

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI.

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION OF I SEM M.ARCHITECTURE (Urban Design), CBCS Scheme-2018

SI No	Subject Code	Title of Subject	Scheme of Teaching Periods per week (1 Period = 60 Mins.)				Scheme of Examination					Credits
			Lecture	Studio		Total	Duration (Hrs)	Theory	Prog Marks	Viva Marks	Total	
				Core Main	Core applied/Se minar/Lab /Exercise							
1	18UDC11	Theory of Urban Form	3			3	3	100	50	-	150	3
2	18UDC12	Urban Design Principles and Techniques	-		4	4	-	-	100	-	100	2
3	18UDS13	City Planning Process in India	2	-	2	4	3	100	50	-	150	3
4	18UDS14	Social Theory and Urban Design	3			3	3	100	50	-	150	3
5	18UDC15	Urban Design Studio-I	1	4	10	15	20 Min Per Student	-	300	300	600	12
6	(Any one Elective)											
	18UDE16	Urban Housing	2	-		2	-	-	100	-	100	2
	18UDE17	Geographical Information System(GIS)	-	1	1	2	-	-	100	-	100	2
		Total	9 or 11	4 or 5	16 or 17	31	-	300	650	300	1250	25

Courses:

UDC: Urban Design Core Course

UDS: Urban Design Supporting Course

UDE: Urban Design Elective Course

Minimum Marks for Pass:

Theory: 40%

Progressive Marks: 50%

Viva-Voce: 50%

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI.

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION OF II SEM M.ARCHITECTURE (Urban Design), CBCS Scheme-2018

SI No	Subject Code	Title of Subject	Scheme of Teaching Periods per week (1 Period = 60 Mins.)				Scheme of Examination					Credits
			Lecture	Studio		Total	Duration (Hrs)	Theory	Prog Marks	Viva Marks	Total	
				Core Main	Core applied/ Seminar /Lab/Ex ercise							
1	18UDC21	Urban Conservation		1	3	4	3	100	50	-	150	3
2	18UDS22	Infrastructure, Traffic and Transportation Planning	2	-	2	4	3	100	50	-	150	3
3	18UDS23	Urban Design Policy and Implementation	1	-	2	3	-	-	100	-	100	2
4	18UDS24	Research Methodology	3	-	-	3	3	100	50	-	150	3
5	18UDC25	Urban Design Studio-II	1	4	10	15	20 Min Per Student	-	300	300	600	12
6	(Any one Elective)											
	18UDE26	Indian Urbanism	2	-	-	2	-	-	100	-	100	2
	18UDE27	Public Participation in Governance	2	-	-	2	-	-	100	-	100	2
		Total	9	5	17	31		300	650	300	1250	25

Courses:

UDC: Urban Design Core Course

UDS: Urban Design Supporting Course

UDE: Urban Design Elective Course.

Minimum Marks for Pass:

Theory: 40%

Progressive Marks: 50%

Viva-Voce: 50%

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI.

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION OF III SEM M.ARCHITECTURE (Urban Design), CBCS Scheme-2018

SI No	Subject Code	Title of Subject	Scheme of Teaching Periods per week (1 Period = 60 Mins.)				Scheme of Examination					Credits
			Lecture	Studio		Total	Duration (Hrs)	Theory	Prog Marks	Viva Marks	Total	
				Core Main	Core applied/ Seminar /Lab/Ex ercise							
1	18UDP31**	Professional Training	Eight weeks in an architectural and Urban Design firm				-	-		200	200	4
2	18UDC32	Contemporary Theories of Urbanism and Architecture		1	3	4	3	100	50	-	150	3
3	18UDS33	Ecology and Site Planning	2	-	2	4	3	100	50	-	150	3
4	18UDS34	Urban Governance and Project Finance	2	-	2	4	3	100	50	-	150	3
5	18UDC35	Dissertation Seminar		1	3	4	-	-	150	-	150	3
6	18UDC36	Urban Design Studio - III	1	4	10	15	20 Min per Student	-	300	300	600	12
		Total	5	6	20	31		300	600	500	1400	28

Courses:

UDC: Urban Design Core Course

UDS: Urban Design Supporting Course

UDE: Urban Design Elective Course.

Minimum Marks for Pass:

Theory: 40%

Progressive Marks: 50%

Viva-Voce: 50%

**The Professional Training of eight weeks shall be completed before the commencement of regular course work .

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI.

SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION OF IV SEM M.ARCHITECTURE (Urban Design), CBCS Scheme-2018

SI No	Subject Code	Title of Subject	Scheme of Teaching Periods per week (1 Period = 60 Mins.)				Scheme of Examination					Credits
			Lecture	Studio		Total	Duration (Hrs)	Theory	Prog Marks	Viva Marks	Total	
				Core Main	Core applied/ Seminar /Lab/Ex ercise							
1	18UDC41	Dissertation		10**	10	20	30 Min per Student	-	500	500	1000	20
2	(Any one Elective)											
	18UDE42	Urban Economics	1	-	2	3	-	-	100	-	100	2
	18UDE43	Politics of Development	1	-	2	3	-	-	100	-	100	2
		Total	1	10	12	23	-	-	600	500	1100	22

Courses:

UDC: Urban Design Core Course

UDE: Urban Design Elective Course.

Minimum Marks for Pass:

Progressive Marks: 50%

Viva-Voce: 50%

** 10 Periods indicate the contact hours between the students and teachers. Each student is expected to spend another 10 periods per week on the Dissertation in terms of library reference, site visits, designing, drawing, use of computers, etc.

SEMESTER I

Code	18 UDC 11
Subject	Theory of Urban Form
Periods/Week	3 (Lecture)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

Objective:

The course is intended as a comprehensive study of urban form, processes and urban spaces in historical and theoretical terms.

