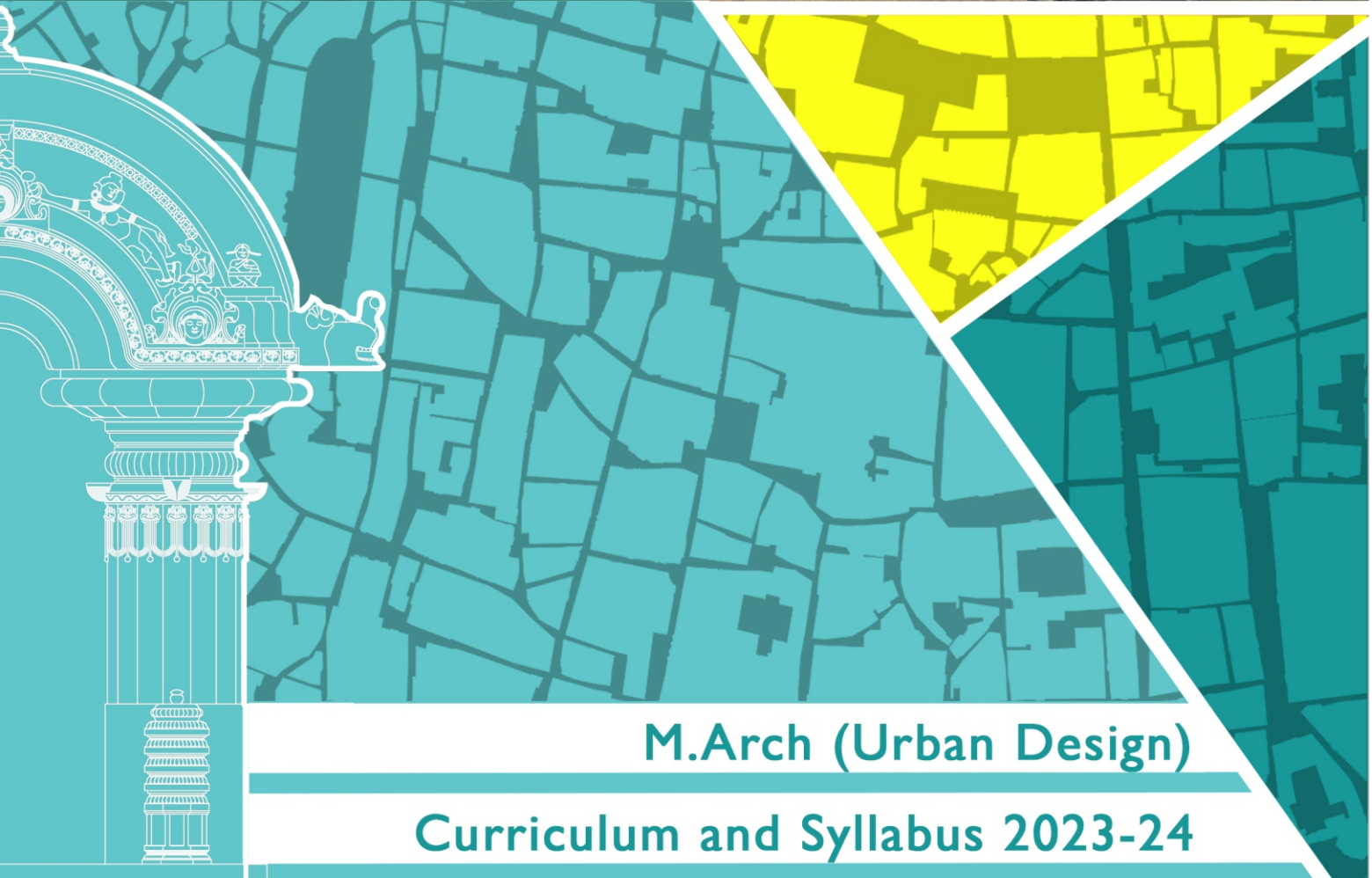




KALINGA INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY

Deemed to be University U/S 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING



M.Arch (Urban Design)

Curriculum and Syllabus 2023-24

School of Architecture & Planning

Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology
KIIT Deemed to be University



Course Structure
for
Masters in Architecture (Specialization in Urban Design)

School of Architecture & Planning
KIIT Deemed to be University
Masters in Architecture (Specialization in Urban Design)

1. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

On successful completion of the programme post-graduates should be able to -

- Contribute to an in-depth understanding of cities, particularly of Indian cities, through research, documentation, analysis and critical thinking.
- Demonstrate sensitivity towards the societal and cultural values through responsible and pragmatic solutions to urban issues .
- Engage with society & civic agencies for resolving urban & environmental concerns with specialized skill-sets aligned with industry requirements.
- Address the various urban design issues faced by the host city, Bhubaneswar and cities within similar regional context, through studio exercises, sponsored research in collaboration with different organizations from industry and academia.
- Develop a holistic view of the city in order to resolve urbanization challenges and developmental issues.
- Add to the global knowledge bank on urban developments through primary/ secondary research, theoretical pursuits and publications.

2. PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

- To keep architects at the forefront of technology with knowledge and skill-sets in collaboration with professionals & Industry experts from core and allied areas to be effective stakeholders and leaders in policy and decision-making in order to address emerging challenges of mega cities.
- To impart value-multiplier skill-sets within emerging urban practitioners and evolve new methods of pedagogy in the programme through multidisciplinary collaborations, development of research materials and training modules for professionals and academicians.
- To understand the environmental issues caused by rapid and unplanned urbanization primarily in south and south-east Asian context, and steer towards the appropriate approach to protect, nurture and restore the ecological balance through sustainable principles of SDG 11.
- To provide architects with requisite knowledge of the deep-rooted historic, socio-economic and cultural values of human civilization enabling them to become champions for social good and inclusiveness and engage themselves with ethical practices.

COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER I

	Theory					
Sl. No.	Course Code	Subject	Contact periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1.	MUD 113	Urban History and Development Theory-I	2		2	3
2.	MUD 122	Urban Design Methodologies	3			3
3.	MUD 133	Site Planning	1		2	3
4.	MUD 143	Research Methods	3			3
	Sessionals					
5.	MUD 159	Design Studio-I			9	9
		Total	9	00	13	21

SEMESTER II

	Theory					
Sl. No.	Course Code	Subject	Contact periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1.	MUD 213	Urban History and Development Theory-II	2		2	3
2.	MUD 223	Participatory Planning and Co-Design Tools	3			3
3.	MUD 233	Urban Heritage and Conservation	3			3
4.	MUD 243	Urban Housing Pattern and Policies	3			3
	Sessionals					
5.	MUD 252	Digital Skills for Urban Design			2	2
6.	MUD 269	Design Studio-II			9	9
		Total	11	00	13	23

