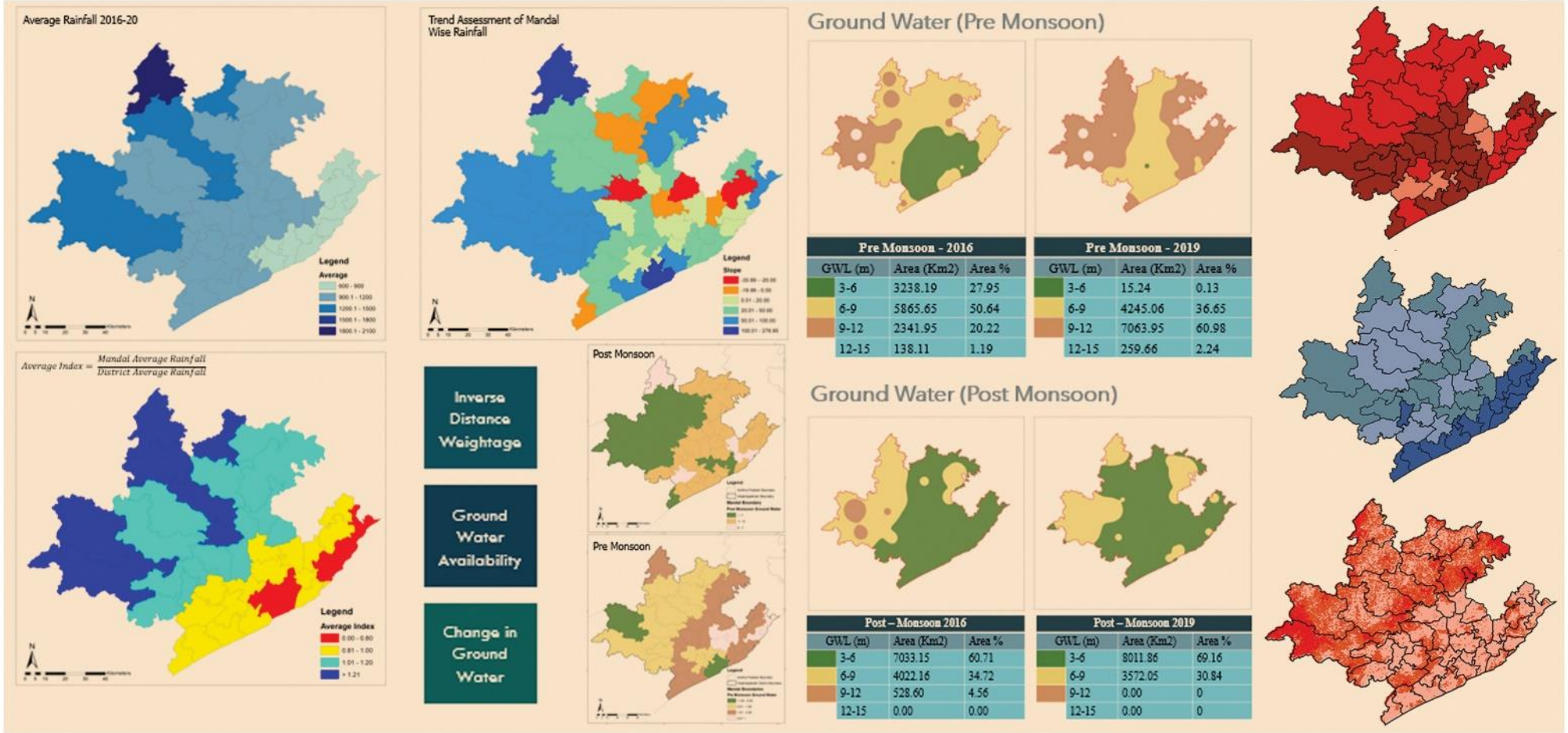
A set of proposals of both policy and spatial planning interventions have been arrived at which have been Integrated to link Sectoral Proposals and form a holistic framework whose implementation is aimed at reducing the socio-economic disparities within the region and its sustainable development.

A critical analysis of existing scenario related to major issues and concerns and its impact was studied. 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 conceptual framework and conservation strategies for sufficient growth and development.

The Process

The initial phase of study was the review of literature to understand the components of a Regional Development Plan that involved 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 Visakhapatnam 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.



M.P.LAN

YEAR I - SEMESTER I

Area Planning Studio

Ms. Ekta
Mr. Bhagwat Jayeshkumar
Mr. Valliappan AL

Key Aspects of Study

Infrastructure,Sustainability,
Walkability,Liveability

Location of Study

City based on student's locality



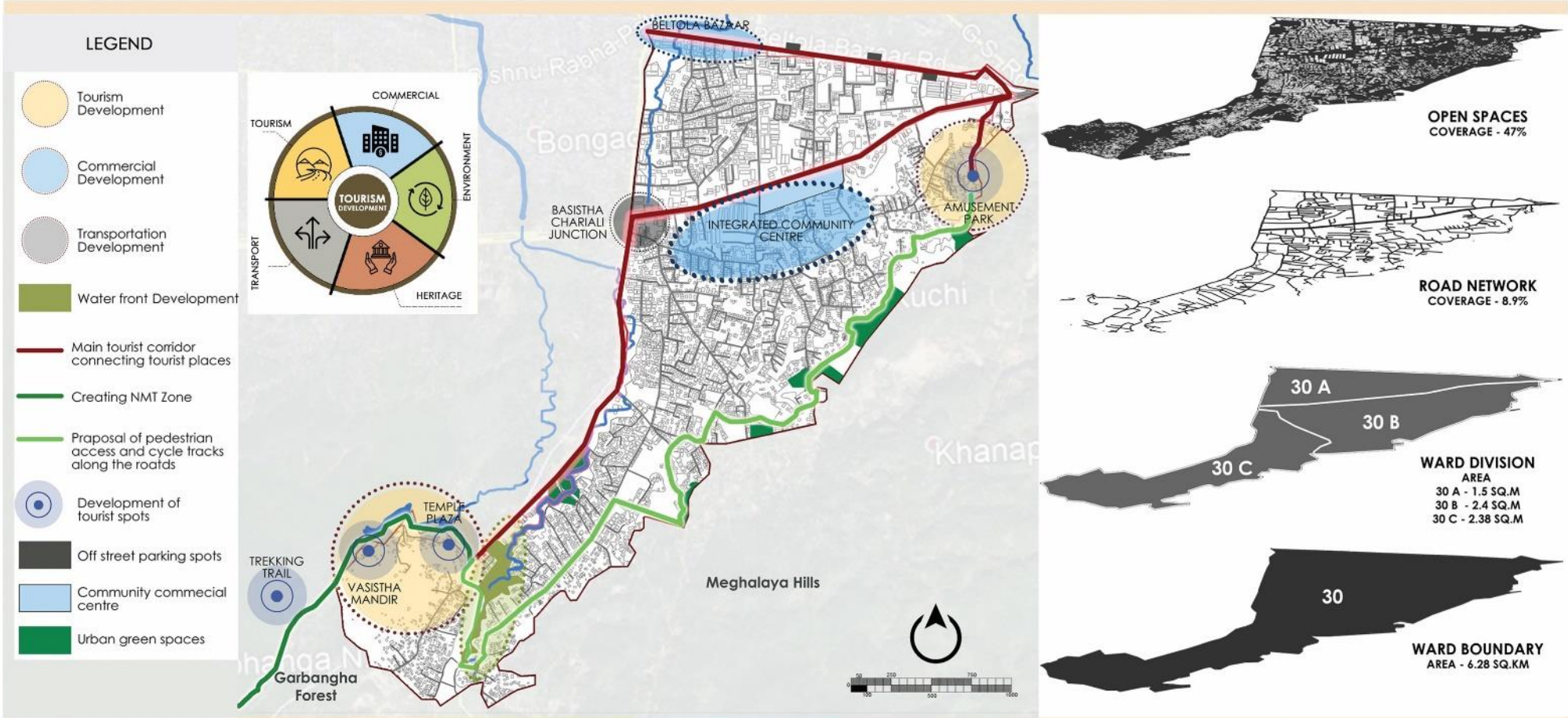
LAYOUT PLAN TYPE 1 - 2.34M

LAYOUT PLAN TYPE 2 - 2.34M

1 BHK - LAYOUT PLAN

1 BHK - LAYOUT PLAN

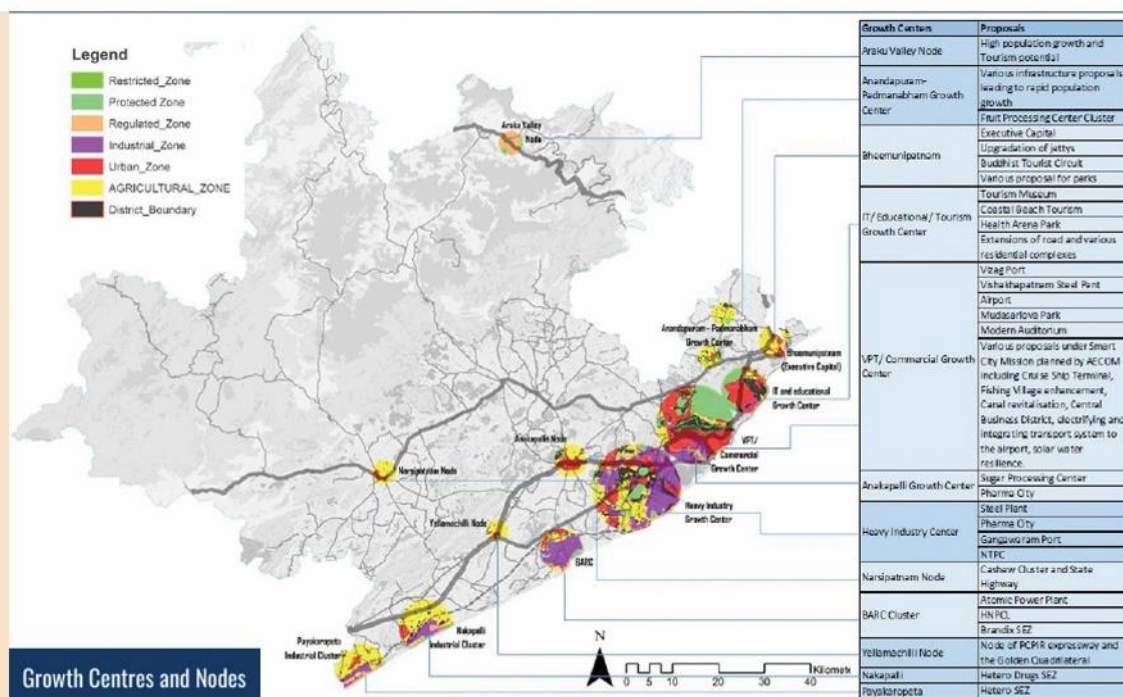
Need for Study	Survey Performed / Methodology	Analysis and Proposal
<p>Area development plan is a process used to prepare a planning framework for areas that consist of complex or incompatible functions or functions requiring large areas of land which impact circulation and utilities.</p> <p>It is implemented in a small area or at a sub area level which falls between master planning for an entire development. The basic understanding of the process was necessary.</p> <p>To learn how to study an area's physical, social and economical aspects and how to give proposals as per the analysis at micro-level i.e., neighborhood level.</p> <p>The studio introduced a series of exercises ranging across scales from area appreciation to site planning to area development plans aimed at allowing students to explore the various components, techniques, tools and methods involved in the process of preparation of plans.</p>	<p>Area Appreciation: An area of 1 sq.km including several wards has to be selected and worked upon. Aspects like site context, demography, landuse, housing, transportation, physical & social infrastructure, socio-economic characters and institutional mechanism has to be studied and presented on the site map followed by the SWOC analysis.</p> <p>Site Planning: A brownfield area of 5 Ha has to be selected to come up with housing proposal for all income groups and with the help of primary and secondary data, calculations have to be done for each and every services of the site area. With all these information, Site Plan has to be prepared followed by cluster and individual plans (of HIG, MIG & LIG), parking layouts, plans for physical infrastructure and landscaping.</p> <p>Area Development Plan: A city has to be selected and studied at micro-level considering the learnings from area appreciation & site planning exercise. In depth analysis has to be carried out so as to give proposals for the problems seen on the site.</p> <p>The analysis that are carried out are based on secondary source of data collection i.e., published report from respective official portals, GIS web portals, Census, etc. This was followed by proposals, for which major issues were considered..</p>	<p>A critical analysis of the existing landuse plan was done to assess the existing needs and scenario of the regions.</p> <p>Interventional solutions including spatial proposals for transportation, slum redevelopment, environment, tourism & heritage, physical infrastructure given on their site areas respectively.</p> <p>The Case studies were carried out in the initial phase of Area Development Planning exercise guiding students throughout and the way ideas and solutions are proposed for an area to be developed.</p> <p>Learnings and understandings from these case studies was followed by proposals for transportation, slum redevelopment, water supply, open field development, solid waste management, environment, tourism & heritage, given by students on their site areas respectively.</p> <p>All the proposals have tried to make use of the potentials, strengths and opportunities inferred from that the analysis of the area.</p> <p>Multiple proposals of both policy and spatial planning interventions have been arrived and it has been Integrated to link Sectoral Proposals and form a holistic framework whose implementation is aimed at reducing the socio-economic disparities, addressing major issues of that area, within the region and its sustainable development.</p>
The Exercises	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Area appreciation studies• Site Planning techniques and analysis methods• ADP standards, guidelines, approaches.	



