

# **Two-Year Postgraduate Programme**

# **Post Graduate Programme**

# **Faculty of Architecture and Planning**

**Parul University** 

Vadodara, Gujarat, India

# Faculty of Architecture and Planning Master's in planning (Urban and Regional Planning)

## 1. Vision of the Department

To become a Centre of Excellence that fosters Contextual Interventions for Efficient Built-environment Practices.

### 2. Mission of the Department

To develop creative professionals who are sensitive to the environment, socially responsive and possess the highest levels of technical competence.

### 3. Program Outcomes

Program Learning outcomes are statements conveying the intent of a program of study.

PO 1	Develop a deep understanding of planning in a variety of contexts, with a special focus on the Indian context.
PO 2	Identify the role of planner in practice.
РО 3	Develop an ability to deal with different types of developmental issues caused due to socio- cultural, economic, political, locational factors, haphazard planning, etc.
PO 4	Apply his/her analytical and logical ability to resolve those issues.
PO 5	Write on the subject in the form of reports, papers, articles, etc.

#### 4. Credit Framework

Semester wise Credit distribution of the programme					
Semester-1	24				
Semester-2	24				
Semester-3	24				
Semester-4	24				
Total Credits:	96				

Category wise Credit distribution of the programme							
Category	Credit						
Major Core	24						
Minor Stream	31						
Ability Enhancement Course	6						
Skill Enhancement Courses	8						
Value added Courses	9						
Research Thesis/Dissertation	18						
Total Credits:	96						

# **5. Program Curriculum / Teaching Scheme**

Semester 1										
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Lect	Studi 0	Field Work				
1.	01201101	Planning Studio	6.00	1	4	1				
2.	01201102	Planning Techniques	3.00	2	-	1				
3.	01201103	Infrastructure and Transport Planning	3.00	2	-	1				
4.	01201104	Basic Planning Techniques	3.00	1	1	1				
5.	01201105	Housing Environments and Planning	3.00	2	-	1				
6.	01201106	Planning History and Theory	3.00	2	-	1				
7.	01201107	Socio-economics Basis for Planning	3.00	2	-	1				
		Total	24.00	12	5	7				
Semester 2										
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Lect	Studi o	Field Work				
8.	01201151	Urban and Regional Planning Studio-I	9.00	2	6	1				
9.	01201152	Advanced Planning Techniques	3.00	2	-	1				
10.	01201153	Infrastructure Planning and Management	3.00	2	-	1				
11.	01201154	Metropolitan City and Regional Planning	3.00	2	-	1				
12.		Elective-I (Compulsory Subjects :1)	3.00	2	1	-				
13.		Elective-II (Compulsory Subjects :1)	3.00	2	-	1				
		Total	24.00	12	7	5				
		Elective-I	Т	T	<b>T</b>					
i.	01201180	Inclusive Urban Planning	3.00	2	1	-				
ii.	01201181	Planning for Tourism	3.00	2	1	-				
	Г	Elective-II	T	ī						
i.	01201191	Urban Heritage Conservation and Management	3.00	2	-	1				
ii.	01201192	District Planning and Rural Development	3.00	2	-	1				
iii.	01201193	Land Markets and Management	3.00	2	-	1				
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Semester 3 Subject Name	Credit	Lect	Studi o	Field Work				
14.	01201201	Urban and Regional Planning Studio-II	9.00	2	6	1				
15.	01201202	Urban & Regional Development and Management	3.00	2	-	1				
16.	01201203	Project Planning and Management	3.00	2	-	1				
17.	01201204	Urban Governance	3.00	2	-	1				
18.	01201205	Politics and Public Planning Policy	3.00	2	-	1				
19.	01201206	Summer Training / Internship Review	-	-	-	-				
20.		Elective-III (Compulsory Subjects :1)	3.00	2	1	-				

		Total	24.00	12	7	5			
		Elective-III							
i.	01201230	Environment, Development and Disaster Management	3.00	2	1	-			
ii.	01201231	Energy, Climate Change and Urban Development	3.00	2	1	-			
	Semester 4								
Sr. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Lect	Studi o	Field Work			
21.	01201251	Thesis	18.00	-	8	10			
22.	01201252	Legal Issues and Professional Practice	3.00	2	_	1			
	01201232	Legal issues and i folessional i factice	3.00			•			
23.	01201253	Development Finance	3.00	2	-	1			

# 6. Syllabus & Course outcome of the subjects

# **Syllabus & Course Outcome**

### Semester I

a. Course Name: Planning Studio
b. Course Code: 01201101
c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Review and analyses the Master Plan / Zonal / Area plan in relation to the selected areas in
	terms of legal / illegal / authorized / unauthorized, Slums, Urban Aesthetics.
CO 2	Categorize people based on the type of population living, people's perception about area
	and its planning problems.
CO 3	Estimate Land use including Agriculture land and land use conflicts, extent (%) of broad
	land use such as commercial, industrial, residential, institutional and recreational.
CO 4	Discriminate the study area in the zone, city and regional context with respect to location,
	environmental issues, infrastructural designs and transportation.

## d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Schem			e		I	Evaluation Scheme			
	700			ESE		<b>Internal Evaluation</b>			m 1
L	Т	P	C	Т	P	Т	C.E.	P	Total
1	4	1	6	-	-	20	60	20	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

#### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Film Appreciation (Individual Assignment)		
	Films related to city development and socio-economic issues will be		
	screened for students. The purpose of these films is to educate the students'		
	understanding of various development issues and to absorb them in the		
	planning practice. At the end of the film, a discourse around the film will also be held.		
	After viewing the films, each student is expected to write about its main		
	focus, city / region context, its applicability to Indian environment by		
	answering the given questions in not more than half a page.		
2	Literature Review (Individual Assignment)		
	Each student is expected to read the article given from a journal / book and		
	write a summary of not more than a page (250 words only) highlighting the		
	problem, approach, methodology, analysis, how the author arrived at the		
	conclusion and its relevance to Indian context. There will be a negative		
	marking for writing the same text as in the original (that is copying from the		
	original text given to them).		
3	Area Appreciation (Individual Assignment)		
	The aim of the area appreciation exercise is to enable the students to		
	understand and contextualize the location of the area in relation to the city,		
	zone and area in which the particular place is situated. This is done in		
	relation to the socio-economic, spatial and cultural characteristics of that		
	city, zone, location, etc. The main purpose is to make the students appreciate		
	the locational attributes of land parcels for future development in a city.		
	Due to the size of the area, this exercise is done in groups of students being		

<ul> <li>Review of the Master Plan / Zonal / Area plan in relation to the selected areas. Appreciation / Analysis of ward level data.</li> <li>Perception of areas in terms of legal / illegal / authorized / unauthorized, Slums, Urban Aesthetics.</li> <li>Social Categorizations of people - Type of population living, people's perception about area and its planning problems.</li> <li>Land use including Agriculture land and land use conflicts, extent (%) of broad land use such ascommercial, industrial, residential, institutional and recreational.</li> <li>Extent of formal / informal activities present in the area including their location and conflicts.</li> <li>General land tenure of the area and land value for different uses.</li> <li>Major types of transport, type of roads, hierarchy of roads, type of transport modes used.</li> <li>Amenities: Location of Social and Physical infrastructure and their problems as perceived by local population. Look for specific infrastructure</li> </ul>		assigned to a particular area. The following planning issues at area level	
selected areas. Appreciation / Analysis of ward level data.  Perception of areas in terms of legal / illegal / authorized / unauthorized, Slums, Urban Aesthetics.  Social Categorizations of people - Type of population living, people's perception about area and its planning problems.  Land use including Agriculture land and land use conflicts, extent (%) of broad land use such ascommercial, industrial, residential, institutional and recreational.  Extent of formal / informal activities present in the area including their location and conflicts.  General land tenure of the area and land value for different uses.  Major types of transport, type of roads, hierarchy of roads, type of transport modes used.  Amenities: Location of Social and Physical infrastructure and their		should be identified:	
<ul> <li>Perception of areas in terms of legal / illegal / authorized / unauthorized, Slums, Urban Aesthetics.</li> <li>Social Categorizations of people - Type of population living, people's perception about area and its planning problems.</li> <li>Land use including Agriculture land and land use conflicts, extent (%) of broad land use such ascommercial, industrial, residential, institutional and recreational.</li> <li>Extent of formal / informal activities present in the area including their location and conflicts.</li> <li>General land tenure of the area and land value for different uses.</li> <li>Major types of transport, type of roads, hierarchy of roads, type of transport modes used.</li> <li>Amenities: Location of Social and Physical infrastructure and their</li> </ul>			
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transport modes used.  • Amenities: Location of Social and Physical infrastructure and their			
Amenities: Location of Social and Physical infrastructure and their			
		*	
problems as perceived by local population. Look for specific infrastructure			
such as Water supply, drainage (water logging areas), waste collection and			
disposal system, sanitation, etc.			
Environmental Issues: Open Spaces – Availability and extent of open			
space to built-up area, garbage disposal, encroachment (through			
photographic evidences and sketches).			
Locating the study area in the zone, city and regional context with respect to all the above aspects.			
4 Site Planning (Individual Assignment)	4.		
Site planning is a process whereby the optimum utilization of potential of	<b>T</b>		
site is considered recognizing the constraints the site has. It uses 3-			
dimensional space of the site and the associated locationaladvantages,			
human activities and the regulations that are assigned to a particular site.			
The site is developed using a set of standards / norms in a given context			
which varies from location tolocation. A student is expected to understand		which varies from location tolocation. A student is expected to understand	
the intricacies and interface between various variablessuch as soil			
conditions, topography, environmental dimensions, location, spatial			
standards applicable tothe site, etc.			
5 City Development Plan (Group Assignment)	5		
A City is a multi-dimensional, dynamic and a futuristic space. Understanding			
city involves appreciatingthis multi direction, and include them in the city			
making process. A job of physical planner does notmerely understand the			
current conflict in development but to emerge out of this and to come out			
		with avision for the city. To arrive at this vision, a planner needs to	
		with avision for the city. To arrive at this vision, a planner needs to understand the dynamics of various components of the city and how and	
and issues and project afuturistic vision in terms of scenario building.		with avision for the city. To arrive at this vision, a planner needs to	

- 1.
- 'Site Planning', by Kevin Lynch, The MIT Press 'Residential Landscape Sustainability A Checklist Tool', by Carl Smith, Nigel Dunnett and Andy 2. Clayden, Wiley-Blackwell
- 'Revised Tool Kit for Preparation of CDP', by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

a. **Course Name:** Planning Techniques

b. Course Code: 01201102c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	State various planning techniques as an analytical tool to analyse the region.
CO 2	Use various analytical techniques such as survey techniques and mapping, analytical
	methods, demographic methods, planning standards.
CO 3	Justify planning standards based on UDPFI guidelines, zoning regulations and development
	control rules and regulations.