SEMESTER III

Sl. No.	Course Code	Theory Subject	Contact periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1.	MUD 313	Development Practices, Project Planning & Finance	3			3
2.	MUD 323	Reading the City	2		1	3
3.	MUD 333	Thesis Methodology	3			3
4.	MUD 343	Urban Infrastructure and Mobility Planning	3			3
5.	MUD 353	Urban Planning Practices and Legislation	3			3
Sessionals						
6.	MUD 369	Design Studio-III			9	9
		Total	14	00	10	24

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No.	Course Code	Theory Subject	Contact periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1.	MUD 413	City Future Labs	3			3
2.	MUD 422	Research Seminar			2	2
Sessionals						
3.	MUD 4318	Thesis Studios			12	18
		Total	3	00	14	23

Description of Coding:

MUD:	Represents Masters of Architecture with specialization in Urban Design
First Digit:	Represents Semester
Second Digit:	Represents serial no. of that particular subject
Third Digit:	Represents Credit

Total Number of Credits: 91

Total Number of Teaching Hours: 87

DETAIL COURSE SYLLABUS FOR M.Arch (Urban Design)

SEMESTER – 1

MUD 113 URBAN HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT THEORY- I

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the course is to provide an understanding of development theories and the historical circumstances in which they evolved. It traces the historical path of urbanization as a process and examines the spatial correspondence between urban patterns through space and time and connected development paradigms focusing on pre-industrial settlements and urban centres, especially with regard to Asia and South Asia.

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

COURSE OUTCOME:

With successful completion of this course students should be able to -

1. Identify the impact and influence of historical events on developmental theories and understand the notion of Development, Growth, socioeconomic and development theories.
2. Describe and interpret urban development theories namely Classical, Neo-classical, Postmodern and Neoclassical Counter Evolution and create a critical position on social, environmental, economic and political influence on urban development over time.
3. Interpret and demonstrate urban space and form through history by analyzing evolution of human settlements during Medieval, Renaissance, Baroque & Meso-American period.
4. Interpret and analyse the impact of Industrial revolution on overall urban development pattern of cities especially on Urban space and form .
5. Illustrate and analyse the urban development of India during Colonial period.

6. Create a historical timeline of urban planning in India by demarcating key events and strategies in different socioeconomic context in both pre and post independence phase of development.

CONTENT:

Module 1

Socio - Economic Theories: Background and influences of Historical Events on Development Theories. The notion of 'Development', theories of development, debates on development vs growth . History of economic thought and spatial dimensions of economic thought. Economic Thinkers- Adam Smith, Karl Marx, John Stuart Mill, Thomas Robert Malthus, John Maynard Keynes, etc. It also introduces to conceptual and theoretical perspectives of socio- economic theories impacting the evolution of urban spaces.

Module 2

Events during Pre- Industrial Era: Great Depression of 1929: Economic consequences, economic exigencies of the 2nd World War. Overview of social and economic change in India. City as a complex system. It also induces the understanding of city as mix of various complex systems such as Economic, Social, Political, Technological, Communal, Cultural, Ecological etc, each contributing to the evolution of urban spaces and hence shaping its spatial dimensions.

Module 3

Evolution of Urban Settlements/Spaces: City in History, continuity and transformation. City types and form - evolution of city form. Medieval cities, Renaissance and Baroque cities.

Understanding Urban space and form through history (overview):

Western context: The Early Cities , 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)

Indian Context: The Early Cities, Mughal and Medieval Towns, Temple Cities, Colonial influences.

Module 4

Evolution of Urban Settlements/Spaces: Colonial Cities, From architecture to public space. The street, Square, façade & typologies of sections and elevations, the works of Rob Krier/Leon Krier. 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

REFERENCES:

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

MUD 122 URBAN DESIGN METHODOLOGIES**OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of the course is to provide a structured understanding of the forces that shape and develop cities, as also to develop a common vocabulary and set of concepts with which to map, analyze, understand and explain the form, structure and development of the city. Explanations of Urban Design terminologies, definitions and methodologies for shaping and understanding of urban form derived from literature and empirical evidence is offered through this course.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. The students will acquire understanding regarding the complexity of human settlements and various parameters such as social, cultural, economic, historic, political, geographic, environmental parameters etc.
2. The students will develop skills to utilize various surveying and documentation tools and techniques for collection of background information from primary and secondary sources and undertake surveys based on identified parameters for preliminary investigation and data assimilation as well as interpret various planning techniques and their application.
3. The students will be able to comprehend and critically analyze different networks within a city or an urban area and the pluralities and transformation of those linkages at different stages of development at different parts of the World.
4. The students will be introduced to the concept of Place Making and its various components

and will be able to address strategic processes of arranging and managing those components to fulfill requirements of Place Making.

CONTENT:

Module1

Understanding the city

Human Settlement Studies – How historical determinants, mobility, socio-cultural beliefs, climate, technology, political situations, geographic locations, etc contribute to development of human settlements. Cities and the urban public realm can significantly contribute towards delivering the central tenets of social equity, environmental sustainability and economic opportunities for cities across the world.

Understanding Cities and Culture: Overview of cross-cultural influences in city development

Module 2

Planning Techniques

Conceptual understanding of socio-economic surveys: data requirements for urban and regional planning. Overview of techniques of conducting surveys for land use, building use, density, structural condition of buildings, heights of building, land utilization and physical features of land; techniques for conducting regional surveys; cluster analysis and row analysis.

Module 3

Urban Form

Cities and Network Society.- City as a human network - social structure and urban form.

Globalization and Cities- The politics of globalization and liberalization and their manifestations in the post-colonial city. From the geographies of modernity to post-modernity and beyond, the case example of any Megalopolis and contemporary development trends across the world.

Understanding Context- terminology and definitions, determinants of urban form, component of urban structure, character and identity

Module 4

Placemaking

Parks, plazas, and open spaces are key components of placemaking as both social spaces and urban connections to nature. In the parks, open space, and green infra-structure concentration, students focus on developing, monitoring, and managing these spaces through innovative environmental systems methods. Classes include Open Space and Parks, Managing Coastal Resources and Sustainable Urban Agriculture.

References:

- Broadbent, Geoffrey. Emerging Concepts of urban DesignBacon,
- Edmund, N. Design of Cities
- Gosling, David & Maitland, Barry, Concepts of Urban design Morris, Anthony, J.E. History of Urban Form
- Kostof, Spiro, The City Assembled: The Elements of Urban Form Through History
- Kostof, Spiro, City Shaped: Urban Patterns and Meanings through History

MUD 133 SITE PLANNING**OBJECTIVE:**

To develop skills that enables an urban designer to deal with large sites in a comprehensive manner fromecological considerations to the design of services and related infrastructure.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. The students will acquire understanding of the site and its context, surveying, studying, analyzing all the natural and man-made elements and site parameters and various aspects of Site Planning.
2. The students will be acquainted with the concept of ecology and its principles, components of ecosystem, bio-diversity etc. and address to the various measures for sustainable development.
3. The students will obtain critical understanding of the geographical settings, program and landscape design tools and techniques to be able to plan strategic interventions to design a sustainable built-environment.
4. The students will be introduced to the Infrastructure Planning and its various components, tools and techniques and will be able to address the strategic processes of arranging and managing those components to fulfill the requirements of site planning.

