SAMARASYA

ONE EARTH, ONE FAMILY, ONE FUTURE



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25TH NOSPLAN
ANNUAL MAGAZINE

FEATURING:
CONVENTION
STUDENT WORKS
FACULTY ARTICLES

NOSPlan
Organisation of students of Planning

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SAMARASYA

SANSKRIT: **सामरस्य**

Meaning – condition of oneness
Also, with reference to this year's G20 theme:
One Earth, One Family, One Future.

"**Samarasya**" is a Sanskrit word that has several meanings and can be interpreted in different ways based on its context. The word is often associated with the concept of harmony, unity, or synthesis, where different elements come together to form a cohesive and balanced whole. It suggests the idea of different elements or perspectives working together harmoniously. Also, concerning this year's G20 theme: One Earth, One Family, One Future.

The rationale behind choosing "Samarasya" that it serves as a guiding principle for creating a more interconnected and harmonious global community. Moreover, its ability to address shared global challenges, embrace cultural diversity, respond effectively to health crises, achieve environmental sustainability, address humanitarian concerns, and establish collaborative frameworks.

LOGO BY



Sarang Santhosh
School of Planning and Architecture,
New Delhi

samarasya
25th convention

MEMBER COLLEGES









































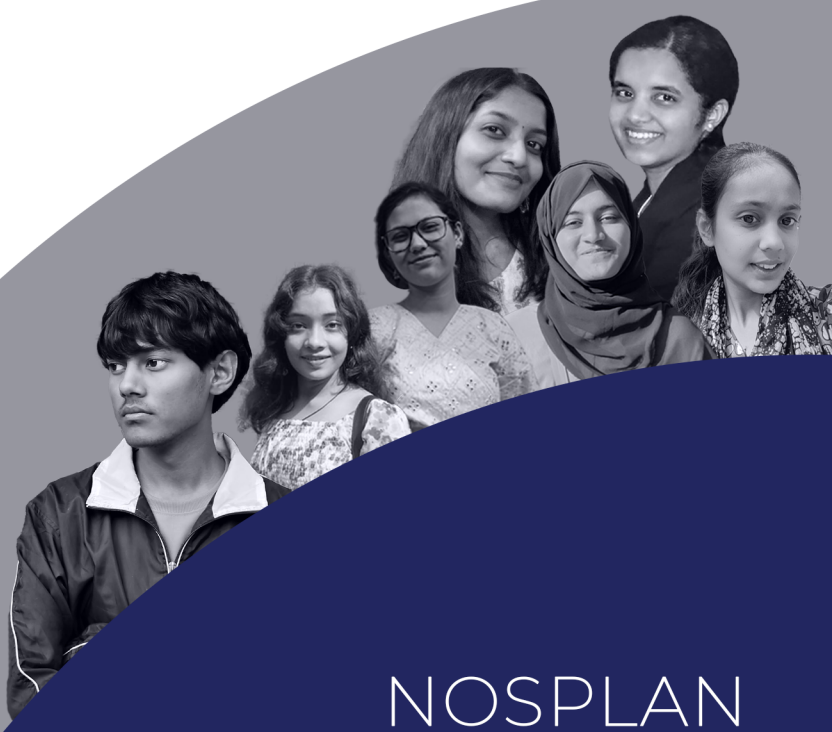








Meet the magazine team



(FROM LEFT TO RIGHT)

ABINAB SEN
SPAD

VATSALA SINHA
SPAB

DIPSHA DAS
SPAD

NANDANA SHAJI
SPAD

FATHIMA ZAHRA
SPAB

CHIMAYEE K
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SHIVANI GARG
GNDU

NOSPLAN PUBLICATION CELL

“ NPC is the team behind the entirely of publication work of the organization. From brochures, magazines and newsletters to editing and proofreading the content of the organization will come under the role of the members.

ISHIKA DIXIT
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
NOSPLAN 2023-24





“THE STORYTELLERS BEHIND THE SCENES: DOCUMENTING 25TH NOSPLAN”

The 25th annual NOSPlan convention was a three-day celebration of planning education and youthful energy, held at Guru Ramdas School of Planning Guru Nanak Dev University (GNDU), Amritsar. Over 700 students, representing 28 planning schools from across India convened on the campus for a vibrant exchange of ideas, competitions, and cultural events.

"Samarasya," a Sanskrit word embodying harmony and unity, served as a fitting theme for this year's event, reflecting the G20's focus on global cooperation and building a sustainable future.

With a focus on well-rounded planning education in mind, the three-day convention featured a diverse range of activities. Students participated in nearly 20 academic, cultural, and athletic competitions, all designed to showcase their talents and foster a spirit of friendly competition.



ADDRESSING ANNUAL MAGAZINE 2024

PHOTO BY
POORVI PATLE
SPAD

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PHOTO BY
CHARU MIDDHA
AMITY NOIDA

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL 2023-24



CHINMAY ZODAGE
PRESIDENT
NOSPLAN 2023-24

"As President of the National Organization of Students in Planning, I am proud to lead an organization dedicated to fostering intellectual growth, collaboration, and innovation among Urban Planning students nationwide. NOSPlan's passionate members are committed to shaping future urban spaces through education, knowledge exchange, and community engagement. We aim to bridge the gap between academia and practical implementation, preparing our members to be future leaders in urban development.



MEET KUMAR
VICE - PRESIDENT
NOSPLAN 2023-24

"I am thrilled to share my incredible four-year journey with NOSPlan, which has been the most transformative and significant learning experience of my life. From my first year at the SPA Delhi, it captivated my curiosity and passion, thanks to the unwavering dedication of my seniors. I faced numerous challenges but also found immense opportunities for personal and professional growth. I am deeply grateful to my fellow council members, mentors, and collaborators for their support and guidance. NOSPlan will always hold a special place in my heart, and I encourage every planning student to embrace the opportunities it offers.



SUKRITI SANAWAR
GENERAL SECRETARY
NOSPLAN 2023-24

"My journey with NOSPlan began in 2020, where I immersed myself in its activities and experienced the immense personal growth it offers. NOSPlan is more than an organization; it's a harmonious platform that unites students, fostering development and sharing insights from institutions nationwide. Becoming General Secretary in 2023 is a privilege, made meaningful by the dedicated and diverse Executive Committee members. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to every member for their trust in me, and together, we will continue to grow, learn, and create lasting memories through NOSPlan.



TARASWIN H S
NATIONAL TREASURER
NOSPLAN 2023-24

"As the National Treasurer of NOSPlan, I have had the privilege of serving this prestigious organization. During this time, I have witnessed the growth and development of planning students across India, as well as the challenges and opportunities they face in their academic and professional journeys. I have also enjoyed the camaraderie and friendship of my fellow unit council members, who have supported me in every step of the way. NOSPlan has been more than just a organization for me; it has been a passion and a purpose. I am grateful for everything that NOSPlan has taught me.



KARTIKEYA MISHRA
NATIONAL WEB MANAGER
NOSPLAN 2023-24

"Managing the social media teams and overseeing our web presence has been an incredible journey, showcasing the power of effective communication and digital engagement. The tireless efforts of the organizing committee and Executive Council, along with your active participation, surpassed all expectations. This convention stands as a testament to the incredible achievements possible when a community of passionate individuals unites.



KANISHKA MOHINDRU
CONVENTION OFFICER
NOSPLAN 2023-24

"I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all the delegates whose commitment and enthusiasm were the cornerstone of our success. The insightful discussions and collaborative spirit elevated our experience. Behind the scenes, the organizing committee and Executive Council's hard work, combined with your active engagement, exceeded all expectations. This convention will be remembered as a testament to what can be achieved when a passionate community comes together.

EDITOR'S NOTE

DEAR READERS,
WELCOME TO THE 2024 EDITION OF THE NOSPLAN YEARLY MAGAZINE!

This year's edition is a celebration of the vibrant and dynamic community that NOSPlan represents. Our magazine is a rich tapestry of insightful faculty articles, inspiring student works from various colleges, and an in-depth look at the 25th NOSPlan Convention, Samarasya.

The theme of Samarasya, which means harmony, has guided the spirit of this year's contributions. Harmony in urban planning is more critical than ever as we navigate the complexities of sustainable development, inclusive growth, and technological integration. The convention brought together minds from diverse backgrounds, fostering collaboration and unity in addressing the pressing challenges of our time.

In this edition, our faculty articles provide a wealth of knowledge and expertise, covering a broad spectrum of topics, they have shared their insights and research. The student works featured in this magazine are a testament to the creativity, dedication, and vision of the next generation of urban planners and architects. Projects from colleges across the country highlight groundbreaking ideas and fresh perspectives.

The 25th NOSPlan Convention, Samarasya, held a special place in our hearts this year. The event was a melting pot of ideas, cultures, and disciplines, all converging to explore the theme of harmony in urban planning. The convention's success is a testament to the hard work and enthusiasm of everyone involved.

As you explore this edition, you will find a blend of academic rigor and creative exploration. It is our hope that this magazine not only informs but also inspires you to engage with the challenges and opportunities in urban planning with renewed vigor.

I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to all our contributors, the editorial team, and the participants of the Samrasya convention. Your passion and commitment have made this publication a reality. As we look forward to the coming year, let us carry the spirit of Samrasya with us – striving for harmony in our designs, our communities, and our professional endeavors. Together, we can create urban environments that are sustainable, inclusive, and vibrant.

Thank you for your continued support and engagement with NOSPlan. Here's to a year of growth, innovation, and collective progress.
Warm regards,