Dr. Prasanth Vardhan
Dr. Adinarayanane R

Stuio Topic
Integrated Regional
Development Plan, 2041

Location of Study
Visakhapatnam, AP



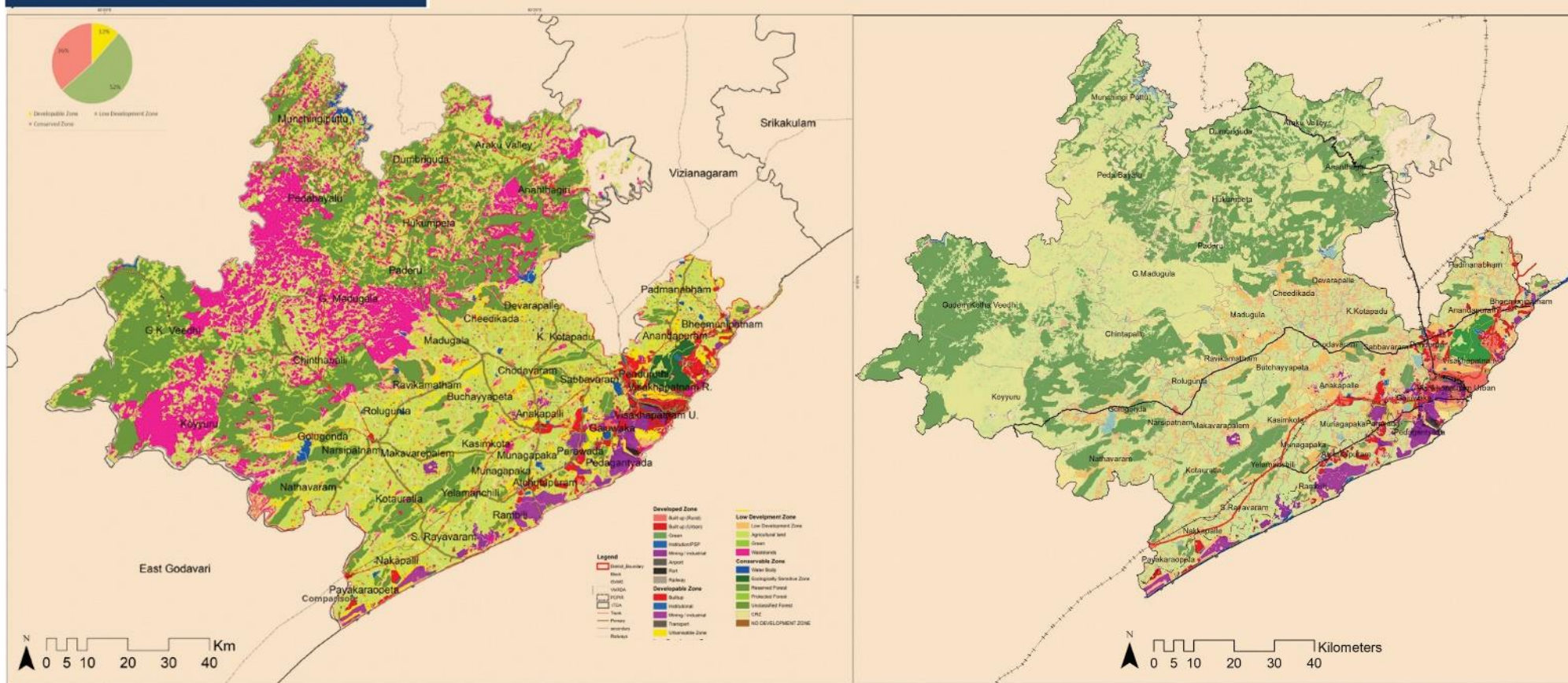
Analysis and Proposal

To arrive at strategic planning interventions and phase-wise recommendations towards balanced regional growth and sustainable development of the region.

This was followed by proposals, for which environmental feasibility was assessed.

The regional development plan was prepared to analyze and detail out the ecological determinants that pertain to conceptual framework and conservation strategies for sufficient growth and development.

Proposed Land utilization Zoning Map



M.PLAN

YEAR II - SEMESTER III

Regional Environmental Planning Studio (MEPM)

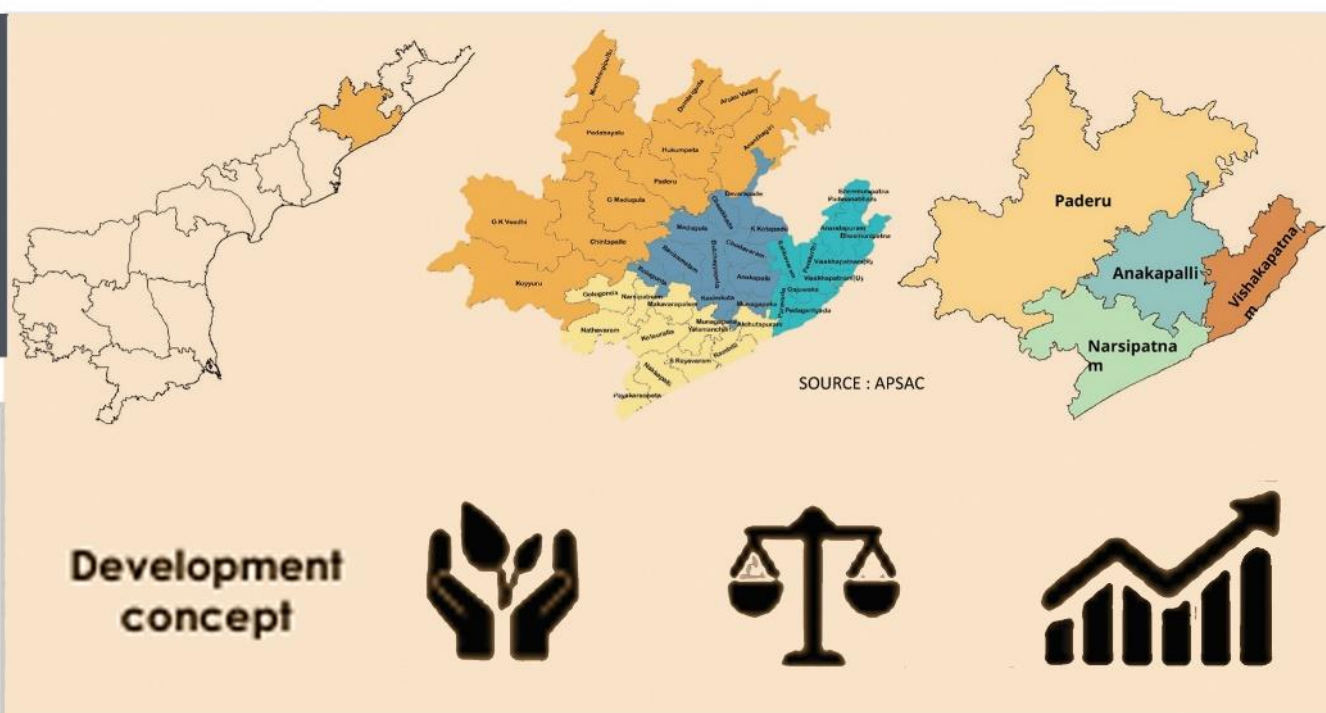
Dr. Ayon Tarafdar
Mr. Ankit Kumar

Studio Topic

Integrated Regional Development Plan, 2041

Location of Study

Visakhapatnam, AP

**Need for Study**

With Visakhapatnam district being developed as the Financial capital of the state of Andhra Pradesh, this Environmental Regional Plan of Visakhapatnam District shall help us in further developing the region into Eco Sensitive, disaster Adaptive region and advanced in terms of Industries, Infrastructure, Tourism and Economy.

To Prepare Integrated Regional Development Plan to Socio-economic upliftment and optimum utilization of natural resources in order to promote balanced regional growth and sustainable development of Vishakhapatnam District.

To assess the ecological determinants of water resources and biodiversity in order to achieve ecological balance of the study region.

To evolve a comprehensive operational framework of environmentally sensitive development to induce growth through the sectors of Agriculture, Industries and Ecotourism.

To arrive at strategic planning interventions and phase-wise recommendations towards balanced regional growth and sustainable development of the region.

To focus on Assessment of ecological determinants at district level, Promotion of balanced regional environmental growth. Preparation of Regional Environmental Plan Report.

Survey Performed / Methodology

Due to the pandemic ,students did not get the privilege to visit the case area as a result of which there is no exposure to the realistic scenario through primary survey and stakeholder survey. Efforts were made to understand the existing scenario by communicating with the administrative officials through digital platforms.

The first stage was the background and literature study.

The second step was the delineation of the region based on various parameters and 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 any gaps and issues were identified, the final proposals were given and a report was prepared for the same.

The analysis that are carried out are based on secondary source of data collection i.e., published report from respective official portals, GIS web portals, Census, etc.

This was followed by proposals, for which environmental feasibility was assessed.

Analysis and Proposal

A critical analysis of existing scenario related to environmental concerns and its impact was studied. Various sectoral objectives were identified and analysis has been done for each.