CONTENT:

Module1

Introduction to site, context and planning: Introduction to site analysis with emphasis on study of natural and manmade features of the site. Site planning as 'process' and 'theory' – Objectives of site planning. Site reconnaissance - Surveys and overlays. Ecological factors in site evaluation - processes, theories and approaches.

Site Resource Systems: Physiography, Geology and soils, Hydrology, Micro-climate - 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.

Module 2

Vegetation, Wild life, terrestrial and aquatic, Cultural resources

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.

Urban landscapes and Sustainable cities: Urban Biodiversity and ecology

Module 3

Geographical settings and siting, Urban vegetation, planning & maintenance

Ecology and settlements,, changing Role, of Terrain, water and vegetation.

Landscape design concepts and design of open and public spaces, recreation areas, road side landscapes. Site Planning: Site, User, Program 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.

Module 4

Infrastructure Planning

Road layout and parking, Site grading and drainage, Sewerage, water supply and electricity, Landscape design concepts and design of open and public spaces, recreation areas, road side landscapes,

Sustainable urbanity and urban climate change: ECO URBANITY- Towards well-directed urbanity

Reference:

- Kevin Lynch, Good City form, MIT Press, Cambridge

- Kevin Lynch and Gary Hack, Site Planning, MIT Press, Cambridge
- Peter Jacobs and Douglas Way, Visual Analysis of Landscape Develop, Harvard press
- Gary O. Robinette (Ed), Landscape Planning and Energy Conservation

MUD 143 RESEARCH METHODS

OBJECTIVE:

This subject is intended to introduce the rigour of basic research in the critical analysis and interpretation of urban phenomena and data. It will guide both studio and non-studio based enquire of students towards structured, systematic and targeted research yielding qualitative and quantitative outputs.

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of the semester the students will be able to

1. Understand research methods, research meaning and objectives
2. Analyse and interpret research design, sampling, measurement and data collection
3. Comprehend the importance of data processing and data analysis.
4. Understand Urban Ethnographic Research

CONTENT:

Module 1

Introduction to research methods – Research meaning; Objective of research

Urban research; Relevance of research in a design discipline, its role in the built environment

Types of research; Research approaches- applied, theoretical, empirical, historical interpretative, observational

Defining research problem

Developing research hypothesis

Literature review and subsequent evolution of a theoretical framework

Report writing

Module 2

Research Design

Sampling design

Measurement and Scaling techniques

Data collection methods - Socio-economic research techniques such as surveys, questionnaires, interviews, focused group discussions, participant observation

Module 3

Processing and Analysis of Data

Quantitative Analysis Techniques

Module 4

Urban ethnographic research; Observing physical traces; Observing environmental behaviour

Impact of 'Big Data' or statistics on interpretation of urban phenomena

Role of Action based research in contemporary urban development and design

References:

- Zeisel, J., (2006). Inquiry by Design: Environment/Behavior/Neuroscience in Architecture, Interiors, Landscape, and Planning. W. W. Norton.
- Ward, K., (2013). Researching the City. University of Manchester, UK: SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Groat, D. et al., (2013). Architectural Research Methods. John Wiley

MUD 159 DESIGN STUDIO-I

INTENT:

The objective of the studio is to introduce urban design terminologies, urban design parameters, documentation and representation techniques to architects so that they can document, analyse and identify strength, weakness, opportunities and threat to an urban area and come up with realistic and contextual design solutions and strategic guidelines in order to take the future developments to a desired direction.

COURSE OUTCOME:

With successful completion of this course students should be able to -

1. Understand various Urban design terminologies through readings, methods of surveys and mapping techniques of tangible and intangible aspects of the urban environment.

2. Develop a critical take on various issues due to rapid urbanization and generic approach to city planning by analyzing relevant urban design case studies.
3. Develop skillets for documentation and presentation of existing condition of different urban areas by analyzing different urban design projects in various parts of our country.
4. Analyse and document a given area selected for primary investigation based on different Urban Design parameters.
5. Identify Issues and opportunities and narrow down areas for urban intervention while setting up vision , aim and objectives for future development/ re-developments.
6. Develop a detailed design solution for individual area based intervention while developing an overall master plan for the entire area. .

CONTENT:

Module 1

Urban design terminologies through readings, methods of surveys and mapping techniques of tangible and intangible aspects of the urban environment.

Module 2

Documentation, analysis and study of relevant urban design case studies. Subsequently, Documentation and presentation techniques of a given site/precinct based on the aforesaid findings. Understanding and documenting the infrastructure and urban management of the same precinct.

Module 3

Documenting the same precinct statistically and as a human network, through ownership, use cycles, association value etc. Design development process with an overview of implementation mechanisms at the urban level.

Module 4

Identification of problems and issues. Compiling the documentation as a report.

References:

- Bacon, E. (1967) *Design of Cities*. London: Thames & Hudson.
- Bentley, I. et al. (1987) *Responsive Environments: A Manual for Designers*. Oxford. Architectural Press
- Llewellyn, D. (2000) *Urban Design Compendium*. London: English Partnerships.
- Meeda, B., et.al (2007) *Graphics for Urban Design*. London. Thomas Telford Publishing
- Banerjee, T. and Loukaitou-Sideris, A. (eds.) (2011) *Companion to Urban Design*. London, New York: Routledge.
- Carmona, M. and Tiesdell, S. (2007) *Urban Design Reader*. Amsterdam; Boston, MA: Elsevier.
- Carmona, M., Heath, T., Tiesdell, S. and Oc, T. (2003) *Public Places, Urban Spaces: The Dimensions of Urban Design*. Oxford: Routledge.

SEMESTER – 2

MUD 213 URBAN HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT THEORY- II

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the course is to provide an understanding of development theories and the historical circumstances of industrial and post-industrial settlements and urban centres, especially with regard to Asia and South Asia and the contexts in which they evolved. It traces the historical path of urbanization as a process and examines the spatial correspondence between urban patterns through space and time and connected development paradigms.

COURSE OUTCOME:

With successful completion of this course students should be able to -

1. Identify the gradual transformations of Indian cities during colonial period due to impact of Industrial Revolution.
2. Describe and interpret emerging concepts of town planning in American and European cities as a reaction to the deteriorating living conditions of factory towns formed during Industrial Revolution.
3. Interpret and demonstrate the key concepts of transit oriented development as laid out in national TOD policy 2017.
4. Interpret and demonstrate typology, hierarchy, components and functions of different urban areas.
5. Illustrate and analyse the development of Satellite Town, Newtown and Counter magnets by comparing different Indian cities selected as case example.
6. Select, assess and suggest different strategies and recommendation for urban development of Indian cities based on the emerging global concepts in Urban Design.

