

AUTONOMY 2022
MASTER OF PLANNING (URBAN PLANNING)

SEMESTER II

| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L-T-S | CREDITS | YEAR OF INTRODUCTION | |
|-------------------|--|-------|---------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 22MPC201 | City & Metropolitan Planning | 1-2-0 | 3 | 2016 | |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none">To create an understanding about growth of cities, metro & mega cities, their characteristics & problemsTo create a background about various strategies & tools used for process of plan making at different levels | | | | |
| Syllabus | Urban growth & systems of cities, city-region linkages , metropolitan growth, metro & mega cities: problems & issues, Planning theories, policies and programmes , Alternative strategies to metropolitan growth | | | | |
| Expected Outcome | The students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Understand City – Region Linkages and problems of Metro and Mega Cities.•Understand spatial planning approaches and institutional mechanisms involved in city & metropolitan planning | | | | |
| Reference Books | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Aurthur J. Gallion, Simon Eisner, The Urban Pattern, Van Nostrand Reinhold; 5 Sub edition (February 1986)2. Bawa, V. K. ,(1987),Indian Metropolis: Urbanization, Planning and Management, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi3. City and Metropolitan Planning and Design, ITPI, New Delhi4. Ernest R. Alexander (1992), Approaches to Planning: Introducing Current Planning Theories, Concepts and Issues. Philadelphia: Gordon and Breach Science Publishers5. John L, Taylor and David G. Williams, 1982. Urban Planning Practice in Developing Countries, Pergamon Press, Oxford.6. John M. Levy (2011), Planning theory, Contemporary Urban Planning,9th Ed., Upper Saddle River, NJ7. Miles R. Simon, 1970, ‘Metropolitan Problems’ Methuen Publications, Canada8. Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Govt. of India, New Delhi, Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation & Implementation Guidelines. | | | | |
| COURSE PLAN | | | | | |
| Module | Contents | | | Hours | End Sem. Exam Marks |
| I | Urban growth & systems of cities Cities as engines of growth, cities as ecosystems, resources in cities. Growth of metropolitan and mega cities – scale, complexity and its impact on national development. | | | 7 | 10% |
| II | City-region linkages City, fringe and the periphery - physical and functional linkages- peri-urban development, Multi-nuclei developments: hierarchy of urban centers and their functional linkages. | | | 7 | 15% |

| FIRST INTERNAL TEST | | | |
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| III | Metropolitan growth characteristics Trends, characteristics, theories on growth of human settlements, Metropolis, Dynapolis and Megalopolis, emerging social and economic characteristics of the central city and the suburbs, special problems of the central area; migration and sub-urban development | 8 | 20% |
| IV | Metro & mega cities: problems & issues Issues related to diversity and unintended growth-economic, social and environmental sustainability-quality of life, inclusivity and equity- climate change, transit oriented development, participatory planning | 6 | 15% |
| SECOND INTERNAL TEST | | | |
| V | Planning theories, policies and programmes Contemporary theories, concepts, policies and programmes in city & metropolitan planning at various levels, Plan making process, Case studies of metropolitan planning in India and abroad | 8 | 20% |
| VI | Alternative strategies to metropolitan growth Planning for New towns: types, design criteria, development process and issues. New town approach in India: small and medium town development | 6 | 20% |
| END SEMESTER EXAM | | | |

| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L-T-S | CREDITS | YEAR OF INTRODUCTION |
|------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 22MPC202 | Infrastructure, Traffic and Transportation Planning | 2-1-0 | 3 | 2022 |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop an insight amongst students on components, process and financing mechanisms of infrastructure development and its impact on qualitative and quantitative aspects of built environment and related social and economic issues. • To impart skills in the field of infrastructure management, which are essential in a neo-liberal privatizing world. This course will equip them in understanding and managing the multi-service-provider environment that is emerging in various infrastructure. • To impart knowledge on understanding of urban transportation problems in planner's perspective. Definition of problem, setting clear goals and objectives to serve as guiding factors in planning and management process. | | | |
| Syllabus | Concepts in Infrastructure, Physical and Social Infrastructure, Infrastructure Management and Planning issues, Traffic and Transportation Planning Process. | | | |
| Expected Outcome | <p>The students will gain</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The skills in understanding the infrastructure provision at various levels ii. Knowhow on conflicts in provision and maintenance iii. Concepts of infrastructure management at various levels | | | |
| Reference/ Text Books | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjo A. Amekudzi, Sue McNeil, "Infrastructure Reporting and Asset Management: Best Practices and Opportunities", American Society of Civil Engineers, 01-Jan-2008. 2. AK Jain, "Urban Transport: Planning and Management", Aph Publishing Corporation (2008) 3. India Infrastructure Reports. 4. Jay M. Stein "Public Infrastructure Planning and Management", Sage Publications (1988). 5. Kadiyali L.R. "Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1991 6. Peter Schübeler "Participation and Partnership in Urban Infrastructure Management," World Bank Publications, 01-Jan-1996. 7. Piyush Kansal, "Reading material on Advanced Transportation Planning", ITPI, 1998 8. Proceedings of two parallel conferences, "Infrastructure planning and management", Jonathan Lewis Gifford, D. R. Uzarski, Sue McNeil, American Society of Civil Engineers. Committee on Facility Management, American Society of Civil Engineers. Committee on Urban Transportation Economics, June 21-23, 1993, Denver, Colorado. 9. URDPFI Guidelines Vol 1. 10. William W. Hay, "An Introduction to Transportation Engineering", John Wiley & Sons Inc., NY. | | | |