PRIMARY SECTOR

Soil Character Suitability Analysis, Crop Suitability Analysis, Agricultural Performance Analysis

LULC & ENVIRONMENT

Forest cover change analysis, LULC Change analysis, Delineation of Eco sensitive Zone

WATER RESOURCE

Watershed Analysis, Water Demand Gap Analysis, Ground Water Analysis

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Disaster Impact Assessment, Adaptive Capacity Analysis for each disaster.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Coastal Sensitivity Indexing, Beach Infrastructure Assessment, Erosion Analysis

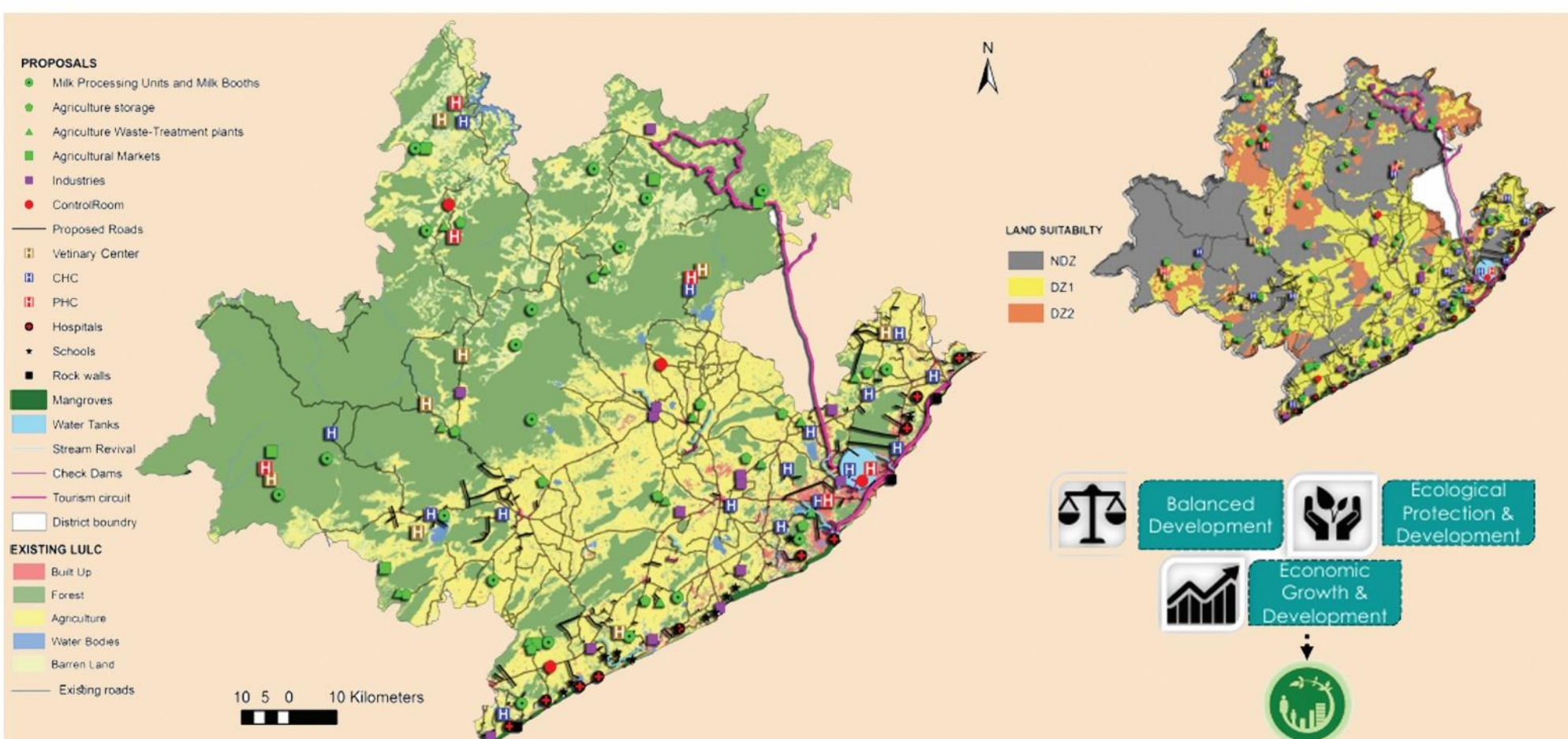
INDUSTRY

Industry growth Trend analysis, Shift share

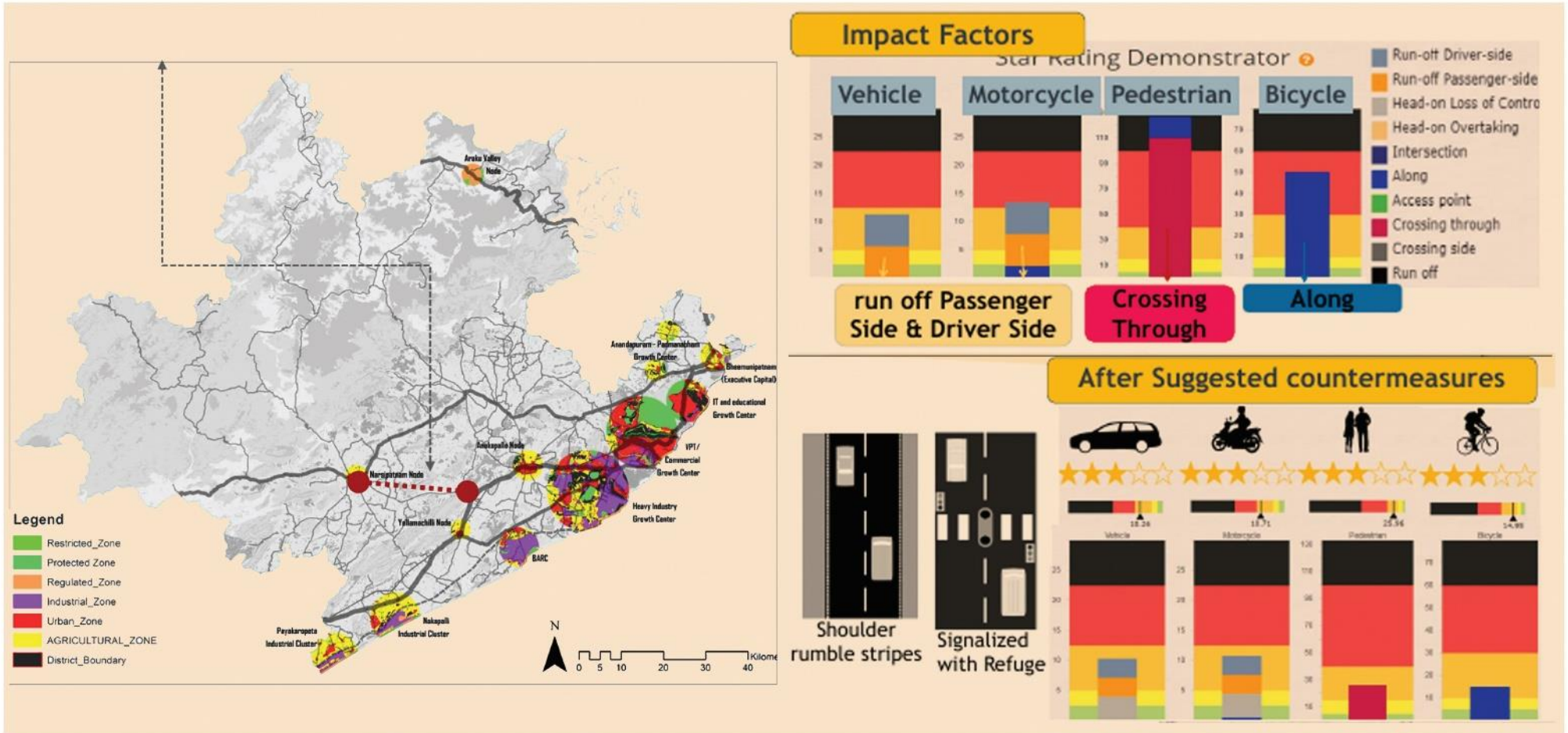
ECO TOURISM

Infrastructure gap analysis at tourist spots, Tourist travel demand matrix

Proposal & Outcome: 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 conceptual framework and conservation strategies for environmental growth and development.



<div>M.P.LAN</div> <div>YEAR II - SEMESTER III</div> <div>Transport Infrastructure Planning Studio (MTIP)</div> <div>Ms. Naina Gupta Dr. Pankaj Verma Dr. Adinarayanane R</div>	<div></div>
<div>Stuio Topic</div> <div>Integrated Regional Development Plan, 2041</div> <div>Location of Study</div> <div>Visakhapatnam, AP</div>	<div>Need for Study</div> <p>To Prepare Integrated Regional Development Plan to Socio-economic upliftment and optimum utilization of natural resources in order to promote balanced regional growth and sustainable development of Vishakhapatnam District.</p> <p>The Regional Transport Plan focuses on Regional Level Connectivity and accessibility of Vizag District, Impact of Port on Regional Traffic, Public Transport in Vizag and road Safety measures.</p> <p>To explore the potentials of transport and freight corridor to enhance the regional connectivity and network.</p> <p>To Appreciate the role of Port in regional Economy and its impact on regional network and its dependent activates in the Catchment region.</p> <p>To arrive at strategic planning interventions and phase-wise recommendations towards balanced regional growth and sustainable development of the region.</p> <p>To Identify alternatives , needs and analyzing through detailed planning studies and various transportation improvement and operating strategies for people and goods.</p> <p>To recommend strategies for improving connect and access for the identified different order of settlement.</p> <div>Survey Performed / Methodology</div> <p>The Vizag region in Andhra Pradesh is a key area with large historical significance. It is also home to one of the busiest ports in India. As a result of the latter the optimization of freight flows in the region is extremely important in order to weed out any inefficiencies and improve the traffic flow within the region.</p> <p>Additionally, any congestion and safety compromisation are to be detected in order to ensure that the benefits of infrastructure development reach the users.</p> <p>The first stage was the background and literature study.</p> <p>The second step was the delineation of the region based on various parameters and formulation of aims and objectives.</p> <p>The third stage included secondary data collection from various reports, assessment of regional connectivity and accessibility, studying the impact of the port on regional connectivity, public transport connectivity and road safety assessment.</p> <p>Once any gaps and issues were identified, the final proposals were given and a report was prepared for the same. Individual projects followed a similar methodology, starting with the identification of problem areas, followed by the identification of issues and analysis corresponding to the issues at hand.</p> <p>This was followed by proposals, for which financial and/or economic feasibility was assessed. The project was presented as a report as the final step.</p> <div>Analysis and Proposal</div> <p>Analysis has been caried out to explore the potentials of transport and freight corridor to enhance the regional connectivity and network.</p> <p>Identification of the regional significance of different settlement based on its influences zones and settlement hierarchy.</p> <p>Access the regional connectivity and accessibility between different orders of settlements.</p> <p>Appreciation of the role of Port in regional Economy and its impact on regional network and its dependent activates in the Catchment region.</p> <p>Assess impact of port on regional transport network and assess the overall performance of the vizag port based on its throughput capacity.</p> <p>Recommendation of different strategies for augmenting Port connectivity by improving its operational performance.</p> <div>Proposal & Outcome</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Regional connectivity and accessibility - road inventorisation, calculation of various network indices- Impact of the port on regional connectivity - exist-ing port scenario, port capacity calculation- Public transport - operational and financial analy-ses at district and city level- Road safety - traffic scenario analysis, accident trend analysis, black spot analysis



B.PLAN (I - YEAR)

A grid of 28 student portraits arranged in 4 rows and 7 columns. The students are of various ages and ethnicities, mostly young adults. The portraits are set against different colored backgrounds.