CONTENT:

Module 1

Development Theory: Temporal perspective and spatial manifestation- critical evaluation of industrial revolution and post-industrial revolution eras

Post 80s: The modern Corporation and Present Era: Global Economic order and corresponding ecological crisis. Comparison between the various perspectives of studying and analyzing urban form- space; conservation and the life of urban form.

Module 2

The Industrial revolution, its effect on urbanism, emergence of town planning, zoning and building regulations.

Transportation, the building of suburbia, concepts of Garden Cities, influence on the development of mercantile Colonial Towns in India

City beautiful movement – Chicago, New Delhi, Canberra, Berlin etc.

CIAM and the Modern Movement, Bauhaus, Corbusier's Radiant City etc.

Western context: 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: Colonial influences, post-independence and modern cities (Chandigarh, Bhubaneswar, Gandhinagar) and further developments.

Module 3

Urban renewal and post-war reconstruction, the picturesque city. The role of Geddes, Mumford and Jane Jacobs. Beginning of modern town planning in India

Rise and fall of cities; disaster; destruction and reconstruction; urban renewal; contemporary issues and phenomenon shaping urban form and space (sprawl, sustainable growth, transportation).

Module 4

City of the Automobile, the suburbia, New Town Movement and its influence on post-independent Indian city planning concepts

Role of key Architects and Planners and their influence in the production of ideas and the evolution of form of the contemporary city

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; Defensible spaces; ideas of community through design; treatment of urban space; future of the city (contemporary practices and directions).

Reference:

- Broadbent, Geoffrey. Emerging Concepts of urban Design
- Bacon, Edmund, N. Design of Cities
- Gosling, David & Maitland, Barry, Concepts of Urban design
- Morris, Anthony, J.E. History of Urban Form
- Kostof, Spiro, The City Assembled: The Elements of Urban Form Through History
- Kostof, Spiro, City Shaped: Urban Patterns and Meanings through
- Jon Lang , Urban Design Typology and procedures, Architectural Press
- A.E.J. Morris, History of Urban Form, Longman Scientific and Technical.
- Kevin Lynch, Good City Form, MIT Press.

MUD 223 PARTICIPATORY PLANNING AND CO-DESIGN TOOLS

OBJECTIVE:

This course is intended to sensitise the students towards the diverse constituency and clientele in urban design. Stakeholders involved in the production, description, perpetuation and transformation of the urban reality have historically evolved processes for negotiating value and power, which is crucial to understand in order to affect change in any urban scenario. From top down to bottom up, this course will cover methodologies and approaches adopted in contemporary India and examples from abroad to unravel the participatory process.

COURSE OUTCOME:

On completion of the subject, students should have:

1. Knowledge on methodological tools and their theoretical origins, ethical considerations on participatory planning, co-design and localising SDGs.
2. Knowledge to use elementary methods of participation and can apply and adapt them in different urban projects/contexts.

3. Knowledge of development processes and how they are administered across different urban governance arrangements.
4. Techniques and skills involved in understanding urban conflict, encouraging and managing participation, and thoughtful application of consensus-building in the planning and design of changes to our natural, working and living environments.
5. Ability to analyse and evaluate different forms of decision-making in planning processes.
6. Ability to write and discuss clearly and persuasively on topics related to the process of change in the built environment.

CONTENT:

Module 1

History of participatory planning and the need , Deliberative practice and its origins; from Greek City-state to French movements and the emergence of the contemporary approach from '67 Paris to American planning practice. Critical urban theory and Communicative theory its role in shaping participatory planning theory; including thinkers such as Lefebvre, Harvey, Habermas to Arnstein. Understanding the role of different policy and legislative contexts (around the world) in shaping effective processes that inculcate real engagement and invoke a sense of duty among citizens

Module 2

Scales and sites of political influence on the participatory process in urban India, from micro spatial politics to big infrastructure investment. Recent trends in enactment of the 72nd Amendment and subsequent implementation of Local Area. Planning and its influence in empowering local stakeholders. Recent trends in the incentivisation of “Action-based Research” resulting in several community engagement projects.

Module 3

Introduction to the practical implementations of the various programmes across various Municipal corporations and ULB's. Learnings from National level programmes in urban development such as JnNURM, HRIDAY, SMART in their specific approaches towards participatory planning

Module 4

Preparation of a compendium encompassing the community engagement. Understanding the

difference between unbiased practice and advocacy. Exposure to conducting a comfortable, honest and productive engagement event.

Reference:

- Trancik, R. (1986) Finding Lost Space – Theories of Urban Design. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.
- Barnett, J., (1974). Urban design as Public Policy: Practical Methods for Improving Cities. Michigan: Architectural Record Books.

MUD 233 URBAN HERITAGE AND CONSERVATION

OBJECTIVE:

The aim of this course is to understand urban issues that signify everyday urban conditions with particular emphasis on Indian urban centers and connected policy-management frameworks. It also focus on aspects of Heritage conservation and urban renewal as critical inputs for the recycling and revival of inner city areas while considering the dilemma of growth and change vs. preservation and continuity.

COURSE OUTCOME:

With successful completion of this course students should be able to -

1. Understand the principles and philosophies of conservation, including its role within society, and the use of spatial planning policies employed to protect and conserve historical buildings and facilitate place-making;
2. Research, record and analyse various elements of the historic environment;
3. Recognize and critically discuss how the historic environment has evolved, vis-a-vis the current financial context and the legislative and policy framework and the interaction of these factors;
4. Understand the requirements of urban conservation management in general, and the strength of the social and economic components in particular; through detailed study of some contextual cases.

5. Display in-depth knowledge of urban conservation methodologies for characterizing an area with reference to its historical development, physical fabric and function as a community;
6. Formulate and coherently articulate interventions to conservation problems at the individual building, site or wider spatial area level.

CONTENT:

Module 1

Understanding the notion of Heritage – tangible and intangible.

Comprehend the Tangible heritage which includes buildings and historic places, monuments, artifacts, etc., which are considered worthy of preservation for the future. The objects significant to the archaeology, architecture, science or technology of a specific culture are to be understood. Intangible heritage includes traditions or living expressions inherited from our ancestors and passed on to our descendants, such as oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge

Module 2

Overview of urban renewal and conservation

Conceptual understanding of how to control or direct transformations to get the best combination of benefits from renewal and redevelopment is perpetual issue for the planners, as how to decide for the spatial sustainability as per its available potentials, they are also dynamic in nature and inevitable for change.

Module 3

Conservation and Development - Urban conservation in India

A crucial opportunity exists for cities in India to maximize the potential of heritage and reinforce urban identity for its present and future generations. Their context is representative of general trends and conservation challenges. This module recommends thoughtful integration of sustainable heritage urban conservation into local urban development frameworks and the establishment of approaches that recognize the plurality of heritage values. One will also understand their generation strategies of inner city areas.

Module 4

Conservation Principles, charters and legislation, Heritage Legislation in India : Constitutional Obligation and Ancient Monuments Act, Union and State List of Monuments of National Importance. Florence Charter, INTACH Charter. Terminologies and degrees of Intervention as

defined by International Charters : Venice and Burra Charters.

