CURRICULUM FOR

"MASTER IN URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING (MURP)"

w.e.f. Academic Year 2021-'22

॥ तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय ॥

VISION

To provide equal opportunities for value based global education for creating an Enlightened Society

MISSION

To establish and facilitate educational institutions in the region for providing affordable value based global education to all who aspire to study and to create opportunities to educators, social workers and philanthropists to serve society

SARVAJANIK UNIVERSITY

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creating an enlightened society...

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Constituent Institute:

INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY (IDPT – SCET)

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Course Curriculum
Master in Urban & Regional Planning

The Course Curriculum proposed and drafted by **Academic and Curriculum Committee of Urban & Regional Planning under the Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning** in the meeting held on ---------- and recommended to **'BOARD OF STUDIES'** for approval.

Prof. Niraj Naik **Chairman, Academic and Curriculum Committee - MURP**	**Place of the meeting** **Sarvajanik University Office**	**Sign**

The proposed Course Curriculum was approved by **Board of Studies of the Faculty of Architecture, Design & Planning** in the meeting held on 24-02-2022 and was recommended to the **'FACULTY'** for approval.

Prof. Bhavna Vimawala **Chairman, BOS - Faculty of Architecture, design & Planning & Dean - IDPT**	**Place of the meeting** **Sarvajanik University Office**	**Sign**

The Course Curriculum approved by the **Faculty of Architecture, Design & Planning** in the meeting held on 24-02-2022 and was recommended to **'ACADEMIC COUNCIL'** for approval.

Prof. Bhavna Vimawala **Chairman, Faculty of Architecture design & Planning & Dean - IDPT**	**Place of the meeting** **Sarvajanik University Office**	**Sign**

The Course Curriculum approved by the **'Academic Council of Sarvajanik University'** in the meeting held on 03-03-2022

Prof. Persi Engineer **Chairman, Academic Council & Hon'ble Provost, Sarvajanik University**	**Place of the meeting** **Sarvajanik University Office**	**Sign**

- ***The drafted & approved curriculum is with the effect from the Academic year 2021-22 and to be reviewed before 2024 – '25***

PRELUDE

With the formation of Sarvajanik University under the aegis of Sarvajanik Education Society, a major impact is expected on the educational scenario in South Gujarat region where the Sarvajanik Education society has a presence for more than 112 years. Faculty of Architecture, SCET was instituted in 1995 and was the first self-financed educational institute in the state of Gujarat and since then it has made its mark at national and international level by proving itself as one of the premier institution imparting a holistic education for aspiring architects. With 22 batches already graduated from FoA, SCET, the alumni have made their remarkable presence felt at national and international level in practice as well as academics. A high percentage of students opting for post graduate education has been one of the characteristics of the hunger for learning that the FoA, SCET creates in the students.

At the onset when the institute under the new name of Faculty of Architecture, Institute of Design Planning & Technology (IDPT), SCET will have full freedom to formulate and execute its progressive and liberal syllabus, it becomes all the more important to come up with syllabus that is meaningful and deliverable that are relevant for the postgraduate programme in Urban and Regional Planning. With a strong faculty strength and a rich mix of experience and expertise, IDTP is all set to start the voyage for the new era that it is entering by becoming a constituent of the Sarvajanik University.

Master in Urban and Regional Planning, abbreviated as MURP, is a two year full time Master's degree programme in planning aimed to equip the students with adequate skills required to comprehend urban and regional issues and to analyse physical, socio-economic, cultural, political and ecological dimensions of the human settlements. The course is designed to provide necessary exposure to various planning processes, emerging trends and other related advanced technical know-how. It intends to contribute towards the creation of professionals in the field of planning and hence to cater to the specific needs of industry and academics. During the course, the students will be provided with ample opportunities to interact with subject experts and relevant organisations on many projects. The course enables students to gain real time experience through their involvement in on-going or live projects.

Guidelines given by AICTE and ITPI are followed to form the broader framework of the syllabus and the distribution of courses ensures holistic development of students. Components of Humanities, Skill enhancement courses, a plethora of professional and open electives to promote trans-disciplinary learning and various professional are included abilities to

constitute relevant syllabus content. The syllabus for MURP not only offers opportunities and avenues to learn core subjects but also explores additional avenues of learning beyond the core subjects for holistic development of an individual.

VISION:

To strive for creation of just, inclusive, sustainable and resilient settlements from local to regional level by promotion of social justice, cultural diversity, resource conservation and economic opportunities through excellence in Urban and Regional Planning education.

MISSION:

Our Mission is to create sound planning professionals, responsible decision makers, good stewards of built and natural environment, capable of innovative research, creation of knowledge for good quality of life through planning services to communities.

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES:

1. A high level of technical understanding of the processes of urban planning in local, state and national jurisdictions for working effectively within legal frameworks in the development, implementation and administration of statutory plans, policies and regulations.
2. An understanding of a broad range of theoretical and practical issues relating to the design, conduct and implementation of urban planning processes. Aware of challenges and opportunities posed by operating in diverse and globally oriented settings.
3. Professionalism and leadership readiness for various planning duties as an effective and ethical working team member, with commitment to shared goals, team processes and appropriate interpersonal skills, including respect, reliability, mutual supportiveness and time management.
4. Teamwork and communication skills to work efficiently with multidisciplinary teams and agencies related to urban and regional development. Readiness to work in a variety of professional environments, meeting high standards of conduct and ethical behaviour relevant to a variety of circumstances.
5. Knowledge in urban planning and related areas; enabling them to play an integrating role between the built environment disciplines, including architecture, landscape, and urban design.
6. New age Digital capabilities to map, identify, analyse and solve various planning issues. To act competently and responsibly in complex situations and in a professional and ethical manner, while understanding, promoting and actively working in the public interest.