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teachi	ng Schen	ıe	Evaluation Scheme					
	т	D	C	I	ESE	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>			Total
L	1	Р	C	T	P	Т	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

#### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Survey Techniques and Mapping		
	Data base for physical surveys including land use, building use,		
	density, building age,etc., and socio-economic surveys; Survey		
	techniques; Land use classification orcoding and expected outputs;		
	Techniques of preparing base maps including understanding the		
	concepts of scales, components and detailing for various levelsof		
2	plans like regional plan, city plan, zoning plan, and local area plan.  Analytical Methods		
	Classification of regions, delineation techniques of various types of		
	regions, analysisof structure of nodes, hierarchy, nesting and rank		
	size; Scalogram, sociogram, etc.; Planning balance sheet; Threshold		
	analysis; Input output analysis, SWOT analysis		
3	Demographic Methods		
	Methods of population forecasts and projections; Lorenz Curve,		
	Ginni Ratio, Theil'sindex, rations: urban – rural, urban		
	concentration, metropolitan concentration; Location dimensions of		
	population groups – social area and strategic choiceapproach –		
	inter connected decision area analysis.		
4	Planning Standards		
	Spatial standards, performance standards and benchmarks, and		
	variable standards; UDPFI guidelines, zoning regulations and		
	development control rules andregulations.		

- 1. An introduction to Town planning Techniques', by Margaret Robert, Hutchinson Educational, Hutchinson
- 2. 'Principles and Practice of Town and Country Planning', by Lewis B. Keeble, Estates Gazette Ltd.
- 3. 'Urban Planning Methods', by Ian Braken, Routledge
- 4. 'Urban Planning Analysis: Methods and Models', by Donald A. Kruekeberg and Arthur L. Silvers, John Wiley & Sons Inc.

- Course Name: Infrastructure and Transportation Planning Course Code: 01201103a.
- b.
- c. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CO 1	Discuss the elements of infrastructure and role of transport in urban and regional planning.				
CO 2	Justify the role of Infrastructure in Development-Elements of Infrastructure with reference				
	of physical, social, utilities and services areas.				
CO 3	Explain Planning and Management of Water, Sanitation , Storm Water, Waste and				
	Transportation in written and oral format under given situation.				

#### d. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

	Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme					
_		В		F	ESE	Inter	nal Evalua	tion	m 1
L	l I	Р	C	Т	P	Т	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination **Course Content:** 

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Role of Infrastructure in Development		
	Elements of Infrastructure (physical, social, utilities and services);		
	Basic definitions,concepts, significance and importance; Data		
	required for provision and planning ofurban networks and		
	services; Resource analysis, provision of infrastructure, andland		
	requirements; Principles of resource distribution in space; Types,		
	hierarchicaldistribution of facilities, Access to facilities, provision		
2	and location criteria, Normsand standards, etc.  Planning and Management of Water, Sanitation and Storm		
	Water		
	Water – sources of water, treatment and storage, transportation		
	and distribution,quality, networks, distribution losses, water		
	harvesting, recycling and reuse, normsand standards of provision,		
	institutional arrangements, planning provisions andmanagement		
	issues; Sanitation - points of generation, collection,		
	treatment,disposal, norms and standards, grey water disposal,		
	DEWATS, institutionalarrangements, planning provisions and		
	management issues.		
	Storm water – rainfall data interpretation, points of water		
	stagnation, system of natural drains, surface topography and soil		
	characteristics, ground waterreplenishment, storm water collection and disposal, norms and standards,institutional		
	arrangements, planning provisions and management issues;		
3	Planning and Management of Municipal Wastes, Power and		
	Fire		
	Municipal and other wastes – generation, typology, quantity,		
	collection, storage,transportation, treatment, disposal, recycling		
	and reuse, wealth from waste, normsand standards, institutional		
	arrangements, planning provisions and managementissues.		
	Power – Sources of power procurement, distribution networks,		
	demandassessment, norms and standards, planning provisions		
	and management issues.		
	Fire – History of fire hazards, vulnerable locations, methods of fire		
	fighting, normsand standards, planning provisions and		

	management issues.	
4	Transport Infrastructure Planning, Management and Design	
	Role of transport, types of transport systems, evolution of	
	transport modes,transport problems and mobility issues; Urban	
	form and Transport patterns, landuse – transport cycle, concept of	
	accessibility; Hierarchy, capacity and geometricdesign elements of	
	roads and intersections; Basic principles of	
	Transportinfrastructure design; Traffic and transportation surveys	
	and studies, traffic andtravel characteristics; Urban transport	
	planning process – stages, study area, zoning,data base, concept of	
	trip generation Transport, environment and safety	
	issues; principles and approaches of traffic management, transport	
	system management.	

- 1. Crisis in Road Transport', by Mohinder Singh and L.R Kadiyali, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd
- 2. 'Traffic engineering and Transport planning', by L.R Kadiyali, Khanna
- 3. 'Environmental scenario in India: Successes and Predicaments', by S. Mukherjee and D. Chakraborty (Editors), Routledge
- 4. 'Infrastructure and Governance', by S. Kochhar, D. B Phatak, H. Krishnamurthy and G. Dhanjal (Editors), Academic Foundation

a. **Course Name:** Basic Planning Techniques

b. Course Code: 01201104c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Indicate the sources of demographic data and applications for GIS and remote sensing for
	Urban and Regional Planning.
CO 2	Explain Population structure and composition based on demographic data in India towards
	various size class settlements.
CO 3	Solve statistical problems by using statistical interference, population and samples
	variables, Sampling, simple statistical models, Measures of central Tendency, Measures of
	Dispersion, Measures of shape of distribution, Correlation and regression.

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			ıe	Evaluation Scheme					
		ъ		F	ESE	Inter	nal Evalua	tion	m 1
L	I	Р	C	T	P	Т	C.E.	P	Total
1	1	1	3	-	-	25	50	25	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

#### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	GIS Applications Coordinate system and geo-coding, vector data structure and		
	algorithms, rasterdata structure and algorithms, data bases for GIS –		
	concepts, error modeling anddata uncertainty, decision making through		
	GIS, constructing spatial datainfrastructure and spatial information system; National Urban Information system.		
2	Remote Sensing		
	Why remote sensing, aerial and satellite remote sensing, principles of		
	aerial remotesensing, Aerial photo-interpretation, photogrammetry, stereovision, measurement of heights / depths by relief displacement		
	and parallax displacement. Principles of satellite remote sensing, spatial,		
	spectral, temporal resolutions. Applications inplanning, population		
	estimation, identification of squatter / unauthorized areas, sources of pollution, etc., spatial resolution related to level of Planning		
3	Demography		
	Sources of demographic data in India, Settlement type, growth pattern		
	andstructure: urban settlement analysis, Concentration: spatial, vertical		
	and size, periurbansprawl, economic base; Rural Settlements – Size, occurrence and character, transformation, Policies towards various size		
	class settlements.		
	Population structure and composition – Age, sex, gender, marital status,		
	caste, religion, literacy level, etc.; Age - sex ratio, structure, pyramid;		
	dependency ratio; occupational structure; Fertility; mortality, migration analysis, natural growth of population, migration and its implications in		
	spatial planning;		
4	Statistical Applications		
	General concepts - statistical interference, population and samples		
	variables, Sampling, simple statistical models, Measures of central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Measures of shape of distribution,		
	Correlation and regression		

- 1. Geographic Information Systems and Science', by P. Longley, M. Goodchild, D. Maguire and D. Rhind, John Wiley & Sons
- 2. 'Fundamentals of Remote Sensing', by S.C Bhatia, Atlantic

- 3. 4. 'Elements of Demography', by V.C Sinha and E. Zacharia, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 'Introduction to Statistical Analysis', by F.J Dixon, Wilfrid J. and Massey, McGraw Hill Book Company

**Course Name:** Housing Environments and Planning **Course Code:** 01201105 a.

b. c. **Course Learning Outcomes:** 

CO 1	Interpret socio-economic dimensions relevant to Housing.
CO 2	Categorize various types of Slums and squatters, night shelters, public health issues related
	to housing based on theories of housing.
CO 3	Outline concept of green housing, green rating of housing projects and basic services for
	housing neighbourhoods.

d. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:** 

Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme						
т.	T	D		F	ESE	Inter	nal Evalua	tion	Takal
L	1	Р	'	Т	P	Т	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

#### **Course Content:**

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Concepts and Definitions Shelter as a basic requirement, determinants of housing form, Census of Indiadefinitions, Introduction to policies, housing need, demand and supply, dilapidation, structural conditions, materials of constructions, housing age, occupancy rate, crowding, housing shortage, income and affordability, poverty and slums, houselesspopulation. Various housing typologies viz. traditional houses, plotteddevelopment, group housing, multi-storied housing, villas, chawls, etc.		
2	Social and Economic Dimensions Housing as social security, role of housing in development of family and communitywell being, status and prestige related to housing, safety, crime and insecurity, deprivation and social vulnerability, ghettoism, gender issues, housing for theelderly. Contribution of housing to micro and macro economy, contribution to nationalwealth and GDP, housing taxation, national budgets, fiscal concessions, forward and backward linkages		
3	Housing and the City Understanding housing as an important land use component of city plan / masterplan, considerations for carrying out city level housing studies, projections, land useprovisions; Suitability of land for housing, housing stress identification, projectinghousing requirements, calculating housing shortages, housing allocation.		
4	Housing Environments Slums and squatters, night shelters, public health issues related to housing, varioustheories of housing, concept of green housing, green rating of housing projects; basic services for housing neighbourhoods.  Approaches to neighbourhood living intraditional and contemporary societies, elements of neighbourhood structure Planning and design criteria for modern neighbourhoods, norms and criteria for areadistribution, housing and area planning standards, net residential density and grossresidential density,		

development controls and building byelaws, UDPFI guidelines, NBC	
2005 provisions and Case studies of neighbourhood planning.	

