



Engineers Development Council

B-11C, Inderprastha, Tiila Shabajpur, NCR New Delhi, Ghaziabad-201102

Ph. 011-22145234, 011-22145235, 011-22144978, 0120-2642010-13,

0120-2682109-11, Fax Nos:- 011-43615435, 0120-2682107

Mob Nos:- 09811094923, 09410633345

E-mail: info@edcnic.in, infoedc1977@gmail.com, [Website: www.edcnic.in](http://www.edcnic.in)

Ref.:- 3633/M/2018

New Delhi, Date 19th March, 2018

To,

By E Mail

The Competent Authority

Subject:-Study Tour on "South East Asian Models of Infrastructure Development "Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)&Bangkok (Thailand)"

Dear Sir/Madam,

Engineers Development Council (EDC), registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, No S-54901 of 2006 serves as autonomous body and representative of the various segments of Indian Industry with the mandate to provide impetus to collective interest in organized infrastructural development of the nation.

It gives me a great pleasure to inform you that after the many training programs conducted by Engineers Development Council for construction professionals, which are generally technical in nature.

We are now planning to conduct a specialized program on "South East Asian Models of Infrastructure Development" this program has been specially designed for the executives & decision makers, serving local, State & Central Govt. and the corporate sector. As you are aware that India is fast becoming a focal point for the world as a business & sports destination and there is a need for providing international level facilities not only in class-I cities but also other cities which have great potential to develop into international business centers.

The development of these cities would provide better job opportunities for the working class, better living conditions for the family, better recreational and amusement facilities. In short a better life style for its citizen. With a view to provide ideas, concepts and exposure to the decision makers, EDC is planning to organized Study Tour on "South East Asian models of Infrastructure facilities for Indian Cities" in the proposed cities as their infrastructure is considered as one among the best in the world. Date 16-23 November, 2018 (8 days) Course Fee Rs. 3,69,000.00 (Three lakh Sixty Nine thousand rupees) +GST 18 % per Participant (Detail Enclosed).

A brief note about the program is enclosed for your kind reference. We shall request you to convey to us your willingness to participate in this program, and also the nomination of the other officers from your organization, who like to participate and get benefit.

Thanking You,

Yours Truly,

For Engineers Development Council

(Anil Kumar Aggarwal)

Director General

Enclose:- Theme note Registration Form & Program Details

REGISTRATION FORM

Study Tour

“South East Asian models of Infrastructure Facilities for Indian Cities”

Date:- 16th November, 2018 to 23rd November, 2018

”Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) & Bangkok (Thailand)”

Name : _____

Designation : _____

Organization/Department: _____

Office Address : _____

City :- _____ Pin _____ State _____

Residence Address : _____

City :- _____ Pin _____ State _____

Telephone : (Off) _____ (Resi) _____

Fax : _____ Mob No.: _____ E-mail : _____

Registration Fee

S No.	Description	Charges Rs. (Individual)- Per Head
1.	Registration	74,000.00
2.	*Hotel accommodation (Based on the stay period of 7 nights and 8 days)&AI-1 Air Fare (Economy class) (New Delhi–Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)-Bangkok (Thailand)–New Delhi).	1,96,000.00
3.	AI-2 Air Fare (Business Class)	On request Rs. 80,000.00, (Extra Charge)
4.	Administrative Charges	66,000.00
5.	Total Rs. (Three Lakh Ninety Sixty nine Thousand Rupees Only)	3,36,000.00+ GST 18%

Enclosed herewith demand draft for a Sum of Rs. _____ demand draft No. _____
_____ Dated _____ drawn in favor of “Engineers Development Council” payable at New
Delhi.

Please Send the payment in advance on before commencement of the Program.