CORE VALUES:

Resilience

We promote a resilient, adaptive urban and regional planning practices that is rooted in sustainable communities, new and old, respecting the natural environment and diverse cultures.

Social Justice

We value social justice through a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion. We educate and empower students to promote these values in their personal lives and professional practice.

Critical Inquiry

We promote critical inquiry to advance knowledge and benefit society through creative and innovative approaches to studying and enhancing the built and natural environment.

Innovation

We encourage innovative and engaged research, education, and professional practice that promotes meaningful transformation in the field of urban and regional planning.

Collaboration

We collaborate across disciplines and communities to ensure people-centric planning approaches that shape the built environment. Through interdisciplinary alliances, we help communities leverage their assets and realize their collective aspirations.

Leadership

We develop enlightened and empathetic leaders who advance sound values by respecting local knowledge in balance with specialized knowledge.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

1. Synthesize competing forces of urban development through place-based understanding of economic, social, and ecological attributes of Indian cities.
2. Interpret the legal frameworks of national, state and local level urban development, environmental and other relevant fields associated with urban and regional planning.
3. Create urban development strategies which harness public finance mechanisms, public/private partnerships, and market-driven investments.
4. Shape the future of the public realm through the planning of infrastructure, transportation, energy, and natural resource systems.
5. Conduct research associated with preparation of comprehensive plans for neighbourhood, urban, and regional communities.
6. Acquire communications, mediation, and deliberation skills to engage a myriad of urban stakeholders.
7. Critically reflect on the professional ethics associated with management of urban development.

GROUP OF SUBJECTS

A) Humanities and Social Science Courses

Humanities & Social Science course is the umbrella for several disciplines engaged in studies of Urbanism, including sociology, economics, urban history, planning theories, urban anthropology and research related subjects.

B) Urban and Regional Planning Core Courses

Core subjects provide students with the knowledge and technical skills needed to generate, evaluate, and implement urban and regional scale plans as well as provide insight into physical, economic and environmental changes in cities.

C) Planning Studios

Planning studio teaching and learning pedagogy are designed essentially for project and problem based learning. In planning studios Problem Base Learning (PBL) is focused on the processes of the planning profession, that is, the studio format links the student to their chosen career path in a very direct way. This makes the teaching and learning environment relevant and meaningful to the student.

D) Professional Ability & Skill Enhancement Courses

The subjects identified are important to make the students skilful in various representation and communication as well as technological advancements such as GIS. The students will also be imparted the required skill set for conducting research for dissertation. In third semester exposure to professional training and in last semester subject of professional practice is introduced. Apart from the same, as per AICTE guidelines a 6 week internship/ Field work / Professional Training programme is also introduced as a part of the syllabus at the end of 4th semester.

E) Professional & Transdisciplinary Open Electives

Urban Planners work with many other disciplines in practice and these Professional & Transdisciplinary Open Electives prepare students to work effectively in industry. Elective subjects are offered in a manner that students can have a custom roadmap to pursue their area of interest. The professional elective component will have electives related to enhancement of knowledge that is required for planning discipline along with topics related to climate change, sustainability, urban design and heritage conservation. While, the transdisciplinary open electives offer a wide range of electives by sister institutions so as to give students exposure to other disciplines. The idea of transdisciplinary open electives takes choice based learning a notch higher.

Credit Distribution:

Total Credits: 106

Group of Subjects	%
A. Planning Studios & Dissertation	52
B. Humanities and Social Science Courses	6
C. Urban and Regional Planning Core Courses	24
D. Professional Ability & Skill Enhancement Courses	14
E. Professional Electives	6
F. Transdisciplinary Open Electives	4

EXAMINATION SCHEME

M. URP I (SEM I)

Sr. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme			
				L (Hrs)	S/W/T (Hrs)	Total	CIE	University Exam		Grand Total
								SE	TEE	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	MUUP13101	Urban Foundation Studio	10	-	10	10	500	200	150/300	500/1000
2	MUUP12102	Urban Planning Processes & Techniques	3	3	-	3	150	60	45/90	150/300
3	MUUP12103	Infrastructure Planning	3	3	-	3	150	60	45/90	150/300
4	MUUP12104	Housing Planning & Management	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
5	MUUP11105	Urban Ecology	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
6	MUUP10106	Urban History & Theory	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
7	MUUP16107	Urban Cartography & GIS	4	2	2	4	200	80	60/120	200/400
		Total	**26**	**14**	**12**	**26**				**2600**

M. URP I (SEM II)

Sr. No	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme			
				L (Hrs)	S/W/T (Hrs)	Total	CIE	University Exam		Grand Total
								SE	TEE	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	MUUP13201	Urban Planning Lab	12	-	12	12	600	240	180/360	600/1200
2	MUUP12202	Metropolitan Regional Planning and Development	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
3	MUUP12203	Transportation planning	4	2	2	4	200	80	60/120	200/400
4	MUUP12204	Planning Legislation & Urban Governance	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
5	MUUP10205	Urban Sociology	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
6	MUUP10206	Urban Economics	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
7	MUUP14207	Professional Elective - 1	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
		Total	**26**	**12**	**14**	**26**				**2600**