2020 - 2024

M.PLAN (I - YEAR)

A grid of 56 student portraits arranged in 8 rows and 7 columns. The students are of various ages and ethnicities, mostly young adults. The portraits are set against different colored backgrounds.

2020 - 2022
(URP, EPM, TIP)
I YEAR - INTEGRATED SEMESTER

B.PLAN

M.PLAN

II - YEAR

2019 - 2023

MURP

2019 - 2021



III - YEAR

2018 - 2022

MTIP

2019 - 2021



IV - YEAR

2017 - 2021

MEPM

2019 - 2021



Faculty Achievements & Publications

• Dr. Adinarayanane R was the Convener of International Conference on "Resilient and Liveable City Planning" (RLCP 2020), held between February 10 to 13, 2021, organized by Department of Planning, at School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh State, India.

• Dr. Adinarayanane R was the 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.

• Webinar Series on "Resilient Architecture and Dynamic City Planning", under the sub theme of "Post COVID 19 Urban Futures", presented the topic on "Post Covid-19 Urban Future spurs Rethinking of Mobility and City Planning", through Google Meet on line mode, held on 17/07/2020, at School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada, organized by Dr. Ayon K Tarafdar and Dr. Abdul Razak Md.

• A six-day eShort Term Training Program, on "Application on GIS in Urban Resilience Planning" between November 03-November 08, 2020, organized at School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, under European Union Research project "Building Resilient Urban Communities" (BReUCom)- funded by the ERAMUS+ Programme of the European Union, organized by Dr. Adinarayanane R, Dr. Ayon Tarafdar, Dr. Faiz Ahmed and Dr. Prashanti Rao.

• A six Day Industry Academia Outreach Programme on "Urban Dynamics And Climate Resilience" between 28/11/2020-03/12/2020, is a short-term e-Short Term Training Programme (eSTTP, under European Union Research project "Building Resilient Urban Communities" (BReUCom)- funded by the ERAMUS+ Programme of the European Union, at SPA Vijayawada, organized by Dr. Adinarayanane R, Dr. Ayon Tarafdar, Dr. Faiz Ahmed and Dr. Prashanti Rao.

• Faiz Ahmed Chundeli, and Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, and Minakshi Jain "Scientific Assessment of Blue and Green Mitigating UHI at Embryonic Stages of Planning and Design - Amaravati, Andhra Pradesh, India"- Technical paper presented/published in the RLCP 2020: International Conference on Resilient and Liveable City Planning during February 10-13, 2021, Organized by Department of Planning, School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, India.

• Tanushree Biswas and Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, "Three-Dimensional Rule-Based City Modelling to Regulate the Spatial Dynamics: A Case of Bhubaneswar City, India"- Technical paper presented/published in the RLCP 2020: International Conference on Resilient and Liveable City Planning during February 10-13, 2021, Organized by Department of Planning, School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, India.

• Pasam Mounika Reddy and Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, "Monitoring Urban Expansion and Its Effects on Land Use and Land Cover Changes in Vijayawada City, AP, India" -

Technical paper presented/published in the RLCP 2020: International Conference on Resilient and Liveable City Planning during February 10-13, 2021, Organized by Department of Planning, School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, India.

• Faiz Ahmed Chundeli, Adinarayanane Ramamurthy and Minakshi Jain, 2019, "Scientific Assessment of Blue and Green Mitigating UHI at Embryonic Stages of Planning and Design - Amaravati, Andhra Pradesh, at Embryonic Stages of Planning and Design - Amaravati, Andhra Pradesh, India", technical paper under review, in the International Journal of Environment and Sustainable Development (IJESD), Inderscience Publishers World Trade Centre Building, 29, route de Pre-Bois Case Postale 856, CH - 1215 Genève 15, Switzerland.

• Faiz Ahmed Chundeli, Minakshi Jain, Adinarayanane Ramamurthy and Inderpal Singh, 2020, "Role of Cultural Heritage in Conservation of Natural Environment amongst the Indigenous Communities of Kullu Region, Himachal Pradesh, India", technical paper under review, An international Journal devoted to "City, Culture and Society", ISSN: 1877-9166, Impact Factor: 1.209 Elsevier's Geography, Planning and Development.

• Faiz Ahmed Chundeli, Minakshi Jain, Adinarayanane Ramamurthy and Ayon Tarafdar, 2020, "Thermal Performance of Low-Income Dwelling Units in Warm-Humid Climate, Vijayawada City, Andhra Pradesh India", technical paper under review, An international journal devoted to investigations of energy use and efficiency in buildings "Energy and Buildings", ISSN: 0378-7788, Impact Factor: 5.055, Elsevier's Journal with explicit links to energy use in buildings.

• Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, Minakshi Jain, Virupoxi Bagodi and Faiz Ahmed Chundeli "Urban Energy and Carbon Emission in Housing and Transport Sectors: A Synergetic Pair of Cybernetics and System Dynamics", technical paper under review in "Journal of Critical Reviews", ISSN-2394-5125, Scopus Indexed International Journal, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

• Anusha Roy, Adinarayanane Ramamurthy and Faiz Ahmed Chundeli, 2020, "Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) for Climate Responsive Planning- A Case of Navi Mumbai City, India", technical paper under review, An international journal of "Sustainable Cities and Society (SCS)", ISSN: 2210-6707, Impact Factor: 5.268; Elsevier's Journal focusing on fundamental and applied research aimed at designing, understanding, and promoting environmentally sustainable and socially resilient cities.

• Tania Berger, Faiz Ahmed Chundeli, Minakshi Jain, and Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, 2020, "Low-Income Households' Strategies to Cope with Heat and the Impact of Built Environment in Warm-Humid Climate", technical paper under review, in International Journal of the Political, Economic, Planning, Environmental and Social Aspects of Energy "Energy Policy", Impact Factor: 5.693, Elsevier, ISSN: 0301-4215.

• Dr. Adinarayanane R was appointed as Reviewer of Scopus 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.

• Dr. Adinarayanane R was appointed as a Technical Advisory Committee Expert member for Vijayawada Municipal Corporation, Government of Andhra Pradesh for evaluation of urban planning and development projects.

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed was the Thesis Examiner for the Ph D Scholar Ms. Solanki Ghosh, the thesis topic "Effect of Urban Form & Image on Walkability - A Case of Kolkata, India" from the Centre for Urban Science & Engineering Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay Nov, 2020

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed was the Thesis Examiner for the Ph D Scholar Ms. Namita Kumari Mohapatra Ph.D Comprehensive Examination Seminar: Xavier University, Bhubaneswar (XUB), The research topic is "Urban Heritage Tourism Management - A Literature review", Xavier School of Human Settlements, Xavier University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, As a resource person delivered a talk on "Doing Research is a Way of Thinking" during TEQIP II sponsored One week (online) Faculty Development Program on "Research Approaches in Architecture and Urban Planning" from 14-12-2020 to 18th December 2020 organized by Town Planning Session, Civil Engineering Department, College of Engineering PUNE on 14-12-2020

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Interview article on "Tourism Spending not likely to reach normalcy before 2024" during World Tourism Day 2020, Published in Indian Express Mon 28-September 2020

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Invited lecture on "Sustainable Neighbourhood Planning" during the International Online Training Program on "Sustainable Housing Technologies" organized by the National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj, Hyderabad. INDIA during 18-11-2020.

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Invited webinar Lecture on "Distinguished Lecture and Interaction on Dissertation" via online with the Final Year students of the Master of Planning (M. Plan) Programme on 23-08-2020, the Sunday, 10.00am onwards. Organized by the School of Architecture, Planning and Design, Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science, Chennai

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Review member of the Dissertation of the Final Year students of the Master of Planning (M. Plan) Programme on 23-08-2020, the Sunday, 2.00pm onwards. Invited by the School of Architecture, Planning and Design, Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science, Chennai

Faculty Achievements & Publications

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, M. Plan Final year Thesis Viva Examiner, Dept of Urban Planning, School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi. July

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Invited speaker in the "World Environment Day" Webinar on HABITAT MANAGEMENT & HUMAN RESILIENCE on Friday 5 June '20. Zoom Meeting, Organized: Human "E" Connect, Chennai

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Webinar Key-note Session - MYTHS AND REALITY ON MOBILITY AND SOCIAL DISTANCING DURING COVID 19 - LESSON TO LEAD URBAN NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING IN INDIA, Organized by Indo-Jordan Urban planning forum 14th august 2020 7.00 to 8.00pm

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, World Resources Institute - Green, Equitable, Inclusive: Redefining Public Spaces Thursday, December 10 4:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. IST

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, The paper published as "Individual Papers -Title: "Land Tenure Security of Urban Informal Communities and Lack of Spatial Access to Infrastructure as Measure of Urban Poverty in Delhi, India during the 21st Annual Conference on Land and Poverty held March 16 - 20, 2020 in Washington, DC, USA, at World Bank headquarters. The conference theme is "Institutions for Equity & Resilience

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Abstract of the Paper published "Building Suburban Transportation Connectivity is Essential for Developing Civic Infrastructure in Chennai, India, ISO 452, 56th ISOCARP World Planning Conference Planned at Doha, during 8th Nov.

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Abstract of the Paper published "Community-Centred Rebuilding of Urban Local Environment in Making Urban Resilience - A Practical Experience from T. Nagar, Chennai. India ISO 273, 56th ISOCARP World Planning Conference Planned at Doha, during 8th Nov.

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed Attended Nexar on December 9th, for an expert-led webinar: "Eyes on the Streets: Using New Vision Services for Better Cities". - CoMotion IMPACT -NEXAR

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Attended on Saturday, October 31, 2020 3:00 pm, Nairobi Time (Nairobi, GMT+03:00) "World Cities Report 2020"

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Attended " - UNDP the first "Future of Development Conversation between- Amartya Sen Nobel Laureate and Professor of Economics and Philosophy Achim Steiner UNDP Administrator, Nov 12, 2020

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, "Green-Equitable-Inclusive-Redefining-Public-Spaces" utm_campaign = wridigest & utm_source =wridigest-2020-12-3 & utm_medium =email

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Attended the "World Cities Day" Kenya 31 October 2020 3.00 pm 4.30pm UNHABITAT Dynamic - Virtual roundtable on WCR 2020 The Value of Sustainable Urbanization.

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, ISOCARP - International Society of City and Regional Planners The Cyber Agora event "Virtual Public Planning Participation - Hype or New Normal?" held on 14 July 2020, 12:00-1:30 PM UTC, curated by Juanee Cilliers (ISOCARP) in collaboration with Tjark Gall (ISOCARP Institute | Centre for Urban Excellence).

• Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed, Attended the first-ever, virtual United Nations High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development/ the HLPF, which is an annual event held on July 7, 2020, that gathers national governments from around the world to share successes, challenges and lessons learned in working towards the 17 Sustainable Development Goals/ SDGs, which they've committed to guiding their work through 2030. Anne Myers Senior Director, Advocacy Campaigns Habitat for Humanity International Government Relations & Advocacy 1310 L Street NW, Suite 350 Washington, D.C. 20005 USA

• Ms. Naina Gupta, Attended TRAINING COURSE ON STRATEGIES TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM TRANSPORT scheduled on SEPTEMBER 5-18, 2020 organized by Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), New Delhi

• Mr. Valliappan AL, Participated in the faculty development programme on research approaches in architecture and town planning, from 14th December to 18th December 2020 conducted by colleges of engineering pune, maharashtra, India.

• Mr. Valliappan AL, Participated in National awareness workshop on Accessible cities care for all, design for all conducted by Department of architecture and planning, Gautam Buddha University, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India from December 3rd and 4th 2020.