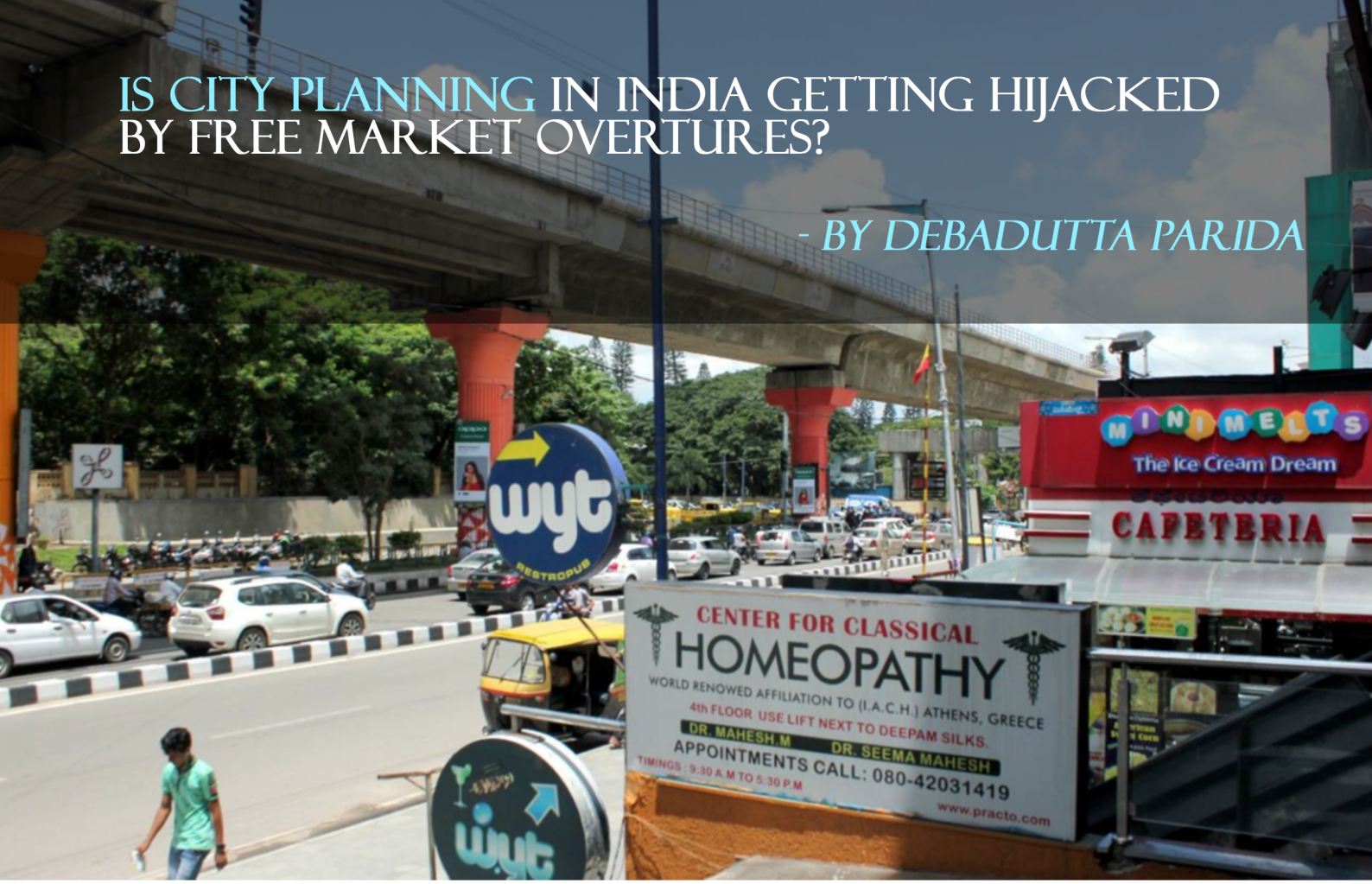
Ishika Dixit
Editor-in-Chief
NOSPlan 2023-2024



FACULTY AND STUDENT WORKS

IS CITY PLANNING IN INDIA GETTING HIJACKED BY FREE MARKET OVERTURES?

- BY DEBADUTTA PARIDA



India's urban planning is at a crossroads, balancing state-led governance and free-market approaches. Since independence, planning has leaned on economic frameworks inspired by Soviet socialism, with initiatives like the five-year plans. Post-liberalization, decentralization attempts under the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments paved the way for schemes like JnNURM, Smart Cities Mission, and AMRUT. However, the Smart Cities Mission exemplifies a shift toward market-driven initiatives, prioritizing Area-Based Development and attracting private investment at the cost of citizen participation. Critics highlight the lack of clear objectives and the corporatization of urban spaces, raising concerns about undermining democratic urban governance. India's gradual tilt toward privatization and NGO-driven planning reflects an inertia from its socialist roots while embracing neoliberal tendencies. Despite two decades of decentralization efforts, municipalities remain disempowered. To sustain its cultural and social diversity, India needs urban solutions rooted in its context, not hurried experiments driven by financial or political capital. Building cities is a slow, organic process that requires long-term vision, not the short-term

HARNESSING NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS IN KERALA TO MITIGATE DISASTERS.

- DR.RESHMA T VILASAN
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, NITTE SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE PLANNING & DESIGN

Kerala, often called "God's Own Country," is renowned for its natural beauty but remains highly vulnerable to disasters like floods, landslides, and cyclones. Climate change has exacerbated these risks, necessitating sustainable strategies for disaster mitigation. Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) present a promising approach, utilizing natural processes and ecosystems to address societal challenges. By integrating Kerala's rich biodiversity into disaster resilience plans, NBS not only reduce disaster impacts but also promote environmental conservation and sustainable development.

Reforestation and wetland conservation are critical components of NBS in Kerala. The Western Ghats, with their diverse ecosystems, play a vital role in stabilizing soil, preventing landslides, and enhancing water retention. Community-driven afforestation initiatives can restore degraded areas while fostering environmental stewardship. Wetlands, often referred to as natural sponges, mitigate flood risks by absorbing excess rainwater. However, urbanization has degraded many wetlands, underscoring the need for their restoration to act as natural buffers during extreme weather.

Sustainable agricultural practices and green infrastructure further enhance resilience. Agroforestry and contour farming prevent soil erosion and enrich biodiversity, creating ecosystems better equipped to withstand climate-induced disasters. Urban areas can benefit from green roofs, permeable pavements, and urban green spaces that absorb rainwater, reducing flood risks while improving urban sustainability and quality of life.

Community-based early warning systems and collaboration are essential for the success of NBS. Empowering locals with knowledge, tools, and the inclusion of indigenous practices ensures timely disaster response. Government bodies, environmental organizations, and local communities must work together to implement these solutions. By embracing the resilience of nature, Kerala can create a disaster-resilient model that balances development with environmental protection, serving as an inspiration for other regions facing similar challenges.

PERFORMANCE OF NEIGHBORHOOD'S GREEN SPACE IN NOIDA.

AR. SNIGDHA
(ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, AMITY SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING, NOIDA)

Urbanization is rapidly increasing, especially in developing countries like India, where about 60% of the global population is expected to reside in urban areas by 2050. Asia and Africa, currently home to 90% of the rural population, are urbanizing faster than any other regions. India, along with China and Nigeria, will account for 35% of the world's urban population growth from 2018 to 2050. While urbanization drives economic growth, unplanned development poses significant environmental and sustainability challenges. NOIDA, known as one of India's most planned cities, has seen rapid urbanization and population growth, earning it the title of a "concrete jungle." Despite having green spaces allocated in the NOIDA Master Plan 2031, many of these areas are poorly maintained, often misused as dumping grounds or encroached upon. This misuse exacerbates environmental issues such as urban heat islands and poor air quality, affecting public health and livability. Urban green spaces are essential for filtering air pollution, improving ventilation, and enhancing social, economic, and ecological viability. Properly maintaining these spaces can transform neighborhoods, improve livability, and support sustainability goals. Addressing the misuse of green spaces in NOIDA can foster better public spaces and long-term community benefits.

CREATING A VISIONARY FUTURE: THE MASTER PLAN FOR NAGAPATTINAM BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING, ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI.

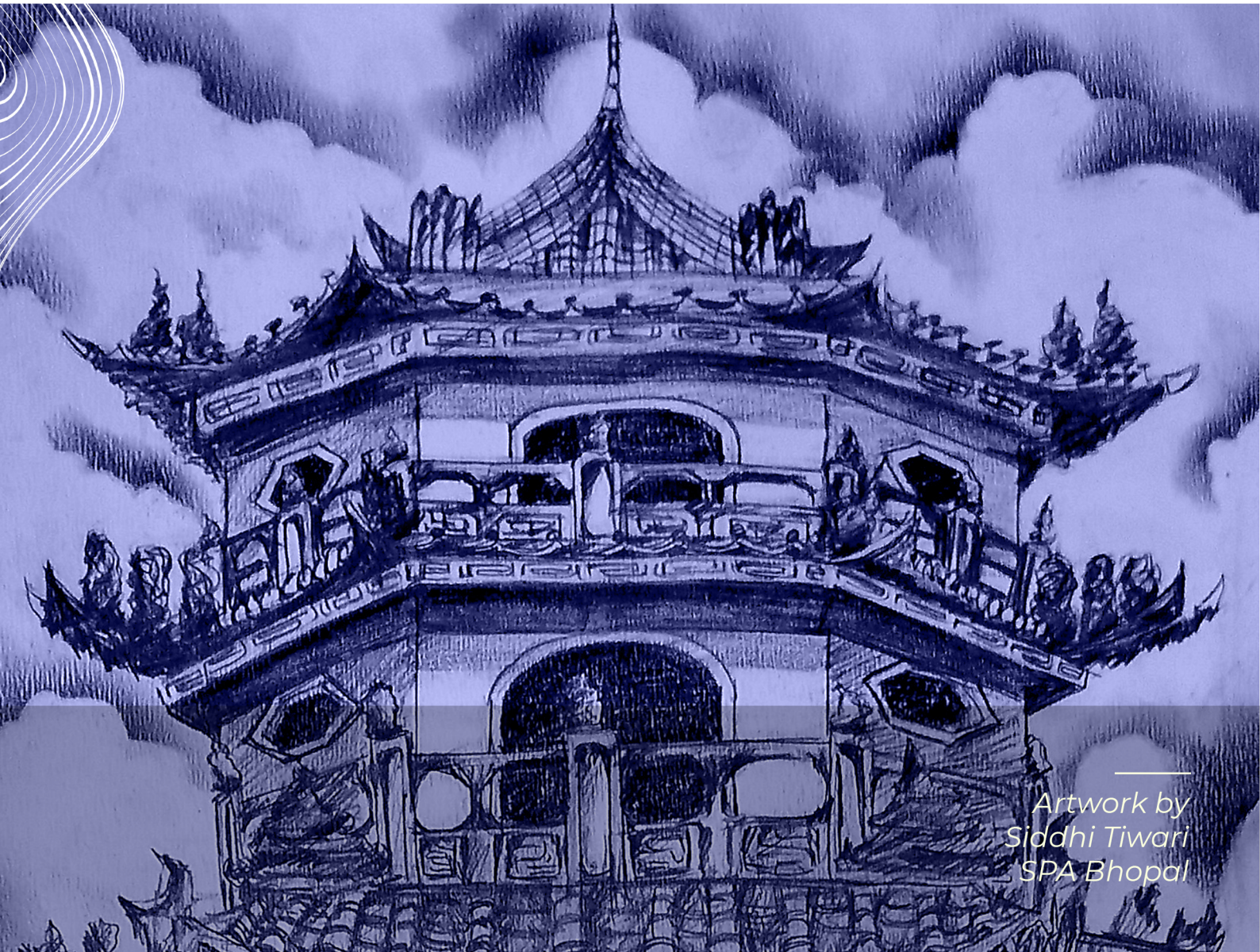
DR. K. PRATHEEP MOSES ,
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT,
ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

Nagapattinam's transformative master plan, developed by the Department of Planning at Anna University, Chennai, envisions a sustainable and vibrant future. Rooted in the town's heritage and aspirations, the plan emphasizes community engagement, robust data analysis, and innovative strategies for land use, transport, economic growth, and environmental conservation. Advanced tools like GIS mapping enhanced precision, while stakeholder collaboration ensured inclusivity. With a phased implementation framework outlining clear goals, this visionary initiative aims to create a resilient, eco-friendly urban landscape adaptable to future challenges.

RETHINKING RECREATION IN AN URBANIZING REGION.

DR. BHAWANA VASUDEVA
HEAD, DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING
THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF

Modern urban life is filled with stress, driven by the pressures of rapid urbanization and constant competition. This has led to rising cases of chronic illnesses, depression, broken families, and reduced productivity. Recreation is a key solution to urban stress, but current recreational options are limited and outdated, failing to meet the evolving needs of urban populations. A study conducted in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Haryana highlights gaps between available and desired recreation choices, with informal outdoor activities like walking, jogging, and free play being the most common due to a lack of active recreation spaces. The findings emphasize the need for well-planned, accessible, and well-maintained recreational infrastructure to enhance quality of life for all age groups, incorporating modern facilities and adapting to changing lifestyles.



