VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BELAGAVI

Syllabus of

B. Tech in Civil and Town Planning (CVTP)

(PHYSICS)

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC COURSE

INTRODUCTION TO PLANNING		Semester	1
Course Code	**1BCTP105/205**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40Hours (Theory)	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3 Hours
Examination type (SEE)	**Theory**		

Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)

Appreciate land as the nucleus of spatial planning, explain the principles of spatial planning

Appreciate various planning concepts developed in post industrial revolution periods

Define different types of spatial plan

Module-1: Definitions and Rationales of Planning

Various definitions of town and country planning; Goals and objectives of planning; Components of planning; Benefits of planning, Arguments for and against planning.

Module-2: Evolution of Planning

A brief history of human settlements from the Stone Age and milestones, in prehistoric to the historic period. Evolution of physical forms as a result of geographical, geological, climatic, social, economic, political, and technological aspects of human settlements. Ancient river valley civilizations (Egyptian and Indus valley). Types of plans described in Vedic Scripts (Swastika, Karmukha, Dandaka, Padmaka, etc.)

Module-3: Town Planning after 18th Century

The industrial revolution : Overview of Garden City (Ebenezer Howard), Contemporary City (Le Corbusier); Ekistics (Doxiadis); Planning thought of Patrick Geddes

Evolution of towns as per the functions of the towns, Constraints on city form, Elements of urban structure – Networks, Buildings, open spaces, etc. The form of the modern city in the age of automobile – Inner-city & Suburban area

Module-4: Foundations of Planning and Types of Spatial Plans
Orthodoxies of planning including the Lamps of Planning; Sustainability and rationality in planning; Components of sustainable urban and regional development; Defining what counts as planning knowledge: various sources of planning knowledge, Reasoning and its various forms in planning; Space, place and location. Overview of Regional (District) plan, Master plan, Zonal plan, Local area plan.
Module-5: Governance of Planning
Local government in India; District Planning Committees and Metropolitan Planning Committees; Introduction to Internationalization and globalization of planning: meanings and forms of globalization; Characteristics of a global city; Principles for planning for a global city.
Suggested Learning Resources: (Textbook/ Reference Book): **Textbooks/ Reference book:** 1. Spatial Planning: Key Instruments for Development and Effective Governance, United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2008 · 2. Conceptions of Space and Place in Strategic Spatial Planning, Simin Davoudi and Others, Routledge · 3. Spatial Planning and Urban Development: Critical Perspectives, Palermo, Pier Carlo, Springer, 2010 · 4. Fundamentals of Town Planning , G.K. Hiraskar, Dhanpat Rai Publications, 2012 The Cities of Tomorrow : An Intellectual History of Urban Planning and Design Since 1880 ,Peter Hall, John Wiley & Sons, 2014 5. EKISTICS: An Introduction to the Science of Human Settlements, Constantinos A. Doxiadis, Oxford University Press, 1968 · 6. URDPFI Guidelines (Volume I and II), Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2015
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources): • https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/e-learning/preview/noc26_ar24 • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/124107158 • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105202 • https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-inclusive-planning-and-universal-design-452106

Teaching-Learning Process (Innovative Delivery Methods):

The following are sample strategies that educators may adopt to enhance the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process and facilitate the achievement of course outcomes.

. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills.

. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.

. Support and guide the students for self–study.

. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.

. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.

. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:

- As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
- As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
- As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
- As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
- As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).

Assessment Structure:

The assessment in each course is divided equally between Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and the Semester End Examination (SEE), with each carrying 50% weightage.

The CIE Theory component consists of average of TWO IA tests for 25 marks and Continuous Comprehensive Assessments (CCA) for 25 marks.

- To qualify and become eligible to appear for SEE, in the **CIE**, a student must score at least **40% of 50 marks**, i.e., **20 marks**.
- To pass the **SEE**, a student must score at least **35% of 50 marks**, i.e., **18 marks**.
- Notwithstanding the above, a student is considered to have **passed the course,**

provided the combined total of **CIE and SEE is at least 40 out of 100 marks**.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Level
CO1	Explain the **definitions, rationale, objectives and significance of planning** and its role in spatial development.	L2
CO2	Analyse the **evolution of planning concepts and practices** from ancient settlements to the emergence of modern planning.	L3
CO3	Analyse major **town planning movements, concepts and theories developed after the 18th century** and their influence on urban development.	L4
CO4	Apply the **principles of spatial planning** to distinguish and understand different types and levels of spatial plans.	L4
CO5	Evaluate the **institutional, legal and governance mechanisms** involved in planning, implementation and public participation.	L6