References:

- An Introduction to Conservation by B. M. Feildan
- Conservation Handbook- INTACH Publications
- Why Lime? By Sangeeta Bais- INTACH Publications
- Stone Glossary by ICOMOS Publications
- The Conservation of Historic Buildings by B. M. Feildan
- Manual on Systems of Inventorying Immovable Cultural Property, UNESCO, 1984

MUD 243 URBAN HOUSING PATTERN AND POLICIES

OBJECTIVE:

The aim of this course is to understand urban issues that signify everyday urban conditions with particular emphasis on Indian urban centers and connected policy-management frameworks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

With successful completion of this course students should be able to -

1. Describe the present housing conditions in India and the global South with recent facts and figures and identify and discuss the underlying challenges and way forward to address affordability & shortages related concerns.
2. Interpret Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojna with all 4 associated verticals and differentiate and demonstrate the implementation strategies and technology involved in different pilot and lighthouse projects.
3. Illustrate and analyse Slum improvement schemes and policies in our country and compare and evaluate different slum improvement/ redevelopment projects.
4. Select, assess and suggest different strategies and recommendation for sustainable housing practices in Indian cities based on the emerging global concepts studied in different parts of the world.

CONTENT:

Module 1

Concept of shelter, evolution of housing, suitable housing for the society, Indigenous and vernacular housing. House form and its determinants: physical, cultural, behavioral, environmental considerations in housing design. (Theory of Amos Rappoport, John FC Turner and John Habraken).

Housing Scenario in India and other developing nations, effect of urbanization and industrialization on housing. Types of housing, demand and shortage.

Module 2

Traditional housing stock, its layout and design, social and economic considerations, environmental features, present condition, transformations issues and remedies. Relevance of traditional neighborhood and housing design in present context, Rent control laws, subdivision of property and its effect on traditional housing, Social housing scenario and the role of the State Governments & NGO's

Housing as an economic good: housing demand and supply, housing market, housing finance system, role of various housing finance institutions like NHB, HUDCO, LIC etc. Role of real estate developers and private builders in the housing sector, comparison with other Asian cities housing as an investment, private public partnership and foreign direct investment their impact on the housing market.

Module 3

Slums and low income settlements, up gradation and improvement programs, incremental housing, and social housing programs.

Module 4

Housing policies and programs in India : National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP), Role of the Government & NGOs. Housing layout and standards. Sustainable housing, upcoming theories and efforts in the field of housing.

Reference:

- Financing of Housing and Community Improvement Programmers / United Nation.
- Housing Act / H.M.O.S
- Housing and Town and Country Planning: Urban and Problems and Policies / ABRAMS, C.
- Town and Country Planning and Housing / MODAK, N.V.

- Low Cost Housing in Development Countries / MATHUR, G.C.
- Sustainable Housing: Principles and Practice / EDWARDS, BRIAN.
- The Economics of Housing Policy / STAFFORD, D C.
- Urban Housing in Third World / Payne.

MUD 252 DIGITAL SKILLS FOR URBAN DESIGN

OBJECTIVE:

The objective is to introduce relevant computer application such as Geographical Information Systems and other software systems including 3D computation tools for documentation, mapping, analysis and presentation for urban design tasks, site planning etc; explaining their theoretical base, practiced by hands-on training on the studio problem or other assignments.

COURSE OUTCOME:

With successful completion of this course students should be able to -

1. Understand Remote Sensing & Geo-spatial technology; Data types & structures, design, Data input methodology in GIS, Creation of spatial & non-spatial data base in GIS.
2. Understand Fundamental concepts of scale & map, basic features in map and visualization techniques, web mapping, RS & GIS data Procurement & applications for different urban design
3. Apply GIS Analysis tools for digital urban application while Working with Overlay, proximity and other spatial analysis in GIS
4. Apply GIS based software to design and develop solutions for practical urban design exercise .

CONTENT:**Module 1**

Introduction to Remote Sensing & Geo-spatial technology; Data types & structures, design, Data input methodology in GIS, Creation of spatial & non-spatial data base in GIS.

Module 2

RS & GIS data Procurement & applications for different urban design

Fundamental concepts of scale & map, basic features in map and visualization techniques, web mapping

Module 3

GIS Analysis tools for digital urban application.

Overlay, proximity and other spatial analysis in GIS

Module 4

Practical exercises: Hands on training on GIS & RS softwares ; Small project work on GIS

MUD 269 DESIGN STUDIO – II**INTENT:**

The objective of this studio is to harness the theoretical knowledge of the student from the first semester in resolving a design problem on a Green Field site preferably outside the city. The studio will be an overview of urban design city studies, including an analysis of the numerous elements that affect the morphology of the city and the inclusion of relevant locations.

COURSE OUTCOME:

With successful completion of this course students should be able to -

1. Conceive urban design projects for green-field sites preferably for live and real urban conditions, thereby understanding client dynamics as well as tangible deliverable.
2. Explore the complexities of the design process.
3. Develop an in-depth understanding of the role of various physical, social, economic and infrastructural components and decision making processes; the contribution of related disciplines associated with the production of the city.

4. Familiarize with urban design terminologies, methods of surveys and site analysis..
5. Appreciate, understand and analyse real site conditions in an urban area, learn survey and documentation techniques, assessing needs and programming for design intervention
6. Develop a detailed design solution for individual area based intervention while developing an overall master plan for the entire area.

CONTENT:

Module 1

The first part of the studio will be an introduction to urban design city study, analyzing the various factors that determine the morphology of the city and the referencing of selected sites to the study.

Module 2

Reading the city as a systemic entity through relevant literature review (specific to the city) and subsequently experiencing the city and its multiple layers of spatial and non spatial nature.

Module 3

Analysis and inter-relationships of various factors of historicity, urban identity, morphology, socio-cultural patterns, ethnicity, urban economics, ecology and environment, mobility and global influences form part of the inquiry.

Module 4

Generating an urban design framework for intervening in the city. Demonstration of Urban Design ideas/strategies at various scales to understand its city level implications.

References:

- Rossi, A., (1984). *The Architecture of the City*. London: MIT Press.
- Lynch, K. (1981) *A Theory of Good City Form*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
- Alexander, C. (1977) *A Pattern Language*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Rowe, C. and Koetter, F. (1979) *Collage City*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
- Alexander, C. (1987) *A New Theory of Urban Design*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Alexander, C. (1965) *A City is not a Tree*, Architectural Forum, 122(1): 58–61.

SEMESTER– 3

MUD313 DEVELOPMENT PRACTICE, PROJECT PLANNING AND FINANCE

OBJECTIVE:

With the introduction of large urban design and development projects in India, particularly under public-private partnerships, the importance of project planning its role in management and execution has become critical to its success. The objective of the course is to educate the students of the various methodologies, policies and financial frameworks.