| COURSE PLAN | | | |
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| Module | Contents | Hours | End Sem. Exam Marks |
| I | <p>Concepts in Infrastructure Elements of Infrastructure (Physical, Social, Utilities and services); Basic definitions, concepts, significance and importance; Social and Physical infrastructure- components-qualitative and quantitative techniques of assessing requirements, Planning Amenities and institutions- Public and private sector role in resource mobilization and infrastructure development and related issues. Financing mechanism associated with infrastructure development. National and International agencies involved in infrastructure provisions.</p> | 6 | 15% |
| II | <p>Physical Infrastructure Water– sources of water, treatment and storage, transportation and distribution, quality, networks, distribution losses, water harvesting, recycling and reuse, norms and standards of provision, institutional arrangements, planning provisions and management issues. Sanitation – points of generation, collection, treatment, disposal, norms and standards, grey water disposal, DEWATS, institutional arrangements, planning provisions and management issues. Storm water – rainfall data interpretation, points of water stagnation, system of natural drains, surface topography and soil characteristics, ground water replenishment, storm water collection and disposal, norms and standards, institutional arrangements, planning provisions and management issues. Municipal and other wastes –generation, typology, quantity, collection, storage, transportation, treatment, disposal, recycling and reuse, wealth from waste, norms and standards, institutional arrangements, planning provisions and management issues. Power – Sources of power procurement, distribution networks, demand assessment, norms and standards, planning provisions and management issues. Fire – History of fire hazards, vulnerable locations, methods of fire fighting, norms and standards, planning provisions and management issues. Social Infrastructure Education, Health, Civic Types, hierarchical distribution of facilities, Access to facilities, provision and location criteria, Norms and standards etc.</p> | 8 | 15% |
| FIRST INTERNAL TEST | | | |

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| III | Infrastructure Management: Planning Issues Managing infrastructure development, corporatization and related goals, Equity, Access, level and Efficiency, Quality of Service, Paying Capacity, Pricing of Infrastructure Services. Ownership and Control: Public, Private, SPV, and PPP Models in infrastructure provision, Multi-service providers and their operation at various levels. Infrastructure Policy: Regulatory and Facilitative, Investment Requirement at various levels and actual investments in Infrastructure. New opportunities and initiatives in infrastructure development and management- case studies from Asian cities of successful and innovative infrastructure provisions and equitable economic development, management and maintenance schemes. | 7 | 15% |
| IV | Traffic & transportation planning Role and relevance of traffic & transportation planning in national development- features of urban forms and network patterns- Historical overview of transport development. Design and operational characteristics of transport modes and systems. Road user and the vehicle. Future developments in transport sector- Geometric Design of roads and intersections- classification of roads, Hierarchy of roads, Design of Road layout, Road capacity, traffic & travel characteristics. | 7 | 15% |
| SECOND INTERNAL TEST | | | |
| V | Urban Traffic Road traffic safety- factors affecting Road safety- segregation of pedestrian & vehicular traffic - Traffic signals, signages, street furniture, street lighting-types- standards and design considerations- Urban traffic problems, Parking issues.- Accident Reporting and recording systems, Intelligent Transport systems | 6 | 20% |
| VI | Transportation Planning Process Transportation planning process- problem definition, Solution generation and and Implementation - Trip generation, Trip distribution, Trip assignments, modal split and evaluation. Transportation surveys- land use, speed and journey time and delay surveys – Traffic volume surveys- O.D Surveys- Parking survey- Transportation survey etc. Comprehensive Traffic and Transport Study (CTTS) and Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP). Use of Analytical Models for Transportation planning- Landuse transport inter-relationship-Landuse Transportation models- Traffic and Environment Management Techniques- Traffic noise, air pollution- its measures & standards. Management of Transport system- Existing organization and legal framework. Review of Existing Traffic Management Schemes in India through case studies | 8 | 20% |
| END SEMESTER EXAM | | | |

| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L-T-S | CREDITS | YEAR OF INTRODUCTION |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 22MPC203 | Planning Legislation & Governance | 2-1-0 | 3 | 2016 |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make the students aware of the concept of legislation as the back-bone of any planned development. To create awareness about the critical laws used in India and their salient features. To make the students aware of the governance mechanisms involved in development planning, administration and management. | | | |
| Syllabus | <p>Introduction to Law and Legislation, significance of law and its relation to planning, salient features and implications in development of important laws, Concept of Government and Governance, Institutions and processes followed in India, Good governance and new forms of governance with best practices.</p> | | | |
| Expected Outcome | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students will have acquired knowledge about the process of planning and governance in India and the critical laws that influence them. | | | |
| Reference Books | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A.Joshi, Town Planning Regeneration of Cities. 2. Jain R B, Public Administration in India, 21st Century Challenges for Good Governance, Deep and Deep Publications. PVT. LTD., 2002 3. Manoj Sharma, Local Government Rural and Urban, Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2004 4. Mario Pinto, Metropolitan City Governance in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000 5. Ministry of Health, Government of India - Report of the Committee on Model Planning Legislation. 6. Mohammad Naseem, Environmental Law in India, Kluwer Law International, 2011 7. Pai Panadiker V A, Governmental Systems and Development, S N Mishra, Sweta Mishra, Chaitali Pai, Decentralised Planning and Panchayati Raj Institutions, Mittal Publications, A-110, Mohan Garden, New Delhi, 2000. 8. Tyagi R Public Administration, Principles and Practices, Atma Ram & Sons 9. URDPFI Guidelines, Govt of India, Ministry of Urban Development, www.moud.gov.in 10. Viswambar Nath, Administration and Development Planning in India | | | |

| COURSE PLAN | | | |
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| Module | Contents | Hours | End Sem. Exam Marks |
| I | <p>Meaning of terms of law, legislation, ordinance, bill, act, regulation and bye-laws.</p> <p>Significance of law and its relationship to urban planning - Benefits of statutory backing of schemes</p> <p>- Law of eminent domain and police powers - Evolution of planning legislation – A brief History of Planning Legislation in India and Abroad.</p> <p>Constitutional basis and provisions relating to land its development and its use – Statutory powers and responsibilities of Central Government, State Governments, Union Territories, Local Bodies and Local Authorities with respect to urban development and their legal structure.</p> | 6 | 10% |
| II | <p>Town and Country Planning Act - Its implication on preparation and implementation of regional plans, development plans, town planning schemes, area plans etc.</p> <p>Critical Appraisal of Improvement Trust Act, Development Authorities Act, Land Acquisition Act 1986, Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act 1976, Slum Clearance/Slum Improvement Act, Rent Control Act, legislations on conservation of natural and manmade resources including Coastal Zone regulations, Air and Water (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, Mining and Forestry act, Conservation and management of ancient monuments and archeological sites and remains Act, 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts, Legislations for public-private partnerships in urban development and infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Implications of the Acts on development.</p> <p>Overview of development control regulations – zoning, sub division regulations, building regulations and bye-laws.</p> | 8 | 20% |
| FIRST INTERNAL TEST | | | |
| III | <p>Governance: Definition, concepts and components, Government and governance, salient provisions in the Constitution of India.</p> <p>Governance systems in India - Overview of urban and rural governance structure in India, evolution, processes and the role of - The Planning Commission, National Development Council, NITI Ayog and their role in framing development policies.</p> | 8 | 20% |