Artwork by
Siddhi Tiwari
SPA Bhopal

ENHANCING SUSTAINABILITY AND EQUITY: INTEGRATING ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS IN URBAN PLANNING PROJECTS

BY MEENAKSHI PAWAR
(SPA DELHI)

Environmental and social sustainability are crucial factors for promoting economic growth and reducing poverty worldwide. Safeguards policies play a vital role in preventing and mitigating adverse impacts on people and the environment during development processes. Urban developmental activities have significant implications on land, air, water, and biodiversity, leading to environmental challenges like climate change, food security, water security, energy security, and urbanization management. Integrating Environmental and Social Safeguards into urban planning is essential due to the growing population's strain on natural resources, resulting in environmental stresses such as poor air quality, especially in highly polluted cities like Delhi, India. During project implementation, safeguards aid in defining measures and processes to manage risks effectively and enhance positive impacts. Initiatives like the Smart Cities Mission in India promote sustainability, public participation, and innovation through their smart city plans and implementation of Public Private Partnership (PPP) based projects. Environmental and Social Safeguards plans play a pivotal role in guiding and supporting projects throughout their lifecycle, ensuring stakeholder engagement, and addressing community concerns during project execution. This article emphasizes the importance of integrating Environmental and Social Safeguards in urban planning projects to foster sustainable and inclusive urban development.

Environmental and social sustainability are critical components for fostering economic growth and reducing poverty globally. Safeguards policies play a crucial role in preventing and mitigating adverse impacts on people and the environment during development processes, particularly in urban areas. Urban developmental activities significantly affect land, air, water, and biodiversity, leading to environmental challenges such as climate change, food security, water security, energy security, and urbanization management. Integrating Environmental and Social Safeguards into urban planning is imperative, given the increasing strain on natural resources caused by the growing population, which results in environmental stresses like poor air quality, especially in highly polluted cities like Delhi, India. During project implementation, safeguards are essential in defining effective measures and processes to manage risks and enhance positive impacts.

The CITIIS program's implementation showcases successful projects in various cities across India that address social and environmental concerns. These projects focus on aspects like sustainable mobility, public open spaces, social and organizational innovation in low-income settlements, and urban e-governance and ICT. By implementing these projects, cities aim to achieve sustainable development and improve the overall well-being of their residents. Overall, integrating Environmental and Social Safeguards in urban planning projects is crucial for fostering sustainable and inclusive urban development. These safeguards play a key role in protecting the environment, addressing social concerns, and ensuring that development initiatives benefit both the present and future generations.

ROLE OF ESG IN SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

BY RIA KAPOOR
(SUSHANT UNIVERSITY)

In the face of rapid urbanization and the challenges posed by climate change, the role of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles in urban development has become increasingly crucial. ESG, a framework for evaluating a company's impact on the environment, society, and its governance practices, is now extending its influence to shape the future of our cities. This article explores the pivotal role ESG plays in promoting sustainable and inclusive urban development. Environmental Sustainability: One of the primary pillars of ESG in urban development is environmental sustainability. Cities are significant contributors to carbon emissions, resource depletion, and environmental degradation. By incorporating ESG principles, urban planners and policymakers can design cities that prioritize energy efficiency, green spaces, and renewable energy sources. This not only mitigates the environmental impact of urbanization but also enhances the overall quality of life for residents.

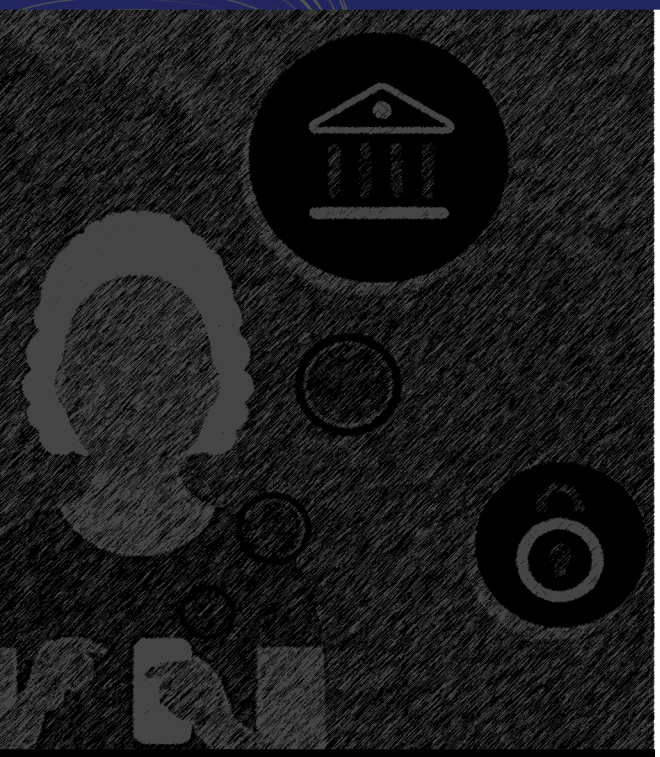
Social Impact and Inclusivity ESG principles go beyond environmental concerns to address social issues within urban development. Social sustainability is a key component that emphasizes inclusivity, equality, and community well-being. Cities should be designed to accommodate diverse populations, fostering social cohesion and minimizing disparities. ESG encourages the development of affordable housing, accessible public spaces, and inclusive infrastructure to ensure that urban growth benefits everyone.

Governance and Accountability: The governance aspect of ESG emphasizes transparency, accountability, and ethical practices in urban development. Transparent decision-making processes, ethical conduct, and effective governance structures are essential for building trust among stakeholders. ESG principles guide city administrations to adopt responsible governance models that prioritize long-term sustainability over short-term gains. By adhering to strong governance practices, urban development projects become less susceptible to corruption and mismanagement. ESG frameworks encourage cities to establish clear regulations, enforceable policies, and effective monitoring mechanisms. This not only safeguards the interests of residents but also attracts responsible investors and businesses committed to sustainable development.

Conclusion: The role of ESG in urban development is pivotal for creating cities that are environmentally sustainable, socially inclusive, and governed by ethical principles. As the world grapples with the challenges of urbanization, climate change, and social inequality, integrating ESG considerations into urban planning becomes imperative. Cities that embrace ESG principles are better positioned to navigate the complexities of modern urban development. These principles not only guide decision-makers in addressing immediate challenges but also contribute to the creation of resilient and adaptable cities capable of withstanding the uncertainties of the future. Ultimately, the adoption of ESG in urban development is not just a choice; it is a necessity for building cities that thrive while respecting the planet and its people.

THE INEVITABLE DIGITAL FINANCIAL INCLUSION

-BY AKASH TS
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING SAP, CHENNAI



Digital financial inclusion refers to the accessibility of financial services through digital platforms like mobile phones, enabling convenient transactions. However, 52.1% of users report issues such as server failures, delayed or lost refunds, double transactions, and account hacking. Complicated terms and conditions further hinder understanding, especially among those with limited literacy.



Identity theft remains a critical risk as biometric data theft could lead to severe consequences, making recovery difficult. With only 38% of Indian households digitally literate and limited internet access in rural areas, a significant digital divide persists. Over-reliance on technology also poses challenges during outages or cyberattacks.

To achieve true digital financial inclusion, financial literacy must improve, enabling users to grasp basic concepts like interest rates and taxes. Without this, many, especially in rural and underprivileged areas, risk exclusion from digital financial systems.

ROLE OF AI IN TRANSPORT PLANNING

BY JAI PARKASH,
M.PLAN (TRANSPORT) ,GNDU

Artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative domain in computer science, enabling machines to perform tasks that traditionally required human intelligence. AI has significantly impacted diverse fields such as traffic management, weather forecasting, healthcare, and tourism by offering innovative solutions to complex problems. In the realm of transportation, AI has proven instrumental in areas like travel demand forecasting, smart parking systems, and traffic light management, optimizing the efficiency and safety of transportation networks.

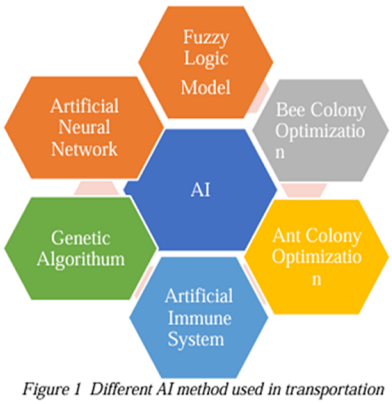


Figure 1 Different AI method used in transportation

The application of AI in transportation highlights its ability to enhance urban mobility. For instance, smart parking systems utilize advanced techniques like YOLO and CNN to guide drivers to available parking spaces, thereby reducing congestion and saving time. Similarly, AI-driven traffic light management systems adapt to real-time data, optimizing signal timings and minimizing traffic delays. These innovations reflect the capacity of AI to address critical issues in urban transport while promoting sustainability and productivity.

Moreover, AI contributes to road safety through pedestrian detection and road surface condition monitoring. By leveraging computer vision and deep learning models such as CNN-GRU and CNN-LSTM, AI systems can identify pedestrians and road anomalies, providing timely guidance to drivers and improving road maintenance. As transportation continues to evolve, the integration of AI will play a pivotal role in creating smarter, safer, and more efficient systems, fostering both social and economic progress.

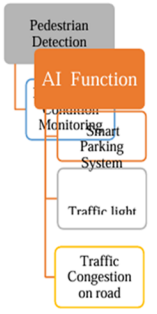


Figure 3 Function of AI in Transport Planning

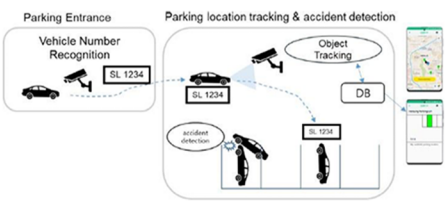


Figure 2 Smart Parking Management System

Source: - (Hwan Jung J. M., 1, January, 2022)

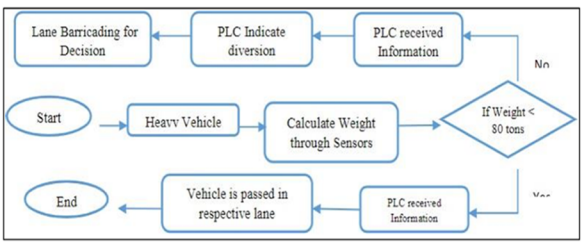


Figure 4Traffic Congestion on the Road

Source: - (S. S. ZIA, Smart Traffic Light System by Using Artificial Intelligence, 2018)

MAJULI: A FRAGILE EDEN IN THE HEART OF THE BRAHMAPUTRA

BY AMEE,
MSU VADODARA

Majuli, the world's largest river island situated in the Brahmaputra River in Assam, India, is a captivating blend of cultural vibrancy, ecological richness, and the constant threat of erosion. This once expansive island has now dwindled to 352 square kilometers, yet it remains a testament to the delicate dance between nature and culture.

The heart of Majuli beats with the pulse of Assamese traditions. Established by the neo-Vaishnavite saint Srimanta Sankardeva, the island is adorned with 22 Sattras or monasteries, echoing hymns and vibrant Raas Leela celebrations. Majuli's cultural tapestry also includes traditional art forms like maskmaking and handloom weaving, showcased in the golden temple-like structure of Tengapania and the Vaishnavite hub of Garmur.