Outline:

1. **Introduction to urban design** (ideology/theory) and the various concerns (scope and objectives) of the discipline; components of urban design and their inter-dependencies.
2. **Introduction to city/urban form-** morphology (significance of understanding Urban form and Urban Process). Various theoretical views associated with nature of city form (normative, positive, substantive and procedural theories); Cosmic, Machine and Organic Models; Descriptive and functional theories; Alternative theoretical postulations.
3. **Study of urban form** (Comparison between the various perspectives of studying and analyzing urban form- space; conservation and the life of urban form)
 - a. Urban space and form through history (overview)
 - Western context: The Early Cities (Neolithic, classical antiquity), Medieval Towns, Renaissance and Baroque Planning, Form of modern city and early cities of capitalism (industrialization and influences City beautiful movement, City and Garden, Camilo Sitte); Modern Movement (Tony Garnier, Corbusier, F L Wright, Arturo Soria Y Mata, Antonio Sant'Elia), post-World War II (Doxiades and Ekistics), Megastructure; Cities of sweat equity and highway; subsequent directions.
 - Indian Context: The Early Cities, Mughal and Medieval Towns, Temple Cities, Colonial influences, post-independence and modern cities (Chandigarh, Bhubaneshwar, Gandhinagar) and further developments.
 - b. Approaches to reading urban form and space (western, Islamic cities and influences)
 - City as patterns; diagrams; spaces and ideas (organic; grid; political-functional-secularist-socialist diagrams; grand manner; skyline; city edge; urban division; public spaces- various typologies including street and parks); subsequent direction and further developments.
4. **Understanding Urban Process**
 - Rise and fall of cities; disaster; destruction and reconstruction; Haussmanization; incremental changes; urban renewal; contemporary

issues and phenomenon shaping urban form and space (sprawl, sustainable growth, transportation).

5. **Theorizing urban form** (introduction to modern, post-modern perspectives and influences)
- Utopias; ideas of Gordon Cullen, Jane Jacobs, William Whyte, Mumford, Kevin Lynch (Good City Form; Imageability and Memory), New Urbanism of Krier; Public and Private domains; Suburbs and periphery; Privacy, Territoriality and Proxemic theory; Defensible spaces; ideas of community through design; treatment of urban space; future of the city (contemporary practices and directions).

Outcome: students should proficient in

- Reading and understanding the complexity of urban form and space in historical and theoretical context of city
- Ideology and theory that involve and define urban design through history.

References:

1. Spiro Kostof, the City Assembled, Thames and Hudson.
2. Spiro Kostof, The City Shaped, Thames and Hudson.
3. Jon Lang, Urban Design Typology and procedures, Architectural Press
4. A.E.J. Morris, History of Urban Form, Longman Scientific and Technical.
5. Kevin Lynch, Good City Form, MIT Press.
6. Edmund Bacon, Design of Cities.
7. Geoffrey Broadbent, Emerging Concepts of urban Design

Code	18UDC 12
Subject	Urban Design Principles and Techniques
Periods/Week	4 (Studio)
Exam Marks	-
Progressive Marks	100
Total Marks	50
Credits	2

Objective:

The objective of the course is to introduce students to the methods of reading and understanding the physical fabric of a city.

Outline:

1. Definition and scope of urban design. Introduction to the process and profession of Urban Design, differences and similarities between urban planning and urban design.
2. Fundamental hypothesis: the study of building typology in relation to the city , Concepts of Aldo Rossi.
3. The street, Square, façade & typologies of sections and elevations, the works of Rob Krier .
4. City as a visual matter, philosophy of perception, comprehension of the environment through visual examination, Serial vision, place, content, etc based on the concepts of Gordon Cullen. Perception of movement and clarity/ legibility in the cityscapes, Concepts of Kevin Lynch.
5. Pattern language of Christopher Alexander, City seen as a complex
6. Lattice and the underlying principles expressed in an abstract pattern.
7. Edmund Bacon's work on city design based on the movement system .
8. "Learning from Las Vegas" tools developed for analyzing the traditional urban spaces in a new kind of space.

Outcome: students should be able to demonstrate

- Ability to read the physical fabric and decipher their understanding the city
- Ability to understand the different city theories and methodology adopted by urbanists.

References:

1. Broadbent, Geoffrey. Emerging Concepts of urban Design
2. Bacon, Edmund, N. Design of Cities.
3. Gosling, David & Maitland, Barry, Concepts of Urban design.
4. Morris, Anthony, J.E. History of Urban Form.
5. Kostof, Spiro, The City Assembled: The Elements of Urban Form Through History.
6. Kostof, Spiro, City Shaped: Urban Patterns and Meanings Through History

Code	18UDS 13
Subject	City Planning Process in India
Periods/Week	4 (Lecture+ Core seminar)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

Objectives:

1. To expose students to the process of city planning and implementation in India.
2. To learn about the institutional context of city planning including national, state and local level policies, legislations and regulations used to monitor, aid, manage and design the growth and transformations in cities.
3. To understand the issues impacting the physical, social, economic and ecological environment of cities and learn about new planning practices and strategies to address them.
4. To undertake a critical review of the planning, development and regulatory processes and practices shaping the Indian city.