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| | Role of states in planning processes: facilitative, regulatory and other powers, decentralization of powers after the 73 rd and 74 th CAA, Local institutions in the governance process. Post 73 rd and 74 th Constitution Amendment Act environment and the modified role and functions of local bodies, local authorities, district authorities and state level agencies, case examples. | | |
| IV | Institutional framework for urban and rural development planning, TCPO and various national level committees and commissions on urbanisation, state level institutions like metropolitan/urban development authorities, regional planning and district level organisations | 6 | 10% |
| SECOND INTERNAL TEST | | | |
| V | Participatory governance, people's participation, role of people's participation in the planning process, other stakeholders like NGO's, civil society, private sector, scientific network, international institutions etc. process of inclusion and exclusion in governance, access to government by various stakeholders | 6 | 20% |
| VI | Principles of good governance and practices, new forms of governance, effectiveness of E- governance mechanisms, role of advanced locality management, resident welfare associations and other such agencies in urban governance system. International and National best practices on participatory governance and development planning. | 8 | 20% |
| END SEMESTER EXAM | | | |

| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L-T-S | CREDITS | YEAR OF INTRODUCTION |
|---------------------|---|-------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 22MPC204 | Regional Planning and Resource Development | 2-1-0 | 3 | 2022 |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To introduce students to the discipline of regional planning, its evolution in India and world• To expose students to regional planning theories• To make students aware of the institutional mechanisms involved in regional planning and resource development | | | |
| Syllabus | Introduction to regional planning, Regional planning theories, Regional development policies, Regional planning in India, Resource development, case studies from India and abroad | | | |
| Expected Outcome | The students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Understand the regional planning process, theories and its role in integrated planning of rural and urban areasii. Appreciate how regional development policies at international and national levels affect regional planningiii. Understand the institutional mechanisms involved in regional planning and resource development | | | |
| Reference Books | <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Chaudhuri, J. R., & Chaudhuri, R. (2001). An Introduction to Development and Regional Planning: with Special Reference to India. Orient Blackswan2. Glasson, J., & Marshall, T. (2007). Regional planning. Routledge3. Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Govt. of India, New Delhi – Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation & Implementation Guidelines (2014)4. Peter Hall, Mark Tewdwr-Jones (2010) Urban and Regional Planning, Routledge5. Wang, X., & Hofe, R. (2008) Research methods in urban and regional planning. Springer Science & Business Media. | | | |
| COURSE PLAN | | | | |
| Module | Contents | Hours | End Sem. Exam Marks | |
| I | Introduction to regional planning Aims, objectives, relevance and scope of regional planning; Concepts and classification of regions; Characteristics of a planning region; Delineation of regions; Regions in India; Regional delineation techniques, Case studies in regional delineation; Factor analysis, Cluster analysis; Flow analysis | 7 | 15% | |
| II | Regional Interaction theories – Central place theory, Zipf’s Rank Size Rule; Regional growth – Sector theory, Export base theory; Input-output model; Least cost approach – Von Thunen, Weber | 7 | 15% | |
| FIRST INTERNAL TEST | | | | |

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| III | Institutional mechanisms for regional planning in India 73 rd and 74 th Constitution Amendment Acts; District as a region – scope and limitations; Preparation of regional plan and implementation; Planning for Metropolitan regions , examples NCR, Mumbai, Chennai | 7 | 15% |
| IV | Role of regional planning in balanced development Regional imbalances; Characteristics and reasons for backwardness; Theories of Regional Economic Divergence - Cumulative Causation Theory, Growth Pole Theory, Misra's growth foci approach | 7 | 15% |
| SECOND INTERNAL TEST | | | |
| V | Relevance of regional planning in resource development Resource Regions in India - Western Ghats region, South-East Resource Region, Coastal Regions, and River Valley Regions; Industrial Regions, Coastal regions, etc. | 7 | 20% |
| VI | Role of infrastructure in regional development Role of Spatial Information Technology (SDI) in the planning, provision, and monitoring infrastructure, Planning for infrastructure in a region; Planning for special areas and mega projects; Case studies of regional planning and resource development in other nations; UNCRD and regional development goals | 7 | 20% |
| END SEMESTER EXAM | | | |

| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L-T-S | CREDITS | YEAR OF INTRODUCTION |
|--------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 22MPS101 | Planning Studio -II | 0-0-12 | 6 | 2022 |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create awareness about design issues related to planning of small areas within the city- to understand the implication of socio- economic and demographic characteristics of the population on the physical plan | | | |
| Syllabus | Post occupancy evaluation of a planned development, Area planning Project | | | |
| Expected Outcome | <p>The students will</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand local problems through planning surveys Develop capacity to analyse issues and evolve solutions at urban level Develop ability to analyse various sectors related to urban development | | | |
| Reference Books | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Aidan Southall (1998) The City in Time and Space, Cambridge University Press Anastassios Perdicoulis (2011) Building Competences for Spatial Planners: Methods and Techniques for Performing Tasks with Efficiency, Taylor & Francis Ernest R. Alexander (1992), Approaches to Planning: Introducing Current Planning Theories, Concepts and Issues. Philadelphia: Gordon and Breach Science Publishers James A. LaGro, Jr. (2013) Site Analysis: Informing Context- Sensitive and Sustainable Site Planning and Design, John Wiley & Sons Jane Jacobs (1989) The Death and Life of Great American Cities, Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group Peter Hall and Mark Tewdwr-Jones (2010) Urban & Regional Planning, Routledge; 5 edition (December 19, 2010) R. Ramachandran (1991), Urbanization and urban systems in India, Oxford University Press Urban and Regional Development Plans Formulation & Implementation Guidelines (2014), Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Govt. of India, New Delhi | | | |