• Mr. Valliappan AL, participated in online knowledge conclave on green infrastructure on 17th and 18th December 2020 conducted by centre for science and environment, Delhi, India

• Mr. Bhagwat Jayeshkumar M Presented a paper titled "PLANNING FOR A SUSTAINABLE COMPACT CITY: A WAY FORWARD" at 11th International Conference on Sustainable Development and Planning, held during 9-11 September 2020

• Bhagwat J.M., Devadas V., Mahajan B.V. (2021) Water Lettuce for the Improvement of River Water Quality in Pune Metropolitan Area. In: Pathak K.K., Bandara J.M.S.J., Agrawal R. (eds) Recent Trends in Civil Engineering. Lecture Notes in Civil Engineering, vol 77. Springer, Singapore.

• **RLCP - 2020 CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, International Conference on Resilient and Liveable City Planning, RLCP 2020.**

Minakshi Jain, Adinarayanane Ramamurthy, Ayon Kumar Tarafadar, Abdul Razak Mohamed, Faiz Ahmed Chundeli, Prashanth Vardhan
Book Published by - BS Publications
ISBN 978-93-90211-61-6 (Paperback)

• **Revenue Potential of Public Leasehold System for Urban Infrastructure: A Case of Guntur Municipal Corporation**

Dr. Prasanth Vardhan and Dr. Ayon Kumar Tarafdar,
article Journal of Critical Reviews, Volume 07 (12), Year 2020

• **Public Land as a Resource to Finance Urban Infrastructure**

Dr. Prasanth Vardhan, Dr. Abdul Razak Mohammed and Dr. Ayon Kumar Tarafdar,
article International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology, Volume 29(6), Year 2020, Pages 6672-6686

• **Land based Revenues and its Sufficiency for Infrastructure Investments in Small and Medium Towns of Andhra Pradesh, India.**

Dr. Prasanth Vardhan, Dr. Ayon Kumar Tarafdar,
article Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems, Volume 12(6), Year 2020, Pages 369-381

• **"Statistical approaches for modelling background air pollution"**

Naina Gupta, Sewaram, Bhaskar Gowd, Poojitha Surapu(2020),
published in Urban India journal, National Institute of Urban Affairs(NIUA), Vol 40.2 (July-Dec, 2020)

• **Book Chapter: "Informal Settlements and Workplace Spatial Dynamics- A case study of Vijayawada**

Ekta and Faiz Ahmed Chundeli,
accepted and to be published by Springer (1st International Conference on Urban Science and Engineering, IIT Bombay)

• **Book Chapter: Covid-19 Challenges and Opportunities in cities through lens of Urban Planning; S. Gehlot and H. Goyal ed., Covid 19: Impact on Human Life: Indian and Global Scenario.**

Ekta and Hefferan A., 2020,
Published by Social Sciences and Humanities Association; ISBN no. 978-1-64951-584-1

• **Policy Approaches in Planning for the Sustainable Compact City in Maharashtra.**

Bhagwat J.M., & Devadas V., (2020).
Journal of Urban Affairs. LII. 79-91.

TWO PERSPECTIVES OF PANDEMIC SCENARIO

- Kalyani Vinod (B.Plan, 3rd year)

The pandemic which hit worldwide had many impacts at different levels. Since the vehicular traffic reduced due to the lockdown there is a considerable reduction in the levels of air pollution and fuel consumption. Better plant growth has been observed due to the availability of less polluted oxygen and nutrients. The marine population especially fishes have thrived due to reduced fishing activity. There is an increase in availability of freshwater. There has been a reduction in both pedestrian and vehicular traffics.

This scenario provided a doorway for a much advanced digital phase of economy.

The negative aspects of the pandemic includes the increase in non-biodegradable waste due to the increasing trend of online shopping. There has been a considerable increase in organic waste too. The negative impact of the pandemic against agricultural sector can result in food crisis. Since the digital mode of work requires the continuous presence in front of the screen, cases of occupational hazards and mental stress often leading to depression has been recorded.

The retail sector has been declining due to decreasing incomes from shopping centres and other such establishments. The pandemic has caused the cancellation or postponement of major events around the world. Some public venues and institutions have closed.

Unemployment is yet another drawback of this situation. It is evident that though the pandemic has paved way for many positive aspects, like a coin, it also has negative effects.

ROAD TO NOWHERE

- Meenu S. Nair (MURP, 2nd year)

Lost in thoughts, alone in a crowd,
Shaken I am but to be alive I'm proud.
A life so precious, a gift so dear,
But in the end we realise it's a road to nowhere...

Joys, sorrows, love, fear and tears,
Life's never an empty pot oh dear.
A road we feel ends right over there,
But goes on and on as we go near...

When friends are few and relationships fail,
When you feel beaten, broke and frail.
Just look ahead with hopes held high,
Your road to no where'll give you a high five...

Endless solutions creep up on you,
To carry on with life you'll require just a few
You'll leave the earth one day, its nothing new,
But your road to nowhere will go on without you...

The year 2020 if not anything, has taught us to be grounded and live in the moment. It has been full of uncertainties at every step we take. It has truly been a year full of food for thought moments. The rat race that we are running constantly, has abruptly ended and for the better. The year 2020 has been such that to get out alive is an achievement in itself. Our lives will never be the same. But we have learned to hold precious people and memories close to our heart. Take life at your own pace. Live every day to the fullest. Make today count; What if tomorrow never comes...?

THE POSITIVE IMPACTS OF THIS PANDEMIC

- Mayukh Biswas (B.Plan, 2nd year)

Every single portion of human life including society, education, economy, health, environment, governance, employment has been affected globally by the COVID19 pandemic, that has so many negative impacts still there are more revolutionary acts or discovery that has happened in this pandemic. As the economy dropped worldwide because of lockdown, diminishing interest, interfered supply-chain networks, financial specialists from everywhere over the world have begun to dissect the condition and foresee the future outcomes in an altogether different manner that will help in future to fight these sorts of pandemic situation.

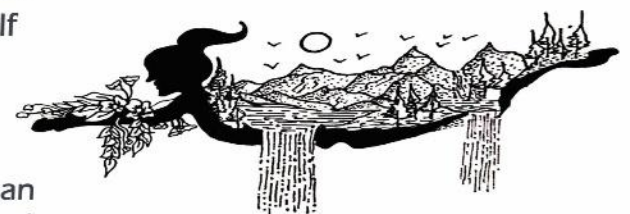
Increased utilization of PPE, their indiscriminate removal, and a tremendous measure of medical waste affects the climate, yet due to worldwide disruption and decrease of occupations, tourism, transportation, industrial work, air quality has improved in numerous urban areas with a decrease in water contamination in various parts of the world, and also filling of O3-layer holes occurs and numerous discussion on global environmental issues including deforestation, global warming, and so on please moving.

Governments worldwide have found a way to suppress viral spread, strengthen wellbeing frameworks, and organize general wellbeing concerns over individual and market opportunities, with decreases in air contamination, traffic head-on collisions, and sexually transmitted diseases a direct aftereffect of the grasp of the group over individual freedom.

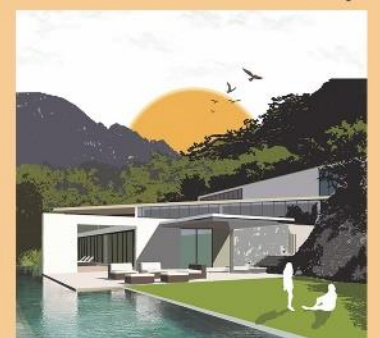
"Nature is so beautiful it blows our mind....
You can lose yourself in it or find yourself
at the same time."

Catch it before it's too late!

Rahela Pathan
(MURP, 1st yr)

**The Green Mask****Let's Fly towards the Sustainable Future****The Entrance**

A social place to interact contributing positively to the streetscape and building facade design.

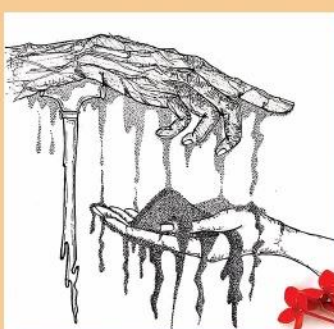
**Preferred destination during pandemic - House in a natural setup****Frames**

Life stuck at one place like a frame during covid.



Illustrations By:

Vishakha Gondhali
(MURP, 1st yr)

**Ash**

Hold the hands when you can cause once the time flies, it will slip off your hands no matter how much you want to hold it.

THE FIRST SEMESTER- MY EXPERIENCE AT SPAV

- Priyamvada (B.Plan, 1st year)

The past ten months have been a jumble of emotions; stress, anxiety, happiness, laziness, a general lack of motivation; from everything to everything.

The effect of this lockdown has been different for different people, which gives us thousands of perspectives to look at it. Among them, I am a person at relatively too much ease, but with her own set of issues.

It really is a surreal feeling, now that I have a college to write along with my name, having gone through a period where my diffidence was at peak- comprising of days I could not really speak much, had to feign that I was ok when I wasn't really, without a college, with little hope. And then! Here I am!

What even is more unexplainable is that half of our first year is getting wrapped up without even attending the college!

Yes, I don't like the fact that we are missing out on the fun of being in the college campus but honestly, the online classes have their own perks.

Unpopular opinion, but I really am getting attached to this system of online classes. Apart from the network issues, there isn't much to be bothered about. (Although this doesn't mean I am not excited to get to the campus!)

Moreover, this distance has somehow helped me in creating a stronger connection with my batch mates. I have got to know all my classmates to a degree greater than I had expected. It is true that physical interaction would have proved even better, but given the situation, the level at which we have been interacting is just equal, even better perhaps.

Being a part of the SPA fraternity is a big thing in itself (Genuinely, not in a flattering way). Not many people, including me were very aware about the discipline of planning before. I wish as times move further and situation reverts to more or less being normal, I will learn more, explore more and be able to carve my niche.

The first semester has gone pretty good till now. On to the next tasks!

WHY DID I CHOOSE PLANNING AS MY BACHELORS!

- Shreyas Kusur (B.Plan, 1st year)

Winter of 2019, the dark and lonely days of every 12th standard student, was cold both physically and mentally. Especially for the lakhs of students who were prepping up for the first attempt of the JEE examination. I was no exception by any means. Locking up myself and burying my nose into reference books for over 10 hours a day was a nightmare that made me wish for all exams to disappear from the world. However, I have an uncommon issue - I love giving exams. Not the preparation part, but the attempting part of exams. When the registration for the JEE examination opened and put forward a choice to write an exam for B. Plan degree, I knew I had to get to the bottom of the course being offered. With a big smile on my face, I decided to take a plunge.

With a new exam packed in my list, I could now boast for taking exams for engineering, medical and planning courses. The catch was I did not have enough time to study for all these exams. Five days of preparation in my belt and an inflated ego made me grin as I took my B. Plan JEE exam on the 6th of January 2020.

I attended coaching for two years to crack engineering exams and hopefully get into an IIT. However, life took a turn with a lockdown being imposed and all exams being postponed. This gave me plenty of time to think back on my interests. I also attended a counselling session, which led me to believe that planning is more suitable for me than other courses.

Results were out soon, and I realized that my performance in the B. Plan exam outshined that of the other exams. This forced me to seriously investigate the colleges and the course being offered. And I loved it. My interests and strengths aligned perfectly with the requirements for the course. Amazing colleges were being offered. And my family and I were happy with my achievement.