However, the island faces the relentless challenge of erosion, steadily diminishing its landmass. The Majuli Cultural Landscape Region Act of 2006 strives to find a balance between preserving cultural and ecological heritage while enabling sustainable development. Key considerations include land-use zoning, infrastructure development, and disaster preparedness.

Amidst these challenges, the Majuli Music Festival Foundation emerges as a beacon of hope, seeking to promote the island's cultural heritage through music and art. Collaborative efforts involving the government, local communities, and NGOs are deemed essential for ensuring Majuli's future as a thriving cultural and ecological haven.
Majuli is more than an island; it is a living organism breathing with the rhythm of the Brahmaputra. It is a canvas where ancient traditions and contemporary challenges intertwine. With careful planning and an unwavering commitment to sustainability, Majuli can continue to be an oasis of serenity, a testament to the human spirit's resilience in the face of adversity.

Reiterating the fragility of Majuli, it stands as a captivating tapestry of cultural vibrancy, ecological richness, and impermanence. The island's unique identity is emphasized through its Sattras, maskcraft traditions, and traditional arts. The Majuli Cultural Landscape Region Act serves as a crucial framework for preserving the island's heritage, emphasizing regulatory mechanisms, community engagement, and sustainable development.

Majuli, despite its challenges, is a fragile paradise, a testament to cultural resilience and the delicate balance between human life and the environment. By understanding its challenges and implementing sustainable solutions, Majuli can continue to thrive as a cultural oasis in the heart of the Brahmaputra, leaving a lasting legacy for generations to come.

THE POTENTIAL FOR GREEN AND BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE IN CLIMATE-RESPONSIVE PLANNING

BY AMULYA S,
NITTE SAPD

In the face of rapid urbanization and the challenges posed by climate change, the role of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles in urban development has become increasingly crucial. ESG, a framework for evaluating a company's impact on the environment, society, and its governance practices, is now extending its influence to shape the future of our cities. This article explores the pivotal role ESG plays in promoting sustainable and inclusive urban development. Environmental Sustainability: One of the primary pillars of ESG in urban development is environmental sustainability. Cities are significant contributors to carbon emissions, resource depletion, and environmental degradation. By incorporating ESG principles, urban planners and policymakers can design cities that prioritize energy efficiency, green spaces, and renewable energy sources. This not only mitigates the environmental impact of urbanization but also enhances the overall quality of life for residents.

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CONCLUSION: The role of ESG in urban development is pivotal for creating cities that are environmentally sustainable, socially inclusive, and governed by ethical principles. As the world grapples with the challenges of urbanization, climate change, and social inequality, integrating ESG considerations into urban planning becomes imperative. Cities that embrace ESG principles are better positioned to navigate the complexities of modern urban development. These principles not only guide decision-makers in addressing immediate challenges but also contribute to the creation of resilient and adaptable cities capable of withstanding the uncertainties of the future. Ultimately, the adoption of ESG in urban development is not just a choice; it is a necessity for building cities that thrive while respecting the planet and its people.

TOURISM POTENTIALITY OF PILGRIM CENTRE'S IN UTTARAKHAND: A BLUEPRINT FOR PLANNING AND DESIGN

BY SHASHWAT GAUR
IST YEAR, AMITY UNIVERSITY NOIDA

To Uttarakhand, located in the Himalayas, is rich in spiritual retreats and pilgrimage sites. Not only does the state have magnificent natural beauty, but it also has significant tourist potential, particularly in the sector of pilgrim centres. From the famous temples of Kedarnath and Badrinath to the spiritual atmosphere of Haridwar and Rishikesh, Uttarakhand has all the makings of a pilgrimage tourism powerhouse. This paper looks at the planning and design elements needed to enhance the tourist potential of these pilgrim centres.

Before embarking on planning and design, it is vital to comprehend the cultural and spiritual significance of Uttarakhand's pilgrimage sites. These sites are more than simply tourist attractions; they hold religious importance for millions of followers. Any planning and design strategy must respect and maintain these hallowed locations, ensuring a harmonious blend of modern infrastructure and old ethos.
To accommodate the rising number of tourists, proper planning entails the development of robust infrastructure. This includes well-kept roads, fast public transport, and enough parking. Pilgrim centres in high-altitude habitats, such as Kedarnath and Badrinath, require long-lasting infrastructure that can survive the challenges posed by the region's terrain and climatic conditions.

Development initiatives should be carried out in an ecologically friendly and sustainable way. It is vital to create a balance between modern amenities and the preservation of historical structures. In addition to religious services, promoting cultural and recreational events can improve the overall tourist experience. To engage tourists and offer them a greater awareness of Uttarakhand's rich cultural tapestry, festivals, art exhibitions, and cultural activities may be held. Such gatherings can take place in well-designed public spaces, which foster a sense of community and solidarity among pilgrims and tourists.

Uttarakhand's pilgrimage tourism potential is immense, and with careful planning and design, the state may emerge as a top pilgrimage tourist destination. A viable strategy must balance contemporary infrastructure with cultural preservation, foster sustainable practices, and ensure the safety and well-being of tourists. By taking these precautions, Uttarakhand can not only conserve its precious history but also greatly contribute to its economic prosperity through responsible tourism.

BREAKING POINT: THE 2011 TŌHOKU TSUNAMI AND THE PARADOX OF DISASTER PREVENTION

BY AYUSH BASU SENGUPTA, SPA D

Japan, an industrialised nation, is no stranger to the ravages of great natural disasters, such as tsunamis or earthquakes due to its location in the midst of the Pacific 'Ring of Fire'. In the post-war period, it developed an extensive series of coastal disaster-prevention infrastructure beside its long and vulnerable shores, such as the creation of seawalls and tsunami-evacuation towers. These concrete structures, which covered more than 40 percent of Japan's 29,751 km long coastline, were intended to create a shield to protect coastal areas from maritime calamities, and to provide time for evacuations. Gradually the local communities came to develop a sense of pride around the engineering marvels of these seawalls such as the world's largest such structure- the world's largest seawall in Kamaishi, Iwate prefecture, which was 63 metres deep and cost $1.5 billion to build.

This pride however, gave rise to a false sense of security amongst the residents, leading to lower evacuation rates during tsunamis and the tendency to develop residences in hazardous low-lying areas. This is the tragic paradox of such projects, which can ultimately cause grave risks to those they aim to defend. In the 2011 Tōhoku Tsunami, seawalls designed to hold back waves up to 8 metres, faced waves reaching 12 to 15 metres, which quickly overwhelmed them, among them the aforementioned seawall in Kamaishi. In some cases, the waves simply washed over walls, which collapsed. This would have been deadly to those who considered them adequate and thereby did not evacuate on time. Additionally, they also encourage developers to build in risky low-lying areas, unlike the high ground where Japanese villages are traditionally located. Another negative impact was that the seawalls trapped the water inside and delayed its retreat.

What lessons did Japan learn from 2011? Seawall construction rapidly revived at greater heights of 12 and higher metres, with a plan to form a 440-km long wall, covering large parts of northern Japan. It has been suggested, however, that their real purpose is to provide large public works projects that generate local jobs and provide votes, in addition to supporting construction firms and suppliers who lobbied politicians to push for them. Regardless of the actual reasons behind their creation, these structures have been expensive, with a total estimated cost of $12.74 billion, in addition to harming local fishing and tourism economies as they create a barrier between the sea and surrounding villages.

CITIES HAVE PERSONALITIES

BY
KHEYA MONI DAS,
SPA D

What constitutes a city? Is it the people? Is it the location? Is it the activities? Or is it a mixture of all of them and more? Technically speaking, a city is made up of its history, culture, politics, architecture, urban form, and, most importantly, its people. They are typically centers of economic, cultural, and political activity, and they differ from smaller towns and rural areas in terms of their size, diversity, and level of development. These elements come together to create a unique atmosphere and vibe that can be experienced by visitors and residents alike.

"Cities having personalities" refers to the idea that cities, like individuals, have unique characteristics, attitudes, and moods that make them distinct from one another. For example, Mumbai is known for its vibrant nightlife and innovative culture and is considered to have a more energetic and dynamic personality. Conversely, Bhubaneswar is known for its historic charm, natural beauty, and slower pace of life and is considered to have a more relaxed and laid-back personality.

Now, if you think about your hometown and the city where your college is, you will feel differently about both of them. This is due not only to the memories you made there but also to the city's personality. Different cities' streets or local cuisine can make you feel the difference. Even using public transportation in a city can change your perception of the city.

However, as a result of globalization, cities all over the world are beginning to look more similar to one another. This is often due to the spread of multinational corporations and the development of similar retail, dining, and entertainment options in cities everywhere. Now everywhere you go, roads and streets feel pretty similar. Mostly, local cuisines and small businesses are dominated by megacorporations. It's as if the unique personality of cities is getting lost because of globalization.

Just like an individual, a city doesn't need to be conformist to be accepted by others. Even on a global scale, it can retain its intrinsic values and visions and still nurture and comfort its population. As citizens and especially planners, our duty should be to preserve the uniqueness of cities instead of making them all look similar, boring, blunt, and devoid of any personality. Not every city needs to be fast-paced like Mumbai or Delhi, and not every city needs to be romantic like Kolkata. They all are important for their populations and don't need to alter their unique personalities to fit into the mold of globalization.

In this age of globalization and homogenization, where everything from clothes to buildings to food looks the same, we should find ways to preserve the personalities of various cities while still making them capable of bearing the weight of their people. It's just like teaching an individual about their strengths and weaknesses and how to hold on to their values in an everchanging world while still knowing how to function properly in a society.

