

**SEMESTER I**

<b>Code</b>	<b>16 UDC 11</b>
Subject	Theory of Urban Form
Periods/Week	4 (Lecture)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

**Objective:**

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

**Outline:**

1. **Introduction to urban design** (ideology/theory) and the various concerns (scope and objectives) of the discipline; components of urban design and their inter-dependencies.
2. **Introduction to city/urban form-** morphology (significance of understanding Urban form and Urban Process).Various theoretical views associated with nature of city form (normative, positive, substantive and procedural theories); Cosmic, Machine and Organic Models; Descriptive and functional theories; Alternative theoretical postulations.
3. **Study of urban form** (Comparison between the various perspectives of studying and analyzing urban form- space; conservation and the life of urban form )
  - a. Urban space and form through history (overview)
    - Western context: The Early Cities (Neolithic, classical antiquity), Medieval Towns, Renaissance and Baroque Planning, Form of modern city and early cities of capitalism (industrialization and influences City beautiful movement, City and Garden, Camilo Sitte); Modern Movement (Tony Garnier,Corbusier, F L Wright, Arturo Soria Y Mata, Antonio Sant'Elia), post-World War II (Doxiades and Ekistics), Megastructure; Cites of sweat equity and highway; subsequent directions.
    - Indian Context: The Early Cities, Mughal and Medieval Towns, Temple Cities, Colonial influences, post-independence and modern cities (Chandigarh, Bhubaneshwar, Gandhinagar) and further developments.

- b. Approaches to reading urban form and space (western, Islamic cities and influences)
- City as patterns; diagrams; spaces and ideas (organic; grid; political-functional-secularist-socialist diagrams; grand manner; skyline; city edge; urban division; public spaces- various typologies including street and parks); subsequent direction and further developments.

#### **4. Understanding Urban Process**

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

#### **5. Theorizing urban form** (introduction to modern, post-modern perspectives and influences)

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

#### **References:**

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

<b>Code</b>	<b>16 UDC 12</b>
Subject	Urban Design Principles and Techniques
Periods/Week	4 (Studio)
Exam Marks	-
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	50
Credits	2

**Objective:**

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

**Outline:**

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

**References**

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

<b>Code</b>	<b>16 UDS 13</b>
Subject	City Planning Process in India
Periods/Week	4 (Lecture)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
Credits	3

**Objectives:**

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

**Outline:**

- **Introduction to city planning** - A historical overview of city planning in the Indian context and the goals of planning.
- **Scope and purpose of various plan types** - Perspective plans, regional plans / structure plans, and master plans / comprehensive development plans, local area plans, special purpose plans, annual plans, projects / schemes.
- **Planning legislations in India** - A review of national, state and local level policies, programmes, acts and regulations used to monitor, aid, manage and design the growth and transformations in cities.
- **Plan making process** – Case studies and articles on a) Planning in the regional context, master planning, visioning, development of policies; b) Techniques of data collection, mapping, survey, projection of requirements; preparation of base map, developmental plan proposals and delineation of zones; and c) Urbanisation challenges and assessment of developmental issues for sectors such as land use, transportation, ecology and environment, urban poor and urban design among others.
- **Land use zonal regulations I** – Land use zones; sub classification, permissible and prohibited activities, types of zoning, drawbacks of zoning;

- **Land use zonal regulations II** – Issues and limitations; FAR, TDR and floating FSI, incentive zoning and other regulatory mechanisms
- **Emerging planning strategies and concepts** - A review of a) the land pooling, urban renewal, conservation and redevelopment processes; and b) Concepts of smart growth, transit oriented design, growth management strategies, transit metropolis, new urbanism, advocacy planning, smart city etc.
- **Violations and informal development** - Appeals, appellant authority, and issues related to unauthorized and informal developments.
- **Implementation and monitoring modalities** - Public private and people partnerships; resource mobilization; plan monitoring and review; public participation; and zonal / ward level plans.
- **Critical review**– Discussion of alternatives to the master planning process in India.

**References:**

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

<b>Code</b>	<b>16 UDS14</b>
Subject	Social Theory and Urban Design
Periods/Week	4 (Lecture)
Exam Marks	100
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	150
<b>Code</b>	<b>16 UDS14</b>

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

**Outline:**

**Classical Theoretical Perspectives:**

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

**Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives:**

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

**Political Economy:**

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

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

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

**References:**

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

<b>Code</b>	<b>16 UDC15</b>
Subject	Urban Design Studio- I
Periods/Week	15 (Studio)
Viva Marks	300
Progressive Marks	300
Total Marks	600
Credits	12

**Goal and Objective:**

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

**Outline:**

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

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

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

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



<b>Code</b>	<b>16 UDE16</b>
Subject	Indian Urbanism-Elective
Periods/Week	2 (Lecture)
Viva Marks	-
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	50
Credits	2

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

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

**References:**

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

<b>Code</b>	<b>16 UDE17</b>
Subject	GIS-Elective
Periods/Week	2 (Practical in Lab)
Viva Marks	-
Progressive Marks	50
Total Marks	50
Credits	2

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

**Outline:**

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

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

**References:**

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