Outline:

- **Introduction to city planning** - A historical overview of city planning in the Indian context and the goals of planning.
- **Scope and purpose of various plan types** - Perspective plans, regional plans / structure plans, and master plans / comprehensive development plans, local area plans, special purpose plans, annual plans, projects / schemes.
- **Planning legislations in India** - A review of national, state and local level policies, programmes, acts and regulations used to monitor, aid, manage and design the growth and transformations in cities.
- **Plan making process** – Case studies and articles on a) Planning in the regional context, master planning, visioning, development of policies; b) Techniques of data collection, mapping, survey, projection of requirements; preparation of base map, developmental plan proposals and delineation of zones; and c) Urbanisation challenges and assessment of developmental issues for sectors such as land use, transportation, ecology and environment, urban poor and urban design among others.
- **Land use zonal regulations I** – Land use zones; sub classification, permissible and prohibited activities, types of zoning, drawbacks of zoning;
- **Land use zonal regulations II** – Issues and limitations; FAR, TDR and floating FSI, incentive zoning and other regulatory mechanisms
- **Emerging planning strategies and concepts** - A review of a) the land pooling, urban renewal, conservation and redevelopment processes; and b) Concepts of smart growth, transit oriented design, growth management strategies, transit metropolis, new urbanism, advocacy planning, smart city etc.
- **Violations and informal development** - Appeals, appellant authority, and issues related to unauthorized and informal developments.
- **Implementation and monitoring modalities** - Public private and people partnerships; resource mobilization; plan monitoring and review; public participation; and zonal / ward level plans.
- **Critical review**– Discussion of alternatives to the master planning process in India.

Outcome: students should be proficient in

- Process of city planning in Indian cities
- Understand the policy and its influence in overall growth of the city
- Able to conduct critical review on planning and development process in Indian context.

References:

1. URDPFI Guidelines (<http://moud.gov.in/URDPFI>).
2. UDPFI Guidelines, Institute of Town Planners, India, Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment. Government of India, New Delhi.
3. The Karnataka Town and Country Planning Act, 1961.
4. The Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, 1992.
(<http://indiacode.nic.in/coiweb/amend/amend74.htm>)
5. Master Plans of Bangalore, New Delhi, Mumbai and other metropolitan Indian cities.
6. Taylor, John L and Williams, David G. *Urban Planning Practice in Developing Countries*, Pergamon Press, 1982. ISBN: 978-0080222257.
7. Selected readings provided in class.

Code	18 UDS14
Subject	Social Theory and Urban Design
Periods/Week	3 (Lecture)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

Objective: The course introduces first semester students to conceptual and theoretical perspectives of urban social theory.

Outline:

Classical Theoretical Perspectives:

Karl Marx; (Capitalism and class); Friedrich Engels (Living conditions of the urban working class in post-industrialized towns); Ferdinand Tonnies (Community and Association), Emile Durkheim (Social solidarity); Georg Simmel (Urban experience, Social distance, Philosophy of money);Max Weber (Social structure of city and urban community).

Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives:

Robert Park (Human ecology, Symbiotic versus Societal organization, Dynamics and processes of human community: population, material culture (technological development), nonmaterial culture(customs and beliefs), Natural resources of the habitat, Societal pyramid, Differences between ecology and human ecology); Louis Wirth (urban theory on urbanism as a function of population density, size and heterogeneity); Ernest Burgess (Concentric Zone Theory); Homer Hoyt (Sector Theory); Harris and Ullman: Multiple Nuclei Theory).

Political Economy:

Political and economic forces in a society with reference to works of Henri Lefebvre; Michael Storper and David Walker; Manuel Castells; David Harvey;Logan and Molotch(City as Growth Machine);Saskia Sassen (Global City); John Friedmann (World City Hypothesis); Michael Dear (Los Angeles School/ Chicago School).

Social Life inthe Public Realm (Discourses in the West):

Michel de Certeau (Everyday life in the city); Fredrick Law Olmsted (The civilizing effect of park space in cities); RichardSennet (Fall of the Public Man); Wilson &Kelling (Broken Windows Theory);Carr et al. (The Nature of Public Life); Mike Davis (The Fortress LA: The Militarization of Public Space); William Whyte (Social life in small urban public spaces), Jane Jacobs (eyes on the street; sidewalk ballet).

Outcome: Students should be proficient in

- Understand the Different urban social theoretician and their theories and its influence on the city.
- Understand the social theory through timeline and its changing position.

References:

1. Borden, Iain, Tim Hall and Malcolm Miles (Eds.). 2003. *The City Cultures Reader* (Routledge).
2. Castells, Manuel. 1978. *City, Class and Power (Sociology, politics & cities)*(Palgrave Macmillan).
3. Davis, Mike. 1990. *City of Quartz: Excavating the Future in Los Angeles* (Verso).
4. Harvey, David. 2001. *Spaces of Capital: Towards a Critical Geography* (Blackwell/Wiley).
5. Harvey, David. 2000. *Spaces of Hope*(University of California Press).
6. Jacobs, Jane. 1961. *The Death and Life of Great American Cities* (Vintage).
7. Lin, Jan and Christopher Mele (eds.).2012. *The Urban Sociology Reader* (Routledge).

Code	18 UDC15
Subject	Urban Design Studio- I
Periods/Week	15 (Studio)
Viva Marks	300
Progressive Marks	300
Total Marks	600
Credits	12

Goal and Objective:

The goal of this first studio shall be to understand that urban design at its core is a connective discipline. The objective shall be to understand, organize and synthesize in visual, tactile and measurable ways sustained improvements in the places that make up our urban living environment.

Outline:

The studio will incorporate interdisciplinary principles, processes and interactions that are fundamental to Urban Design. The studio tasks will include the following;

1. Documenting, analyzing and understanding textures and places that make an urban area.
2. Understanding the nature of interrelation between non formal and formal issues connected with intervention into urban fabric.
3. To identify and learn basic urban design tools.
4. To implement the same in a project of either single use or multiuse built structure.

Project I will consist of documenting , analyzing and evolving proposals for urban components like streets, public open spaces, public gathering places, precincts of historically important buildings in the city. The focus will be on understanding the concepts of “Fabric, Texture and Weave”.