GIS-BASED PLANNING: RESHAPING PEDESTRIAN EXPERIENCE AT KUMBH MELA, NASHIK

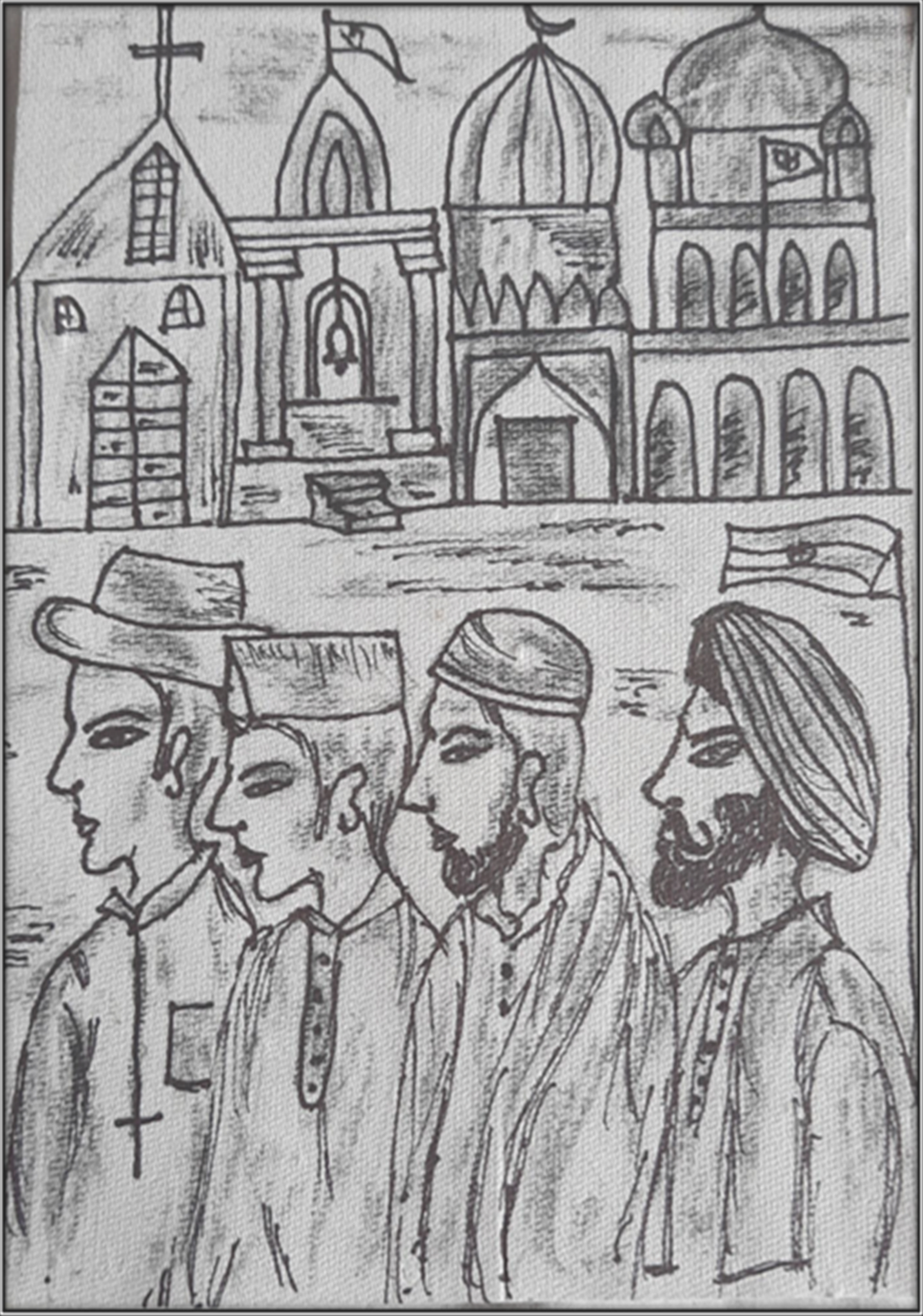
BY ER. NILESH KALE
M.TECH SCHOLAR, URBAN PLANNING SECTION,
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING,
S. V. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SURAT

Every twelve years, Nashik becomes the center of a grand celebration known as Kumbh Mela. People from far and wide come to take a ritual bath in the sacred Godavari River at Trimbak and the Ram Kund in Nashik. This festival brings a lot of people, making it the largest gathering in the world. The Nashik Kumbh Mela held in 2015 alone invited more than 10 million devotees to Nashik City. With so many people walking around, Nashik faces a challenge.

The study we're talking about looks into how we can make it easier for people to walk around during events like Kumbh Mela, especially considering how the space in the city is organized. The streets of Nashik transform into a colourful and busy scene during Kumbh Mela. However, Due to the mismanagement of local authorities, Pedestrian movements are not given as much consideration while planning the circulation of visitors in Nashik. The main goal of the study Optimizing pedestrian movement in Kumbha event with its relation to spatial planning.

In order to make pedestrian movement more efficient and enjoyable, the role of GIS-base planning for pedestrians comes into place. It's like a smart way of planning that uses technology to make sure everyone can move around the city easily. The goal is simple: to make Nashik a place where people walking around during events like Kumbh Mela don't feel crowded or confused. Imagine a Nashik where walking around during Kumbh Mela is smooth and enjoyable.

That's what this study is all about – making sure that the paths people take during this special festival are well-planned and easy for everyone. By using smart technology and learning from data, Nashik wants to be a city that not only celebrates traditions but also plans smartly, making the experience of walking through the festival a joy for everyone involved.



SAMARASYA: TOWARDS URBAN HARMONY

DR. KIRAN SANDHU
(ASSISTANT PROFESSOR)
GURU RAMDAS SCHOOL OF
ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

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TREE IS AN EMOTION

Tree is asking
“Leave to live”
It was crying
Man thinks of it but doesn’t know the reason
It explained me history of its birth and
memories of growing.

Chirping sounds of bird relaxes the mind.
Clashes of branches due to wind and breeze
Hears like a war sound
It meant that the tree was so strong
It’s roots spread far
Fruits give sweet
Flower give fabric smell
Leaves give shade
Being part of home for squirrels
and birds, lived happily.

Standing few minutes under the tree
during summer shows the awesome presence of it.
But now, it had cut!
Made that land for construction.

However, the land belongs to the tree.
So, it have placed over there
as the “wooden door” of that house!
Welcoming the humans with smiley face.

F. STEPHY JENIFER
B. PLAN 3RD SEMESTER

AS LIFE CHANGES

A vacant land,
Now filled with a great demand.
The trees around the land ,
Now surrounded by people walking hand in hand .
The bricks, cement, mud and glass,
Are now the windows through a cheerful class.
The sun that was closed by the moon,
Is now the curtain that closes a shining room.
The silence that engulfed the bleak and desolated land,
Now filled with features of all kind.
The howling of the wind that could be heard before,
Now just the chatter of people at the shore.
The growth of this joyfully diverse land ,
Is where we now stand .

- MOULYA

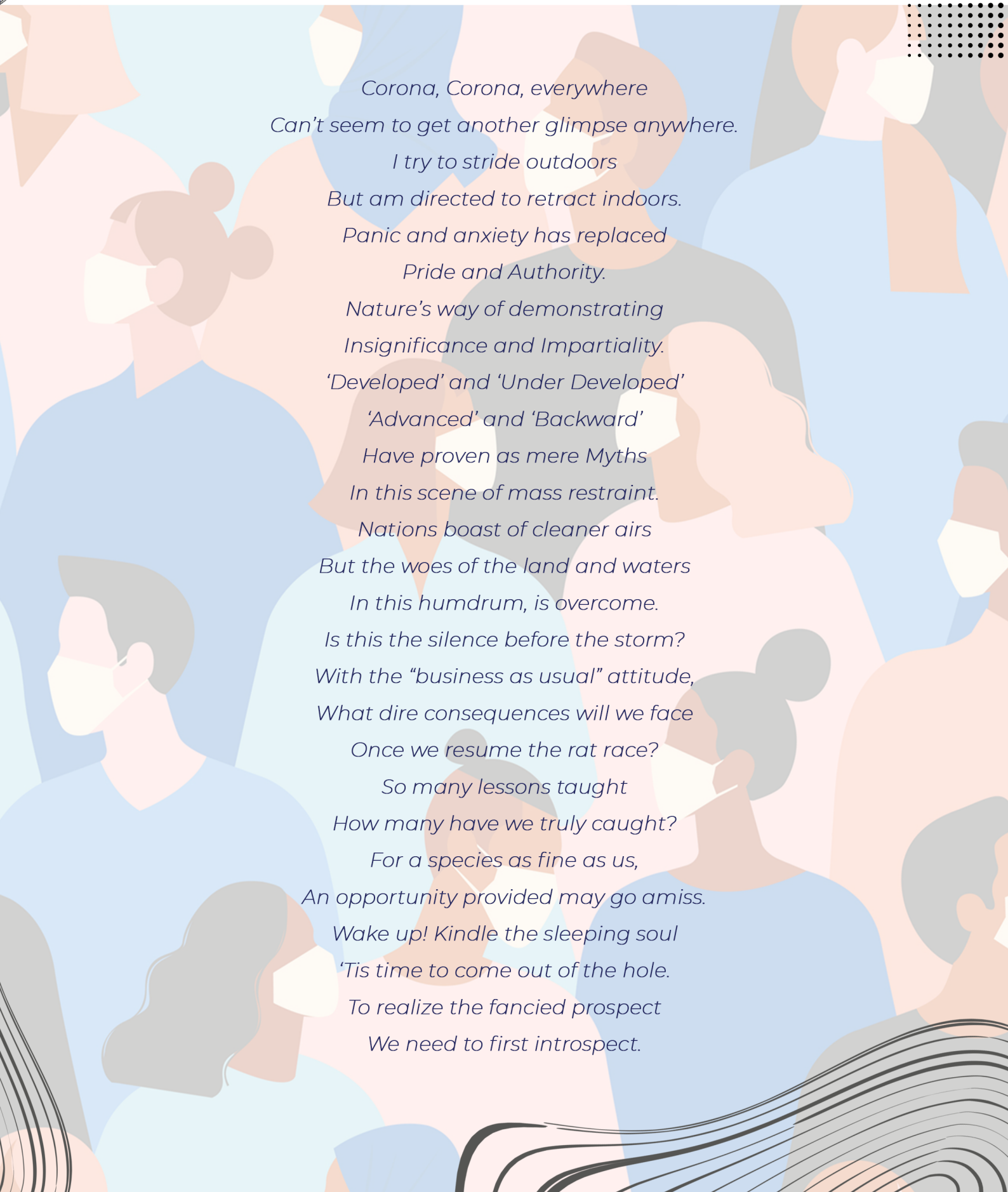
CITY LIFE

It was all planned and stood there proudly,
The very idea that came together so beautifully.
People talking with so much enthusiasm and their cries heard from a distance,
Vehicles emerging from all the ways while shops compete against each other like a wildfire's race.
The sound of droplets filling the puddle by the freshly stopped rain,
Kids sailing their boats in the water and making it flow like the shops that makes people's money go in vain.
The mud smelling tastier than every other food,
The fragrance of coffee with bread that never gets old.
People enjoying the park's tranquility hand in hand ,
This unplanned happiness that keeps all this ,a dream in demand.

- MOULYA

NATURE BECKONS!

BY NEHA SARWATE



Corona, Corona, everywhere
Can't seem to get another glimpse anywhere.
I try to stride outdoors
But am directed to retract indoors.
Panic and anxiety has replaced
Pride and Authority.
Nature's way of demonstrating
Insignificance and Impartiality.
'Developed' and 'Under Developed'
'Advanced' and 'Backward'
Have proven as mere Myths
In this scene of mass restraint.
Nations boast of cleaner airs
But the woes of the land and waters
In this humdrum, is overcome.
Is this the silence before the storm?
With the "business as usual" attitude,
What dire consequences will we face
Once we resume the rat race?
So many lessons taught
How many have we truly caught?
For a species as fine as us,
An opportunity provided may go amiss.
Wake up! Kindle the sleeping soul
'Tis time to come out of the hole.
To realize the fancied prospect
We need to first introspect.

WONDER WHY...

BY NEHA SARWATE

Wonder Why...
In spite of talent, skills and determination,
we as a society are lagging behind?
Because...
If they want to 'survive', Citizens are supposed to:
Boost their immunity
Purify the water they drink
Purify the air they breathe
If they want 'quality', Citizens are supposed to:
Source healthy food
Find shelter for themselves
Manage their own transportation
Avail services of private medical facilities
Enroll their children in private schools
Engage in various co and extra-curricular activities
If they want 'a better environment', Citizens are supposed to:
Protect the trees
Protect the rivers
Collaborate with each other
Fight the polluting industries
Generate awareness amongst themselves
Advocate for the right causes
If they want 'safety', Citizens are supposed to:
Hire their own security
Restrict their movements
Manage their own resources
Endorse particular beliefs
With so much onus on the Citizens,
where is the mental space to be
free, creative, productive and
happy?
Wonder why we have Governments
and the outmoded Bureaucracy!

ये जो थोडी आज़ादी है,
जो मैंने मांगी है।
खुद के लिए,
दुनिया से लड़ के,

वही...
आज केद कर रही है।
रोक रही है खुद को,
कुछ और चुन ने से...