COURSE OUTCOME:

With successful completion of this course students should be able to -

1. Understand the concepts of developmental planning practices in India - post Independence
2. Understand planning, theories concepts, norms standards, economics and other related matters of any urban planning project.
3. Interpret project management systems, frameworks, techniques and implementations for various urban design and planning projects nationally and globally.
4. Learn about project funding and economic feasibility along with legal and environmental approval systems.
5. Develop a critical position on Special projects like SEZ etc.
6. Learn via application based examples of few planning and urban development projects of both public and private sectors.

CONTENT:

Module 1

Introduction to Development Planning and management; Society, State and Market; Privatization, Liberalization and Decentralization; Equity and Development, Introduction to project planning, theories, concepts and management. Overview of the various methodologies of planning. Financing urban development; tax and non-tax revenue of urban planning and

development agencies; cost recovery of services; subsidy and cross-subsidy; loans and grants from financial institutions; remunerative projects; making urban development self-financing. Municipal finances; various sources of finance i.e. taxes, fees & charges, etc.; various items of expenditure for development and maintenance of infrastructure; resource mobilization from government and other external sources; public-private partnership in urban development. Urban financial institutions such as HUDCO, NHB, LIC, etc their structure, sources of funds and priorities of allocation.

Module 2

Introduction to project planning, theories, concepts and management Life cycle of a project; Stages of project formulation and their significance - identification of a project, techno-economic analysis, feasibility analysis, design and network analysis, Norms, standards, aspects and methods of project appraisal and report, cost-benefit analysis, discounted cash-flow analysis; costs of conducting such analysis. Project funding, economic feasibility and methods of recovery.

Module 3

Concepts of Project management, systems, frameworks and techniques, Implementation strategies, scheduling, activities, progress reviews, corrective actions etc, Economic and financial feasibility concepts and methods, Project funding, economic feasibility and methods of recovery. Mandatory legal and environmental approvals.

Module 4

Special projects such as Special economic zones, export processing zones, townships etc. Case studies of successful projects and planning schemes are encouraged to be used as learning models.

References:

- A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge, (2008). Fourth Edition.
- Project Management Institute, USA.
- Sears. S.K, et. al.(2008) Construction project management: A Practical Guide to Field
- Construction Management. John Wiley & sons
- Chitkara. K. K. (1998). Construction Project Management: Planning, Scheduling and
- Controlling. Tata McGraw-Hill
- Chandra. P. (2008). Financial Management. Tata McGraw-Hill
- Ramaswamy B. S., (2003) Contracts and their Management. Lexis Nexis
- Batra.L. (2009). A Review of Urbanisation and Urban Policy in Post-Independent India
- (Working Paper Series). JNU

- PAR, DSR, DAR, etc. and contract documents by CPWD.
- CPWD, MES, FIDIC, JCT, ADB, World bank, etc.: General & Special conditions of contract and standard operating procedures.
- Shaw, Annapurna. (1996). Urban Policy in Post-Independent India: An Appraisal. Economic and political weekly. 31. 224-228.
- Harvey, D. (1989). From Managerialism to Entrepreneurialism: The Transformation in Urban Governance in Late Capitalism. Geografiska Annaler. Series B, Human Geography, 71(1), 3-17

MUD 323 READING THE CITY

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the course is to create an understanding of the reproduction of contemporary culture in the post-colonial city resulting from interdisciplinary participation drawn from sociology, history, cultural and political studies.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. To enable the students to connect the origin and present form of the urban fabric of the built environment.
2. To enable the students to understand the factors that influence the urban form and fabric.
3. To equip students with the skills to understand the various spatial, social and economic dimensions of a city in conjunction with its citizens.
4. To expose the students to the various theories and concepts regarding assessing a city.
5. To empower students with the skills to qualitatively observe and assess the built environment.
6. To enable students to analyse the urban issues of a city for generation of viable solutions.

CONTENT:

Module 1

Culture and Society

The idea of urban, urbanization and urbanism, Notions of a city, urban society and culture through selected writings, Space as contested domain–public private, concept and production of everyday space, Spaces of modernity vs spaces of social justice, post-modernity and the city, Notions of space and place with reference to indigenous cities of S-E Asia, Overview of cross-cultural influences in city development.

Module 2

City as a human network

Social structure and urban form, Social access – territoriality, exclusion and inclusion, minority groups and the disadvantaged, children and the geographies of disability, Urban life-style diversity and spaces of consumption, Contemporary culture–the metropolitan experience.

Module 3

Post-colonial city

Urbanism, colonialism and the world economy, Cities of uneven economic development, nature of structural reform, The politics of globalization and liberalization and their manifestations in the post colonial city, Memory violence and urban space, case examples of South Asian cities.

Module 4

City in transition

From the geographies of modernity to post-modernity and beyond, the case example of Los Angeles and contemporary development trends across the world, Discoveries and implications of the post-metropolis, globalization and transnational urbanism, Contemporary trends in the Asian city, conflicts, contestations and hybridization within the multilayered urbanities of Indian cities.

MUD333 THESIS METHODOLOGIES

OBJECTIVE:

The aim of the course is to equip students with methodological and management tools to undertake an individual, self-driven design/research exploration on a thesis topic of their choice as a simulation of the learning process in the urban design program.

COURSE OUTCOME:

With successful completion of this course students should be able to -

1. Explore and Articulate areas of topical interest & raise questions for design and research inquiry.
2. Establish relevance and need by identifying and reviewing connected literature and case examples.
3. Develop critical positions on urban conditions in relation to the chosen interest area.
4. Articulate a well-established case for urban design engagement and connected outcomes.
5. Formulate a methodological path for conducting the thesis, defining scope and objectives.
6. Write a detailed thesis proposal for consideration and approval.

CONTENT:

The course is seen as a pre-thesis preparatory engagement involving tasks related to the following:

Module 1

Exploring and articulating areas of topical interest, raising questions for design and research inquiry, establishing relevance and need, identifying and reviewing connected literature and case examples, developing critical positions on urban conditions in relation to the chosen interest area, articulating a well-established case for urban design engagement and connected outcomes, formulating a methodological path for conducting the thesis, defining scope and objectives, writing a detailed thesis proposal for consideration and approval.

Module 2

Writing a thesis report which will include the title page, abstract, table of content, list of tables, illustrations, graphs, diagrams, introduction, literature review, methodology, precedents – exemplars – best practice, design: site, analysis, design, exploration, options, conclusions, further studies, bibliography, annexes and appendices. The above list is just indicative. Students

may use different terminology to name the different parts/sections of their research or the general structure may differ from the above mentioned due to the nature of the research.

MUD343 URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE AND MOBILITY PLANNING

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..

COURSE OUTCOME:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand ,analyze and evaluate the transport system, concepts of urban infrastructure, elements of urban form, growth of urbanization and its impacts, basics of service networks.
2. Analyse and evaluate the urban social infrastructure and create an inclusive place making.
3. Study, understand and analysis the urban transport and its characteristics, factors for the need of transportation, TOD and its principles, components of urban transport system , BRTS, MRTS, IPT, NMRT, Street networking and its types,urban land use transport models.
4. Study and understand the urban form and its spatial structure in terms of urban transportation, Transport demand modelling, modelling technique, zoning and transport,Four Step Modeling (FSM)- Trip generation- Trip production- Trip distribution- modal, split and Trip assignment.
5. Understand and analyse the intersection design and its elements.
6. Understand and analyse the concept of smart city.able to evaluate and create safe access and street design in Indian cities.