Project II will focus on the goals and objectives of “intervention to improve”. The project will identify a specific area in an identified city to understand the process of documenting the true picture of the area and creating scenarios which will clearly demonstrate the needs of intervention to improve. The project will end with the design of multi or single use built forms.

Outcome: Students should be able to demonstrate

- To read/document, understand, analyse, synthesize the complexity of formal and informal urban environment.
- Learn basic Urban design tool to analyse, identify issues and design solution

Code	18 UDE 16
Subject	Urban Housing
Periods/Week	2 (Lecture)
Exam Marks	-
Progressive Marks	100
Total Marks	100
Credits	2

Objective:

The course is an introduction to the policies, market, finance and delivery of housing to various segments of urban population. Basically, however it shall be an exercise in the design of a large scale housing project either as a Greenfield project or an intervention into an existing fabric of the city.

Outline:

1. Evolution of housing policies in India, introduction to housing need; demand and supply process; estimation of housing need and demand; review of housing policies in various planning periods in India; Basic concepts in understanding housing markets; market price and valuation; policies which affect the housing market; review of existing housing finance and institution of housing finance. Concepts of housing layouts; issues of density, open spaces, community spaces and accessible open areas. House types and their implication on layout. Technology and delivery of housing; private and public role in housing market. Low income and marginal income housing schemes and institutions involved in the production. Design guidelines for marginal housing schemes for varied socio economic groups.

Outcome: students should be proficient in

- Evolution of housing policies in india and critically review the existing policy/framework that influence on housing including housing finance, market price and valuation.
- Understand the concepts of housing and its access by different socio economic groups.

References:

1. Kavita Datta and G.A.Jones Housing Finance in developing countries, Routledge, London.
2. Cedric Pugh Housing and Urbanization, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Code	18 UDE17
Subject	Geographical Information System [GIS]-Elective
Periods/Week	2 (Practical in Lab+ Core seminar)
Viva Marks	-
Progressive Marks	100
Total Marks	100
Credits	2

Objective: The course is intended to understand GIS as a decision-support tool in urban spatial planning process. It introduces basic, practical understanding of GIS concepts, techniques and real world applications in spatial planning.

Outline:

1. Introduction to GIS and its application in Urban spatial planning,
2. Map and Map Analysis,
3. Raster/Vector GIS models,
4. General Coordinate Systems,
5. Map Projections and Transformation,
6. Geo referencing,
7. Spatial Database Development and analysis,
8. Introduction to GIS Software (Arc/Info, ArcView, IDRISI, GRASS, etc),
9. Application of GIS in Urban spatial planning.

The course would be conducted through classroom lecture and hands on lab exercises. Students will complete lab exercises using ArcExplorer software.

Outcome: students should able to proficient in

- Understanding GIS as tool and its application in spatial content of city

References:

1. Reference manuals/ guides to Geodatabase Design and GIS Analysis.
2. Various handouts and supplements supplied by the instructors.

Semester II

Code	18UDC 21
Subject	Urban Conservation
Periods/Week	4 (Core Main+Core Seminar)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credit	3

Objective:

The course is intended to introduce and to understand the various issues of urban conservation in terms of feasibility, community participation and heritage charters across the country.

Outline:

1. Introduction to conservation of historic and inner city areas. Concepts of conservation in India and Understanding INTEGRATED HERITAGE MANAGEMENT for historic cities.
2. Socio-Economic development, Tourism Infrastructure Development, and role of Urban Design in Understanding of CULTURAL LANDSCAPES, SACRED CITIES.
3. Institutional aspects of Conservation- Charters, World heritage legislation and sites, Conservation Acts and legislation and available institutional frame work of conservation in India- New schemes of Government like HRIDAY for heritage cities, SMART CITIES.
4. Conservation area practice, Adaptive Reuse, up gradation programs in old areas, infill design and regeneration of inner city areas.
5. Conservation management, Community Participation, Economic Regeneration, Financing and Implementation of frame work for Redevelopment and Revitalization projects.
6. Case studies in India and abroad to illustrate the above mentioned concepts and approaches-Introduction to World Heritage Sites and Site Management Plans

Outcome: student should able to demonstrate

- Identify/Understand and demonstrate the policies/charters that influence urban fabric
- Understand the conservation and related aspects through national and international projects at various scale.

References:

1. Feildan Bernard, Conservation of Historic Buildings, Butterworth-Heinemann.
2. Fitch James, Historic Preservation- A Curatorial Approach, University Press of Virginia.

Code	18 UDS22
Subject	Infrastructure, Traffic and Transportation Planning
Periods/Week	4 (Lecture+ Core Seminar)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

Objective:

The course is intended as an introduction to the infrastructure needs of an urban environment and fundamental concepts which cater to such needs. It is also intended as an introduction to the issues related to Traffic and Transportation in cities. In addition, it is intended to provide an overview of the Transportation Planning process.

1. Urban Form - Elements of urban form-Growth of Urbanization- Impacts – Urban Design-Transportation and Urban form-Functional Classification of Urban Roads.
2. Urban Infrastructures and city – Concepts, Physical and Social Infrastructure, History of infrastructure, Layout of urban area, siting of services and land use and efficiency. Basics of service network. - Water supply, sewerage/drainage and waste management.
3. Urban Social infrastructure; Qualitative and Quantitative techniques of assessing requirements, planning amenities.
4. Smart Cities – Concepts- Goals- Proposals for Indian Cities.-Safe access and Street Design in Indian Cities
5. Urban Transportation Characteristics- Factors for need of Transportation – Demand- Modes- Urban Transport Scenario in India- Components of urban Transport System-Introduction to general Traffic Engineering.
6. Introduction: Scope of urban transport planning, interdependency of land use and traffic system, system approach to urban transportation Planning-Stages in Transport Planning, Climate change, Transit oriented development.
7. Transport Demand Modeling – Introduction- Transportation surveys- Definition of study area, zoning, types of surveys.
8. Four Step Modeling (FSM)- Trip generation- Trip production- Trip distribution- modal split and Trip assignment.
9. Public Transportation modes: Systems in India, problems and prospects, present practices in urban transportation. Metro, mono, and high capacity buses. System selection.