| Module | Contents | End Sem. Exam Marks |
|--------|--|---------------------|
| I | Project I: Post occupancy evaluation of a planned development by means of user surveys | 40% |
| II | Project II: Area planning Project which involves understanding local problems through planning surveys and analysis for different areas such as residential layouts, slum/squatter settlements, commercial areas, recreational areas, industrial areas, mixed use development, old city core etc. This will include use of physical standards, study of relevant legislation for planning, socio- economic surveys, literature case studies, application of widely used software packages for processing & presentation of data in the form of maps & reports | 60% |

| Course Plan | | | |
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| Module | Contents | Hours | Sem Exam Marks |
| | <p>Literature review - research papers, book chapters, books, journals, documents, reports, etc. Preparation of a concise report is expected.</p> <p>Minor project – Understanding rural and urban character through area (layout/zone/part of settlement) study.</p> <p>The project serves to expose the student to data collection, field work, interaction with relevant stakeholders, teamwork, critical analysis, presentation of study – verbally and illustratively, preparation of report.</p> <p>Major project - Area planning exercise (green or brown field development) – part of a city with multiple uses, housing areas, urban rural interfaces, etc., involving interplay of complex conditions. Building on the previous exercise, the project involves a planning approach using norms and standards to make the student understand the basic principles of settlement planning as gleaned from theoretical study undertaken during semester. The process should provide opportunity for multidisciplinary approach to tackle the manifold factors to be considered in spatial planning to achieve balanced development.</p> | 180 | 100 |

ELECTIVES I

| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L-T-S | CREDITS | YEAR OF INTRODUCTION |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 22MPPE201.1 | Planning For Tourism | 1-1-0 | 2 | 2022 |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make students aware of the methods and aspects of preparation of tourism plan and managing environmentally sensitive areas To make students aware of the impact of tourism To make students aware of the institutional mechanism involved in planning and implementation process of tourism plans | | | |
| Syllabus | Introduction to tourism, Tourism and environment, Tourism sector impact, Planning for tourism, Tourism infra-structure, Tourism policies | | | |
| Expected Outcome | <p>Students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Relate to the planning process, theory and practice in planning for tourism development Relate to the institutional mechanisms involved in tourism planning Develop capacity to identify multiple and often conflicting factors in tourism planning for an area and propose solutions | | | |
| Reference Books | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Glare A. Gunn, Tourism Planning-Basics, Concepts, Cases, Taylor & Francis, London, 1994 Goeldner, J. R. & Brent Ritchie, Tourism: Principles, Practices, Philosophies, John Wiley & Sons, 2009 J Mitchell, Caroline Ashley, Tourism and Poverty Reduction: Pathways to Prosperity, Routledge, 2009 Manoj Sharma, Tourism Infrastructure Development: Sustainable Approach, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2010 | | | |