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation, SE-Summative Evaluation(Jury/Viva/Theory Exam), TEE- Term End Examination (Jury/Viva/Theory Exam), UE- University Exams(Jury/Viva/Theory Exam)

M. URP II (SEM III)

Sr. No	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme			
				L (Hrs)	S/W/T (Hrs)	Total	CIE	University Exam		Grand Total
								SE	TEE	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	MUUP13301	Regional Planning Lab	14	-	14	14	700	280	210/420	700/1400
2	MUUP12302	Project Planning & Development Finance	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
3	MUUP12303	Sustainable Urban Development & Climate Change	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
4	MUUP16304	Applied Research & Technical writing	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
5	MUUP12305	Disaster Management and Planning	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
6	MUUP14306	Professional Elective - 2	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
7	MUUP18307	Transdisciplinary Open Elective - 1	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
		Total	26	12	14	26				2600

M. URP II (SEM IV)

Sr. No	Course Code	Course Name	Credits	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme			
				L (Hrs)	S/W/T (Hrs)	Total	CIE	University Exam		Grand Total
								SE	TEE	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	MUUP13401	Thesis	16	-	16	16	800	320	240/480	800/1600
2	MUUP16402	Professional Practice for Planners	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
3	MUUP14403	Professional Elective - 3	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
4	MUUP18404	Transdisciplinary Open Elective - 2	2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200
5	MUUP16405	Professional Training	6	-	-	-	--	--	300/600	300/600
		Total	28	6	16	22				2800

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation, SE-Summative Evaluation(Jury/Viva/Theory Exam), TEE- Term End Examination (Jury/Viva/Theory Exam), UE- University Exams(Jury/Viva/Theory Exam)

General Notes:

L= Lecture, S= Studio, W= Workshop T= Tutorial

1. Minimum passing marks are 50% for Column no. 9 & 10
2. It is compulsory to appear in the Term End Examination (TEE) to earn the respective credit for the course.
3. Minimum 16 Credits to be earned per semester to qualify for next semester.
4. If a student is not able to earn credits, the same will have to attempted through remedial examination or in the next semester with special classes allotted during summer term, this will have to be done in guidance of the mentor appointed by the institution.
5. Students are supposed to select any one subject from the list of Electives of each group (Professional & Transdisciplinary Open), these Electives will be offered based on the availability of expert and required no. of students.
6. Related Study Programme (RSP)- Study Tours / Independent Study Programme (Online Courses/ Workshops/Design Competition, etc.) will have to be done by the students in semester/year break as per the academic calendar, this is a pre-requisites for registration in next semester. Necessary prior approval will have to be taken from the course validation committee for the same.
7. Professional Training at the end of the 4th semester is mandatory for award of the degree.

SYLLABUS

SARVAJANIK UNIVERSITY							
INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY							
Faculty	Planning			Programme	M.URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	I			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP13101	Course Name		Urban Foundation Studio			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
10	-	10	10	500	200	150/300	500/1000

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

"Urban Foundation Studio" introduces critical concepts, strategies, and technical skills associated with current thinking about urban development, and conjecture on the role in analysing and shaping urban environments. More generally, the studio aims to develop the necessary literacy to critically engage in bridging the practice of urban development—to understand and interrogate questions related to urban environments, and to produce compelling formal responses. Increased economic, social, and environmental complexities further complicate urban development circumstances, making them more challenging, the studio will expose students to this range of conditions and propel them to think systematically about how to intervene in these varied emergent urban formations.

Prior to that the students will be equipped in mapping and reading the various layers of the city and to correlate them in understanding the complex systems of the city and the dynamics associated with it, his will form a major part of the studio with documentation, analysis and inference of a selected settlement / area / city.

Course Outcome

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

- Understand the urban complexity and will be able to read the urban area including the meaning of various terminologies associated with urban development.
- Represent urban understanding in various layers and learn to make drawings for the same.
- Understand urban governance and functioning of the urban systems.
- Identify urban projects and develop programmes for the same.
- Design public open spaces.

Content

Study, analysis and representation

- City structure, Land use plan,
- Road network and hierarchy,
- Major Open Spaces,
- Neighbourhoods, Types of Streets,
- Typologies, Urban space, and human activity patterns,
- Water supply and drainage systems, elements of landscape,
- Urban aesthetics, Landmarks, Activity generators/nodes.

Design

- Urban Structure and intervention
- Elements, Urban Space, and the built form
- Analysis, guidelines and a demonstration of concerns.

References:

1. Lynch Kevin, 1960, Image of the City
2. Christopher Alexander, 1987, A New Theory of Urban Design, Oxford University Press, London
3. Rob Krier, 1991, Urban Space,Academy Editions, London
4. Prabhakar Begde, 1978, Ancient & Medieval Town Planning in India, Carolina Academic Press.,Delhi
5. Spiro Kostof, 1991, City Shaped: Urban Patterns And Meanings Through History, Thames and Hudso, London
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8. Lewis Mumford, 1966, City In History: Its Origin, Its Transformation And Its Prospects, Secker and Warburg, London
9. Edmund Bacon, 1974, Design of Cities, Thames and Hudson, London
10. Geoffrey Broadbent, 1995, Emerging Concepts in Urban Design, Taylor & Francis

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M.URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	I			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP12102	Course Name		Urban Planning Processes & Techniques			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
3	3	-	3	150	60	45/90	150/300

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

The course aims to introduce concepts of urban planning techniques and quantitative methods of analysis at an introductory level. The emphasis is on enhancing the knowledge of planning techniques in the field of demographic analysis, data collection and analysis processes and statistical analytic techniques.