Outcome: students should be able to proficient in

- Understanding the fundamental concept/prospects of infrastructure, transportation/planning and its practice in India.

References:

1. Hamada M .,Critical Urban Infrastructure Handbook © 2015 by Taylor & Francis Group, CRC Press New York
2. Papacostas and Prevendours, Transportation Engineering and Planning, PHI Publication ,2013
3. Kadiyali L.R. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning, Khanna Publications.
4. S. Ponnuswamy, Johnson Victor ., Urban Transportation: Planning, Operation and Management , Tata McGraw Hill- New Delhi 2014
5. Safe access manual:safe access to mass transit stations in Indian cities , Bangalore: EMBARQ India.-shah, sonal,sahana goswami,lubaina rangawala, Robin King, Himadri Das, Akhila Suri (2014)
6. ITDP and EPC(2011): Better Streets Better Cities : A Guide to Street Design in Urban India. Institute for Transport and Development Policy
7. Peter Calthorpe.(2011). *Urbanism in the Age of Climate Change*. Island Press. Washington DC
8. Hank Dittmar, Gloria Ohland.(2004). *The New Transit town: Best practices in Transit Oriented Development*. Island Press. Washington DC
9. Stephen Graham, S M (2001). *Splintering Urbanism, Networked Infrastructure, Technological Mobilities and the urban condition*. London. Routledge
10. Related reading materials

Code	18UDS 23
Subject	Urban Design Policy and Implementation
Periods/Week	3 (Lecture+ Core Seminar)
Exam Marks	-
Progressive Marks	100
Total Marks	100
Credits	2

Objective:

This course will emphasize the importance of integrating the urban design agenda into the city planning process. It will focus on impacts of development controls on urban form and space and illustrate methods and tools to address and incorporate urban design in city planning, from the policy level to plan implementation. Cases and examples of design policy and implementation mechanisms from India and abroad will be used.

Outline:

1. Role of urban design in city planning; historic overview and case examples of policy; visioning process; urban design plans, policies and developmental strategies.
2. Case studies of impact of development controls and zoning; analysis of urban design issues; current innovations in development regulations; alternative types of zoning.
3. Implementation of urban design plans, policies and concepts - tools and methods; local-level plans; design guidelines; design review and concept of design review boards.
4. Role of Government, private parties and other stakeholders; participatory design.

Outcome: Students should be able to demonstrate in

- Importance of integrating urban design in urban planning process through example
- Development control/ zoning and its implementation and influence of built and unbuilt through different scale.

References:

1. Bureau of Indian Standards. *National Building Code*, 2010.
2. Master Plans of Bangalore, New Delhi, Mumbai and other metropolitan Indian cities.
3. Jacob, Alan. *Making City Planning Work*, American Planning Association, 1980. ISBN: 978-0918286123
4. Barnett, Jonathan. *Introduction to Urban Design*, Icon (Harpe); 1st edition, 1982. ISBN: 978-0064303767.
5. Barnett, Jonathan. *Urban Design as Public Policy*, McGraw-Hill Inc.,US, 1974. ISBN: 978-0070037663.

6. Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment. *Design Review, Principles and Practice*, 2009. www.cabe.org.uk/files/design-review-principles-and-practice.pdf.
7. Hall, Tony. *Turning a Town Around: A Proactive Approach to Urban Design*. Oxford, United Kingdom: Blackwell Publishing, 2008. ISBN: 978-1405170239.
8. Steve Tiesdell, David Adams. *Urban Design in the Real Estate Development Process*. Wiley-Blackwell, 2011. ISBN: 978-1405192194
9. Lang, Jon. *Urban Design: A Typology of Procedures and Products*. Oxford, United Kingdom: Architectural Press, 2005. ISBN: 978-0750666282.
10. Gerald E. Frug. *City Making: Building Communities without Building Walls*. Princeton University Press, 1999. ISBN: 978-0691007410.

Code	18 UDS 24
Subject	Research Methodology
Periods/Week	3 (Lecture)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

Objective:

The course is an introduction to the design of research projects. The course follows the scientific and quasi scientific approach to research design within the social sciences frame work. Importance of Research as related to Urban Studies focusing on Urban Design, Planning, to Architecture, Design and buildings.

Outline:

1. Science and common sense. Four methods of knowing, science and its functions. Scientific explanation and theory, scientific research- a definition. Ethics in conducting Research, Problems and Hypotheses, Generality and specificity of problems and hypotheses. Examples with respect to Urban design, Planning Architecture and buildings shall be the Focus.
2. Conceptual foundations of research design, purpose of research design, research design as variance control. Research question design, Concepts, constructs and variables. Types of variables. Interrelationship of variables- Qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods-definition, types and application in Urban Studies.
3. Survey Research: Types of surveys, methodology of survey research. Questionnaire Design. Definitions of reliability, theory of reliability. Types of validity. Variance definitions of validity. Interview schedule, Different types of interview methods. Examples of interview as a research tool. Sampling, random sampling and representativeness. Randomization, sample size and kinds of samples. Preparation of and types of Questionnaires. Administering questionnaires, target group, Methods of gathering information.
4. Case study research methods- single case, multiple case, comparative case study research etc.
5. Definition and purpose of statistics. Data sources, collection methods, and representation techniques. The law of average numbers Standard deviation, interpretation of data Mean, differences, correlation coefficients. Correlation, Variance, Co Variance, Mathematical Sums for Practice. Hypothesis testing.
6. Examples of Research Papers, formation of Abstract, Reading of Papers.