- 1. 'People and Housing in Third World Cities', by D. J Dwyer, Longman
- 2. 'Housing: a factual analysis', by Glenn Beyer, Macmilan Company
- 3. 'Man's Struggle for Shelter in Urbanizing World', by Charles Abrams, The MIT Press
- 4. 'Urban Housing in the Third World', by Geoffrey Payne, RoutledgeKegan and Paul
- 5. 'Inside the Civano Project (Green source Books): A Case Study of Large-Scale Sustainable Neighborhood Development (McGraw-Hill's Green Source)', by C. Alan Nicholas and Jason A. Laros, McGraw-Hill Education
- 6. 'Sustainable Urbanism: Urban Design with Nature', by Douglas Farr, John Wiley & Sons
- 7. 'Shelter in India-sustainable Development Series', by AromarRevi, Stosius Inc./ Advent Books Division
- 8. 'Eco Housing Assessment Criteria-New Construction', by International Institute for Energy Conservation (IIEC)', USAID

- **Course Name: P**lanning History and Theory **Course Code:** 01201106 a.
- b.
- c. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CO 1	Correlate the history and relevance of urban, regional planning and evolution of settlements.			
CO 2	Defend Human settlements as an expression of civilizations based on elements of the city and Town planning in ancient India.			
CO 3	Illustrate the concept of City as a living spatial entity, political statement and an organism.			

#### d. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme			e Evaluation Scheme						
T		ъ		F	ESE	Inter	nal Evalua	tion	m . 1
L	I	Р	C	T	P	Т	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination **Course Content:** 

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Evolution of City Building		
	Relevance of the study of evolution of settlements; Hunter,		
	gatherer, farmer andformation of organized society; Cosmological		
	and other influences, origins andgrowth of cities, effects of cultural influence on physical form; Human settlements as an expression of		
	civilizations; Basic elements of the city; Concepts of space,		
	time, scale of cities.		
2	Planning History		
	Town planning in ancient India; Medieval, renaissance, industrial		
	and post industrialcities; City as a living spatial entity; Concepts of		
	landmark, axis, orientation; Cityform as a living space; City as a		
	political statement: New Delhi, Chandigarh, Washington D.C.		
	Brasilia etc; Contribution of individuals to city planning: LewisMumford, Patrick Geddes, Peter Hall, etc; Dynamics of the		
	growing city, impact ofindustrialization and urbanization,		
	metropolis and megalopolis.		
3	Definitions and Objectives of Planning		
	Definitions of town and country planning; Orthodoxies of planning;		
	Goalformulation, objective, scope, limitations; Sustainability and		
	rationality in planning;Components of sustainable urban and		
4	regional development		
4	Theories of City Development and Planning Theories Theories of city development including Concentric Zone Theory,		
	Sector Theory, Multiple Nuclei Theory and other latest theories;		
	Land use and land value theory of William Alonso; Ebenezer		
	Howard's Garden City Concept; and Green Belt Concept; City as an		
	organism: a physical, social, economic and political entity;		
	EmergingConcepts: global city, inclusive city, safe city, etc.; City of		
	the future and future ofthe city; Shadow cities, divided cities;		
	Models of planning: Advocacy and Pluralismin Planning; Systems		
	approach to planning: rationalistic and incrementalapproaches, mixed scanning and middle range planning; Equity planning;		
	Political Economy Model; Types of development plans, plan making		
	process.		

- 1. "Cities of tomorrow: An intellectual history of urban planning and design since 1880', by P. Hall, Wiley-Blackwell
- 2. 'One Hundred Years of City Planning's Enduring and Evolving Connections (Journal of American Planning Association)', by E.L Birch and C. Silver, Routledge
- 3. 'Making the Invisible Visible: A Multi-cultural Planning History', by L. Sandercock, University of California Press
- 4. 'Four Critical Junctures in the History of the Urban Planning Profession An exercise in hindsight (Journal of American Planning Association)', by M. P Brooks, Routledge
- 5. 'Urban and Regional Planning: A Systems Approach', by J.B McLoughlin, Faber and Faber
- 6. 'A Reader in Planning Theory', by A. Faludi, Peragamon Press
- 7. 'Collaborative Planning: Shaping Places in Fragmented Societies (Planning, Environment, Cities)', by Prof. P. Healey, Palgrave McMilan
- 8. 'Urban and Regional Planning', by P. Hall and M. Tewdwr-Zones, Routledge

- **Course Name:** Socio Economics Basis for Planning **Course Code:** 01201107 a.
- b. c. **Course Learning Outcomes:**

CO 1	Establish relevance to Socio-economic Issues and Socio-cultural profile of Indian society
	and urban transformation in Urban and Regional Planning.
CO 2	Discuss Tradition and modernity in the context of urban and rural settlements with
	reference to Displacement, resettlement and rehabilitation due to compulsory land
	acquisition.
CO 3	Estimate demand, supply and economic-social cost-based production and factor market.
CO 4	Compare and Contrast different market structures and price determination based on
	determinants of national income, consumption, investment, inflation, unemployment,
	capital budgeting, risk and uncertainty, and long-term investment planning

#### d. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:**

Teaching Scheme			Teaching Scheme Evaluation Scheme						
L T			F	ESE	Inter	nal Evalua	tion	m-4-1	
	l I	P		T	P	Т	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination **Course Content:** 

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Nature and Scope of Sociology Sociological concepts and methods, man and environment relationships; Socio-culturalprofile of Indian society and urban transformation; Tradition and modernityin the context of urban and rural settlements; Issues related to caste, age, sex,gender, health safety, and marginalized groups; Displacement, resettlement andrehabilitation due to compulsory land acquisition.		
2	Community and Settlements  Social problems of slums and squatters communities, urban and rural socialtransformation and their impact on social life, safety, security; Crimes in urbanareas and their spatial planning implications, social structure and spatial planning;Role of sociocultural aspects on growth patterns of city and neighbourhoodcommunities; Social planning and policy, and community participation;Marginalization and concepts of inclusive planning, and gender concerns inplanning. Settlement Policy: National Commission on Urbanization, Rural HabitatPolicy and experiences from developing countries regarding settlement structure,growth and spatial distribution.		
3	Elements of Micro and Macro Economics Concepts of demand, supply, elasticity and consumer markets; concept of revenuecosts; Economies of scale, economic and social costs, production and factor market; Different market structures and price determination; market failures, cost-benefitanalysis, public sector pricing; Determinants of national income, consumption, investment, inflation, unemployment, capital budgeting, risk and uncertainty, andlong-term investment planning.		
4	Development Economics and Lessons from Indian Experiences		

Economic growth and development, quality of life; Human	
development index, poverty and income distribution, employment	
and livelihood; Economic principlesin land use planning; Policies	
and strategies in economic planning, balanced versusunbalanced	
growth, public sector dominance; changing economic	
policies,implications on land.	

- 1. Urban Sociology', by N. Jayapalan, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors
- 2. 'Urban Sociology-Images and Structure', by William G. Flanagan, Rowman and Littlefield Publishers
- 3. 'Sustainability and Human Settlements: Fundamental Issues, Modeling and Simulation, by Mani Monto, L.S. Ganesh and K. Verghese, SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. 'Principles of Economics', by D. N Dwivedi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Principles of Economics', by Karl E. Case, Pearson Education
- 6. 'The Economics of Development and Planning', by M. L Jhingan, Vrinda Publications Pvt. Ltd.

#### Semester II

a. Course Name: Urban and Regional Planning Studio-I

b. Course Code: 01201151c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	To understand the Characteristics of the City and Preparation of Sustainable Development Plan and to understand the concept of Village and Block Level or Taluka Planning. The laboratory training will be conducted in accordance with the studio exercise.
CO 2	Introduction to Geo-informatics, introduction to Remote Sensing – Aerial and Satellite; introduction to GIS, Spatial data and Attribute data; Satellite images as input to GIS; Collection and presentation of baseline information. Initial study involves understanding of the exercise through theories, study of similar case studies, awareness of relevant norms and standards through extensive literature search.
CO 3	Students are required to prepare a comprehensive list of required data and identify probable sources before making a field visit to the case study town/city.

# d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme						
L T	т	D	C	F	ESE	Inter	nal Evalua	ition	Total
	l I	P	C	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	6	1	9	-	-	20	60	20	100

**L-** Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit;, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

## e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Geo-Informatics Laboratory Training		
	The laboratory training will be conducted in accordance with		
	the studio exercise. Introduction to Geo-informatics,		
	introduction to Remote Sensing – Aerial and Satellite; introduction to GIS, Spatial data and Attribute data; Satellite		
	images as input to GIS; Collection and presentation of		
	baseline information.		
2	Development Plan		
	The studio exercise focuses on the planning, development		
	and design aspect (in line with the other core and elective		
	courses offered in the semester). The exercise pertains to		
	large cities and emerging metropolitan cities and ranges		
	from preparation of sustainable development plans to sector specific themes pertaining to tourism, SEZs, etc. The studio		
	exercise enables students to develop an approach/		
	framework for the task; it is field based as a database is		
	generated that is analyzed and the plan and strategies are		
	formulated.		
3	Block or Taluka Planning		
	Block or Taluka Planning has been practiced in India since		

Independence. After the 73 <sup>rd</sup> and 74 <sup>th</sup> CAA, the emphasis has	
been placed on district planning which in turn has given	
scope to do Block or Taluka planning so as to achieve	
inclusive development. The students are required to prepare	
a detailed Block or Taluka Plan for a selected block(s) in a	
district and come out with a detailed analysis, proposals for	
development and written report.	

- 1. 'Validity and the Review of Literature, Review in the Schools' by A. Dellinger
- 2. 'Doing a Literature Review, Releasing the Social Science Research Imagination' by C.Hart, Sage and Open University
- 3. 'A Student's Writing Guide: How to Plan and Write Successful Essays' by G. Taylor, Cambridge University Press
- 4. 'The Complete Guide to Referencing and Avoiding Plagiarism (Open up Study Skills)' by Neville Colin, Open University Press
- 5. 'An introduction to Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches', Keith Punch, SAGE Publications
- 6. 'Working with Maps', K. K Gupta and V. C Tyagi, 105, Printing group, Survey of India, Dept. of Science and Technology, Government of India
- 7. 'Manual of Integrated District Planning,' Planning Commission, Planning Commission

**Course Name:** Advanced Planning Techniques **Course Code:** 01201152 a.

b. **Course Learning Outcomes:** c.