Date: _____

Signature _____

(Photocopies of the form Nov be used for more delegates)

Theme Note- Study Tour
“South East Asian models of Infrastructure Facilities for Indian Smart Cities”
”Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) & Bangkok (Thailand)”
Date:- 16th November, 2018 to 23rd November, 2018

Engineers Development Council (EDC) plans to organize a study tour on “South East Asian Models of Infrastructure Facilities for Indian Smart Cities” the areas of emphasis would be:-

- 1. Relevance of the South East Asia model for Indian Infrastructure Development**
- 2. Briefing and discussions on the sites that would be visited and points of interest.**
- 3. Discussion of expected outcome and takeaways**
- 4. Understanding International customs & behaviors**
- 5. Infrastructure Development models for cities**
- 6. Roads & Alternate Transport systems**
- 7. Water supply & drainage systems**
- 8. Inland Water Transport system**

The site visits are planned to give first hand experience of the facilities providing services to the cities. These would include:-

- 1. Visit to Putrajaya planned city, the new capital of Malaysia**
- 2. Visit to LRT systems, the LRT Authority, Kuala Lumpur**
- 3. A visit to the Ministry of Urban Development – the Urban Redevelopment Authority**
- 4. Ministry of Land Transport – The Land Transport Authority Gallery**
- 5. Changi Water Reclamation Plant & Inland Water Transport system**
- 6. Visit – BTS Skytrain, Transport Authority Bangkok.**

Smart City Features

- i. Promoting mixed land use in area based developments—planning for ‘unplanned areas’ containing a range of compatible activities and land uses close to one another in order to make land use more efficient. The States will enable some flexibility in land use and building bye-laws to adapt to change;**
- ii. Housing and inclusiveness - expand housing opportunities for all;**
- iii. Creating walkable localities –reduce congestion, air pollution and resource depletion, boost local economy, promote interactions and ensure security. The road network is created or refurbished not only for vehicles and public transport, but also for pedestrians and cyclists, and necessary administrative services are offered within walking or cycling distance;**
- iv. Preserving and developing open spaces - parks, playgrounds, and recreational spaces in order to enhance the quality of life of citizens, reduce the urban heat effects in Areas and generally promote eco-balance;**
- v. Promoting a variety of transport options - Transit Oriented Development (TOD), public transport and last mile para-transport connectivity;**
- vi. Making governance citizen-friendly and cost effective - increasingly rely on online services to bring about accountability and transparency, especially using mobiles to reduce cost of services and providing services without having to go to municipal offices. Forming e-groups to listen to people and obtain feedback and use online monitoring of programs and activities with the aid of cyber tour of worksites;**
- vii. Giving an identity to the city - based on its main economic activity, such as local cuisine, health, education, arts and craft, culture, sports goods, furniture, hosiery, textile, dairy, etc;**
- viii. Applying Smart Solutions to infrastructure and services in area-based development in order to make them better. For example, making Areas less vulnerable to disasters, using fewer resources, and providing cheaper services.**

Preamble

Proper planning of limited available resources is difficult but not impossible. This is evident from the success behind Singapore’s beautiful skyline.

The republic nation of Singapore suffered severe crisis initially after it achieved independence in 1965. Soon, it embarked on a modernization spree that focused on establishment of a manufacturing industry, developing large public housing estates. Since independence, its economy has risen consistently. And within 25 years of its freedom, the country evolved into one of the world’s most prosperous nations, with a highly developed free market economy. The island nation of Singapore is perhaps one country which has scaled dizzying heights in a short span of time. Efficient Civil Services and able leadership have helped this vibrant and hi-tech nation catapult into one of the most lovely and successful places in the world.