इस आजादी से कैसे आजादी पाएँ?

-जिल

कभी कभी हमारा अस्तित्व दिन के
चंद्रमा जैसा हो जाता है,
जिस पे कोई गौर नहीं करता,
वो होता जरूर है,
बस अपनी रात होने के इंतजार में....
इतना नज़र अंदाज होने के बावजुद,
शांत और शीतल।

और वक्त आने पर निखरता है,
उसे कोई डर नहीं किसी तुलना का,
और ना ही घमंड अपनी विशेषता का,
वो तो रोजाना अपने परिपूर्ण आकाश में
उतनी ही निष्ठा से,
खिलता है, मुरझाता है...
पर रुकता नही।

-जिल

में जो कभी शांत हूं, सहज हूं...
और कभी चंचल, आतुर,
तुज में खो जाने को,
तेरा हो जाने को ।

फिर में एक दफा सोचती हूं,
क्या यही मेरा सत्य है!!!
या सिर्फ मेरी एक परिकल्पना...

जिसे में अभी तक सच मानते आई हूं।

-जिल

Far away , a ray

We all felt lost sometimes.
want to escape from life.
Want to Skip phase.
And want to stop.

But don't

take a break,
Cry out,
Wipe your tears,
Be brave.
And than
keep going and going and going..
Don't look back.
No no, not behind
Never,
You are so brave and confident.
You are so adorable.
But now you have to be beautiful for yourself.

Look there,
yes yes, just little further.

Ohh wow,
Life is inviting you with beautiful surprise.

-Jill

PRETTY CHAINS

BY SACHII

Selfless and liberal yet tight,
Suffocating our freedom.
But we still choose to concede,
Awaiting for the pleasure not guaranteed.
Precise and explicit yet complex,
Decaying our mind.
But we still choose to accept,
Seeking what's perfect.
Smooth and free yet entangled,
Blighting our life.
But we still choose to suffer,
Hoping for things to get better.
Reliable and sturdy yet fragile,
Wrenching our heart.
But we still choose to tolerate,
Anticipating for the turn of fate.
These are what Pretty Chains turn out to be,
Admit it or not but you would agree.





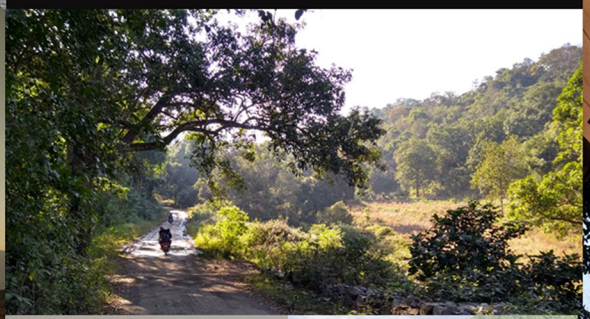
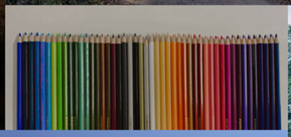
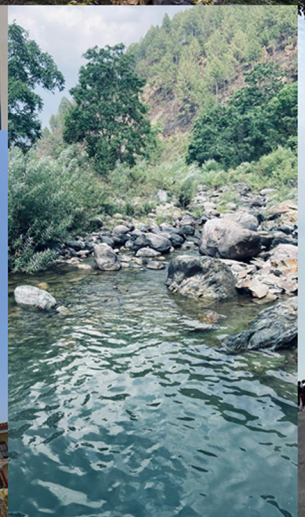








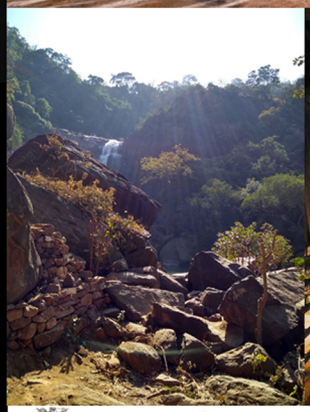

PHOTO

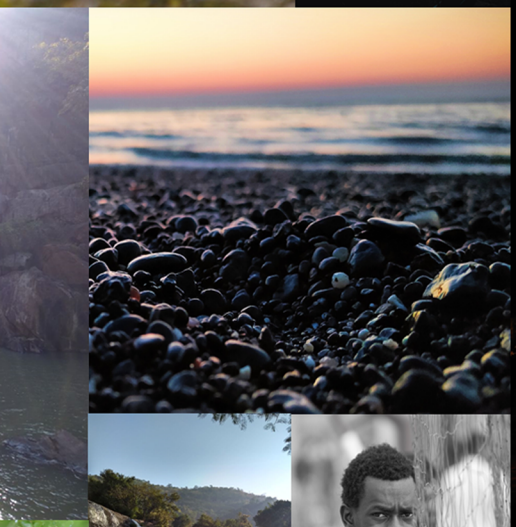
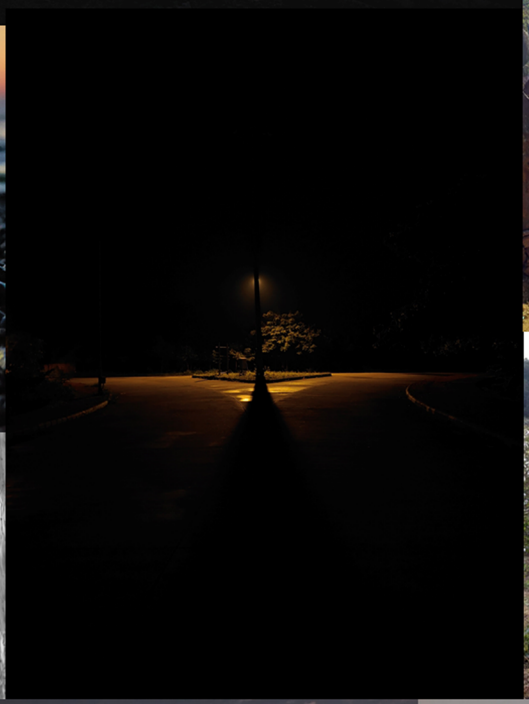









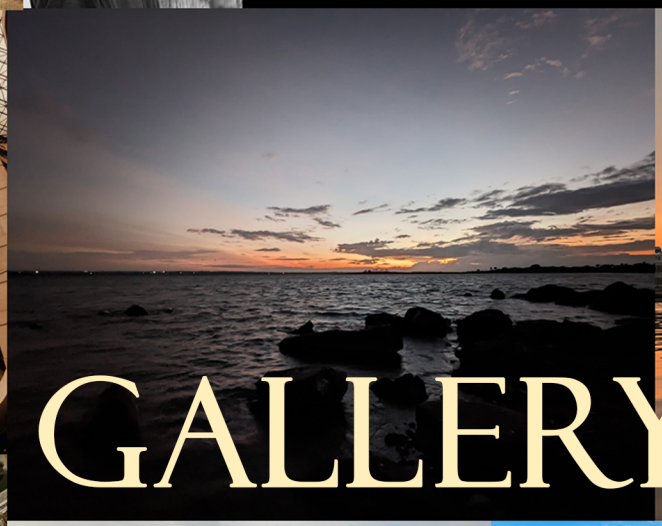
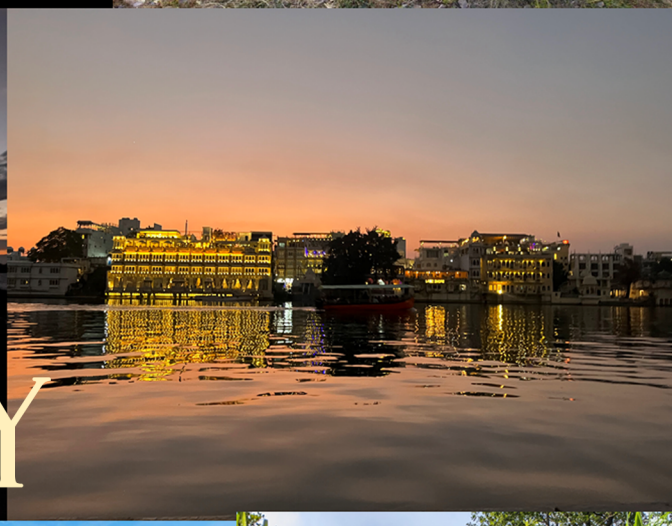


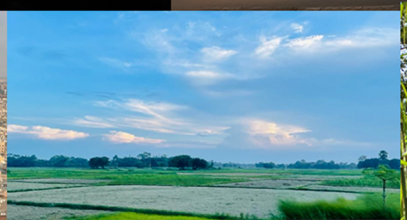






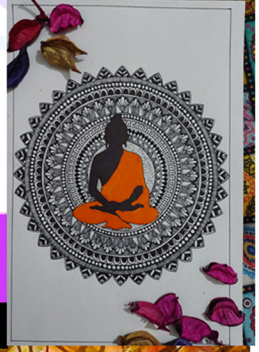



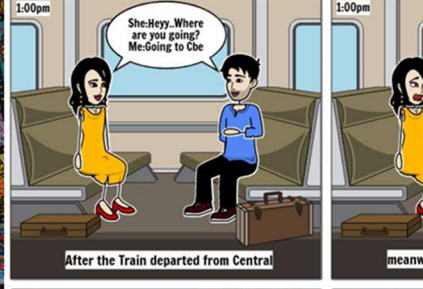


GALLERY























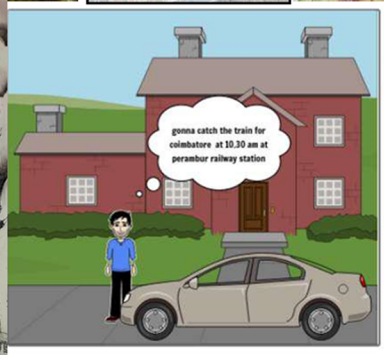










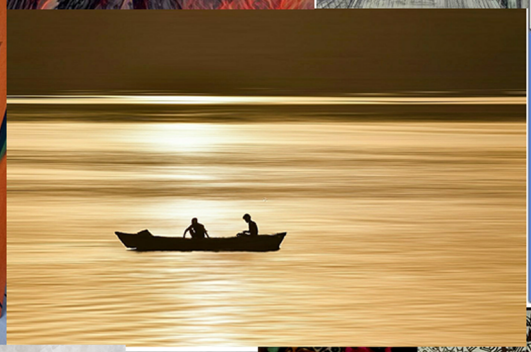


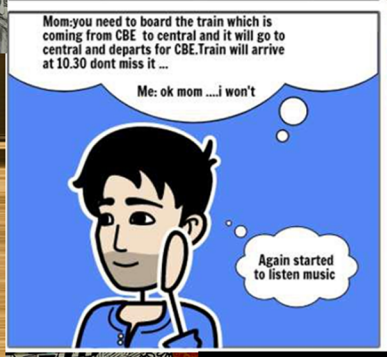












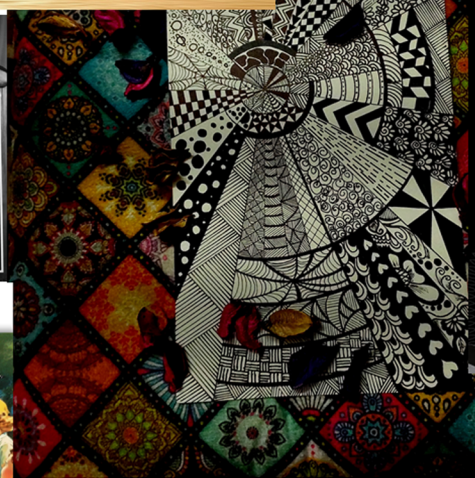


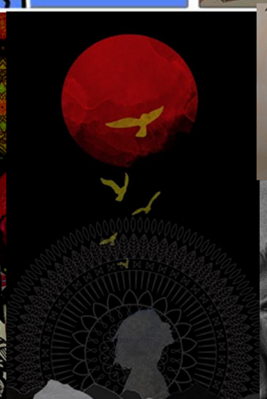


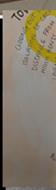














GREY YET SO COLOURFULL
















She:What?this train is going to Tirupathi
Me:Omg!!!!!!!!!
hile the train reached tiruttani