CO 1	To study Advanced Planning Techniques such as surveying techniques, GIS Mapping, Analytical techniques, Report writing and Presentation.
CO 2	Data Base for Physical surveys (including land use / building use / density / building age, etc.) and Socio-economic surveys; Questionnaire formulation, Sampling and survey techniques, etc. Land use classification / coding.
CO 3	Approaches in research, developing a method for research; Questionnaire Design, Types of data, sampling methods; developing aims, objectives, scope, limitations; and literature research – using library, accessing the Internet. Data tabulation; Interpretation of information; Graphical presentation of data; Spatial representation of data.
CO 4	Types of reports with specific focus on technical report writing; Organizing the report, structure chapter organization, Writing the report (analytical findings); Referencing in text, use of software in referencing.

d. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:** 

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme						
	T	T D	T D	C	ESE		Internal Evaluation			Total
L	1	P	C	T	P	Т	C.E.	P	Total	
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100	

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

#### **Course Content:** e.

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Survey Techniques  Data Base for Physical surveys (including land use / building use / density / buildingage, etc.) and Socio-economic surveys; Questionnaire formulation, Sampling andsurvey techniques, etc. Land use classification / coding		
2	GIS Mapping Coordinate system, Geo-referencing and geo-coding; GIS data processing(Digitization, topology building and metadata creation), Data structures andmodeling, GIS analysis (Buffer, proximity and overlay), Decision making through GIS,Information systems (Land Information system, Urban Information system for various activity sectors)		
3	Research Design and implementation Approaches in research, developing a method for research; Questionnaire Design, Types of data, sampling methods; developing aims, objectives, scope, limitations; and literature research – using library, accessing the Internet Analytical Techniques, Presentation and Report Writing		

Data tabulation; Interpretation of information; Graphical	
presentation of data; Spatial representation of data; Types of	
reports with specific focus on technical report writing;	
Organizing the report, structure chapter organization,	
Writing thereport (analytical findings); Referencing in text,	
use of software in referencing.	

- 1. 'Survey Methodology' by R.M. Groves, F.J. Fowler, M.P. Couper, J.M. Lepkowski, E. Singer, R. Tourangeau, John Wiley and Sons
- 2. 'Urban Planning and Development, Application of GIS' by S. Easa, Y. Chan (Editor), American Society of Civil Engineers.
- 3. 'Research Design' by John W. Creswel, Sage Publications 'Writing the Winning Thesis' by A. Glatthorn and R. L. Joyner, Corwin Press

a. **Course Name:** Infrastructure Planning and Management

b. Course Code: 01201153c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	To study the Significance of Infrastructure in Urban and Regional Planning and Development. 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.
CO 2	Infrastructure Policy: Regulatory and Facilitative, Investment Requirement at various levels and actual investments in Infrastructure; Role of Infrastructure in regional development, Critical Infrastructure in regional development, and Indicators of infrastructure development in defining regional development, standards and bench marks for infrastructure provision and delivery at various levels; Role of Spatial Information Technology (SDI) in the planning, provision, and monitoring infrastructure.
CO 3	Quantity and quality, source of supply, transmission and distribution, treatment methods, design guidelines. Basic principles, generation, characteristics, collection, disposal, management.

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teachi	ng Scher	ne	Evaluation Scheme					
	T	n	C	ESE Internal Evaluation				Takal	
L	1	P	C	Т	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

**L-** Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit;, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

## e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Infrastructure Planning and importance of Regional Infrastructure 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; Role of Infrastructure in regional development, Critical Infrastructure in regional development, and Indicators of infrastructure development in defining regional development, standards and bench marks for infrastructure provision and deliveryat various levels; Role of Spatial Information Technology (SDI) in the planning provision, and		
2	monitoring infrastructure.  Water Supply and Sanitation Quantity and quality, source of supply, transmission and distribution, treatment methods, design guidelines. Introduction: Sources of water, current scenario: Conflicts and Co-operation – Transboundary water conflicts: inter-		

state, international water treaties, National Water Policy, Water Rights: Excess and under utilization of water. Access standards, demand and supply analysis, pricing parameters, conservation issues, technology: extraction, cleansing, recycling and reuse. Pollutions associated with water. Institutions in Water provision: PPP, SPV in water; Role of Community in water provision. Conflicting use of water: Agriculture vs. Water harvesting; Water for Irrigation: Source, Access, Trans-boundary conflicts and co-operation, pricing, demand and supply conditions. Regulatory and Facilitative policies, Investments in Irrigation: Minor, Major irrigation and issues related to these. Technology in irrigation (systems); equity, efficiency and pricing issues in irrigation; Drinking /Potable Water: Source, provision at various levels (Village, City and District) equity, efficiency, leakages and unaccounted water and its minimization; Privatization of Water and its implications. Pricing and access; Spatial variations in standards and provisions.		
Solid Waste Disposal and Management		
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cultural infrastructure		
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Regional Roads and Energy		
Hierarchy of Roads: National, State, District, Other District		
Roads, and Village Roads:		
Standards, provision and institutions involved. Investment,		
pricing and maintenance; Access, Coverage and conditions;		
National, State and District Policies towards Roads; National		
Highway Project: Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and		
East-West Corridors and its impact on regional space, PMGSY		
and its impact on village connectivity. BRDO: border roads		
and backward regions; Forward and Backward regions in		
terms of road provision; Conventional and Alternative		
Energy Sources and Policies and programmes towards		
energy at various levels. Demandand Supply projections,		
investment and pricing; Trans-boundary issues in		
production, sharing; privatization issues. Nuclear Energy:		
issues involved and probable spatial impact.		
	Water Rights: Excess and under utilization of water. Access standards, demand and supply analysis, pricing parameters, conservation issues, technology: extraction, cleansing, recycling and reuse. Pollutions associated with water: Institutions in Water provision: PPP, SPV in water; Role of Community in water provision. Conflicting use of water: Agriculture vs. Water harvesting; Water for Irrigation: Source, Access, Trans-boundary conflicts and co-operation, pricing, demand and supply conditions. Regulatory and Facilitative policies, Investments in Irrigation: Minor, Major irrigation and issues related to these. Technology in irrigation (systems); equity, efficiency and pricing issues in irrigation; Drinking /Potable Water: Source, provision at various levels (Village, City and District) equity, efficiency, leakages and unaccounted water and its minimization; Privatization of Water and its implications. Pricing and access; Spatial variations in standards and provisions.  Solid Waste Disposal and Management Basic principles, generation, characteristics, collection, disposal, management Waste in Rural Areas: types of waste, problems and re-use; community involvement in collection, treatment and re-use. Waste in Urban Areas: collection and disposal, technological innovations, formal and informal institutions in waste collection. Role of ULBs, NGOs, informal networks, rag-pickers, solid waste as an economy issue, cost recovery in solid waste.  Fire and Electrification, and Social Infrastructure  Planning for fire protection, services and space standards, location criteria; Planning for Education, health, civic, cultural infrastructure  Traffic and Transportation  Planning for infrastructure and facilities for transport  Regional Roads and Energy  Hierarchy of Roads: National, State, District, Other District Roads, and Village Roads:  Standards, provision and institutions involved. Investment, pricing and maintenance; Access, Coverage and conditions; National, State and District Policies towards Roads; National Highwa	Water Rights: Excess and under utilization of water. Access standards, demand and supply analysis, pricing parameters, conservation issues, technology: extraction, cleansing, recycling and reuse. Pollutions associated with water. Institutions in Water provision: PPP, SPV in water; Role of Community in water provision. Conflicting use of water: Agriculture vs. Water harvesting; Water for Irrigation: Source, Access, Trans-boundary conflicts and co-operation, pricing, demand and supply conditions. Regulatory and Facilitative policies, Investments in Irrigation: Minor, Major irrigation and issues related to these. Technology in irrigation (systems); equity, efficiency and pricing issues in irrigation; Drinking /Potable Water: Source, provision at various levels (Village, City and District) equity, efficiency, leakages and unaccounted water and its minimization; Privatization of Water and its implications. Pricing and access; Spatial variations in standards and provisions.  Solid Waste Disposal and Management Basic principles, generation, characteristics, collection, disposal, management Waste in Rural Areas: types of waste, problems and re-use, Waste in Urban Areas: collection and disposal, technological innovations, formal and informal institutions in waste collection. Role of ULBs, NGOs, informal networks, rag-pickers, solid waste as an economy issue, cost recovery in solid waste.  Fire and Electrification, and Social Infrastructure Planning for fire protection, services and space standards, location criteria; Planning for Education, health, civic, cultural infrastructure Traffic and Transportation Planning for infrastructure and facilities for transport Regional Roads and Energy Hierarchy of Roads: National, State, District, Other District Roads, and Village Roads: Standards, provision and institutions involved. Investment, pricing and maintenance; Access, Coverage and conditions; National, State and District Policies towards Roads; National Highway Project: Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corrid

- 1. Managing Urban Water Supply' by E. Gathe Donald, Billings, R. Bruce, Buras, Nathan, Dordrecht, Kulwer Academic Press
- 2. 'Water of India' by G.K. Ghosh, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation
- 3. 'Water Problems and its Management' by SatishYadav, Hope India Publications
- 4. 'Urban Water Supply Handbook' by W'Mays Larry, McGraw Hill Handbook
- 5. 'Urban Drainage' by David Butter, David Butter & John W. David Spon Press
- 6. 'Basic Environmental Technology: Water Supply, Waste Disposal & Pollution Control' by J.A. Nathanson, P.E. John Wiley and Sons, N.R. Brisbane, Prentice Hall
- 7. 'Municipal Solid Waste Management' by N.N. Bandela, D.G. Tare, B.R. Publishing
- 8. 'Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management, The Expert Committee Gol, MoUD, CPNEEO 2000 Managing Solid Waste in Developing Countries' by J.R. Holmes, John Pub, John Wiley & Sons
- 9. 'CPHEEO Manuals on Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage and Solid Waste Management', by CPHEEO, CPHEEO
- 10. 'Improving Municipal Solid Waste Management in India', by Da Zhu, P.U Asnani and Chris Zurbrugg; World Bank Publications
- 11. 'Unleashing the Potential of Renewable Energy in India', by Gevorg Sargsyan, Mikul Bhatia, Sudeshna Ghosh Banerjee, Krishnan Raghunath and Ruchi Soni; World Bank Publications
- 12. 'Report of Working Group on Road Transport', by Working Group on Road Transport for 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, Planning Commission

**Course Name:** Land Markets and Management **Course Code:** 012001193 a.

b. **Course Learning Outcomes:** c.