Outcome: students should able to proficient in

- Technical aspects of research methodology and its application in to urban design study/observation at different scale and complexity.

References:

1. Ranjit Kumar, Research Methodology- A step by step guide for Beginners. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Fred N. Kerlinger, Foundations of Behavioural Research, Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc, New York.
3. *Enquiry by Design: Tools for Environment-Behaviour Research*. John Zeisel. Publisher-CUP Archive, 1984. ISBN-0521319714, 9780521319713

Code	18 UDC25
Subject	Urban Design Studio-II
Periods/Week	15 (Studio)
Viva Marks	300
Progressive Marks	300
Total Marks	600
Credits	12

Goal and Objectives:

The overall goal of this studio shall be to incorporate and test ideas inculcated in the parallel streams of theories and principles. Objectives shall be; 1. To identify and categorize various non formal issues which are relevant in the process of designing an urban environment 2. To understand the process of making a physical planning proposal viable with available techniques of financing and feasibility 3. To understand the role of various interest groups in the realization of urban design scheme.

Outline:

1. The studio shall begin with documenting implemented urban design as a case in understanding the process followed in each of schemes. Documentation shall be an intensive exercise with teams of two who will identify the project (across India) and illustrate the entire process of design as well review the present status of the project and realization of stated objectives.
2. The main studio project shall be chosen within an area of a city (or even a small city) which is undergoing rapid changes triggered by an identifiable event or policy. The studio shall debate the needs of conserving the overall character of the chosen area with an in depth analysis on the social- cultural issues. Design of the proposed built element shall be preceded by a comprehensive urban design scheme which shall be detailed.
3. Projects like; Tourism development; Conservation of Natural and Built Heritage; intervention in an urban area which has not been able to maintain its cultural moorings due to market forces shall be attempted.

Outcome: Students should be able to demonstrate

- To comprehend their, understand on city or part of city(development schemes) through analysis,, synthesize the complexity of socio cultural issues of urban environment.
- Apply Urban design tool to analyze, identify issues and design solution at different context such as heritage, tourism etc.

Code	18UDE26
Subject	Indian Urbanism-Elective
Periods/Week	2 (Lecture)
Viva Marks	-
Progressive Marks	100
Total Marks	100
Credits	2

Objective: The course is intended to develop an understanding of key issues of urbanism in India, its dilemmas, ideologies and the new patterns that it has taken with neo-liberalism.

Outline: The course covers on issues of Indian urbanism related to polity and colonial legacy, ideology of tenure and exchange, environment and water, daily life and informal sector, gender, art and media in the city. The course would be conducted through readings, discussions and invited lectures covering case studies and published research works.

Outcome: students should be proficient in

- Understanding of issues of urbanism in india and its new pattern through present

References:

1. K. Sivaramakrishnan and Arun Agrawal (Edit), Regional Modernities: The Cultural Politics of Development in India, Stanford University Press, 2003.
2. Kenneth R Hall (Edit), Structure and Society in early South India, Oxford University Press, 2004.
3. Malcolm Miles and Tim Hall (Eds), The City Cultures Reader, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group,2004.
4. Partha Chatterjee, The Politics of the Governed, New York: Columbia University Press, 2004.
5. Reader compiled by course instructor.

Code	18UDE 27
Subject	Public Participation in Governance
Periods/Week	2 (Lecture)
Exam Marks	-
Progressive Marks	100
Total Marks	100
Credits	2

Objective: The course is intended to introduce concept of people's participation in urban design project

Outline:

1. Concept and importance of people's participation/planning, types and relevance, existing system and scope.
2. Identification of stake holders, issues and interactions, institutionalization of people participation.
3. Individual/NGO/CBO efforts in peoples planning with example, national and international.
4. Role of urban designer in process of people participation in urban design project, example.

Outcome: Students should be proficient in

- Understanding the different concepts of peoples planning.
- Identify clearly process that involve in peoples participation though urban designer lenses.

References:

1. Report-seminar on good urban governance new Delhi 2001-2002, Nagarapalika journal, reports etc.

Semester III

Code	18 UDP 31
Subject	Professional Training
Periods/Week	Eight weeks
Viva Marks	200
Progressive Marks	-
Total Marks	200
Credits	4

Objective:

To serve as an introduction to the various dimensions of professional practice in an Architectural and Urban Design firm.

Outline:

1. The student is expected to work in an architectural and urban design firm handling the following types of projects; a) large scale architectural projects like college/university campus, industrial units, commercial complexes, housing complexes, entertainment complexes etc. involving a number of related buildings, site planning and landscaping, b) architectural projects with focus on heritage conservation in an urban area, c) urban infill projects and d) revitalization projects of decaying parts of the city.
2. The student is expected to familiarize himself/herself with the following; a) administration of office, b) soliciting and obtaining projects, c) client meetings, d) site visits, e) drawings and detailing and f) design process and presentation. For the viva examination, the following items need to be presented a) statement indicating the various types of works done by the student, b) drawings related to projects with which the student was associated c) photographs of project sites and d) any other material in support of student's involvement in the work.
3. The eight weeks (56 days) should immediately precede the commencement of regular course work of third semester.

Outcome: Students should be proficient in

- Process that involves in urban design professional practice.