1:10pm
Idk..when the mistake happened?
I left the train at tiruttani



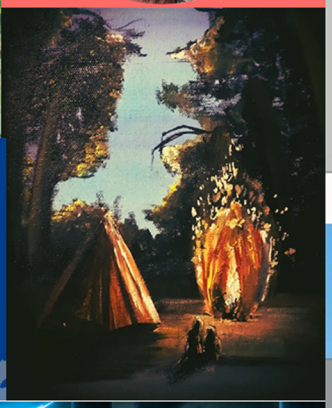



I'm excited to share our new 20-year Master Plan for the city! We'll add extra lanes to the highway, a mega mall, and office towers


Oom to catch the next train for CBE
successfully boarded it
worst travel ever...
rakonnam Railway station


Actually the Mistake was happened at Perembur Railway station,
Where the announcement was not clear and the stations doesn't have any digital screens to display the arriving and departing trains.
The train I want to board was 20 mins late so I boarded the wrong train without hesitating that came on that time.
Atlast I reached CBE 12 hrs late!



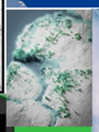



Does this plan account for walkability, parks, housing affordability, or sustainability?
Shhh! Stop asking logical questions.

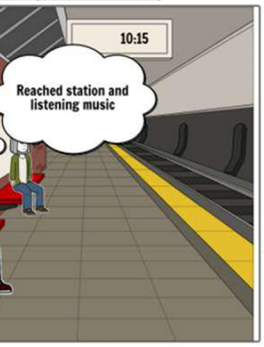


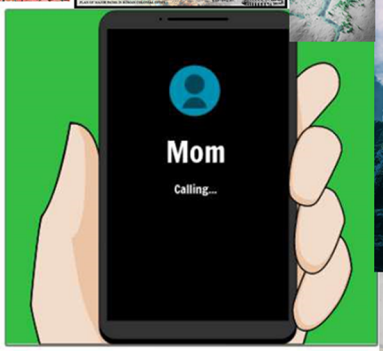


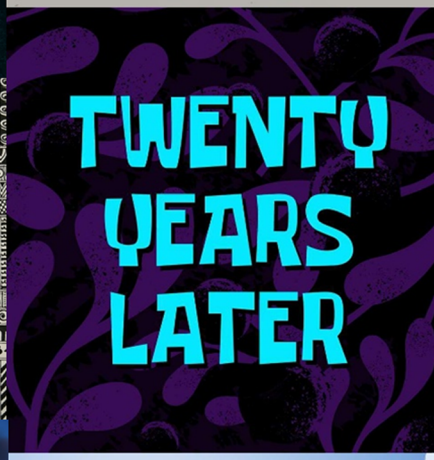






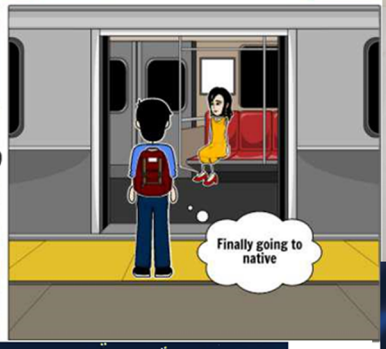

10:15
Reached station and listening music


Mom
Calling...


TWENTY YEARS LATER



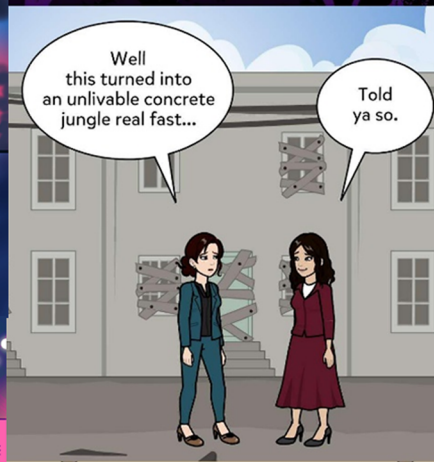

10:30
Train announcement
Oh! Train has arrived...Need to board


Finally going to native

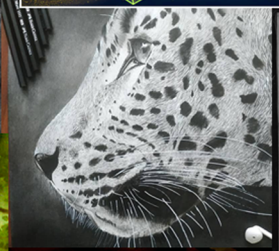



THE PEOPLE
TOWN-COUNTRY

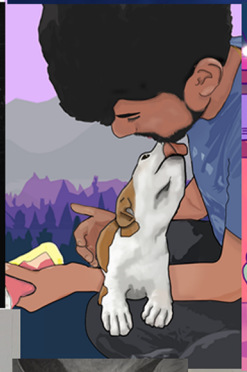

My Reverie
The Hanging City


Well this turned into an unlivable concrete jungle real fast...
Told ya so.

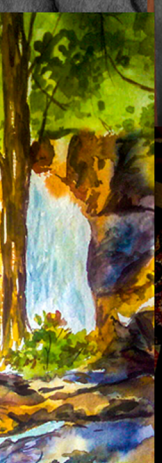





















We need to advocate for better urban planning this time that puts people first, not just profits!
Now you're speaking my language! Where do we start?

PLANNING TROPHY

The “Planning Trophy” put the problem-solving skills of budding future planners to the test. From events like current practices 48-hour planning event to live quizzes and debates, this category was a showcase of sharp minds and innovative solutions.

CURRENT PRACTICES

Event Name : "TANYAK"

Theme: Mitigating Climate Change through Eco - centric Spatial Planning

Student teams of up to four tackled the task of mitigating climate change through eco-centric planning for the urban framework of cities in India. They were required to select any tier-two city, delve into best practices for eco-centric design, and propose their own strategies. The competition emphasized creativity, with reports, presentations, and concept notes judged on novelty, quality, and a clear understanding of the chosen site's challenges.

Winners

1st Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

2nd Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

3rd Place : Sarvajanik College of Engineering and Technology, Surat

POTENTIAL PLANNING

Event Name : "SHUNYA"

Theme: Zero Carbon Mobility

Student teams (up to four participants) had to develop entirely new, conceptual models that achieve zero carbon emissions from transportation in cities. Teams could explore any scale or approach, from spatial redesign to policy-driven solutions, or even AI-powered mobility systems.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal

Second Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

Third Place : Sarvajanik College of Engineering and Technology, Surat

48-HOUR EVENT

Event Name : “SANTULAN

Theme: Innovative Green and sustainable Initiatives

A site of around 30 - 40 acres of within the campus was provided to the teams and the teams were expected to appraise and suggest innovative and futuristic ideas with the aim to make the campus more sustainable. Their proposals, encompassing designs, relevant maps, and 3D renders, were judged on creativity, feasibility, and a clear vision for a sustainable future.

Winners

First Place : Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat

Second Place : Anna University

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

MAP IT OUT

Event Name : “ADVITIYE”

Theme: Future cities for the future of the cities

This unique competition pushed students to explore the future of cities through the power of maps. It aimed to bring in new and innovative and utopian ideas that can be used to explore mapping. A single team of five used their creativity and any mapping tools at their disposal to craft three distinct maps of an imaginary site, each focusing on a key aspect: Land Use, Transportation, and Urban Design. Teams explored the potential of applying traditional technologies in innovative ways for future city planning. Maps were judged on originality, conceptual clarity, detailed

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal

Second Place : Sarvajanik College of Engineering and Technology, Surat

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

LIVE DEBATE

Event Name : “VAAD VIVAAD”

Students put their communication skills and critical thinking to the test in a fast-paced live debate. Teams of two debated randomly chosen topics from a pre-selected list provided three days prior to the convention. Preliminary rounds saw individuals arguing for or against the motion for four minutes, with no rebuttals allowed. Finals featured two teams debating with two rebuttals allowed, with the team scoring the highest points declared the champions. The event emphasized clear communication, strong arguments, and the ability to think on one's feet.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Second Place : Sushant University

Third Place : Anna University

LIVE QUIZ

Event Name : “GYAN”

Theme: General Planning

Students showcased their planning knowledge in a thrilling three-round quiz aptly named "Gyan." The competition kicked off with a multiple-choice qualifier, where teams raced to answer 20 questions within a tight 30-minute window. Only the top six teams advanced to the rapid-fire round, a fast-paced test of recall and quick thinking. Here, teams were bombarded with questions, aiming to answer as many as possible without penalty for incorrect guesses. The final three teams then faced the pressure-cooker buzzer round, where they buzzed in to answer questions with no room for error - incorrect answers meant point deductions. The team with the most points after this intellectual thriller was crowned the planning trivia champion.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Second Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

Third Place : Sarvajanik College of Engineering and Technology, Surat

PUBLICATION TROPHY

The Publication Trophy was a vibrant display of creativity. This category went beyond theory, encouraging students to express their planning ideas in a multitude of ways. Universities had the opportunity to display the academic as well as artistic prowess of their students. From thought-provoking short films and captivating photography to meticulously crafted collages and project methodologies, the Publication Trophy showcased the power of visual communication and storytelling. Here, students weren't just planners, they were artists, storytellers, and innovators.

SHEET PIN-UP

Event Name : “PRASTUTI”

The "Sheet Pin-Up" event, part of the Publication Trophy, allowed universities to showcase their finest artwork. Each institution was provided a large panel to transform into a gallery of student creations. This display included the universities’ finest studio work, artwork and pictures, curating the presentation, ensuring a cohesive and impactful display. These teams, including presenters and the associate editor, were given a chance to explain their studio work and the stories behind the works. Jurors evaluated both the work itself and the overall presentation, with creativity, originality, composition, and even time management playing a role in determining the winner.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Second Place : Anna university

Third Place : Sarvajanik College of Engineering and Technology, Surat

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SHORT FILM

Event Name : “PARHDAH”

The short film competition challenged student filmmakers to redefine the urban landscape through a young lens. With the theme "What Makes a City Inclusive and Livable for Young People," teams of up to eight students were tasked with crafting compelling narratives that captured the essence of youth-centric urban experiences. From exploring issues of accessibility and inclusivity to envisioning innovative city designs, filmmakers were encouraged to push creative boundaries and spark dialogue about the future of cities. Submissions were judged on originality, storytelling, relevance to the theme, and overall impact.

Winners

First Place : Sarvajanik College of Engineering and Technology, Surat

Second Place : Amity University, Noida

Third Place : Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat

PAINTING

Event Name : “QALA”

The Painting event at NOSPlan had the theme “Hamony between nature and the built up”. Teams of four had just two hours to create a large-scale artwork that captured the essence of this complex relationship. Without reference materials or digital tools, participants relied solely on their creativity and artistic skill to bring their vision to life. The competition emphasized originality, composition, and the ability to communicate a powerful message through visual art. Judges evaluated the artworks based on their interpretation of the theme, artistic merit, and overall impact.