CO 1	To study Land Markets and Land Management Techniques. Economic Principles of Land				
	use, Concept of Rent and its application. Demand forecasting for land, factors affecting				
	land supply and demand;				
CO 2	Market Conditions –formal and informal, legal and illegal; Instruments of land policy				
	and impact on markets:				
CO 3	Planning instruments, market development instruments, financial development				
	instruments, fiscal instruments, and other supportive instruments				

d. **Teaching & Examination Scheme:** 

	Teachi	ng Scher	ne	<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>					
	т	D	C	F	ESE	Inter	Total		
L	l I	P		T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	•	50	-	-	50	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

#### **Course Content:** e.

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Land Economics, Land Policy and Land Markets		
	Economic Principles of Land use, Concept of Rent and its		
	application. Demand forecasting for land, factors affecting land		
	supply and demand; Market Conditions –formal and informal,		
	legal and illegal; Instruments of land policy and impact on		
	markets: Planning instruments, market development		
	instruments, financial development instruments, fiscal		
	instruments, and other supportive instruments:		
	Demand Side Management		
	Income elasticity of land, business cycles and its impact on		
	demand for land, externalities and internalities in land development and induced demand, economic growth and		
	demand for land; Changes in tastes and preferences and its		
	effect ontype of land; Poor and their demand; Physical, fiscal,		
	financial and legal incentivesfor inducing or restricting the		
	demand for land; Mega investments and its effect onland.		
2	Supply Side Management		
	Property Rights: ownership, user and exchange rights: Its		
	implication on landsupply, Land Development: Type, cost,		
	methods of disposal. Corruption and landmarkets: Corruption,		
	black money and land markets; Relation between land,		
	shareand gold markets.		
3	Market by Government and Government by Markets:		
	Regulation, monopoly powerand its use, private development,		
	rent-seeking and its impact on land supply, accessto land by		
	various segments of population, and PPP in land.		

Regulation in Land Markets: Social justice and land distribution: public domain, social-democratic regulation and corporatist regulation, collective action of thestate and regulation of its supply of land - overall impact of regulation on landprices: Master Plan, Zoning and other planning regulations and their impact onsupply. Land Management Techniques: Private land assembly, cooperatives in landdevelopment, FDI in land development, land pooling and plot reconstitution, Transfer of development rights, land sharing and land lease. 5 **Land Pricing and Real Estate Markets** Land valuation techniques, land pricing, subsidies, auctions; type of development:plotted, flatted system, and their effect on land pricing. Hedonistic pricing, landprice behaviour in urban centres; constructing the land price index; MarketConditions real estate cycles, market efficiency, market forecasting, Cartels, collusion, and rent seekers in real estate market, agents in real estate markets, risks; Real estate regulatory bill and its likely impact. Land Information System (LIS): Land records in rural areas (examples fromKarnataka, Andhra, etc), transparency in land transaction, methods of publicizingland prices and land price monitoring.

- 4. 'Urban Land Economics' by Jack Harvey and Jowsey Ernie, Macmillan Publications
- 5. 'Sustainable Land Management Sourcebook' by World Bank, World Bank Publications.
- 6. Urban Land Economics' by Jack Harvey and Jowsey Ernie, Macmillan Publications
- 7. 'Sustainable Land Management Sourcebook' by World Bank, World Bank Publications.

a. Course Name: District Planning and Rural Development

b. Course Code: 01201192c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	To study District Planning with Integration of Rural and Urban Development Initiatives, Policies and Programmes. Introduction: Meaning and Scope and overview of rural development: Historical perspective – Rural Development Programmes in India. Problem / perception and identification;
CO 2	Rural Area Planning – Programmes / Policies / Schemes for rural development, their coverage and outcomes;
CO 3	Rural Infrastructure Development: Bharat Nirman – A business plan for rural infrastructure, Rural Building Centres, PMGSY, IAY, Rajiv Gandhi Technology Mission, Central Rural Sanitation Programme, PURA

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teachi	ng Scher	ne	Evaluation Scheme					
	т	D	C	F	ESE	Inter	<b>Internal Evaluation</b>		
L	1	P		T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	-	50	-	-	50	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction Decentralized Planning in India – Historical perspective: Current Scenario – RecentDevelopment in decentralized district level planning. 73rd and 74th ConstitutionAmendment Acts, Participative District Planning; Role of Planning Commission andFinance Commissions, and ICT in District Planning.		
2	District Planning Data Management and District Level Visioning, Institutional and other support for District Planning Committee, Bridging gap through district planning, resourcemapping and determination of funding sources, consolidation of urban and ruralplans; Multi-Sector and multi-level integrated approach to planning (vertical andhorizontal spatial integration); Rural-Urban spatial relationship; DistrictDevelopment Plans – Guidelines for District Planning: Content and context andmethodologies, Village Development Plans – an Integrated approach, rural normsand standards (spatial). Capacity Building for Decentralized Planning; DemocratizingInformation: using media for district development.		
3	Rural Development - I Introduction: Meaning and Scope and overview of rural development: Historicalperspective – Rural Development Programmes in India. Problem / perception andidentification; Rural Area Planning – Programmes / Policies / Schemes for ruraldevelopment, their coverage and		

outcomes; Rural Infrastructure Development:Bharat Nirman - A business plan for rural infrastructure, Rural Building Centers, PMGSY, IAY, Rajiv Gandhi Technology Mission, Central Rural Sanitation Programme, PURA. Rural Employment Schemes: Mahatma Gandhi National **EmploymentGuarantee** 2005. Rural Act. SampoornaGrameenYojana, National Food for work programme, SwarnaJayanty Gram Swarozgaryojana, National Social AssistanceProgramme. Programmes: Command Area Programme, Drought Prone AreaProgramme, Backward Area Development Programme, North Eastern DevelopmentProgramme. Technology Missions: Water, Sanitation, etc. 4 Rural Development - II Changing Profile of the Rural areas of India: Consumption pattern changes, landutilization changes, cropping pattern changes, holding size change, living standardchanges, changes in asset ownership – its implication in the planning RuralSettlement Analysis: Types, activity, environment and economic interface in ruralhabitat, technology in rural settlement; Land Utilization: Types of land utilization and its relevance to planning; Land conversions and its regulation / facilitation inperi-urban areas; Land utilization analysis; Common property and its use, tenancyand ownership, holding size and its relevance, irrigated and non-irrigated and landvalues; Sources of information for land information; Technology in RuralDevelopment: ICT in rural development, Rural Information system, Weatherforecasting, disaster minimization, market information, etc. E-Panchayats, energy-efficient technologies and alternative technologies; Inclusive Development: SpecialComponent Plan - Tribal Sub Plan and Weaker Sector Plan allocation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation; North Eastern Plan.

- 1. 'Panchayati Raj, From Legislation to Movement' by George Mathew, Concept Publishing Co.
- 2. 'Constitution (73rd Amendment ) Act 1992' by GOI, GOI
- 3. 'Constitution (74th Amendment) Act 1992' by GOI, GOI
- 4. 'Manual of Integrated District Planning' by Planning Commission, Planning Commission
- 5. 'Various Five Year Plans (1st to 12th)', by GOI, Planning Commission
- 6. 'Kollam Perspective Plan' Government of Kerala, Department of Town & Country Planning, Thiruvanantpuram
- 7. 'Rural Development in India: A Public Policy Approach' by S. Maheshwari, SAGE
- 8. 'People's Knowledge, Participation and Patronage' by B. Cokke (Editor) and U. Kothari (Editor), ZED Books

- a. Course Name: Urban Heritage Conservation and Management
- b. Course Code: 01201191c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Indicate the sources of demographic data and applications for GIS and remote
	sensing for Urban and Regional Planning.
CO 2	Explain Population structure and composition based on demographic data in India
	towards various size class settlements.
CO 3	Solve statistical problems by using statistical interference, population and samples
	variables, Sampling, simple statistical models, Measures of central Tendency,
	Measures of Dispersion, Measures of shape of distribution, Correlation and
	regression.

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme					<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>				
T T D			ESE Intern		nal Evalua	Total			
L	1	P	C	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	1	-	3	-	50	-	-	50	100

**L-** Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit;, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	GIS Applications Coordinate system and geo-coding, vector data structure and algorithms, rasterdata structure and algorithms, data bases for GIS – concepts, error modeling anddata uncertainty, decision making through GIS, constructing spatial datainfrastructure and spatial information system; National Urban Information system.		
2	Remote Sensing Why remote sensing, aerial and satellite remote sensing, principles of aerial remotesensing, Aerial photo-interpretation, photogrammetry, stereovision, measurementof heights / depths by relief displacement and parallax displacement. Principles of satellite remote sensing, spatial, spectral, temporal resolutions. Applications inplanning, population estimation, identification of squatter / unauthorized areas, sources of pollution, etc., spatial resolution related to level of Planning		
3	Demography  Sources of demographic data in India, Settlement type, growth pattern andstructure: urban settlement analysis, Concentration: spatial, vertical and size, periurbansprawl, economic base; Rural Settlements – Size, occurrence and character, transformation, Policies towards various size class settlements.  Population structure and composition – Age, sex, gender, marital status, caste, religion, literacy level, etc.; Age - sex ratio, structure, pyramid; dependency ratio; occupational structure; Fertility; mortality, migration analysis, natural growth		

	ofpopulation, migration and its implications in spatial
	planning;
4	Statistical Applications
	General concepts - statistical interference, population and
	samples variables,Sampling, simple statistical models,
	Measures of central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion,
	Measures of shape of distribution, Correlation and regression

- Geographic Information Systems and Science', by P. Longley, M. Goodchild, D. Maguire and 1. D. Rhind, John Wiley & Sons
- 'Fundamentals of Remote Sensing', by S.C Bhatia, Atlantic 2.
- 3.
- 'Elements of Demography', by V.C Sinha and E. Zacharia, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 'Introduction to Statistical Analysis', by F.J Dixon, Wilfrid J. and Massey, McGraw Hill Book 4. Company

a. Course Name: Planning for Tourism

b. Course Code: 01201181c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	To study the Role of Tourism in Urban and Regional Planning. It also explores					
COI						
	Relationship between Tourism and Urban Development,					
CO 2	Tourism multiplier and forecasting methods: capacity building and carrying capacity planning for tourism projects. 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; implementation and management, role of travel					
	and tourism promoting agencies, monitoring the tourism development;					
CO 3	Tourism marketing - concept, techniques and strategies.					