My once in a lifetime opportunity was hovering in front of me. And I knew what I was supposed to do. With a great smile across my face, I made the one-click that landed me in my dream college - SPA Vijayawada.

A ROOF TO BRIDGE THE GAP

- Kshitij Tewari (MEPM, 1st year)

A stable home-ownership has numerous socio-economic benefits not just to the populace but also to the society and the country at large. With the ever-increasing pace of development, there is a widening gap between the rich and the poor which has reached to such an extent that the latter are denied even a minimum standard of living. Housing not just improves the quality of life of the inhabitants by providing shelter but also enhances the qualitative standards of a society by improving health, education and nutrition. The idea of equity is very different from equality in the sense that equity considers provision of different levels of support for varied sections so as to bring them onto a same platform whereas equality provides them all with the same support ultimately failing in bringing them to an equal pedestal.

Rapid urbanization along with exponential population increase rates have added to the concerns of the developing countries. Housing provides a sociological benefit of bringing the people together by adding to their collective sentiment and adding to their perspective the idea of togetherness. Its economic benefits are also striking as housing is a labor intensive process and its linkage with various other sectors ensures its value addition to the national income. The world bank data of 2016 claimed that about 1.2 billion people at that time were either living in substandard housing or had no shelter altogether. The present figures are bound to be far worse because developing nations have failed to curb the hurdle of rapid population increase and ensuring equity.

Affordable housing schemes are being undertaken by various governments throughout the world as part of the Sustainable Development Goals initiative which has targeted 2030 as the year by which a decent and affordable housing has to be ensured to the populations of cities throughout the world. To add to the problem is the fact that the glamour of urbanization has attracted a much larger rural population to the urban areas. Affordable housing schemes to support this migrant population on which the cities thrive but at the cost of their quality of life, benefit labors, urban poor, industrial workers etc. by providing dignified living with necessary civic amenities near their workspace.

The various initiatives which are at present being employed are the PPP models, rental housing schemes and subsidized rates for affordable housing schemes but all such initiatives focus more on equality rather than equity. It would be better if the governments subsidized rates depending on the actual paying capacity of the beneficiaries and tried more of the vernacular architecture techniques to bring down the costs of such schemes manifolds. Techniques like prefabrication can be utilized in the urban areas to reduce the government investment. Provision of a certain decent living standard to each and every citizen of the country has to be the guiding principle of the governments and the approach has to be dynamic to ensure equity.

Reference: Nallathiga, Ramakrishna. (2007). Housing Policy in India: Challenges and Reform. Review of Development and Change. XII. 71-98. 10.1177/0972266120070103. Ram, Padmini & Harper, Malcolm. (2020). The Affordable Housing Puzzle.

The Nexus of all Realities



Cube and the Plane

A minimalist interpretation.

Photographs By:

Sabeen Sheik
(MURP, 1st yr)

THE INCARCERATED VOICE

- Animesh Dash (MTIP, 1st year)

These days there's a voice inside
Telling me something
But it's too soft
I can't hear anything

It happens too often
But gradually it gets softer
What is the voice all about?
Is it my strength or just my doubt??

Even if I listen, I don't understand
Sometimes it's pretty hard to withstand
Is there someone trapped inside me
And is continuously trying to flee?
Or is it just the real me
Wanting to be out, where it should be

A little do I know about who I am indeed
How hard may I try, it ends up with my
thoughts that bleed

Every dusk has a dawn
I will find one for my own
In my dawn, my voice would be loud and clear
And I will listen to it this time, without any
disturbance or any fear...!!!

CONTRARIETY IN SPATIAL PLANNING

- Dr Abdul Razak Mohamed
(Professor Dept of Planning)

Contrariety is a species of incompatibility. Something contrary to or extremely unlike another - a contrary. It is the state or quality of being contrary; opposition; repugnance; disagreement; antagonism. The positivity and negativity of spatial planning should be understood as "independent" and as "dependent" dimensions. The pleasantness and unpleasantness are not contraries. The "INDEPENDENT" and "DEPENDENT", CENTRALISED AND DECENTRALISED, TOP DOWN AND BOTTOM UP, CITY and SMART CITY as examples of planning approaches in a view, defended as contraries, may be say as "CONTRARIETY".

One of the serious challenges of the 21st century is "MOBILITY" and "SOCIAL INTERACTION" of global population and consequent urban and regional planning. It is more specific to the cities, towns and villages in the developing countries becomes challenge posed in the wake of COVID19. As cities are growing from big cities to large metropolis, the concentration of population and the increase in density living as well as provision of urban services is increasingly becoming a major challenge to the local authorities towards making healthy livable. It is more towards the creation of health and recreation facilities of people across the Globe since 2020 as experienced due to the unprecedented contrariety situation on the start and end? to the COVID dilemma.

As spatial planning get more and more complex, the cost of development has scaled exponentially and resulted in increasing social resilience towards livability. New and innovative planning and "design of streets" and making of "compact and livable neighbourhoods" especially in urban areas demands significant contributors to the overall social cost of development. To enable cost effective solutions, the most commonly used "Reactive Planning Approach (RAP)" is to define a platform with the need and aspiration of urban community of diverse social groups towards making of essential mobility and social interactions. The new approach "Proactive Planning Approach (PPA)" could and will enable people to use and reuse spaces at the house, street, neighbourhood and city levels. The major impediment in the new approach is the lack of quantify the extent of compatibility across social groups in urban community towards Independence Mode of Mobility (IMM) Vs Collective Mode of Mobility (CMM), Independent Mode of Social Interaction (IMSI) Vs Collective Mode of Social Interaction (CMSI). What are the aspirations of the people - are they ready to give up the usual generational practice of way of life to live any way? If so how long and who are those people? These aspects bear tremendous influence in the way of planning.

Contradiction is often confused with contrariety. It is propose to disentangle contrariety from contradiction using the hexagon of opposition, providing a clear and distinct characterization of three notions: contrariety, contradiction, incompatibility. At the same time, this hexagonal structure describes and explains the relations between them. Human mind makes use of contraries in everyday life. It is so worst during the way people live at present no matter when and how long to war with COVID 19. Contraries are pervasive in our perceptual experience of the world,

our emotions, our systems of classification, our reasoning processes and our language cognitive scientists to discover something new about the cognitive roots of this relationship which since time immemorial has been recognized as being so central to human cognition. Social analyses of spatial planning has opposites sides, there are two sides of the perceptual structure of planning dimensions: opposites and intermediates, Opposites as independent and collective, the intermediates as sharing a mixture of independent and collective. Opposites/contrast in problem solving and creativity, Contrast in irony, actual performances in recognizing and describing contrariety. Opposition or inconsistency between two things where there are Questions that involved much contrariety of opinion/planning practice. It is the state or quality of being contrary; it is in a way extreme opposition.

The new method of spatial planning needs to determine determinant of planning incompatibility and also the degree of incompatibility since there is diversity in people, place and believe that becomes worth noting in making spatial planning approaches by the local government. The people takes possible attempt to practice/not practice the use mouth and nose cover, hand wash, sanitation and social distancing and now to take vaccination or not becomes a note to understand to days urban living as "CONTRARIETY".

**When Unprofessional outdid Professionals:
An extract from COVID-19 dairies**

- Subrajoti Paul (B.Plan, 4th year)

The unforeseen calamity hit humanity after pneumonia-like symptoms turned to a deadly virus. The pandemic had shaken the health industry especially in a country like India, though in metropolitan areas situation were mobilized, many backward regions were left to fend for themselves.

In this crisis, 'quacks' or uncertified medical practitioners took the task of managing the situation at ground zero. Quacks also outnumber qualified doctors in India's heartland, where health care is spotty.

West Bengal alone estimated 1,00,000 informal rural health care providers who act as the first line of healthcare for tens of thousands of Indian. Though PHCs are there in these regions but the disdainful state of our health infrastructure coupled with low numbers of quality health experts which are only concentrated in urban centres lead to lots of untimely death and costly recovery which further worsened the situation.

The situation became so worse that inhabitants restrained from visiting any clinics, even during the pandemic.

The skewed distribution of medical professional is evident from the urban to rural doctor ratio of 3.8:1, India can learn from China's Mao-era policy of "Barefoot doctor" where medical pass-outs had to spend initials years in rural areas.

Disparities cannot be annihilated especially medical disparity but can be reduced significantly, which will also cause its spread effect on its population and can lessen the burden on public administration.

**How is it going to impact the Field of
Planning in the post pandemic times**

- Mayukh Biswas (B.Plan, 2nd year)

Throughout history, pandemics have consistently shaped urban areas; numerous medical problems have been reflected in urban planning and now probably the best effect COVID-19 should leave should be on post-pandemic city planning. Numerous urban areas have developed without a genuine thought given to issues that are probably going to return over and over to frequent us. City and metropolitan plan may be modified from a populace density perspective, which is perhaps the most essential element influencing the spread of an epidemic. But urban areas across the world are drastically reconsidering the assignment of road space i.e. more extensive trials and walkable roads to advance sustainable portability.

A need may arise for a new direction for portraying public spaces and planning as far as distances and densities. The crisis has strengthened the way that housing planning and intercessions should change in the post-pandemic time frame. To guarantee liveability & solace in homes across income-classes, activities should think about a few elements of the building.

A few urban areas around the globe have started getting ready for recuperation. Each progression towards recuperation assists with building a world past the COVID-19 and the achievement of these urban communities rely upon envisioning worldwide patterns and changes. The epidemic can be viewed as an occasion to reconsider the plan of urban areas to all the more likely to get ready for future emergencies.

**Towards Automation**

It is plausible to think of automated master plans for cities in the coming years with the emergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Big Data. With the increased level of detail and automation, it is possible to improve precision and retain performance at its peak.

**The non zero sum game**

History repeats itself, first as tragedy, second as farce

Illustration By:
Aravind MG
(MURP, 2nd yr)

Photograph By:
Sabeen Sheik
(MURP, 1st yr)