Code	18 UDC32
Subject	Contemporary Theories of Urbanism and Architecture
Periods/Week	4 (Core Main+ Core Seminar)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

Objective:

To expose the students to the current theoretical trends in architecture and urbanism, with focus on Western architecture but with cross reference to Contemporary Indian trends using relevant examples.

Outline:

1. Post Modernism and post functionalism. Post script to the modern movement. Semiotics and structuralism. Post structuralism and Deconstruction. (Eg. Works of Robert Venturi, Robert Stern, Charles Moore, Peter Eisenman, Bernard Tschumi, Zaha Hadid, Daniel Libeskind and similar architects with examples.)
2. Urban theory after Modernism, Contextualism, Main street and beyond. Collage city and towards the contemporary city.
3. School of Venice, territory and architecture, an analogical architecture. Political and ethical agenda, the ethical function of architecture. (Vittorio Gregotti, Aldo Rossi)
4. Heidegger's thinking on architecture, a look at the phenomenology of architecture, Phenomenology and meaning of place. (Christian Norberg-Schulz, Juhani Pallasmaa, Spirit of Place and Indian temple towns and vernacular architecture)
5. Critical regionalism, local culture and universal civilization. Tectonic expression. Brief review of the issues of Gender in architecture.
6. City design examples such as Lutyens Delhi, Chandigarh, Bhubaneswar, Shantiniketan and Relevance of Postmodern theory in India

Outcome: Students should be proficient in

- Critically understand the theories involve in urbanism and architecture.
- Critically understand and able to take position on different theoretician and their theories.

References:

1. Kate Nesbit, Theorizing a new agenda for architecture, Princeton Architectural Press, 1996.
2. Michael Hayes, Architecture Theory since 1968, MIT Press, London.

3. Kevin Lynch, Good City Form, MIT Press, London.
4. Bernd Evers, Architectural Theory From Renaissance to the Present, Taschen, Cologne, 2002.
5. Geoffrey Broadbent, Emerging Concepts in Urban Space Design, Taylor & Francis, 1995
6. Jon Lang, Concise History of Modern Architecture in India, Permanent Black, 2010
7. Dr. Solomon Benjamin, Urban Informality
8. Shilpa Ranade, Gender and Space

Code	18 UDS 33
Subject	Ecology and Site Planning
Periods/Week	4 (Lecture+ Core Seminar)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

Objective:

To introduce students to the art of site planning and the concerns of environmental variables in the process of urban design.

Outline:

1. Introduction to site analysis with emphasis on study of natural and manmade features of the site.
2. Site Planning: Site, User, Programme and Design. Sensed landscape and its materials, access, earth work and utilities. Field surveys, reading aerial survey, climatic variables. Site Planning strategies and case studies.
3. Landscape design concepts and design of open and public spaces, recreation areas, road side landscapes.
4. Ecology: Basic concepts of ecology, components of environmental planning, use and management of resources; environmental concerns related to development; environmental degradation; pollution control and evaluation of energy resources.
5. Introduction to environmental planning concepts, spatial environmental planning. Eco-system and components of ecosystem structure; principles of ecology; physical science; earth science; man-environment interface towards sustainable development.
6. Sustainable urbanity and urban climate change: ECO URBANITY- Towards well-directed urbanity.
7. Urban landscapes and Sustainable cities: Urban Biodiversity and ecology.
8. Ecology and settlements,, changing Role, of Terrain, water and vegetation.

Outcome: Students should be able to demonstrate

- To understand the site planning
- To understand the concern of ecological aspects that influence urban design in different scale of city.

References:

1. Kevin Lynch, Good City Form, MIT Press, Cambridge
2. Kevin Lynch and Gary Hack, Site Planning, MIT Press, Cambridge.

3. Peter Jacobs and Douglas Way, Visual Analysis of Landscape Development, Harvard Press.
4. Gary.O.Robinette (Ed), Landscape Planning and Energy Conservation. Van-Nostrand Reinhold.
5. Design with Nature: Ian L. McHarg.
6. The Landscape of Man: Geoffrey Jellicoe an Susan Jellicoe.
7. Geography of Settlements. *Author: R.Y. Singh. ISBN,*

Code	18 UDS 34
Subject	Urban Governance and Project Finance
Periods/Week	4 (Lecture+Core Seminar)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

Objective:

Introduction to the mechanism of urban governance and fiscal foundations of urban development.

Outline:

1. Basic concepts of urban governance and definitions. Principles of governance of urban areas. Local administration, Structure of local bodies and their role in urban governance, plan making and implementation. Recent amendments to the Constitution and their implications on governance. Concepts of capacity building and related issues of development of man power. Central and State systems of local administration
2. People's participation- theories, concepts and methods. Participatory governance definition, processes and methods. Role of people's participation in plan making. People, NGOs and civil society and urban development.
3. The economics of geographical concentration -urbanization, history of urbanization, agglomeration economics, and simple theory of interurban location, location decisions of households
4. Finance mechanisms of local administration. Various forms of revenue generation and budgeting. Innovations in methods of revenue generation.
5. Types of urban development projects, project cycle, Project identification, selection, preparation, appraisal, monitoring and evaluation.

Outcome: Students should be able proficient in

- Concepts of urban governance, overlapping of territory, various stakeholder and their role in the city
- Infrastructure and finance aspects of local administration.

References:

1. Maria Pinto, Metropolitan City Governance in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. John Abbott, Sharing the City: Community participation in urban Management, Routledge, Abingdon, 1996.

3. Jain R.B. Public Administration in India, 21st Century challenges for Good Governance. Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Michael Bamarger and Eleanor Hewitt, Monitoring and Evaluating Urban development Programmes: A hand book for program managers. The World Bank, 1988

Code	18 UDC 35
Subject	Dissertation Seminar
Periods/Week	4 (Core Main+Core Seminar)
Exam Marks	-
Progressive Marks	150
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

Objective:

A studio class where third semester students undertake various reading and writing exercises in the process of identifying and refining their dissertation topics.