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme					Ev	aluation So	cheme		
	D	C	E	ESE	Interi	nal Evalua	ition	Total	
L	1	P	C	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	1	-	3	-	50	-	-	50	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

#### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction to Tourism  Definitions, scope, nature, classification and dimension, tourism as an industry,tourism in developed and developing world		
2	Tourism Sector – impacts Relationship between Tourism and Urban Development, Tourism multiplier andforecasting methods: capacity building and carrying capacity planning for tourismprojects, tourism and cultural and social change: Socio-cultural problems,environmental degradation.		
3	Planning for Tourism  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; implementation and management, role of travel and tourism promoting agencies, monitoring the tourism development; Tourism marketing - concept, techniques and strategies.		
4	Policies and Programmes Tourism policies at various levels		

- 9. "Tourism: Principles, Practices, Philosophies' by R. Charles, J. Goeldner and R. Brent Ritchie, John Wiley & Sons.
- 10. 'Tourism Development in India' by A. Satishbabu, APH Publishing Corporation

a. Course Name: Inclusive Urban Planning

b. Course Code: 01201180c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	To study the various Forms, Arenas and Uses of Inclusion in the Processes of Urban and Regional Planning. 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. Participatory Planning Process and Policies, Programmes and Legislation
CO 2	Methods, role of stakeholders (including civil society organizations), etc.; Related Acts, Five-year plans, policies and programmes at various levels
CO 3	Planning interventions- Inclusive zoning, development and building regulations, Slum Improvement.

## d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme					<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>					
, m, p				ESE		Internal Evaluation			Total	
L	T	Р	Р	C	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	1	-	3	•	50	-	-	50	100	

**L-** Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit;, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Understanding Inclusive Planning		
	Definitions and components		
2	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 ofsettlements; Informal		
	sector - growth, characteristics, functions, economi		
	ccontributions, linkages with formal sector, impact on Urban		
	Development		
3	Participatory Planning Process and Policies, Programmes and		
	Legislation		
	Methods, role of stakeholders (including civil society		
	organizations), etc.; RelatedActs, Five year plans, policies and		
	programmes at various levels		
4	Planning interventions		
	Inclusive zoning, development and building regulations, Slum		
	Improvement		

- 9. 'The Illegal City: Space, Law and Gender in a Delhi Squatter Settlement' by A. Datta, Ashgate
- 10. 'Worlding Cities: Asian Experiments and the Art of Being Global' by A. Roy (Editor) and A. Ong (Editor), Wiley Blackwell
- 11. 'Unequal Networks: Spatial Segregation, Relationships and Inequality in the City' by G.V. Ejik, IOS Press

'Antinomies of Empowerment: Observations on Civil Society, Politics and Urban Governance in India, Economic

#### **Semester III**

a. Course Name: Urban and Planning Studio-II

b. Course Code: 01201201c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Develop management plans and projects related to various sectors pertaining to infrastructure, disaster risk, riverfront development etc for metropolitan cities and mega cities
CO 2	Identify and formulate projects, work out the appraisals and do the feasibility, viability and implementation mechanisms of the projects.
CO 3	Devise Project identification, formulation, and appraisal, financing mechanisms and institutional framework.

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme					Ev	aluation So	cheme		
		D.		F	ESE	Inter	nal Evalua	ition	Total
L	1	P		T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	6	1	9	-	-	20	60	20	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Geo-Informatics Laboratory Training The laboratory training will be conducted in accordance with the studio exercise. Introduction to Geo-informatics,		
	introduction to Remote Sensing – Aerial and Satellite; introduction to GIS, Spatial data and Attribute data; Satellite images as input to GIS; Collection and presentation of baseline information		
2	Management and Governance Plans  The focus of the studio is on management and governance aspects (in line with the other core and elective courses offered in the semester). The exercise pertains to metropolitan cities and mega cities and ranges from preparing management plans and projects related to various sectors pertaining to infrastructure, disaster risk, riverfront development etc. Students are also required to identify and formulate projects, work out the appraisals and do the feasibility, viability and implementation mechanisms of the projects. Students work on a case study town/city and have to visit the field for collection of data and interaction with city officials and stakeholders. Although planning continues to be an important aspect of the exercise, students are also exposed to project identification, formulation, and appraisal, financing mechanisms and institutional framework.		
	Students draw from the theoretical knowledge provided in the core and elective subjects related to management, finance and governance offered in the semester and translate		

		1	
	them in their studio exercise. The culmination of the exercise		
	is in the form of group presentations and studio report.		
3	SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE		
	Concepts and Hierarchy		
	• Spatial Data Infrastructure: Concepts, Contents,		
	Nature and SDI hierarchy; Global, National, Regional and		
	Local SDI initiatives. Building a SDI and using it in planning		
	and decision making process. Open Geospatial Consortium –		
	ISO standards (TC211). Data streaming and mining in spatial		
	data infrastructure.		
4	From Global to Local SDI applications		
	National SDI Initiatives: NRDMS: Multi-level spatial		
	data infrastructure, NSDI: Assimilation and Dissemination		
	and Data warehouse; State SDI: NCT Delhi SDI, Karnataka		
	and Kerala Portals; Case studies from various levels.		
	Karnataka's Land Management Programme: Bhoomi, geo		
	portal assisting local to state level planning process;		
	Gujarat's Tax programme, etc.; Application to coastal area		
_	planning -TamilNadu coast		
5	SDI application in Planning and Decision Support		
	SDI – Location based technology development,  Interpretability arrangement for accomplish data and		
	Interoperability arrangement for geospatial data and		
	ontology mapping; Application in Population Data Sets,		
	Natural Resource Repository, Integrated Water Resource Management, Krishi –application in agriculture and rural		
	development, geospatial application in transportation,		
	disaster management and conservation. Spatio-temporal		
	data modelling and analysis; 3 - D mapping of land and its		
	use in city and regional planning; Geo visualization of		
	landscapes: rural and urban		
	Technology in SDI and decision support system		
	Real time technologies and their application:		
	landslides monitoring in Himalayan region, web based		
	spatio-temporal prediction of landslides, decentralization		
	planning in Uttarakhand- web based model. Satellite based		
	and other real time technologies and their use in identifying		
	physical transformation. Its application in urban and rural		
	areas: slum formation, illegal colonies, flash flood warning		
	system in river and coastal belt, etc.		
	DISTRICT PLANNING / REGIONAL PLANNING		
	The objective of this studio exercise is to expose the		
	students in the practical ways of planning for a region		
	(district / mega / metro Region). The students will be given		
	a live case study to understand the complexities of planning		
	the region, inter-sector, scalar interface, integration, etc. The		
	focus will be to understand the scale of the problem and how		
	to tackle them. It is expected that the approach will be mostly		
	in terms of governance, which the students have acquired		
	through theory subjects in second semester. It is also		
	expected that the students after preparing the plan will		
	present it to the stakeholders to get their viewpoint.		

- 'Project Planning and Management: an integrated approach' by L.T. Goodman, Love, N. Ralph, Pergamon Press
- 'Project Appraisal and Planning for Development Countries' by Little, IMD, Mirrlees, J.A., Heinemann Educational Books
- 'Project Evaluation and Development' by Alexander Rougvie, Mitchell Publishing
- 'Project Management' by S. Choudhary, Tata McGraw-Hill
- "The Complete Guide to Referencing and Avoiding Plagiarism" by C. Neville, McGraw-Hill International
- 'A Student's Writing Guide: How to Plan and Write Successful Essays' by Gordon Taylor, Cambridge University Press
- 'Social Research: Issues, Methods, and Processes' by Tim May, Open University Press
- 'Manual of Integrated District Planning' by Planning Commission, Planning Commission
- 'Kollam Perspective Plan' by Government of Kerala, Department of Town and Country Planning, Thiruvanantpuram.

a. Course Name: Urban and Regional Development and Management

b. Course Code: 01201202c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Interpret Economic concepts of land, Land Pricing / valuation
CO 2	Understand Economic principles of land use; demand forecasting for land use: factors affecting land supply and demand; Land development methods, Supply Management, Demand side Management; Real estate markets, type of property development and its impact on supply and demand, method of development, environmental considerations.
CO 3	Analyse Spatial and Non - spatial information systems; Urban reforms and acts and policies.

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			g Scheme Evaluation Scheme						
L T	T	D	C	F	ESE	Internal Evaluation			Total
	I I	P	C	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

# e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction to Development Management		
	Concept, approaches, components, interfaces with national		
	goals and political economic system.		
2	Urban Development Management		
	Strategies, Tools and Techniques; organizations involved		
3	Land and Real Estate Development  Economic concepts of land, Land Pricing / valuation; Economic principles of land use; demand forecasting for land use: factors affecting land supply and demand; Land development methods, Supply Management, Demand side Management; Real estate markets, type of property development and its impact on supply and demand, method of development, environmental considerations.		
4	Information System and Urban Reforms  Spatial and Non - spatial information systems; Urban reforms and acts and policies		

- 'Urban Livelihoods: A people Centred Approach to Reducing Poverty' by C. Rakodi and T. L. Jones, Earthscan
- 'The Illegal City: Space, Law and Gender in a Delhi Squatter Settlement' by A. Datta, Ashgate
- 'Worlding Cities: Asian Experiments and the Art of Being Global' by A. Roy (Editor) and A. Ong (Editors), Wiley Blackwell

a. **Course Name:** Project Planning and Management

b. Course Code: 01201203c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Correlate projects and planning issues including sectoral policy at: Local, State and
	National levels Project appraisal: Market analysis – Macro environment survey, survey
	methods, market characterization, demand forecasting.
CO 2	Explore Technical Analysis terms like Magnitude, processes, materials, equipment,
	factors of production availability, implementation schedule; suitability of the plans,
	layout and design, location of the project; location analysis; supporting infrastructure
	requirements- Capital Budgeting – Estimation of costing of components; developing
	over project cost; Social cost benefit analysis – UNIDO, Merles, ZOPP/GOPP, etc.