PERCEPTION	DON'T LOSE TO THE PANDEMIC	
- Ahwaan Nayak (MEPM, 1st year)	- Kshitij Tiwari (MEPM, 1st year)	
<p>"Bhubaneswar the rank one smart city of India is so beautiful and vivid!", I said.</p> <p>Mom interrupted, "Bhubaneswar once had nothing. When I was small, Cuttack was the capital of Odisha and Bhubaneswar was under the woods. It was only known for its temples and Utkal University. Cuttack, the birthplace of Bose was then such a pleasant city with the grace of goddess Chandi, on the banks of the charming Mahanadi, with lush green trees, high court, no traffic or rush, no pollution, the enticing Dusherra, the famous Baliyatra and the historic Barabati!"</p> <p>After patient hearing, I debated "So what! Cuttack has limited resources and fixed land area which restricts further growth of the city, narrow, congested and dirty now. Bhubaneswar is the fresh capital now. Well developed, vibrant, planned and smart! Moving ahead to be the sports capital of the country!"</p> <p>Suddenly my Grandma supporting her in law added "Smart and developed? Oh really?". I was surprised. Yes! Of course, I replied. With a sarcastic but loving smile she replied, 'Dear son! You may be true, but occupying a huge area after a large deforestation, making wide roads, lots of flyover, bridges, metro, subways, high rise buildings, rush of vehicles, a busy life with no time for family, everyone running behind money, no clean air to breathe in, rising temperature and aperiodic rains, increasing calamities and man-made disasters, leading to urban flooding and water logging, drainage failures and growing slums many more. So this is what you call a smart city with proper planning and so called developed? Son! During my village times, our villages had their own solution to every problem and dispute within. Yes, I agree there was no planning, we faced problems very often, but there was a mental peace, people were active that made us strong to face them. You know the rivers, ponds and lakes were free from pollution and were respected and worshipped being a significant part of our culture! In the lap of mother nature, the environment we were living was alluring! Lush green trees, clean and clear water to use, fresh air and besides these, development is not just only limited within these physical assets and factors. We were even equally rich with various social and cultural aspects too. There was a bond of unity and sense of brotherhood. People used to know to respect others and women, there was hardly any crime, people used to help and cooperate each other and see you people of the so-called smart cities don't even know your neighbors. We were equally happy as you, even without the touch of luxury, technology and extravagance of the urban life. But nowadays these lazy people of this techno-world hardly devote any time to their family and old parents, blame the government and wait for its response and action helplessly for every small issue, instead of thinking what they can participate in for a better change, instead of realizing what they have done for their nation. Tell me dear this is what you call development by proper planning?" She stopped. That day I went into deep introspection and thought are we actually moving towards. I realized that somehow, granny was absolutely right. I felt the vastness of planning, which just can't be done without public participation and satisfaction. So, many criteria are needed to be considered and development is something which depends on how people accept it. Really Perception Matters!</p>	<p>The pandemic showed humanity the basic principle of life which we so often fail to realize: Life is uncertain. No matter what way our life is headed, we can never presume the happenings of the future. This is also why we need to understand why materialism and consumerism are to be done with. We try to find happiness in things, and materials as is projected by brands and the market but in the end, it is all an illusion. True happiness lies within oneself and it can only be achieved with the right environment and the right sociological surroundings. The idea of Minimalism was born because people started to realize that adding another cloth to the closet does not add to the satisfaction one had while buying their previous dress. The marginal utility of every product in the market tends to fall after a while. Many of us would have realized it during this pandemic when we were bound to spend the days and nights locked in the confines of what we called home but which now had become our sole place of survival along with our makeshift workspace.</p> <p>The pandemic may have had provided us with more time to be spent with our families but that is about it if we consider any good coming out of the scenario. The well-being of a person depends not just on his economic well-being as has been rightly postulated in the idea of making a happiness index for the countries. The reason I bring up the topic here will be justified from this point on. A human's well-being depends on numerous factors such as his psychological state, his mental status, his economic well-being, the well-being of the environment he is living in and above all his sociological well-being. Sociological well-being is ensured when a person has ties to the society he lives in, or in a better manner it can be defined as his connections to the people thriving in the same environment. Man is a social animal and there is no denying that fact. If these social connections are severed, it would have multi-faceted effects on the person. It would impact his mental, psychological and physical wellness. This is exactly what has happened to the people across the world during this pandemic lockdown. Many people were almost entirely cut off from their sociological environment and the majority of them switched to virtual mediums for connecting with their peers.</p> <p>What is it that am trying to imply here you ask? The relations which got even a tiny dent because of this elongated period of separation, the closeness of people with their neighbors which got somewhat reduced because they didn't get a chance to gossip while waiting for the milkman are all together sociological losses of humanity. The number of patients diagnosed with clinical depression saw a significant rise during this time because of the loneliness and separation. People who turned to virtual mediums for social connections were also at a loss because their screen times and their addiction to social media increased significantly. Another dimension to this same perspective is that in the name of a highly contagious disease, people started to look at each other with a pinch of suspicion in their eyes. People started to focus more on their personal wellbeing rather than the collective wellbeing of the society. This is bound to put a strain in people's relations.</p> <p>Another loss was that to the economy world-</p>	<p>survived the day during the pre-Covid era because of extreme poverty or the seasonal nature of their work. Small and Medium scale businesses faced the darkest of the times they could have ever imagined because the strict lockdown restrictions throughout the world either prevented them to even transport their product or they failed to even achieve any production at all. The tourism industry faced a draught if the business is to be considered affecting lakhs of people directly or indirectly depending upon the tourists who brought with them the opportunity of business. It may sound like a pessimistic viewpoint but the pandemic did worse to the society than we will ever realize because it affected the roots of our very existence i.e., our sociological wellbeing. It has benefitted the environment by reducing the levels of pollutions but whether that stays temporary or becomes permanent depends entirely upon us as humans. When all this has passed and we get back on the streets, would we realize that the person we are arguing with at this moment would be there the next or not. Would we realize that the peaceful roads are better off without our frequent horns which do not even ensure us a benefit of one significant moment? To top it all would we realize that the environment and all the species living and thriving here are not a birthright property of us humans and it is high time for us to stop pretending to be like Gods owning all of it.</p> <p>These questions are for you to ponder over and analyze so that when you walk out of your home, you emerge a victor and not a loser to the gloomy pandemic.</p>
	<div>2020 AND IT'S REVELATIONS</div> <div>- Manjusha Manchala & M. Heerendra Kanan (M.Plan, 1st year)</div> <p>A couple of months ago, as we were discussing with a friend, he asked us a simple question. A lot of planning interventions depend upon in-situ development, but how do we address urban resilience in Indian cities while having such a rigid urban fabric?</p> <p>By this time, we had already pursued our interest in Urban Planning, so he assumed that we should be able to handle such questions on this topic. We also thought the same. But we noticed that we were wrong about how much we knew when we started explaining only.</p> <p>Instead of answering in simple language, we fumbled our way through using technical terms such as adaptation, re-densification, flattening the curve, and all the complex terminology associated with the pandemic and resilience. We moved on to another discussion very conveniently but the nagging feeling that there are gaps in our understanding persisted. That was when it dawned on us that we need to research more about the practical solution rather than limiting our knowledge to theories. Pandemic is capable of bringing societies and economies to their knees.</p> <p>The recent COVID 19 is proving a long-awaited big one. There is a dire need to rethink the strategies we adopt in urban planning and design. The uncertainty of our future demands keeping resilience as the core problem of urban planning and development. Post-COVID 19, there is a need for transformation from a top-down, rigid and oriented approach to planning strategies that demand transformative, inclusive, egalitarian knowledge at their core.</p>	

Student Achievements

XXII Annual NOSPlan Convention 2020 - 21

Convention Dates : 29th - 31st January, 2021
Host College : School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi

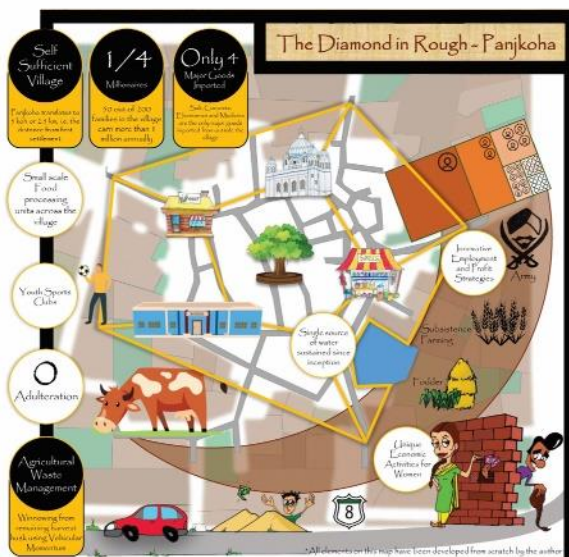
Overall WINNERS - School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada



PUNARUTTHAN (Resurgence) - NOSPlan Annual Convention 2020 - 2021

NOSPlan Organisation of Students of Planning is a national level organization with students from different institutions participating across the country. An Annual Convention is held every year for the students to participate, compete in various competitions and interact to share their ideas and experiences with one and other. The 22nd Annual NOSPlan Convention 2020-21 was hosted by School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi virtually through online platforms. Amidst the chaos and the pandemic, the convention was held successfully.

The 3-day convention constituted webinars, workshops and 21 competitions under various trophy heads: Planning Trophy, National Publication Trophy, Entertainment Trophy and Gaming Trophy. Various prominent and esteemed planning organizations have collaborated with NOSPlan this year, such as: Institute of Town Planners India, National Institute of Urban Affairs, CURE, Planning Tank, Nonurbanism Foundation, Urban Box, and many more. Out of 21, 7 competitions were in collaboration with these esteemed organizations. Nirwan, the current General Secretary of NOSPlan in the Executive Council along with his executive council consisting of students from other institutions was behind the success of the event and physically present in SPA Delhi to receive the award on behalf of Karthikeya Verma (Unit Coordinator), Ritvika Dara (Associate Editor) and Nitya Movva (Unit Treasurer). The award was felicitated by Prof. Dr. D.S. Meshram placing SPAV on the top with news published and circulated on various platforms.



Planning Trophy (6 events) – SPAV Winners

1.Design It Accessible (in collaboration with NIUA)

Position – 1st Runners Up

2.CURE for Basti (in collaboration with Centre for Urban Regional Excellence)

Position – 2nd Runners Up

3.Strength Mapping (in collaboration with Nonurbanism)

Position – 3rd Runners Up

4.Map It Out (in collaboration with Urban Box)

Position – Winners and 1st Runner Up

5.Live Debate

Participation – 1 team

6.Cyburba Trifecta (Quiz)

Position – Winners

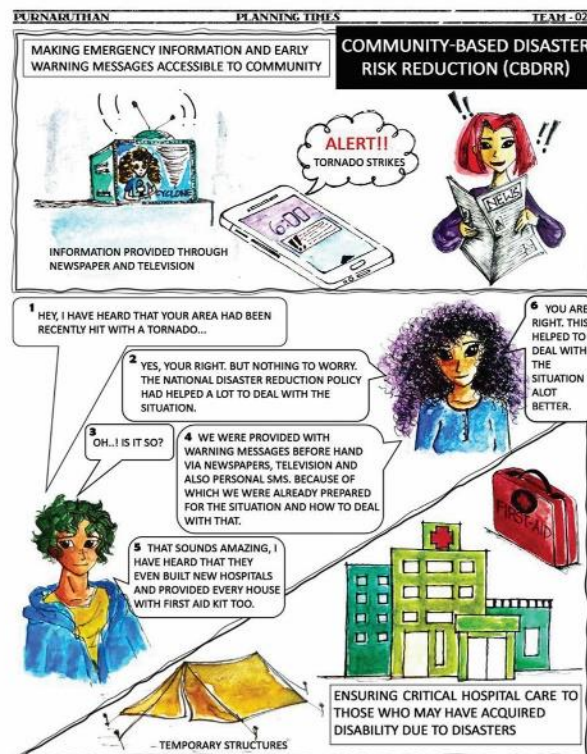
Gaming Trophy (4 events)

1.Minecraft - Winners

2.Rocket League – 2nd Runners Up

3.Chess

4.Cities Skylines



National Publication Trophy (4 events) – SPAV Winners

1.Showcase Presentation

Position – Winners

2.Planicature

Position – 2nd Runners Up

3.Montage

Position – 2nd Runners Up

4.Article Writing

1 Entry to finals

Entertainment Trophy (4 events)

1.Renew the Rasas (Dance) - 2 entries from our college got selected for top 6

2.Karke Dikha (Drama) - 2 entries from our college got selected for top 6

3.Can we All Wear It (Fashion)

Position - 2nd Runners Up

4.Taal Anusaar (Singing)

Wipro Earthian 2020

Organised By: Wipro Foundation

Competition Type: A National Journalism competition on Urban Sustainability and Environment

Team Members:

1. Nirwan

Student, Bachelor of Planning,
SPA Vijayawada

2. Raghavendra G V

Student, Master of Urban and Regional Planning,
SPA Vijayawada

Status: National Winners – representing SPA Vijayawada

Selected Research Theme: Food Sustainability

Research Title: Sanjivani for Lakshman and Storage for Lakhwinder

Brief Summary of the Research:

The irony of the so-called progressive world we live in, is that, it is still a place where resources are depleting faster than it can be replenished. Food production is one such sector, where the demand keeps increasing, whilst the supply has been decreasing. In precarious conditions like these, wastage is something that we cannot afford to produce. Our research tries to highlight this concern, by putting forth hard facts about India's food production and supply systems.