Course Outcome

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

- Gain an In depth knowledge about planning techniques and assessment methods
- Learn different survey techniques and map preparation
- Understand analytical methods used in planning
- Learn different methods of population forecasts and projections
- Know spatial standards, URDPFI guidelines, zoning regulations and development control rules and regulations.

Content

- **Module I -** Introduction: Types of Plans: master plan, development plan, structure plan, district plan, action area plan. Hierarchy of plans: Regional plan, sub-regional plan, sectoral plans and spatial plans.
- **Module II** - Base map Preparation: Contents of base maps at various scales, notations – basic disciplines of maps: measurement of areas etc. Data requirement for urban and regional planning: sources of primary and secondary data, questionnaire design, measurement scale and their application, sampling techniques types of socio – economic surveys interviews, mailed questionnaires and observer participation.
- **Module III** - Planning Surveys: Techniques of conducting surveys for land use, building use, density, structural condition of buildings, height of building, land utilization, physical features of land and information required for preparing various types of plans. Data requirement for various types of plans Tabulation of data, graphical presentation of data, techniques of graphical presentation of spatial data.
- **Module IV -** Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation: Primary and Secondary sources of data, Survey design, Sampling; sample designs, size, types Observational methods; Triangulation, Types of observation, controlled observation. Mail questionnaire, personal and telephone interview; Sources of various data in India Census – A brief introduction and nature of organization- Tabulation, Classification, Graphical methods- Coding and its construction.

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- **Module V -** Demographic Analysis: Population Projection - Simplex population forecasting models – The Linear model, Exponential curves. Modified exponential, Gompertz growth curve, comparative method, ratio method. Composite population forecasting models - The cohort-survival model, Migration model, Multipliers, analysis of labour force; sectoral shifts and employment.
- **Module VI -** Economic Analysis: Comparative analysis techniques - Specialization, Concentration and Independence association Gini coefficients and Lorenz curves, Spatial distribution analysis using centrography techniques, Rent and Gradient models, Location equilibrium of the firm - transport and labour orientation., Market and supply area analysis and thresholds, Pure gravity model, Reilly's law and mapping of trade areas - constrained and unconstrained gravity model - methods for parameter estimation.
- **Module VII_** Planning Standards: Spatial standards, performance standards and benchmarks, and variable standards. UDPFI guidelines, zoning regulations and development controls.

References:

1. Donald A. Kruekeberg and Arthur L. Silvers. Urban Planning Analysis: Methods and Models. John Wiley & Sons Inc.
2. Hammond, R. and McCullagh, 1974. P.S.: Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Introduction. Oxford University Press, London.
3. Ian Braken. Urban Planning Methods. Routledge
4. Levin, J., 1973. Elementary Statistics in Social Research. Harper and Row, New York.
5. Lewis B. Keeble. Principles and Practice of Town and Country Planning. Estates Gazette Ltd.
6. Margaret Robert. An introduction to Town planning Techniques. Hutchinson Educational, Hutchinson

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INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY							
Faculty	Planning			Programme	M.URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	I			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP12103	Course Name		Infrastructure Planning			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
3	3	-	3	150	60	45/90	150/300

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

Urban infrastructure refers to engineered systems (water, energy, transport, sanitation, information) that make up a city. What marks the development of the modern infrastructure since the nineteenth century is its close association with technological development, industrialization, and the dramatic growth of city populations. The course emphasises on introducing essential infrastructure systems-networks, and various aspects of infrastructure planning and management in the context of concurrent urbanization scenario and on understanding the need for integration of infrastructure in the overall process of planning and design at various scales. The course further focuses on understanding various challenges as well as approaches involved in designing sustainable infrastructure that is high performing, cost-effective, resource-efficient, disaster resilient, context responsive and environment-friendly.

Course Outcome

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand essential urban services and classification of infrastructure
- Understand significance and role of infrastructure planning in development
- Understand various infrastructure network-systems as layers of built environment and their interrelationship
- Learn about components of each infrastructure system and their interrelationship
- Learn about various aspects related to planning, design, management and financing of infrastructure facilities
- Recognize the need for integrated, inclusive and sustainable approach for infrastructure planning and management
- Integrate the knowledge gained through this course in studio projects

Content

The course attempts to provide a comprehensive understanding of essential urban services and its relevant infrastructure in the context of smart and sustainable cities i.e. water supply systems, sewerage systems, storm water management, solid waste management, electricity supply, fire safety provision, communication network, mobility networks, public transportation planning, etc. Referring to the challenging demand for sustainable urban development, the course further introduces concepts of "Blue" and "Green" infrastructure and highlights the need for integrated approach of urban planning and design.

The topics further covered in the subject are resource consumption for infrastructure planning, its execution and management, finance, policy guidelines and study of best practices.

URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING:

Understanding "Infrastructure", its types, (physical, social, utilities and services) basic definitions, concepts, significance, impact on urban form, role of Infrastructure in development, elements of Infrastructure, data required for provision and planning of urban networks and services, concepts and theories for design and operation, components, interrelationship, resource analysis, provision of infrastructure, and land requirements; principles of resource distribution in space; types, hierarchical distribution of facilities, access to facilities, provision and location criteria, Norms and standards, etc.

1. PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

A) Urban Services: Planning and management of urban services i.e. water supply, sewerage, storm, solid waste management, electricity, fire safety, communication, etc., components of each system, and its integration. Study of best practices to overcome the issues and challenges of infrastructure planning and management in the context of Indian Scenario

B) Transport Infrastructure: Significance of transportation in urban planning and design, Relationship of Transportation and urban form, Different types of transportation systems and its relevant infrastructure, elements of transport infrastructure, components of each system, and its integration. Study of best practices to overcome the issues and challenges of infrastructure planning and management in the context of Indian Scenario

2. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Understanding need of social infrastructure such as health, education, socio-cultural, etc and its integration in land use plan.

3. INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT & FINANCE

Infrastructure development models, role of public and private sector, public-private partnership, requirements of appropriate technology, cost recovery, gap analysis.

4. SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE: Concepts of "Blue" and "Green" Infrastructure and integrated approach of infrastructure planning and design, study of Best Practices

References:

1. Hideo Nakamura, Kotaro Nagasawa, Kazuaki Hiraishi, Atsushi Hasegawa, KE Seetha Ram, Chul Ju Kim, and Kai Xu, 2019. Principles of Infrastructure: Case Studies and Best Practices. Asian Development Bank Institute and Mitsubishi Research Institute, Inc. Japan
2. G.Ramesh, Nagadevra V., Naik G., Suraj A, 2010. Urban Infrastructure and Governance. Routledge Taylor and Franscis Group, New Delhi, India
3. TCPO and Ministry of Works and Housing, "Norms and Standards for Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Services", New Delhi.
4. FAIR, G. M., Gayer, J. C. and Okun, D.A., "Elements of Water Supply and Waste Water Disposal", John Wiley & Sons, New York.
5. Novotny Vladimir, Imhoff Klaus, Olthof Meint, Krenkel Peter, 1989. Karl Imhoff's Handbook of Urban Drainage and Wastewater Disposal. John Wiley & Sons Inc.
6. S.P.Verma.1999. Infrastructure in India Development: Power, Transport and communication, Kanisha Publishers Distributors, New Delhi
7. Mohammad Karamouzetal 2010. Urban Water engineering and Management Taylor and Francis Group, USA
8. A. K. Jain; "Planning Designing and Engineering of Sustainable Urban Transport Systems", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
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10. Urban Transportation in Indian Cities: Compendium of Good practices,2015. PEARL, National Institute of Urban Affairs, Delhi.

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INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY					
Faculty	Planning		Programme	M.URP	
Year	I		Version	1.0	
Semester	I		Effective From	June 2021	
Course Code	MUUP12104	Course Name	Housing Planning & Management		

Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

The objective of the course is to inform the students to have broad understanding of evaluation, planning, design, development and financing of housing projects. The course focuses on various facets of habitat development viz. elements of housing policy and finance, infrastructure and technology, design and project formulation, real estate and housing markets, disaster mitigation and management and legislation.

Course Outcome

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

- Understand the current situation of condition of housing in India.
- Understand public policy and private markets and their impact on housing, economic development, the local economy, and neighbourhood institutions.
- Become aware of the role of different government agencies and their approach to the improvement of the housing conditions in India.
- To review and critique specific programs, policies and strategies.
- Provide an overview of techniques for framing public and private interventions to meet housing and community development agendas, broadly define, inner city and low income neighbourhoods.
- Give students an opportunity to reflect on their personal sense of the "housing, community, and economic development" process and the various roles that planners play in implementing the elements of that agenda.

Content

Module 1 - INTRODUCTION TO HOUSING

Definition of Basic Terms – House, Shelter, Household, Housing typologies, Objectives and Strategies of National Housing Policies including Rural and Slum Housing Policy, Principles of Housing planning, density and density norms, All basic infrastructure considerations, Introduction to all Institutions for Housing at National, State and Local levels.

Module II - HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT:

Importance and Reflections of Housing on Social, Cultural and Economic Development, Role of Government and Public Agencies in Housing Development, National Housing Policy in India, Comparison of Housing Policies and Programmes of Developed and Developing Countries.

Module III - HOUSING SCENARIO IN INDIA:

Housing Stock and its sufficiency in urban & rural settlements, Housing quality and its determinants, Housing supply and demand assessments, external and internal factors of influence on housing development, Five year plans of GOI, Nature and Type of housing development Programmes - Sites and Services, LIG, MIG, HIG Schemes, Rural Housing Schemes - Slum Housing Programmes - Cooperative and Private Sector Housing.

Module IV - PLANNING AND DESIGN OF HOUSING PROJECTS

Formulation of Housing Projects – Land suitability analysis, Building Byelaws and Rules and Development Control Regulations, Site Analysis, Layout Design, Design of Housing Units (Design Problems), Housing Project Formulation.

Module V - CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND COST-EFFECTIVE MATERIALS

Innovative Construction Techniques, Cost effective modern materials and methods of construction, Green building concept, Performance Evaluation.