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teaching Scheme		ng Scheme Evaluation Scheme						
L	т	D.		F	ESE	Internal Evaluation		Total	
	1	P	C	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

**L-** Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit; **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Project planning		
	Introduction to Projects; Nature of planning projects; Project Life		
	Cycle; Identification of projects		
2	Project Formulation and Appraisal		
	Relationship between projects and planning issues including		
	sectoral policy at: Local, State and National levels Project appraisal:		
	Market analysis – Macro environment survey, survey methods,		
	market characterization, demand forecasting; Technical Analysis –		
	Magnitude, processes, materials, equipment, factors of production availability, implementation schedule; suitability of the plans, layout		
	and design, location of the project; location analysis; supporting		
	infrastructure requirements- Capital Budgeting – Estimation of		
	costing of components; developing over project cost; Social cost		
	benefit analysis – UNIDO, Merles, ZOPP/GOPP, etc.		
3	Project Management and Implementation, and Project		
	Evaluation and Monitoring		
	Project characteristics - pitfalls in management of a project;		
	Techniques of management; Planning milestones - responsibility		
	charts and principle responsibility, principles of activity planning;		
	Project Implementation – methods, hurdles, facilitative factors;		
	Project culture: line management, steering committee, role of		
	project manager; Project Control: cost and time, quality - ISI		
	standards and its application to Indian context; Introduction to		
	Project Management Software (Ms Projects) and its usage. Types of		
	evaluation - concurrent, ex-ante and ex-post. Methods of evaluation,		
	techniques of evaluation, end results, Presentation of evaluation findings, Techniques of Monitoring of Development Works.		
	iniumgs, recimiques of monitoring of Development Works.		

4	Regulatory Frameworks Governing Projects		
	National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy (2007) - Social	ļ	
	Impact mitigation; National Environmental Policy (2006) -	ļ	
	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental		
	Management Plan (EMP)		

- 'Projects' by Prasarna Chandra, McGraw Hill
- 'Brilliant Project Management' by Barker, Stephen, and Cole, Rob, Person Education Limited
- 'International Development Projects: Appraisal, Execution planning and Monitoring' by Joseph Martial Riberio, Presses International Polytechnique

a. **Course Name:** Urban Governance

b. Course Code: 01201204c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Explain the Role of Government, Private Sector and the Third Sector for Governance
	of Cities and Regions.
CO 2	Identify the differences between institutions and organizations
CO 3	Identify the approaches to understanding organizations; types, structure and functions, their interface and conflicts, reach, and their effectiveness; Methods,
	process and evaluation; Present organizations and involved in urban governance.

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme					
L T	T	D	C	E	ESE	Interi	nal Evalua	ition	Total
	l I	T P T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total		
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

**L-** Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit;, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

#### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Overview of Urban Governance		
	Definition, concepts, components, government and		
	governance, hierarchy and structure, forms of governance,		
	process of inclusion and exclusion,		
2	Legislations pertaining to Urban Governance		
	Institutional frame and mechanism for urban governance as		
	envisaged in the 73rdand 74th Constitution Amendment		
	Acts.		
3	Institutions and Organizations		
	Differences between institutions and organizations;		
	approaches to understanding organizations; types, structure		
	and functions, their interface and conflicts, reach,and their		
	effectiveness; Methods, process and evaluation; Present		
	organizations and involved in urban governance.		
4	Urban Local Governance and Participatory Processes		
	System, structure, functions, powers, process and resource,		
	performance, interface with NGO's, other agencies.		
	Stakeholders' participation, roles and responsibilities,		
	access to government by various stakeholders.		

- 'Understanding Governance: Policy Networks, Governance, Reflexivity and Accountability' by R.A.W. Rhodes, Open University Press
- 'Local Governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond' by N.G. Jayal, A. Prakash and P.K. Sharma, Oxford University Press
- 'New Forms of Urban Governance in India: Shifts, Models, networks and Contestations' by I.S.A. Baud and J.D. Wit, SAGE

a. Course Name: Politics and Public Planning Policy

b. Course Code: 01201205c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Identify Public Policies pertaining to City and Region.
CO 2	Understand the Two-Way Relationship between Politics and Planning.
CO 3	Analyse Policy Process Models, Policy Initiation: Multi-Stream Approaches, policy
	implementation analysis, life-course approach to policy analysis
CO 4	Differentiate between strategic planning and management in the public and private
	sectors, Mission statements and goal-setting techniques;
CO 5	Devise Strategic decisions and evaluation, strategic leadership; Co-ordination and
	networks

# d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teaching Scheme				Ev	valuation Sc	cheme		
L T P	B	F	ESE	Internal Evaluation		tion	Total		
	1	Р	PC	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

**L-** Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit;, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Nature and Making of Public Policy		
	The Nature of public problems, planning as a public issue –		
	policy analysis and process: Six Steps in Policy Analysis: how		
	are policies made, who influences the policy agenda and		
	what issues affect policy's 'success' and 'failure'?, what can		
	we learn from how different countries approach similar		
	policy problems? Theoretical frameworks, the role of		
	institutions in the policy process, and the motivation of policy actors; Classical Rational Problem Solving Model;		
	Limitations in Public Sector and the Private Sector,		
	Establishing Analysis.		
2	Public Policy Analysis and Strategic Policy Planning		
_	Overview of Policy Process Models, Policy Initiation: Multi-		
	Stream Approaches, policy implementation analysis, life-		
	course approach to policy analysis, Case studies in Policy		
	Process Analysis, Policy Integration: possible areas of		
	integration in Planning; Differences between strategic		
	planning and management in the public and private sectors,		
	Mission statements and goal-setting techniques; Strategic		
	decisions and evaluation, strategic leadership; Co-ordination		
	and networks; Crisis Management; Transformational		
	strategic Management		
3	Public Policy Management and Delivery		
	How are new information and communication technologies		
	shaping public service delivery		

	E-Governance, E-Panchayats, E-Market, etc.; Transparency, Accountability, Accessibility, and participatory mechanisms; Trends and Pressures that affect public service organizations, Market based arrangements, Multiserviceprovider arrangements in public sector setting, and benchmarks in policy management; Land, Environment, Health, Water and other policies – Integration and disintegration of policies – Frequency and commitments to change; Global Commitments: MDG, Environment, etc, and its commitment at the National, State and Local Level. Land Policy: Interest Groups, Acts / agents and policy making process	
4	Interface between Politics and Planning	
	Social and economic context; State in India – political culture	
	of the Indian State – Centre – State – Local political economy:	
	74th Constitution Amendment Act, State Finance	
	Commissions; Emergence of the State in the federal set up.	
	City and the State	
	State as a manager of resources – property rights, norms and	
	standards –Government market and market by Government	
	– Regulatory State, Reforming State, and Rent Seeking State	
	– their spatial implications; Development planning and the	
	Indian state – Centralization, powerlessness and	
	decentralization; spatial politics and competition; Politics of	
	the State and bureaucracy; New State spaces, invited and	
	contested spaces – changing role of the state.	
	Politics related to Planning and Development	
	Politics related to land, shelter, urban infrastructure,	
	resources; Regeneration and redevelopment politics; politics	
	of provision, financing and pricing; decision-making and	
	decision taking.	
	Politics and Civil Society	
	Politics and emergence of civil society – NGO, CBO and their	
	role in planning, development and management, collective	
	bargaining and collective action	

- 'Financing Urban Development in India' by KSRN Sarma, IIPA
- 'City Politics' by A.H. Maarten, Aldershot
- 'Government and Politics of India' by P. Sharan, Metropolitan Book
- 'Participation of Sustainable Development: Theory and Practice in Government and NGOs' by Vettivel, K. Surendra, Vetri Publishers
- "The Argumentative Turn in Policy Analysis and Planning' by F. Fischer and J. Forester, Duke University Press and UCL press
- 'Theories of Urban Planning' by D. Judge, G. Stroker and H. Wolman, SAGE
- 'Holding Their Ground: Secure Land Tenure for the Urban Poor in Developing' by A. Lasserve Durand and L. Royston, Earthscan
- 'Public Policy' by Parsons, Edward Elgar
- 'Frame Reflection: Toward the Resolution of Intractable Policy Controversies' by D.A. Schon and M. Rein, Basic Books
- 'An Introduction to the Policy Process: Theories, Concepts and Models of the Public Policy Making' by T.A. Birkland, M.E. Sharpe

a. Course Name: Environment, Development and Disaster Management

b. Course Code: 01201230c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Analyse Disaster Management Practices and Mitigation Measures and their Impact					
	on Environment and Development.					
CO 2	Devise Environmental Impact Assessment, thresholds, indicators, audits,					
	environmental certification, lifecycle analysis, environment and poverty links,					
	environmental policy, Acts and regulations.					
CO 3	Explore Environmental education, participatory approaches, emerging concepts.					
	Disaster classification, concepts, hazards, vulnerability, risks, human response to					
	disaster.					

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teachi	ng Scher	ne	Evaluation Scheme					
	T	D	C	F	ESE	Interi	nal Evalua	ition	Total
L	l I	P	C	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

**L-** Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit;, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	<b>Environment, Development and Disaster Management -</b>		
	Interface		
	Resource use, exploitation and conservation; Impact of		
	human activities on environment; Environment and		
	economy interaction, introduction to environmental accounting		
2	Environmental Management		
_	Environmental Impact Assessment, thresholds, indicators,		
	audits, environmental certification, lifecycle analysis,		
	environment and poverty links, environmental policy, Acts		
	and regulations; Environmental education, participatory		
	approaches, emerging concepts. Disaster classification,		
	concepts, hazards, vulnerability, risks, human response to		
	disaster, impacts.		
3	<b>Disaster Mitigation and Management</b> Relevance of disaster management in development and		
	environment, disaster preparedness, prevention,		
	displacement and development, Role and responsibilities of		
	government and non-government organizations, Disaster		
	Education – awareness of individuals, communities and		
	participation at various levels; Integrating disaster		
	mitigation in the spatial planning process, provision of		
	infrastructure for disaster mitigation.		
4	Policies and Legislation Pertaining to Environment and		
	Disaster Management		
	Policies and Legislation at various levels		

- 'Community, Environment and Disaster Risk Management' by Rajib Shaw, Emerald Group Publishing Limited
- 'Urban Risk Reduction: An Asian Perspective' by Rajib Shaw HariSrinivas, Anshu Sharma, Emerald Group Publishing Limited
- 'Introduction to Disaster Management' by P.C. Sinha, Anmol Publications
- 'Disaster Mitigation: Experiences and Reflections' by PardeepSahni, AlkaDhameja, Uma Medury, PHI Learning Pvt. Limited
- 'Disaster Mitigation & Management Post Tsunami Perspectives' by Jegadish Gandhi P, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt Ltd.
- 'Disaster Management Guidelines' by NDMA, NDMA
- 'Model Amendment in Town and Country Planning Legislations, Regulation for Land Use Zoning and Building Byelaws for Structural Safety' by Ministry of Home Affairs, MHA
- 'National Policy on Disaster Management (NDPM)' by Ministry of Home Affairs, MH

a. **Course Name:** Energy, Climate Change and Urban Development

b. Course Code: 01201231c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Understand Interface between Energy, Climate Change and Urban Development.
	Energy efficient development, Compact city form, Transit oriented development.
CO 2	Analyse mechanisms and measures for mitigating and adapting to climate change
	at various levels.
CO 3	Identify Energy Supply and Demand, Energy Consumption in cities, determinants
	of energy demand, phenomenon of climate change, factors influencing climate
	change, impacts of climate change.