Outline:

1. This course is intended to help students to arrive at a conceptual framework for their dissertation in the IV semester.
2. The final product at the end of course shall be a proposal that provides a detailed dissertation proposal that consists of a working title, literature review, objectives, and study methodology.
3. The course will be run as a weekly four-hour seminar class with student presentations on issues related to their chosen dissertation topics.

Outcome: Students should be

- able to theorize the urban design issues at different scale
- Able to understand the urban design project from beginning to end as comprehensive process as involving multi professional.

Code	18 UDC36
Subject	Urban Design Studio-III
Periods/Week	15 (Studio)
Viva Marks	300
Progressive Marks	300
Total Marks	600
Credits	12

Goal and Objectives:

- 1) The primary goal of the studio shall be to look at “urban design proposal” as a catalytic force in ensuring future growth with “design” content, yet feasible within the existing policy, economic and political frame work.
- 2) The objectives of the studio are; a) To understand and evolve policy level guidelines which ensure an imagined future physical scenario, b) To understand the process of evolving urban design guidelines c) To illustrate such guidelines with a multiuse facility

Outline:

1. The chosen project shall be in an area of high potential in an identified urban environment. Project proposals shall be divided into two phases in which a policy and guideline evolution shall precede the actual design project. The project would involve a) identification of various stake holders and their role in policy level guidelines, and b) working and illustrating the economic feasibility and infrastructure development needed for implementation of proposal.
2. The project shall end in a detailed design of a group of buildings or (depending on the scale) an architectural project which illustrates the process of urban design as a necessary and inevitable need for architectural projects.

Outcome: Students should be able to demonstrate

- Ability to study urban environment and its influence by policy and its ability to make positive effect on urban environment
- Ability to demonstrate design skill and detail at built/space level.

References:-

- 1) Sendich, Emina, Planning and Urban Design Standards, American Planning Association, John Wiley and Sons Inc, New Jersey, 2006.

Semester IV

Code	18 UDC41
Subject	Dissertation
Periods/Week	20* (Studio)
Viva Marks	500
Progressive Marks	500
Total Marks	1000
Credits	20

Objectives:

1. To demonstrate the ability to comprehend the nature of urban design problem and create a brief which sets the framework for design.
2. To demonstrate an advanced level of design ability to convert the brief set forth into a speculative proposition of design.
3. To articulate and delineate the proposition of design into an urban design solution addressing all the dimensions.
4. Alternatively, the dissertation could be a research topic based on the accepted norms of scientific research methods

Outline:

1. The dissertation can either be a scholarly research on an issue (or set of issues) which has a bearing on urban development or a project with a clearly demonstrated design development process. The project shall demonstrate competence in integrating various issues of social, formal and urbanistic concerns into the design. An ideal project shall be one in which there is an informed critique on the conventional or prevalent models of creating urban design, leading to a simple question and an answer which shall be through the demonstration of an alternative proposition.
2. In the case of purely written dissertation which ends with policy or design guidelines, research design shall be as per the accepted norms of scientific research methods. Documentation or merely describing existing situation shall not be considered as dissertation.

* 10 Periods indicate the contact hours between the students and teachers. Each student is expected to spend another 10 periods per week on the Dissertation in terms of library reference, site visits, designing, drawing, use of computers etc.

Outcome: Students should demonstrate his/her

- Understanding and comprehend the urban environment and define the urban design issues
- Demonstrate the study/research methodology that involves defining urban design tools and proposed design aspects.
- Able to demonstrate urban design project at different scale

Code	18 UDE42
Subject	Urban Economics
Periods/Week	3 (Lecture+Core Seminar)
Viva Marks	-
Progressive Marks	100
Total Marks	100
Credits	2

Objective: To introduce the theoretical framework for understanding the spatial structure of cities and the nature of urban economy

Outline:

1. Introduction to the economics of geographical concentration, urbanization, history of urbanization, agglomeration economics, and simple theory of inter- urban location, location decisions of households
2. Land Use and Location Theory
3. The Contemporary City and Suburbanization/Sprawl
4. The Economics of Zoning
5. Housing, Segregation, Crime, and Poverty
6. Local Government and governance

Outcome: proficiency in

- Economy aspects of city and various theory that involve in defining urban situation

References:

1. O'Sullivan, Arthur, *Urban Economics* (Fifth Edition). Boston: Irwin/McGraw Hill, 1990, 2003.

Code	18 UDE43
Subject	Politics of Development
Periods/Week	3 (Lecture+Core Seminar)
Viva Marks	-
Progressive Marks	100
Total Marks	100
Credits	2

Objective: To critically discuss the motives and actions of different actors of state and society in driving urban development and distribution of resources in the city.

Outline: The course explores the impact of the intentions, conflicting interests, pressures and policies on the social and morphological dimensions of the city. Various issues pertaining to the role of different actors in shaping urban developmental projects are discussed, using papers and literature on those topics. Topics discussed in this weekly four hour class include public and private developmental project, design commissions, social planning and spatial planning and planning processes in Indian cities.

Outcome: Demonstrate the ability

- To critically analyze/understand the complexity of development/projects which involves not only stakeholders but also the conflicting interest?

References:

1. Elizabeth Strom and John Mollenkopf (Eds), The Urban Politics Reader, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group,2004
2. Partha Chatterjee, The Politics of the Governed, New York: Columbia University Press, 2004.
3. Nandan Nilekeni: Imagining India, Penguin Press, 2009.
4. Champakalakshmi R ,Trade Ideology and Urbanisation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999