Winners

First Place : Anna University

Second Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

Third Place : Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat

PHOTOGRAPHY

Event Name : “CHHAVI”

The photography competition had the theme "Life on Campus," . Armed with their cameras, participants explored the campus grounds, capturing candid moments and striking visuals that reflected the unique spirit of student life. Entries were judged on their ability to tell a story, showcase technical skill, and creatively interpret the theme.

Winners

First Place : Sarvajanik College of Engineering and Technology, Surat

Second Place : Sushant University

Third Place : Guwahati College of Architecture and Planning

COLLAGE MAKING

Event Name : "AIKYAM"

Teams of maximum four students were tasked to make a collage on an A1-size sheet based on the theme 'Balance', provided which was disclosed 1-hour prior to the event. Each team had a time limit of 2 hours to work on their collages with the provided newspapers and stationery from the host college.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Second Place : Anna University

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture Bhopal

PROJECT METHODOLOGY

Event Name : "PARIYOJNA"

The Project Methodology event at NOSPlan pushed students to think critically and creatively under pressure. Teams of two had a mere two hours to develop a comprehensive methodology for a topic given on the spot. The topic was 'A Methodological Approach to Site Planning (Considerations, Steps Involved, and Calculations)'. The teams were required to create a poster on an A1 sheet, detailing their approach to site planning. Teams were evaluated on their ability to interpret the project, conceptual clarity, attention to detail phasing, costing, identification of stakeholders and their duties, addressing jury members' doubts, teamwork and coordination. The variety of ideas offered a comprehensive overview of the complex process of planning and designing a site, making it a valuable learning experience for future planners.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

Second Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Third Place : Anna University

ENTERTAINMENT TROPHY

The NOSPlan Convention wasn't all about planning and academics. The Entertainment Trophy offered a welcome break, a chance to celebrate the artistic spirit and showcase talents beyond the realm of urban planning. This vibrant category pulsed with creativity, featuring energetic dance performances, captivating fashion shows, thought-provoking street plays, and melodious musical evenings. It was a platform for students to express themselves, entertain their peers, and inject a dose of fun into the convention.

DANCE

Event Name : “ABHILASHA”

Theme: Desires

The dance competition challenged the students to explore the multifaceted theme of human longing through movement and artistic expression. Teams of 3 to 9 dancers were free to interpret "desire" in their own unique way. The key lied in effectively conveying their chosen interpretation to the audience. Originality in choreography, captivating stage presence, and a clear connection to the theme were all crucial elements in impressing the judges. "Abhilasha" proved that planning a captivating performance requires just as much creativity and strategic thinking as any urban design project.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

Second Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal

FASHION

Event Name : “Sabhyata”

Theme: 7 Sins

The fashion event challenged student teams to explore the concept of the seven deadly sins through the art of garment design. Teams were tasked with creating original outfits that embodied the chosen sins – from the seductive allure of Pride to the calculated schemes of Envy. Creativity and a clear connection to the theme were paramount. Beyond the garments themselves, teams were encouraged to craft a cohesive presentation using music and background videos to help set the scene.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Second Place : GNDU (Guru Ramdas School of Planning and Architecture), Amritsar

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

BATTLE OF THE BANDS

Event Name : “SAMARASYA MEIN SAMASYA”

Theme: Bol

“Bol" brought the energy with a Battle of the Bands competition. This event was all about raw musical talent and audience connection. Student bands, with 3 to 9 members on stage and an additional 2 for lights and music, showcased their original compositions or unique covers. Language was no barrier, and there were no thematic restrictions – just pure musical expression. This event proved that music is a powerful unifier, fostering harmony through shared rhythm and creative expression.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Second Place : GNDU (Guru Ramdas School of Planning and Architecture), Amritsar

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal

STREET PLAY

Event Name : “SAMARASYA MEIN SAMASYA”

Theme: Problems in/of Harmony

NOSPlan pulsed with social commentary during "Samarasya Mein Samasya," a street play competition that explored the theme of "Problems in/of Harmony.“ Teams of 3 to 9 students used their voices and bodies to portray the complexities and challenges within seemingly harmonious structures. The judges evaluated the plays based on a combination of factors: the expressiveness of the actors, their interpretation of the theme, and the overall plot and presentation.

Winners

First Place : GNDU (Guru Ramdas School of Planning and Architecture), Amritsar

Second Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

GAMING TROPHY

The Gaming Trophy offered a chance for friendly competition and strategic thinking on a different playing field. This exciting category saw students put their physical and mental agility to the test in a variety of classic and fast-paced games. From the calculated moves of chess to the high-octane action of football and box cricket, the Gaming Trophy showcased the competitive spirit and camaraderie that thrives within the planning community.



CHESS

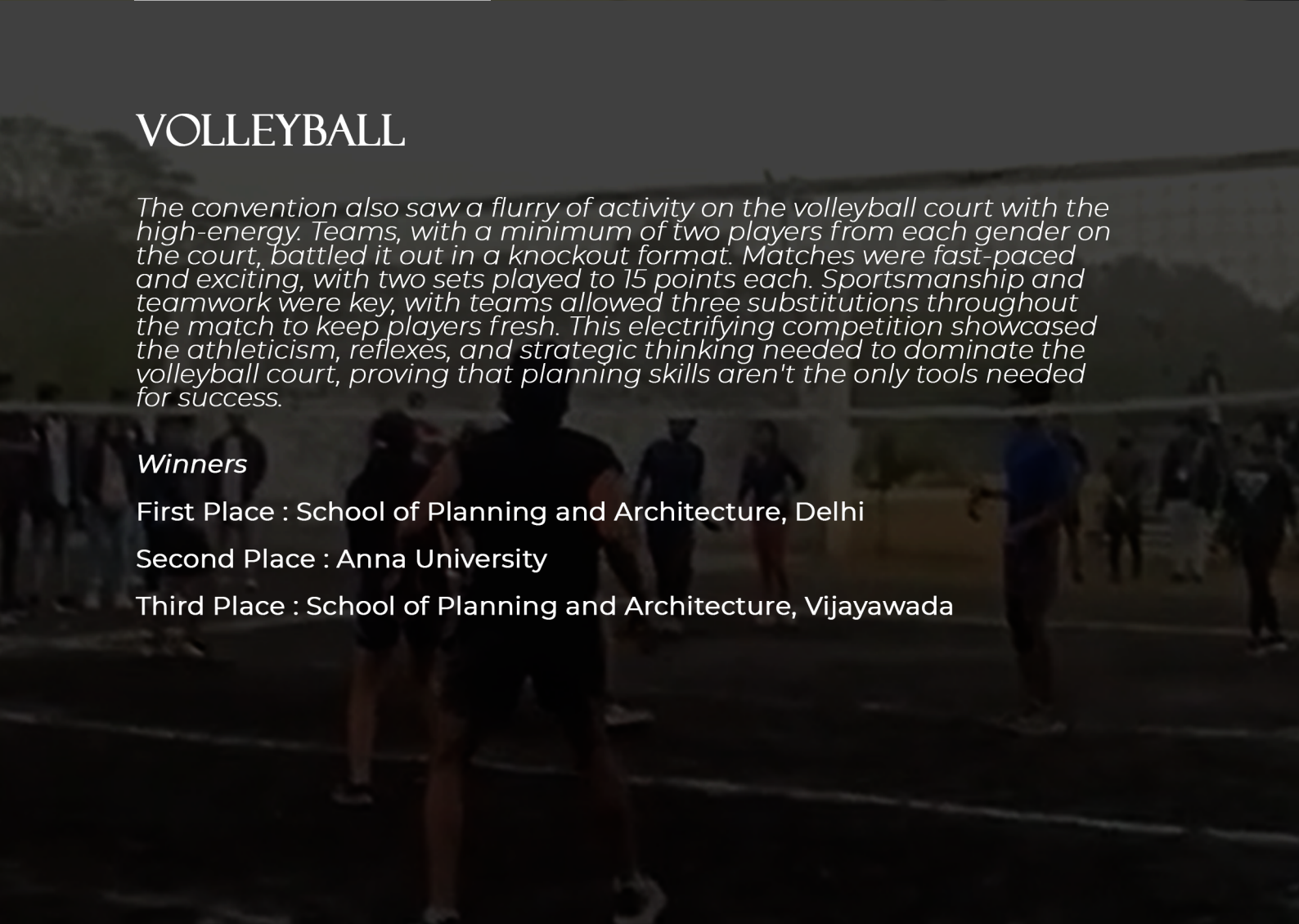
The Chess Championship saw teams of four players, with an additional reserve, battle it out in a knockout format. This fast-paced, strategic competition showcased the intellectual prowess and mental agility of student chess players. Here, victory wasn't just about physical prowess, but also about calculated moves, quick thinking, and the ability to stay cool under pressure.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Second Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal & NITTE, Bengaluru



VOLLEYBALL

The convention also saw a flurry of activity on the volleyball court with the high-energy. Teams, with a minimum of two players from each gender on the court, battled it out in a knockout format. Matches were fast-paced and exciting, with two sets played to 15 points each. Sportsmanship and teamwork were key, with teams allowed three substitutions throughout the match to keep players fresh. This electrifying competition showcased the athleticism, reflexes, and strategic thinking needed to dominate the volleyball court, proving that planning skills aren't the only tools needed for success.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Second Place : Anna University

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

FOOTBALL

This football tournament saw teams battle it out in a knockout format, with semi-finals and a final match to determine the ultimate champion. Matches were fast-paced and exciting, played on a half-sized field. Ties were broken through penalty shootouts, keeping the tension high. Teams consisted of a maximum of six players on the field, with a minimum of two players from each gender ensuring inclusivity.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

Second Place : Guwahati College of Architecture and Planning

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal

BOX CRICKET

The convention also hosted a lively Box Cricket tournament amid cold and foggy early mornings of Amritsar. Teams, with a minimum of two female players on the field, battled it out in a fast-paced six-over format. Ties were broken with a thrilling super over, keeping the excitement high. A three-minute break between innings allowed teams to strategize and recharge. This unique cricket twist had its own set of rules. Bowling was underarm, with a limit of two overs per bowler. 4 continuous dead balls led to the dismissal of the bowler, while a Direct shot i.e., six resulted in the wicket of the batsmen. The atmosphere crackled with energy, showcasing athleticism, strategic thinking, and a touch of friendly rivalry.

Winners

First Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Mysore

Second Place : Anna University

Third Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada



ANNOUNCING

WINNERS OF THE XXV ANNUAL NOSPLAN CONVENTION

WINNERS

SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE DELHI



1ST RUNNERS UP

SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE BHOPAL



2ND RUNNERS UP

SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE VIJAYAWADA



RESPECTIVE TROPHY WINNERS

PLANNING TROPHY

WINNERS

1st Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

2nd Place : Sarvajanik College of Engineering and Technology, Surat

3rd Place : Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat

PUBLICATION TROPHY

WINNERS

1st Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

2nd Place : Sarvajanik College of Engineering and Technology, Surat

3rd Place : Sardar Vallabhbhai National Institute of Technology, Surat

ENTERTAINMENT TROPHY

WINNERS

1st Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

2nd Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

3rd Place : NITTE, Bengaluru

GAMING TROPHY

WINNERS

1st Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Delhi

2nd Place : School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada

3rd Place : Anna University



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