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teachi	ng Scher	ne	<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>					
	T	D	C	F	ESE		nal Evalua	ition	Total
L	I I	P	C	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	10	25	15	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

#### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction		
	Energy, Climate change and Urban Development – Interface		
2	Energy Generation and Consumption		
	Energy Supply and Demand, Energy Consumption in cities,		
	determinants of energy demand, phenomenon of climate		
	change, factors influencing climate change, impacts of		
	climate change		
3	Energy Planning and Management, and Mitigation and		
	Adaptation to Climate Change		
	Energy efficient development, Compact city form, Transit		
	oriented development. Mechanisms and measures for		
	mitigating and adapting to climate change at various levels		
4	Plans, Policies and Strategies		
	Related to energy planning, conservation, climate change		
	mitigation and adaptation		

- 'Climate change: an Indian perspective, New Delhi' by S.K Dash, Cambridge University Press
- 'Compact Cities: Sustainable urban forms for Developing countries' by Jenks, Mike; Burgess, Rod, Spon Press London.
- 'Adapting cities to climate change: understanding and addressing the development change by Bicknell, Jane, Earthscan, London
- 'The smart Growth Manual' By Andres Duany, Jeff Speck and Mike Lydon, McGraw-hill.
- 'Green metropolis: Why living smaller, living closer, and driving less are the keys to sustainability' by David Owen.

#### **Semester IV**

a. Course Name: Thesisb. Course Code: 01201251c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Undertake independent study in the field of Urban and Regional Planning.
CO 2	Carry out independent research and prepare a thesis on a topic on urban and
	regional planning

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

	Teaching Scheme			Evaluation Scheme					
T	т	n	C	E	ESE	Interi	nal Evalua	ition	Total
L	1	P	C	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
-	8	10	18	•	50	10	20	20	100

**L-** Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit;, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

#### e. Course Content:

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	The students are required to carry out independent research and prepare a thesis on a topic on urban and regional planning selected by them and approved by the faculty under the supervision of a research guide allocated by the department/institute.		

- 1. 'Thesis and Dissertations: A Guide to Planning, Research and Writing' by Brubaker, D. L. and Thomas, R.M.
- 2. 'How to write a Thesis (3rd Edition)' by Rowena Murray, Open University Press.
- 3. 'Thesis Writing' by F. Abdul Rahim, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. 'How to write your Thesis' by Kastens, K. P firman, S., Stute, M., Abbott, D. and Scholz, C., Colombian University.
- 5. 'Urban Planning Methods, Research and Policy Analysis' by Bracken, I., Routldge.
- 6. 'Research Methods in Urban & Regional Planning' by Wang, X., Von Hofpe, R., Springer
- 7. 'Tools for Academic Research in Urban Design and Planning' by Youtube, Youtube Video.

a. Course Name: Legal Issues and Professional Practice

b. Course Code: 01201252c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Understand Legislations related to Urban Planning and Development and their role and responsibilities as professional planner.
CO 2	Equip themselves with the knowledge, procedures, and legal tools required for Professional Practice in Urban Planning.
CO 3	Co relate aims and objectives of professional Institutes, sister bodies.
CO 4	Understand Professional role and responsibility of planning consultants, professional ethics, code of conduct and scale of professional charges.
CO 5	Formulate project proposal and outlines, consultancy agreements and contracts, managerial aspects.
CO 6	Manage and learn their Role in inter disciplinary groups: Appreciation of the decision-making processes and the process in relation to varied consultancy assignments of planning.

# d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
_	Т	P		ESE Inter		nal Evaluation		Total	
L			C	T	P	T	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	25	-	25	100

**L-** Lectures; **T-** Tutorial; **P-** Practical; **C-** Credit;, **CE-** Continuous Evaluation, **ESE-** End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Introduction		
	Interface between policy and legislation pertaining to urban development.		
2	Understanding of Law		
	Concepts, sources, terminologies, significance of law and its		
	relationship to Urban Planning benefits of statutory backing		
	for schemes - eminent domain and police powers; Indian Constitution: concept and contents; 73rd and 74th		
	Constitution Amendment Act, provision regarding property		
	rights.		
3	Planning Legislation and Policy Formulation and		
	Appraisal		
	Evolution; An over view of legal tools connected with Urban		
	Planning and Development, Town and Country Planning Act,		
	Improvement Trust Act, Urban Planning and Development Authorities Act – objectives, contents, procedures for		
	preparation and implementation of Regional Plans, Master		
	Plans and Town Planning Schemes. Various Acts related to		
	urban governance, planning and development organizations,		
	land resources, environment protection, and public		
	participation in statutory planning process; Approaches of		
	formulation of policies, appraisal of policies.		

#### 4 Professional Practice

Aims and objectives of professional Institutes, sister bodies, professional role and responsibility of planning consultants, professional ethics, code of conduct and scale of professional charges; Formulation of project proposal and outlines, consultancy agreements and contracts, managerial aspects; Role in inter disciplinary groups: Appreciation of the decision-making processes and the process in relation to varied consultancy assignments of planning.

- 1. 'Planning Legislation and Professional Practice' by ITPI, ITPI, New Delhi.
- 2. 'Law and Urban Land' by Bijlani, H.U. and Balachandran, IIPA, New Delhi.
- 3. 'UDPFI Guidelines Vol. 2A' by Gol, ITPI, New Delhi.
- 4. 'Indian Contract Act 1872; The Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996. Constitution of India; Constitution (73<sup>rd</sup>& 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Acts 1992; Model rent control Legislation; Slum (improvement And Clearance) Act 1956; Land Acquistion Act 1894 and amendments thereof; NCR Planning Board Act, Environment (Protection) act 1986; Model Town Planning and Regional Planning Development Law; and Other acts' by Gol, ITPI, New Delhi.
- 5. 'Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act 1966' by Government of Maharashtra.
- 6. 'State Act Related Town Planning, Slum Clearance, Municipalities, Development Authorities, etc' by Government of various States.
- 7. 'Urban and Regional Planning in India: HandBook for Professional Practice' by Kulshrestha, S.K., Saga Publications, New Delhi.
- 8. 'Conditions of Engagement of Professional Services and Scale of Professional Fee and Charges' by ITPI, ITPI, New Delhi.
- 9. 'CPWD manual 2012' by CPWD, CPWD, New Delhi.

a. **Course Name:** Development Finance

b. Course Code: 01201253c. Course Learning Outcomes:

CO 1	Provide an Overview of Development Finance.
CO 2	Establish Urban fiscal reforms, municipal finance and urban inclusion, Sources of revenues and application of money.
CO 3	Corelate terms like Equities; Loans; Debt financing; Municipal Bonds, land and non-land-based sources; Structure of finances, fiscal problems and issues of financial management
CO 4	Understand the Implications of 74th Constitution Amendment Act for municipal finance, expenditure pattern, Bilateral and multi-lateral lending institutions mobilizing resources for a project - financial resources, land resources, project resources, and other resources.

d. Teaching & Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme					
_		D	С	ESE		Internal Evaluation			T-4-1
L	T	P		T	P	Т	C.E.	P	Total
2	-	1	3	50	-	25	-	25	100

L- Lectures; T- Tutorial; P- Practical; C- Credit;, CE- Continuous Evaluation, ESE- End Semester Examination

Sr. No.	Content	Weightage	Teaching Hours
1	Overview of Development Finance		
	Approaches, concepts, components, process, credit rating		
2	State Finance		
	Inter-governmental fiscal relationship between Central, State		
	and Urban Local Government		
3	Municipal Finance		
	Urban fiscal reforms, municipal finance and urban inclusion,		
	Sources of revenues and application of money; Equities; Loans;		
	Debt financing; Municipal Bonds, land and non-land based		
	sources; Structure of finances, fiscal problems and issues of		
	financial management, implications of 74th Constitution		
	Amendment Act formunicipal finance, expenditure pattern,		
	Bilateral and multi lateral lending institutions mobilizing		
	resources for a project - financial resources, land resources,		
	project resources, and other resources.		
4	Investment Planning and Financing Mechanism		
	Link with spatial plans, process, components, investment needs		
	and budgeting for infrastructure and services; Financing of		
	urban development, infrastructure andservices -mechanisms		
	and instruments, subsidy reduction, cost recovery, public private		
	partnerships; Financial appraisal, investment appraisal;		
	Financial Risk -Sources, Measures and perspectives on risk,		
	Sensitivity analysis and pricing and cost recovery mechanism.		

- 1. 'State Finance Commissions and Urban Fiscal Decentralization in India' by O.P. Mathur and George Peterson, NIPFP
- 2. 'Report of 13th Finance Commission' by Ministry of Finance, Government of India
- 3. '73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitution Amendment, Acts' by Government of India, Government of India
- 4. 'Stimulating Revenue Base of ULBs in India' K.K. Pandey, IIPA
- 5. 'Municipal Infrastructure Financing Innovative Practices From Developing Countries' by Alam Munavvar, Commonwealth Secretariat
- 6. 'Report of 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission' by Ministry of Finance, Government of India 'Revisioning Indian Cities' by K. C. Sivramkrishnan