Many Indian States, although contributing well to the Nations granary, have not been able to comprehensively tackle the problem of wastage. This has broadened the gap between the food that is produced and the food that reaches the market. If this gap is quantified statistically, it would account for losses worth more than 1000 crores.

In contrary to this, Punjab, also called as the 'Food Basket of India' has been very successful in minimising its waste to as less as 0.002% of the total food produce of the state. This has been possible due to the interventions of decentralised food storage systems that have skilfully augmented in reducing the food wastage that happens during transportation and in other sequences of the food supply system. Our research tries to take cues from the same and explores the utmost potential of decentralised storage systems in making the rural livelihoods – liveable, food markets – approachable and agriculture – sustainable in India.



Illustration Credits :Nirwan

(B.Plan - 4th year)



RLCP - 2020

International Conference on Resilient and Liveable City Planning

- Transforming Urban Systems -

10th - 13th
FEBRUARY
2021
(Virtual Mode)

About	Themes	People
<p>Overview</p> <p>The urban population which was around 30 per cent in the year 1950; has been projected to be 66 per cent by the year 2050. Currently 55 per cent of the world's population live in urban areas.</p> <p>The urban population has been showing rapid growth since 1950, i.e. 746 million in 1950 to 3.9 billion in 2014. Even the countries in Asia, which have a lower level of urbanization, are home to 53 per cent of the world's urban population, followed by Europe at 14 per cent and Latin America and Caribbean at 13 per cent.</p> <p>The literature suggests, although urbanization creates social and economic opportunities, it shatters and disintegrates the natural ecosystems and infers high pressure on natural resources and the environment. Urbanization is one of the serious cause for the devastation of the natural habit, which further leads to the deterioration of the air quality and urban environment.</p> <p>Planners, Urbanists, Architects and Policy makers have to work together in order to ensure that planning and development can meet our present needs without compromising the ability of future generations.</p> <p>The challenge of planning sustainable contemporary cities lies in considering the dynamics of urban systems, exchange of energy and functional integration in urban metabolism. In this RLCP 2020 conference, the issues pertaining to resilience and liveability shall be deliberated to promote overall sustainable planning and development of cities.</p> <p>Objective</p> <p>RLCP's objectives is to serve as a platform for sharing knowledge and new insights to the academicians all around the world in the field of urban planning and urban design. The conference offers an opportunity for engagement among international organizations, research institutions, representatives from the government and private sector. This conference opens the door to all the industry practitioners and academic researchers to share their viewpoints.</p> <p>In this wake the conference calls for papers. All selected papers will be published as RLCP-2020 conference proceedings with ISBN number. Screened high quality paper will be published in Web of Science (Emerging Sources Citation Index) and SCOPUS indexed journal, (i) International Journal of Housing Markets and Analysis, and (ii) Property Management, by EMERALD Publishing Limited, United Kingdom.</p>	<p>01 Planning Studies</p> <p>Planning theories and techniques; Remote sensing and GIS applications; Regional studies; Multi-disciplinary approaches to planning; Development and Planning; Heritage and Conservation.</p> <p>02 City Planning and Design</p> <p>Changing Demographics; Conceptual Models and Framework for Cities; Urban Performance; City Planning; Housing and Economic Development; Urban Sprawl; City Mobility; Land use and Transportation; Urban Transformation; Addressing Complexity in Cities; Safe City design; Urban Design</p> <p>03 Ecology and Society</p> <p>Human impact on environment, Transformation of environment; Water Management in the built environment, Green Infrastructure; Urban Ecology, Urban Heat Island (UHI); Urban biodiversity and Ecosystems; Resilience in Ecology</p> <p>04 Urban Energy and Resilience</p> <p>Urban resilience planning; Resilient Infrastructure; Renewable Energy; Energy; Energy Rating; Energy Conservation; Energy Footprint; Valuation Methods & Techniques; Life-cycle Analysis; Carbon Trading; Energy Auditing; Energy Efficient & Resilient Development; Adaptive Governance for Resilience; Challenge of Urban Resilience; Resilience into Practice; Microclimate.</p> <p>05 Sustainable Urban Systems</p> <p>Sustainable Urban Dynamics; Economics Sustainability; Socio-cultural sustainability; Environmental Sustainability; Sustainable waste management; Energy efficient sustainable development; Defining, measuring and aligning; liveable, resilient and healthy cities; Spatial Planning Response to Urban Risks</p> <p>06 Liveable City</p> <p>Frameworks of liveability; Community & Landuse & Planning; Accessibility to Services; Environment & Health; Sustainable Landscape Planning; Economic & Housing Variance; Universal design & Age friendly Planning</p>	<p>Chief Patron</p> <p>Ar. Brinda Somaya Chairperson, Board of Governors, School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada</p> <p>Patron and Chairperson</p> <p>Prof. Dr. Minakshi Jain Director, School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada</p> <p>Convenor, RLCP 2020</p> <p>Dr. Adinarayanane R Dean, Planning and Development, SPAV Head, Department of Planning, SPAV</p> <p>Secretary</p> <p>Prof. Dr. Abdul Razak Mohamed Secretary (Organising Committee) Professor, Department of Planning, SPAV</p> <p>Dr. Ayon Kumar Tarafdar Secretary (Technical Committee) Dean, Planning and Development, SPAV</p> <p>Dr. Amitava Sarkar Secretary (Finance) Registrar i/c and Associate Professor,</p> <p>Joint Secretary</p> <p>Organising Committee: Dr. Prasanth Vardhan, Dr. Prashanti Rao</p> <p>Technical Committee: Dr. Janmejy Gupta, Dr. Shanmuga Priya G, Dr. Faiz Ahmed C</p> <p>Executive Members</p> <p>Mr. Rajeev R, Mr. Valliappan AL, Ms. Naina Gupta, Ms. Ekta, Ms. Jivantika Satyarthi, Dr. P. Siva Prasad, Mr. Deepak Kumar, Mr. Vijesh Kumar V, Mr. Madhav Rao T, Dr. Y. Srinivasa Rao, Mr. Janardhana Reddy</p> <p>No. of Abstracts Received</p> <p>300+</p>



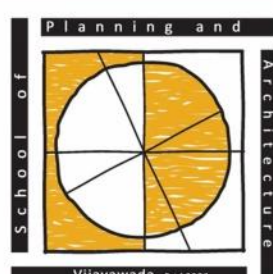
» **DYNAMIC
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DEVELOPMENT**



Organized by
Department of Planning
School of Planning and Architecture Vijayawada
Andhra Pradesh, India
www.rlcp2020.spav.in



Editor's Note

True faith in God gives him the power he has and true faith in oneself makes one the best version of themselves. Similarly, true faith in humanity is what is going to restore the destruction caused by the pandemic. If we let this cause a rift in the social fabric, then we'll have failed as humans and as architects or planners. We planners have a huge role to play in the restoration of the socio-economic fabric of the world and our faith is what the world is counting on. We have it onto ourselves to bring closer the society by innovative planning ideologies and instilling a sense of oneness in the people; a feeling that has been lost somehow because of the scenario.

Book Suggestsions	Planning Ideas / Quotes	Convocation
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Passage to India by EM Forster 2. A Bend in the River by V. S. Naipaul 3. A Thousand Splendid Suns by Khaled Hosseini 4. The Fault In Our Stars by John Green 5. The Economists' Hour: False Prophets, Free Markets, and the Fracture of Society by Binyamin Appelbaum 6. Leadership: in Turbulent Times by Doris Kearns Goodwin 7. One Person, No Vote by Carol Anderson 8. 1984 by George Orwell 9. The Death and Life of Great American Cities by Jane Jacobs (1961) 10. The City in History: Its Origins, Its Transformations, and Its Prospects by Lewis Mumford (1972) 11. Local Planning: Contemporary Principles and Practice Edited by Gary Hack, et al. (2009) 12. The Image of the City by Kevin Lynch (1960) 13. Good City Form by Kevin Lynch (1995) 14. The Power Broker: Robert Moses and the Fall of New York by Robert A. Caro (1975) 15. The Geography of Nowhere: The Rise and Decline of America's Man-Made Landscape by James Howard Kunstler (1995) 16. Silent Spring by Rachel Carson (1962) 	<p>What Will Shape Smart Cities In 2021 - Kristin Musulin, Cailin Crowe and Chris Teale</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rob Harwood, global industry director at Ansys: Everything will be electrified 2. Jennifer Morrissey, counsel at Dentons: The '15-minute city' concept will grow 3. Paul Scialla, CEO of Delos and founder of the International WELL Building Institute: Shared spaces will put increased emphasis on health 4. Clint Vince, co-chair of the Dentons Smart Cities & Connected Communities Think Tank: The world will continue to get smaller 5. Frank Reig, CEO and co-founder of Revel: Shared mobility will see renewed ridership 6. Ben Haynie, VP of product at Transloc: Transit leaders will increasingly prioritize equity 7. Doug Guthrie, SVP of smart cities at Comcast: Partnerships will pave the way 8. John D'Angelos, leader of U.S. real estate at Deloitte Consulting: The use of digital twins will rise 9. Micah Kotch, managing director of URBAN-X, the MINI-backed startup accelerator: Climate tech investment will grow 10. Danielle J. Harris, director of mobility innovation at Elemental Excelsior: Urban planning will be equity-focused 11. Daniel Goldman, managing director of Clean Energy Ventures: Post-pandemic retrofits will be a "must-have" <p>"By far the greatest and most admirable form of wisdom is that needed to plan and beautify cities and human communities." - Socrates</p>	<p>The fifth convocation has held on 30th Jan 2021, (Virtual Mode). The chief guest was Er. Alpana Seth. A total of 14 B.Plan and 49 M.Plan (MURP-19, MEPM-14 & MTIP-16) students graduated this year after successfully completing their academic requirements in the academic year 2019-20.</p> <p>The Gold medal for Academic Excellence was presented to Ms. Bijoya Ganguli for B.Plan; Ms. Poornasri.K for M.Plan (URP), Mr. Rahul Roy for M.Plan (EPM) and Ms. Nandini Ghose for M.Plan (TIP) courses. The Best Thesis Award for B.Plan was presented to Ms. Laivy Rose Augustine. The Best Thesis for M.Plan was awarded to Ms. Pasam Mounika Reddy (MURP), Mr. Rahul Roy (MEPM) and Ms. Nandini Ghose (MTIP).</p> <p>The Department of Planning, SPAV acknowledges the efforts of the graduated students and wishes them luck for all their future endeavours.</p>  <p>Things to look out for in next semester</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thesis Presentation- Final Year M.Plan & B.Plan students 2. Cultural Fest 3. Special Lectures & Workshops 4. Placement Week 2021 5. SPA Sports Meet

Acknowledgement

We, the editorial team, are glad to have taken part in curating the third issue of the newsletter namely the 'Planner's Heptagon' - Volume 02 - 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 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 amidst the ongoing 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.

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