COURSE PLAN

| Module | Contents | Hours | End Sem. Exam Marks |
|---------------|--|--------------|----------------------------|
| I | Introduction to tourism Definition, concepts, sectors, and perspectives. Purpose of tourism planning- planning view, scale and development. Types of Tourism: Cultural Tourism, Eco- Tourism, Heritage Tourism, Adventure Tourism, Religious Tourism, Leisure Destination Tourism; Characteristics of Each and Planning Implications | 4 | 10% |
| II | Tourism and Environment Environmental issues and tourism. Carrying capacity and Sustainable development. | 5 | 15% |
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| | Ecotourism. Landscape, environment and tourism, natural and man-made heritage and tourism development. | | |
| III | Tourism sector impacts Sociology of Tourism – Leisure, recreation and society. Tourist and Local community. Community, Culture, religion and visiting habits. Gender issues and tourism. Tourism and social problems. Economics of Tourism – Tourism as an industry, regional and urban economic development. Informal sector and tourism. Business and Marketing aspects of tourism. | 5 | 15 |
| IV | Planning for tourism Concepts related to tourism planning- urban and regional planning concepts. Destination Planning concepts- places, issues, and guides. Nature and scope of a tourism plan- key issues and stages, data requirements, surveys, role of key players / stake holders in tourism policy and planning, sustainable tourism development planning; community planning and tourism; capacity building and carrying capacity planning for tourism; Tourist Site Planning – processes and sustainability. Nature, scope and issues related to preparation of Tourism Plan. Sustainable tourism planning. Tourism Planning Methods and Analysis. Transport and other Infrastructure planning and tourism development. Urban and Rural based tourism. Tourism marketing - concept, techniques and strategies. | 6 | 20 |
| V | Tourism infra-structure Tourism Infrastructure- Definition and Classification; Tourism as a Burden on Local Infrastructure Accommodation, tourism services – projections Best practices in tourism | 5 | 20 |
| VI | Tourism policies Tourism as a system- market, function and external factors. Government and tourism policy and priorities. Role of local community and Tourism promotion. Private sector and tourism development. Information technology and tourism management. Tourism as local, regional, national and global perspectives. | 5 | 20 |

| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L-T-S-D | CREDITS | YEAR OF INTRODUCTION |
|-------------------|---|---------|---------------------|----------------------|
| MPPE201.2 | Urban Sociology | 1-1-0 | 2 | 2016 |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none">To introduce urban sociology and urban studies | | | |
| Syllabus | Basic concepts of Sociology, Urbanization as a way of life. Globalization, Theories of Urbanism, Historic Development of Urban Form, Social geography, Social area Analysis, Community, Inequality, Crime, Urban Anomie Theory, Social Psychology. | | | |
| Expected Outcome | Students would be able to appreciate the role of society in the making of cities. They would understand the city as a collection of social processes rather than just a collection of buildings and infrastructure. | | | |
| Reference Books | <ol style="list-style-type: none">Alex Thio, Sociology A Brief Introduction, Pearson, 2008B. Bhattacharya (2006) Urban Development In India Since PreHistoric Times, Concept Publishing New DelhiBitton, Bonet, Jones, Skinner, Stanworth and Webster (1996)Introductory Sociology PalgraveJayapalan, N, Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers, 2002.Joel M. Charon (Ed.) (1999) The Meaning Of Sociology A ReaderPrentice Hall, New JerseyJohn J. Macionis, Vincent N. Parillo, (1998) Cities and Urban LifePrentice Hall, New JerseyJosef Gugler (Ed.) (1997), Cities In The Developing World; Issues,Theory And Policy, Oxford University PressKaplan Wheeler, Holloway (2004) Urban Geography, WileyM. Haralambos, R. M. Heald (1980) Sociology Themes AndPerspectives, Oxford University PressMalcolm Miles, Tim Hall and Iain Borden (2000), The CityCultures Reader, RoutledgeNarendra K. Singhi (Ed.) (1996) Theory And Ideology In Indian Sociology, Rewat Publication , Jaipur and New DelhiWilliam G. Flanagan, Contemporary Urban Sociology, Cambridge University Press, 1993 | | | |
| COURSE PLAN | | | | |
| Module | Contents | Hours | End Sem. Exam Marks | |
| I | Introduction, basic concepts: Culture, Norms, Values Statues, Role, Social Stratification, Race, Ethnicity, Gender, Caste, Class, Religion, Deviance, Social Control, Social Change Urbanization, Definitions, urban Structure, Urban ways of life a global analysis of urbanization | 5 | 10% | |

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| II | Types of Cities, Theories of Urbanization Historical development of urban form in relation to society, politics and culture; Preindustrial city, Industrial cities and suburbs, Post Industrial Era, Indian cities, Globalization | 5 | 15% |
| FIRST INTERNAL TEST | | | |
| III | Urbanism: Urban culture and urban society, Models of social geography, European Perspectives, Chicago School of Sociology | 5 | 15% |
| IV | Social Area Analysis, Factorial Ecology, Gentrification, Suburbanization Race, Class, Religion and Caste and Spatial Segregation, Inequality and Polarization | 5 | 20% |
| SECOND INTERNAL TEST | | | |
| V | Community in Urban settings: Identity, Difference, Inequality and polarization Crime, Fear of crime, Apartheid Urban Anomie Theory, Urban eco criticism, EcoFeminism | 5 | 20% |
| VI | Social Psychology: Image of the city, mental maps, the production of space geography of gender in the city | 5 | 20% |
| END SEMESTER EXAM | | | |

| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L-T-S | CREDITS | YEAR OF INTRODUCTION |
|---------------------|--|-------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 22MPPE201.3 | Real Estate Development | 1-1-0 | 2 | 2022 |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none">To introduce the basic concepts related to real estate legislation, planning and management.To understand land as a resourceTo provide an insight into the financial aspects of Real estate.To provide adequate inputs to make the development a smooth activity and be aware of the tactical aspects of marketing. | | | |
| Syllabus | Introduction to Real Estate Development, Events and Pre project studies Transfer of Property, Laws relating to land and Development Controls, Real Estate Project Formulation, Real estate finance | | | |
| Expected Outcome | The students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Interpret the basic concepts of real estate developmentii. Appreciate land as a resourceiii. Understand the institutional mechanisms involved in real estate development | | | |
| Reference Books | <ol style="list-style-type: none">David Falk; “The fundamentals of Real estate finance”, (2005).USAFillmore W Galaty, “Modern Real estate practice” (2002); Dearborn Trade Publishing, New York, U.S.A.Gerald R Cortesi, “Mastering Real estate principles” (2001); Dearborn Trade Publishing, New York, U.S.A.Ratcliff, John, et.al. “Urban Planning and Real estate development”, RoutledgeWeimer, Arthur and Hoyt. “Principles of real estate” The Ronald press Co. | | | |
| COURSE PLAN | | | | |
| Module | Contents | Hours | End Sem Exam Marks | |
| I | Introduction to Real Estate Development Definition, Fundamental concepts and techniques involved in real estate development process | 4 | 10% | |
| II | Events and Pre project studies Modeling Sequential events in real estate development process, site evaluation, land procurement, development team assembly, market study | 5 | 15% | |
| FIRST INTERNAL TEST | | | | |

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| III | Transfer of Property Possessions, rules related to transfer of property, co-ownership of land, rights, lease, mortgage | 5 | 15% |
| IV | Laws relating to land and Development Controls Controls on landuse - landuse regulations, ordinances, principles and procedure on Land acquisition and land ceiling act. Town and country planning Act, municipalities and local bodies' act, Acts relating to environmental quality and infra- structure development. Real estate regulations, Land informationsystems | 6 | 20% |
| SECOND INTERNAL TEST | | | |
| V | Real Estate Project Formulation Real estate project formulation and development process, asset management, property insurance, taxation and fiscal incentives, public-private partnerships and JV'S, rating, risk assessment. Identifying technical inputs required, clearances from various authorities, timing of the project and scheduling. Development Planning and approval process | 5 | 20% |
| VI | Real estate finance Fundamental concepts, methods and tools useful for making investment and finance decisions. Role of NRIs and PIOs in the investment market. | 5 | 20% |
| END SEMESTER EXAM | | | |

| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L-T-S | CREDITS | YEAR OF INTRODUCTION |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| MPPE201.4 | Inclusive Urban Planning | 1-1-0 | 2 | 2022 |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study the various Forms, Arenas and Uses of Inclusion in the Processes of Urban and Regional Planning | | | |
| Syllabus | Understanding Inclusive Planning, Stakeholders Profile and Needs, Access to Shelter, Services and Livelihoods, Participatory Planning Process and Policies, Programmes and Legislation, Planning interventions | | | |
| Expected Outcome | The Students will be able to i. Relate to the planning process, theory and practice in planning for various stake holders ii. Develop capacity to identify and plan for different stake holders in inclusive planning for an area | | | |
| Reference Books | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Datta, A, (2012), The Illegal City: Space, Law and Gender in a Delhi Squatter Settlement, Routledge Eijk, G.V, (2010), Unequal Networks: Spatial Segregation, Relationships and Inequality in the City, IOS Press, Amsterdam Harriss, J (2007), Antinomies of Empowerment: Observations on Civil Society, Politics and Urban Governance in India, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.42, No.26, pp.2716-2724 Roy, A. and Ong, A. (Eds.) (2011), Worlding Cities: Asian Experiments and the Art of Being Global, Wiley Blackwell, London | | | |