CONTENT:

Module 1

Concepts of urban infrastructure, social and physical infrastructure.Urban Form, Elements of

urban form-Growth of Urbanization- Impacts –Urban Design-Size and implications on services. Layout of urban area, siting of services and land use and efficiency. Basics of service network - Water supply, sewerage/drainage and waste management.

Module 2

Urban Social infrastructure; Qualitative and Quantitative techniques of assessing requirements, planning amenities. Smart Cities – Concepts- Goals- Proposals for Indian Cities.-Safe access and Street Design in Indian Cities , Financing of infrastructure needs of city; national and international agencies involved in infrastructure provisions

Module 3

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. 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

Module 4

Transport Demand Modeling – Introduction- Transportation surveys- Definition of study area, zoning, types of surveys. Four Step Modeling (FSM)- Trip generation- Trip production- Trip distribution- modal split and Trip assignment. Urban Transportation surveys: Definition of studyarea, zoning, types of surveys, Forecasting traffic in relation planned land use. Principles of planning and design of road network and engineering classification of roads, intersections and elevated roads.Land Use transport models: Lowrymodel, Garin-LowryModel, applications in India.

Intersection Design: Elements of intersection maneuver area, types of intersections, flyover, grade separators, subways, underpass and suitability of each type. Rotary and its design, Roundabouts etc.

Public Transportation modes: Systems in India, problems and prospects, present practices in urban transportation. Metro, mono, and high capacity buses. System selection.

References:

- Hamada M .,Critical Urban Infrastructure Handbook © 2015 by Taylor & Francis Group, CRC Press New York
- Papacostas and Prevendours, Transportation Engineering and Planning, PHI Publication,2013
- Kadiyali L.R. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning, Khanna Publications.

- S. Ponnuswamy, Johnson Victor ., Urban Transportation: Planning, Operation and Management , Tata McGraw Hill- New Delhi 2014
- 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)
- Kadiyali L.R. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning, Khanna Publications.
- Dimitriou H.T. Urban Transport Planning and Developmental Approach,Routledge,London.MichaelJBruton,AnIntroductiontoTransportationPlanning,Hutchinson, London.
- BlackJohn,UrbanTransportPlanningandDesign,CrownHelmLtd,London.
- Papacostas and Prevendours, Transportation Engineering and Planning, PHI Publication.
- Khisty and Lal ,TransportationEngineeringPHI publication.
- CPHEERIManualonWaterSupplyandSewerage, NewDelhi.
- T.P.Salvats,EnvironmentalEngineeringandSanitation,WileyandSons,NewYork

MUD 353 URBAN PLANNING PRACTICES AND LEGISLATION

OBJECTIVE:

The aim of the course is to expose the student to the principles of planning and critically evaluate different planning processes prevalent in India and abroad. A critical overview of relevant City Master Plan is to be used as a case example to understand planning processes and its impact on the production of the City.

COURSE OUTCOME:

With successful completion of this course students should be able to -

1. Understand the growth of a city and its Sphere of Influence
2. Learn about the types of Surveys
3. Explore the techniques to conduct the Surveys

4. Get an overview of the evolution of planning legislation in India with legal tools for urban planning & development.
5. Develop an insight into Concepts and theories of planning and their applications.
6. Explore the concepts of land use and zoning and relevance of public participation in planning

CONTENT:

Module 1

Planning terms and their definitions; classification of cities; city region; spheres of influence, urban rural fringe; internal structure of urban areas; density patterns; land use classification and coding. Conceptual understanding of socio-economic surveys: data requirements for urban and regional planning; sources of primary and secondary data; questionnaire design, measurement scale and their application; sampling techniques; types of socioeconomic surveys

Module 2

Overview of techniques of conducting surveys for land use, building use, density, structural condition of buildings, heights of building, land utilization and physical features of land; techniques for conducting regional surveys; regional delineation techniques: factor analysis, cluster analysis; row analysis; case studies in regional delineation. Formulation of spatial standards for residential, industrial, commercial and recreational areas; space standards for facility areas, utilities and networks; population, distance criteria; performance standards; case studies: residential and non-residential density patterns and analysis

Module 3

Evolution of planning legislation in India. Overview of legal tools for urban planning & development, (town and country planning, improvement trust and development authorities etc.) Various acts pertaining to conservation of natural resources including mining and forestry acts, conservation and management of ancient monuments and archaeological sites and ruins. Overview of development control regulations- zoning, sub-division regulations, building regulations and bye laws. Concepts and theories of planning and their applications as master plans, development plans, laps, zonal development plans, development schemes, urban renewal, development control regulations, URDPFI guidelines, etc.

Module 4

Concepts of land use, zoning regulations, mixed use development, special economic zones Land

acquisition act and process, land pooling and other schemes related to green field projects, transfer of development rights. Public participation in planning process.

References:

- Development, M. o. U., (2014). URDPFI Guidelines Volume-1 & 2. New Delhi: Govt. of India.
- K. Siddhartha, S. M., (2016). Cities, Urbanisation & Urban Systems (Settlement Systems). New Delhi: Kitab Mahal Publishers & Distributors.
- Planning Techniques for AITP, Reader on Institute of Town Planners India
- Ramachandran, R., (1989). Urbanization and urban systems in India. Michigan: Oxford University Press.
- Shah, U. C., (2015). Lectures on Planning Legislation. Suvidha Law House, Bhopal

MUD 369 DESIGN STUDIO – III

INTENT:

The objective of the studio is to focus on inner core regeneration of cities and examining issues related to critical programme development, urban conservation, economic and environmental considerations, and infrastructure development, social and political forces.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. The students will develop holistic understanding regarding different aspects of complex urban fabric and various parameters such as social, cultural, economic, historic, political, infrastructural, environmental parameters etc.
2. The students will obtain skills for collection of background information from primary and secondary sources, documentation using various maps, undertaking primary surveys for investigation and secondary data assimilation.
3. The students will gain in-depth understanding of the pluralities of space syntax, data collection, methodical analyses, further, to evolve people-centric design solutions through design-thinking and experiential learning approaches and resolve open ended problems by taking into account the current issues of the real world.

4. The students will generate critical thinking and science-based human-focused approach towards multi-dimensional issues at a larger scale than an average architectural site and be sensitive while designing for public interests incorporating long-term goals.
5. The students will be able to evaluate the identity and character of the place and utilize design as a tool to resolve contextual issues affecting the environmental, socio-economic, socio-cultural, and political components, accordingly.
6. The students will be able to demonstrate combination of creativity, engineering, technologies & smart systems through strategic urban design intervention.