Module VI - HOUSING FINANCE AND PROJECT APPRAISAL

Evaluation of Housing Projects for sustainable principles – Housing finance, Cost recovery, cash flow analysis, Subsidy and cross subsidy, Public private partnership projects, Viability gap funding, Pricing of housing units.

References:

1. Burton G.L., and Cherry G.E., Social Research Techniques for Planners, George Allen and Unwin, London
2. De, Prasanta, 1988, Review of Literature on Housing Programme for the Urban Poor in India, & De, Prasanta, Reader on Housing, CEPT, Ahmedabad
3. Davis, S. "The House Versus Housing", The Form of Housing, NY: VN/Reinhold, 1977.
4. Diamond, AJ. "Residential Density", in JAE, Vol. 19, No. 3.
5. Francis Cherunilam and Odeyar D Heggade, Housing in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1997.
6. Frampton, K."The Evolution of Housing Concepts 1870-1970", Lotus, No.10, Nov. 1975.
7. Government of India, National Housing Policy, GOI, New Delhi
8. Government of India, Housing Condition and Situation, handbook of Housing Statistics, 1980
9. Graham Towers, Introduction to Urban Housing Design, Routledge; 2005
10. Goodman, Paul and Percival. Communitas. New York: Vintage Books, 1947 and 1960
11. Meera Mehta and Dinesh Mehta, Metropolitan Housing Markets, Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
12. National Building Organization, Govt. of India, handbook of Housing Statistics, NBO, New Delhi, 1981
13. Rosser, C., 1971, Housing for the lowest income group : the Calcutta experience, Ekistics, No.
14. Ramchandran, P. N., Housing Situation in Greater Bombay, CIDCO report No. 2, Bombay

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INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY							
Faculty	Planning			Programme	M.URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	I			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP11105	Course Name		Urban Ecology			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

"Urban Ecology" aims to develop an understanding of various ecological phenomena and the impact of human driven development on these systems. The Emphasis of the course is to expose students to various environmental concerns in the process of urban development and to sensitize them towards various approaches that can lead to design "ecologically sensitive and sustainable urban environment". The focus is on perceiving urban spatiality between natural settings and manmade elements at various scales, analysing the change pattern in landscapes and ecosystems with their causes and consequences and exploring various tools, methods and techniques to efficiently manage and negotiate these transformations. The course also introduces various parameters for assessing environmental impacts of different types and scale of projects and enhances the vision of perceiving the city that is more harmonious with nature.

Course Outcome

After completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand significance of "ecology" and "ecosystems" with reference to urban development.
- Understand various layers of urban environment (natural and man-made) and their interrelationships.
- Identify the contextual characteristics of specific area and detect the changes in its various layers over a period of time along with resultant impact on living environment.
- Detect the negative impact and/or risk factors associated with existing and/or proposed development patterns.
- Recognize the importance of ecological planning in order to achieve "sustainable development goals."
- Realize key issues and challenges of ecological urban planning.
- Learn various approaches that can lessen or avoid the detrimental impact of development through study of best practices.

Content

Urbanization and its impact on environment, Understanding "Urban Ecology": definitions and concepts, Interrelationship of urban ecology and urban development, Layers of urban environment and their interaction, Urban ecosystem Analysis: identifying tools and methods, concept of "Landscape Ecology" and its application, Managing cities as urban ecosystems: fundamentals, Defining an ecosystem approach to urban management and policy development, application of ecological principles in urban planning and design: case studies, Environmental impact assessment: basics.

References

1. Douglas Ian,2015. Urban Ecology: An Introduction, Routledge.
2. Forman, Richard,2014. Urban Ecology: Science of Cities. Cambridge University Press.
3. Jari Niemelä, Jürgen H. Breuste, Thomas Elmqvist, Glenn Guntenspergen, Philip James, and Nancy E. McIntyre,2011. Urban Ecology: Patterns, Processes, and Applications. Oxford University Press.
4. Richter Matthias, 2011. Applied Urban Ecology: A Global Framework. Wiley-Blackwell.
5. Etingoff, Kimberly, 2016. Urban Ecology: Strategies for green infrastructure and land use. Apple Academic Press, Inc. U.S.
6. Jongman, Rob & Pungetti, Gloria, 2004. Ecological Networks and Greenways: Concept, Design, Implementation. Cambridge University Press, UK.
7. Forman, Richard, 1995. Land Mosaics: The Ecology of Landscapes and Regions. Cambridge University Press.
8. Forman, Richard,2008. Urban Regions: Ecology and Planning Beyond the City. Cambridge University Press.
9. Williams, Michael, 1990. Wetlands: A threatened Landscape. Blackwell, Oxford UK & Cambridge USA.
10. Lim, CJ & Liu Ed, 2010. Smart cities + eco-warriors. Routledge.
11. Matthias Richter, Ulrike Weiland, Applied Urban Ecology: A Global Framework

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M.URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	I			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP10106	Course Name		Urban History & Theories			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

Contemporary cities have inherited tangled infrastructure, stratified economies and complex social, political and administrative structures. Understanding and shaping the future of 'the city' requires a nuanced understanding of its past. Why and how cities are made? What forces have shaped cities through time? Seeking a better understanding of the history of urban form and urbanization, we propose to examine the city through driving forces – geographic, political, cultural, technological – that have shaped the city and in turn been influenced by it. This course is designed to introduce students to the history of 'the city' with particular emphasis on how history can inform urban analysis; the course also examines synchronic slices of how new ideas about the city, realized or not, were made manifest across distinct geographies and cultures.