Role Models: ”Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) & Bangkok (Thailand)”

Singapore

The Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) is Singapore's national land use planning authority, which has been instrumental in building quality real estate. URA draws up long-term strategic plans, as well as detailed local area plans, for physical development, and then coordinates to turn its plans to reality. A professional way of managing and maintaining its real estate has given way to its continued economic progress and future development. Space Utilization

The space constraint seems to have come as a blessing in disguise for Singapore. The authorities focused on raising skyscrapers, huge in number. Instead of scattering its facilities, successful attempts have been made to house everything at one place and in one building, have also added to Singapore's beauty. Land use is intensified by locating various facilities together instead of separately. For example, storm water collection ponds are located under road flyovers; and stack factories; train stations and bus stations are located over each other. Also there is a strive to constantly find ways to minimize constraints on development by using technology such as cleaner power station fuel to reduce buffer zones of polluted factories, or group such industries together and relocate them. Roads & other transport systems For countries like India where roads hardly bear the weight of vehicles, authorities in charge of road development here should visit Singapore to see how roads can host world-class events like Formula One Grand Prix! The country's world-class connectivity makes the place a favorite tourist destination. It has an advanced metro system. The Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) is a modern and economical way of travel in Singapore. Ferry services, cable cars, mono rails, high-tech taxis, sightseeing flights etc. make a tourist's visit to Singapore a memorable one.

Malaysia

Malaysia's persistent drive to develop and upgrade its infrastructure has resulted in one of the most well developed infrastructure among the newly industrializing countries of Asia. Peninsular Malaysia's network of well-maintained highways is a boon to industries. These highways link major growth centers to seaports and airports throughout the peninsula and provide an efficient means of transportation for goods, a Kuala Lumpur-Bangkok-Kuala Lumpur containerized service known as the Asian Rail Express (ARX). International trade, especially seaborne trade, has traditionally been the lifeblood of Malaysia, Port Klang and Port of TanjungPelepas among Asia. Malaysia's International Airports are ranked number one for overall business passenger satisfaction in an International Air Transport Association Survey. Industries in Malaysia are mainly located in over 200 industrial estates or parks and 14 Free Industrial Zones (FIZs) developed throughout the country. New sites, fully equipped with infrastructure facilities such as roads, electricity and water supplies, and telecommunications, are continuously being developed by state governments as well as private developers. The latest digital and fiber optics technology is being used to provide high quality telecommunication services at competitive prices.

Thailand

Thailand government has continuously improved the nation's infrastructure, both in Bangkok and the provinces, tremendous strides have been made, especially in transportation projects. Bangkok's Skytrain was introduced years ago, making transportation more reliable in a city known for its traffic jams but after development of infrastructure including access to power and water, has helped Thailand fuel rapid economic growth during the past three decades and also helped facilitate international trade and improved the efficiency of everyday business activities. Thailand's water transportation system has long been an important part of the country's history and industries. With a coastline of 3,219 km and over 4,000 km of inland waterways, Thailand's water transportation and ports infrastructure are essential to its overall transportation and trade.

Tour Plan

Departure On Date 16th November, 2018 From New Delhi to Singapore by Air India Departure from New Delhi 16th November, 2018 at 00:05 hrs and Arrival Singapore, 16th November, 2018 07:55 hrs.

Singapore - (2 Nights) 16th November, 2018 & 17th November, 2018

Hotel GRAND COPTHORNE WATER FRONT in Singapore

Sight Visit In Singapore On 17th November, 2018 Timing 10.00 Am to 4.00. pm.

On 18th November, 2018 By Singapore Airline from Singapore to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (KUL)

Kuala Lumpur -Malaysia- (2 Nights) 18th November, 2018 & 19th November, 2018

Hotel ISTANA in Kuala Lumpur-*****Star & above facility-

Sight Visit In Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (KUL) On 19th November, 2018 Timmings 10.00 Am to 4.00 Pm.

On Date 20th November, 2018 By. Malaysia Airlines from Kollalampur (Malaysia) to Bangkok (Thailand)

Bangkok- (Thailand) 2Nights 20th November, 2018 to 21st November, 2018

Hotel AMARI WATERGATE DLX

Sight Visit In Bangkok (Thailand) On 21st November, 2018 Timmings 10.00 Am to 4.00 Pm.

On 22nd November, 2018 By. Air India Departure on 22nd November, 2018 2315 Hrs from Bangkok to New Delhi Arrival 23rd November, 2018, 0315 Hrs