CONTENT:

Module 1

Study of degraded urban fabric, patterns of decay, socio-political issues and urban regeneration strategies/intervention to be explored in this studio.

Module 2

Shaping urban extensions through morphological approach, infrastructure inserts, addressing environment concerns and image ability. Brown field sites may also be chosen for the exercise.

Module 3

The involvement of user groups and decision-making agencies is a part of the studio methodology.

Module 4

The methodology of conducting an urban design city study, techniques of surveys, analysis of information and presentation, typological studies and designs.

References:

- Trancik, R. (1986) *Finding Lost Space – Theories of Urban Design*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.
- Barnett, J., (1974). *Urban design as Public Policy: Practical Methods for Improving Cities*. Michigan: Architectural Record Books.
- Krier, L. (1978) *Urban transformations* (Special Issue) *The Architectural Design*, 48(1).

SEMESTER – 4

MUD 413 CITY FUTURES LAB

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the course is to examine contemporary concerns and emerging theories in the construct of the city, recent urban initiatives, sustainable development, smart growth, ecosystem approach, urban regeneration etc.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. The students will be enabled to critically review philosophies, visions and projections made in contemporary literature, film and digital media and envision the future of urbanism and city dynamics.
2. The students will develop comprehensive understanding of complex urban fabric and various critical parameters such as social, cultural, demographic, economic, historic, political and urban life style parameters etc.
3. The students will obtain analytical perspective towards global politics and the pluralities of transnational urbanism, further, to evolve people-centric design solutions through design-thinking and experiential learning approaches.
4. The students will be skilled to evaluate the contemporary development initiatives for public interest involving long- term goals and use technological advancements in developing strategic design framework for the future cities.

CONTENT:

The course will critically review philosophies, visions and projections made in contemporary literature, film, digital media, etc. through urban design, architecture and planning projects and the views of social and political scientists, economists etc. for the future of urbanism and city dynamics.

Module 1

Early Utopian Visions, City Visions out of Industrial City decline, First Avant-Garde Futuristic City, City Suburbia and the Great Depression, Anti-modernist, neo-traditionalist Ideology, Anti-functionalist, Avant Garde, neo-futuristic visions.

Module 2

Overview of cross-cultural influences in city development, Subaltern urbanism, gentrification and, gender politics, Memory violence and urban space, Urban life-style diversity and spaces of consumption

Module 3

The politics of globalization and liberalization and their manifestations in the post-colonial city. From the geographies of modernity to post-modernity and beyond, the case example of Megalopolis and contemporary development trends across the world. Discoveries and implications of the post-metropolis, globalization and transnational urbanism, Mega-structures: Pro-consumption, post-revolutionary, anti-static society. Contemporary trends in the Asian city, conflicts, contestations and hybridization within the multilayered urbanities of Indian cities.

Module 4

City as a human network - social structure and urban form, Current City Trends and connected visions Edge City, Kinetic City, Eco-city, Smart city etc. Visions out of environmental crisis: Resilient cities, etc. Big-Data and urban development studies. Virtual knowledge systems, consumption patterns and urban space

References

- Colin Rowe, F. K., (1978). *Collage City*. Massachusetts: MIT Press.
- Venturi, Robert, Denise Scott Brown (1977) *Learning from Las Vegas: The Forgotten Symbolism of Architectural Form*
- Cuthbert, A. R., (2011). *Understanding Cities: Methods in Urban Design*. New York: Routledge.
- Andres Duany, E. et al., (2000). *Suburban Nation: The rise of sprawl and the Decline of American Dream*. New York: North point press.
- Ellin, N. (1999) *Postmodern Urbanism*. Vol. revised edition. New York: Princeton architectural press.
- Hayden, D. (1997) *The Power of Place, Urban Landscapes as Public History*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.
- Zukin, S. (1995) *The Cultures of Cities*. Cambridge, MA: Blackwell.
- Lefebvre, H., (1974). *The Production of Space*. Massachusetts: Basil Blackwell Ltd.
- Sassen, S., (2001). *The Global City: New York, London, Tokyo*. New Jersey: Princeton University press.
- Castells, M., (1996). *Rise of a Networked Society*. U.S.A: Blackwell Publishing.
- Steve Graham, S. M., 2001. *Splintering Urbanism*. London: Routledge.
- Harvey, D., (2012). *Rebel Cities: From the Right to the City to the Urban Revolution*. London: Verso.
- Sennet, R., (1977). *The fall of Public Man*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf Inc.

MUD 422 RESEARCH SEMINAR

Discussions on specific topics on urban design. Collection of information and substantive studies on urban design. The seminar would focus on relevant urban issues and shall include social, economic, cultural, aesthetic & environmental and other related design aspects besides the physical aspects of urban realm. The candidate is expected to do in-depth primary and literature study to put forth relevant current or uses preferably in Indian context. The Seminar work would be evaluated on the basis of periodical presentations at different stages followed by the final presentation and submission at the end of the semester.

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. The students will be able to define a research problem and formulate a research question, form a thesis and publication outline.
2. The students will be skilled to prepare a presentation on a research topic.
3. The students will develop analytical perspectives to critically investigate any agenda within their respective domains of interests.
4. The students will obtain knowledge regarding references and research ethics.

MUD 4318 THESIS BY STUDIOS

The culmination of student work, the design thesis is an independent design on a topic defined by the student, leading to the development of a clear design proposal to be supervised by a faculty team and evaluated by an external jury. The tutorial will assist the students to strengthen the theoretical base of the thesis and analyze relevant successful design demonstrations through case studies. The thesis by research is an independent research on a topic defined by a student, to be completed in the form of a comprehensive report under the supervision of an advisor and evaluated by an external jury. The tutorial will assist the student in research methodologies, conducting of surveys, identifying case studies etc.

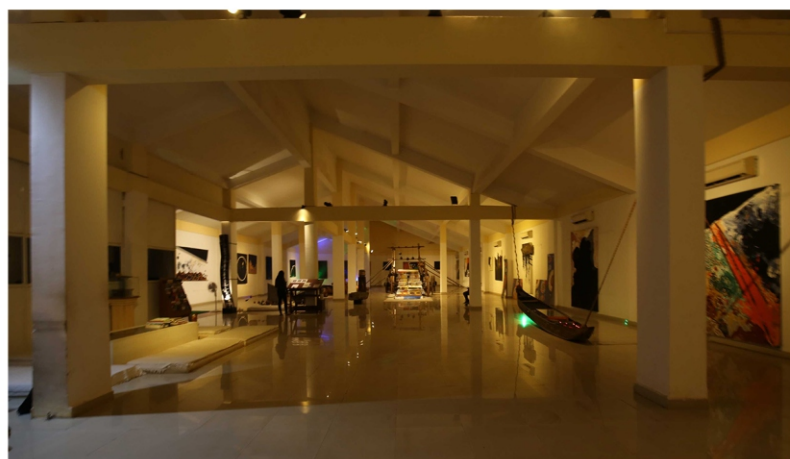


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School of Biotechnology
School of Chemical Technology
School of Public Health

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