Course Outcome

After completion of the course students will be able to

- Acquire the ability to situate cities in historical context.
- Explain the cultural, social histories that influence Urban Design
- Relate the historical processes to physical form of human settlements.
- Critically describe how history and theory, practices and technology influence spatial, social and technological aspects of urban design.
- Describe history and theories of urban design and their influence on planning and development of past and contemporary cities and their built environment.

Content

- Preconditions for Urban growth- Agricultural and Pre Industrial cities
- Early Urban Hearths- spread of urbanism, emergence of town planning, growth of cities like Babylon, Athens, Rome, Mohenjodaro, Chang'an
- Urban Revival in Western Europe-emergence of medieval towns, university towns, pilgrimage and trading towns,
- Growth of Industrial centres and their forms-zoning, residential segregation, residential sorting by class, caste and occupation
- Concept- garden cities, Ebenezar Howard, Abercrombie, Barlow- new Towns in Europe.
- City beautiful and The Picturesque city- Geddes, Mumford, Jane Jacobs, Corbusier's Radiant city
- Emerging concepts – Global city, Inclusive city, Safe city, Future city
- Town planning in ancient, medieval, Renaissance, Industrial and post Industrial India.

References:

1. Mumford, Lewis. The City in History: Its origins, its transformations and Its Prospects. Harcourt Brace International
2. Kotkin, Joel, 2006. The City: A Global History. Modern Library
3. Kostof, Spiro, 1993. The City Shaped: Urban Patterns and Meanings through History.
4. Wagenaar, Cor, Happy Cities, Cities and Public Happiness in post war Europe
5. Meller, Helen. 2001 European Cities, 1890–1930s: History, Culture, and the Built Environment
6. David, Nicholas. 2003. Vibrant Europe 1100-1700.
7. Soja, Edward, 1996. Post metropolis. Critical Studies of Cities and regions. Blackwell Publishers.
8. Markman, Ellis, 2001. The Coffee House : A cultural history, New York.
9. Calabi, Donatella,2004. The Market and the City : Square, Street and Architecture in Early Modern Europe.

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M.URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	I			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP18107	Course Name		Urban Cartography & GIS			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
4	2	2	4	200	80	60/120	200/400

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

"Cartography" is the science of mapping various layers of particular area. It is a combination of study outcomes, science and techniques which generate informative maps. There could be various mapping like topography, natural features, infrastructure, mobility, etc. Apart from physical mapping, mapping of intangible aspects like social aspects, behavioural patterns, user patterns or even tracing history through mapping historical events could be achieved by cartography.
"Cartography" also emphasises on various analytical methods and their representation techniques.

Course Outcome

After completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Understand and Map tangible and intangible aspects of any city or town
- Analyse data through various techniques
- Represent various data through drawings.
- Understand basics of GIS and Q-GIS software and their applicability in analysis and drawing making.
- Prepare technical and analytical drawings using GIS, Illustrator and similar platforms.

Content

Study: Mapping Tools and Techniques, Urban Scale Drawings

- Understanding importance of cartography through theoretical understanding followed by exposure to various maps.
- Learning methods and techniques of Cartography.
- Learning Cartographical mapping like topography, rural/urban layers, infrastructure, natural features, etc.
- Learning various analytical techniques.
- Learning spatial information generation through GIS mapping and its extraction.

Learning Tools: GIS, Illustrator and similar platforms

- Understanding interface of GIS and Q-GIS software.
- Learning Q-GIS tools.
- Various plug-ins related to Q-GIS.
- Introduction of Adobe illustrator and similar software to represent Q-GIS data.

References:

1. J.B. Harley, 2001 (1st ed. 1988)."Maps, Knowledge and Power", in The New Nature of Maps: Essays in the History of Cartography. The Johns Hopkins University press, Baltimore and London,

2. Dorling Kindersley Ltd, 2016. Great City Maps: A historical journey through maps, plans, and paintings, DK.
3. Dorling Kindersley Ltd, 2014. Great Maps: The World's Masterpieces Explored and Explained, DK.
4. Julie Nichols, 2013. Maps and Meaning: Urban Cartography and Urban Design. Academica Press.
5. Laura Vaughan, 2018. Mapping Society: The Spatial Dimensions of Social Cartography. UCL Press.
6. Nigel Peake, 2013. In the City: Drawings by Nigel Peake, Princeton Architectural Press.

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	II			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP13201	Course Name		Urban Planning Lab			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
12	-	12	12	600	240	180/360	600/1200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

Spatial plans perform a key role in managing physical and environmental change and the preparation of spatial plans is a core activity of professional urban planners. This studio aims to provide students with the key principles, practices and skills involved in the preparation of a local plan at the urban scale through a practical planning exercise.

This will involve a studio and seminar based module designed to develop planning practice and team-working skills. The module will explore the key stages in the preparation of a development plan/ master plan from inception and analysis through to developing land-use and development proposals.