| COURSE PLAN | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Module | Contents | Hours | End. Sem. Exam Marks | |
| I | Understanding Inclusive Planning Definitions and components | 5 | 10 | |
| II | Stakeholders Profile and Needs, Access to Shelter, Services and Livelihoods Urban Poor, Informal Sector, Gender, Children, Elderly, Disabled, Displaced people, etc.; Slums - dimensions, causative factors, determinants, location characteristics of settlements; Informal sector - growth, characteristics, functions, economic contributions, linkages with formal sector, impact on Urban Development | 5 | 10 | |
| FIRST INTERNAL TEST | | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|----|
| III | Participatory Planning Process and Policies, Programmes and Legislation Methods, role of stakeholders (including civil society organizations), etc.; Related Acts, Five year plans, policies and programmes at various levels. | 4 | 10 |
| IV | Planning interventions In India Inclusive zoning, development and building regulations, Slum Improvement. | 6 | 10 |
| SECOND INTERNAL TEST | | | |
| V | Innovative approaches and concepts Pro poor planning in cities, Concepts for urban Housing and Social exclusion | 6 | 10 |
| VI | Inclusionary Planning Models Practiced in the World's Cities Experiences from Africa, Asia and Europe towards improving city development | 4 | 10 |
| END SEMESTER EXAM | | | |

| COURSE CODE | COURSE NAME | L-T-P | CREDITS | YEAR OF INTRODUCTION |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 22MPPE101.5 | Vernacular Housing | 1-1-0 | 2 | 2022 |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce to the students the idea to Vernacular Housing as a unique technology and regional cultural trait To introduce the students to the varied vernacular housing traditions in the Indian context and also the technology and materials associated with its building practice. To give an overview of the different methods to observe, analyse and document vernacular architecture; and to understand the importance of preserving vernacular traditions in modern context. | | | |
| Syllabus | Vernacular architecture as process - Cultural traits and environmental contexts in Vernacular Housing - Vernacular Housing traditions in Indian context - Colonial influence in Indian vernacular architecture - Methods of observation, recording, documenting and representing vernacular architecture - Study and documentation of vernacular architecture - Critical review of the relevance and application of vernacular ideas and techniques in contemporary times. | | | |
| Expected Outcome | <p>The students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an understanding of the Vernacular Housing traditions and its regional cultural implications. Develops skill to observe, analyse and document Vernacular Housing and to understand its importance in current housing context. | | | |
| Reference Books | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Carter, T., & Cromley, E. C. Invitation to Vernacular Architecture: A Guide to the Study of Ordinary Buildings and Landscapes. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press. 2005 Cooper, I. Traditional buildings of India. Thames and Hudson Ltd, London, 1998 G.H.R. Tillotsum – The tradition of Indian Architecture Continuity, Controversy – Change since 1850, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1989. Kulbushanshan Jain and Minakshi Jain – Mud Architecture of the Indian Desert, Aadi Centre, Ahmedabad 1992. <p>Oliver, P. Encyclopaedia of Vernacular Architecture of the World, Cambridge University Press, 1997.</p> | | | |

COURSE PLAN

| Module | Contents | Hours | End Sem. Exam Marks |
|---------------|---|--------------|----------------------------|
| I | Vernacular architecture as a process – understanding forms, spatial planning, cultural aspects, symbolism, materials of construction and techniques in terms of Cultural traits and environmental contexts – Factors that shape the architectural character and render the regional variations of vernacular architecture – geographic, climatic, social, economic, political, and religious aspects, local materials and skills available in the region. | 6 | 15% |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|-----|
| II | Different approaches and concepts to the study of vernacular architecture: an over view – Aesthetic, Architectural and anthropological studies | 4 | 15% |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAM | | | |
| III | Vernacular Housing traditions in Indian context – Case studies on North Indian vernacular housing typologies – Deserts of Kutch and Rajasthan; Havelis of Rajasthan, Rural and urban Gujarat; wooden mansions (havelis – Vernacular architectural typologies from the South - Agraharam, Chettinad houses, etc. – Vernacular housing in Kerala, case studies of houses the tribal and traditional typologies. | 6 | 15% |
| IV | Colonial influence in vernacular architecture – Evolution of the bungalow from the traditional bangla – Introduction of new planning principles and materials and methods of construction – Case studies of historic housing typologies in Pondicherry and Cochin. | 4 | 15% |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAM | | | |
| V | Methods of observation, recording, documenting and representing vernacular architecture with examples – Survey and study of vernacular architecture – Study and documentation of vernacular architecture of selected housing typologies. Documentation, collating the recorded information and drawing in specified formats and scales are part of this module. | 6 | 20% |
| VI | Lessons from Vernacular traditions that help in meeting the challenges of future housing – Critical review of the relevance and application of vernacular ideas and techniques in contemporary times. | 4 | 20% |
| END SEMESTER EXAM | | | |