Firstly, this will involve a scoping exercise of the local context through a series of desk studies of the policy context and key literature. Secondly, the study will include the physical analysis of a locality, applying principles of urban analysis of the physical urban form, infrastructure analysis and land-use and urban character surveys. This physical analysis will also be related to the socio-economic context of the chosen site. Thirdly, the students will prepare baseline analysis of the study area and a vision for future development. Then, the students will generate proposals for the future development of the study area, through developing a local strategy for physical, economic and community development. And finally, students will develop site-specific proposals and priorities for the future development of the study area.

The studio project comprises both individual and team-based components, and there will be an emphasis on developing effective group-working skills. There will be regular group presentations and seminars throughout the study.

Course Outcome

At the end of the studio the students will be able to:

- Describe and evaluate the policy context for local planning;
- Demonstrate an understanding the inter-related aspects of the planning process;
- Develop key skills of planning analysis, goal formulation and site development;
- Gain an appreciation of the importance of critical reflection for professionalism as a result
- of faculty members and peer feedback at different stages of the work programme;
- Enhance teamwork capacity and oral, written, diagram and presentational skills.

Content

1. Project Foundation

During the first week, students will be introduced to the project brief and the study area.

2. Collecting the Evidence

Students will be divided into small groups to undertake a desk study of the planning and policy context for the study area. This will primarily involve a review of policy documents, that provide the wider strategic context for our study, and secondary data, which will provide an evidence-base to inform both our analysis and future development options. Four themes will be examined:

a) Policy context
b) Socio-economic context
c) Local urban context
d) Hinterland/Regional context

3. Physical and Spatial Survey

This stage involves a fieldtrip to study area to undertake a survey of the urban structure and physical planning context. This involves two core tasks: (1) a survey of the urban structure and urban growth; and (2) survey of thematic areas.

4. Physical and Spatial Analysis

Urban Analysis Based on the survey undertaken in stage 3 above, students will complete the analysis of the information collected and prepare a visual presentation material of their findings.

5. Visioning

A comprehensive analysis based on the analysis undertaken in previous stages of the project, and provides a basis for 'brainstorming' issues and synthesising findings to date. The class will work towards developing a vision statement and a set of future development goals for study area.

6. Realising Future Development Options

At this stage, the class group is required to arrive at specific objectives for the future development of the town. These objectives are to be reached through a plenary session and group discussion. The specific objectives will be informed by the analysis undertaken in the above stages.

7. Final presentation of development/ master plan options

In this final stage, students are expected to provide a summary of their town study and to visually and orally present their final development options.

References:

1. Blair Badcock, 2002, Making Sense of Cities: A geographical Survey, 1st Edition, Routledge
2. Brian Richards, 1966, New Movement in Cities, Little Hampton Book Service Ltd.
3. A E J Morris, 1995, History of Urban Form before the Industrial, Revolution, Essex, Longman Scientific and Technical Longman group, New York
4. 2008, New Urbanism and Beyond: Designing Cities for the Future, Rizzoli
5. Wheeler, Stephen, 1998, "Planning Sustainable and Liveable Cities", 3rd Edition, Routledge
6. A. Duany, E. Plater-Zyberk, and Jeff Speck, 2010, Suburban Nation: The rise of sprawl and the decline of the American Dream, 10th Anniversary ed. Edition, North Point Press
7. Jane Jacobs, 1992, The Death and Life of Great American Cities, Reissue edition, Vintage
8. R. Champakalakshmi, 1999, Trade, Ideology and Urbanization, South India 300 BC – 1300AD, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
9. Le Corbusier, 1987, The City of Tomorrow and Its Planning, Reissue edition, Dover Publications
10. Peter Katz, 1993, The New Urbanism: Towards and Architecture of Community, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education

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Faculty	Planning	Programme	M. URP
Year	I	Version	1.0
Semester	II	Effective From	June 2021
Course Code	MUUP12202	Course Name	Metropolitan Regional Planning & Development

Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

The Metropolitan Regional Planning and Development course attempts to understand the theoretical basis for various concepts and analytical tools borrowed from social science and regional science and learn the practice of regional planning in the Indian context. The course tries to provide an in-depth understanding of the issues of regional disparity and the need for balanced regional development in the country.

Course Outcome

After completion of this course students will gain knowledge on typology of regions, its inter and intra linkages with other levels, paradigm shift in the definition and scale of regions, regional analysis.

Content

- Overview of planning: various types and levels of planning in India and their interrelationship. Concepts of Sectoral & Spatial Planning, Single and multi-level planning processes, National Development Planning Mechanism.
- Aims, objectives and evolution of Metropolitan Regional Planning, Review of present-day opinions on the subject.
- Introduction to Regional planning techniques- classification of regions, regionalization and delineation techniques for various types of regions.
- Techniques of understanding spatial structure of regions- Analysis of structure of Nodes, hierarchy, nesting and rank-size.
- Cluster and Factor analysis methods- use of Remote Sensing in Regional Planning.
- Regional Planning Theories: Growth pole theory, Christraller's theory, Weber's theory of Location, Core periphery theory and Spread and Back Wash theory.
- National Development issues and Key policies in regard to Regional disparities and imbalances- Urbanization, industrialization and related issues, poverty and unemployment, urban and rural programs and strategies for poverty eradication.
- Regional planning efforts in India, critical appraisal, Regional Development Plans types, scopes and objectives, case studies.
- Regional development models- their structure and characterization and construction; delineation of regions and regionalization methods and techniques: Economic regionalization, composite regionalization.

References:

1. Amit Bhaduri,(2006): 'Development with dignity A case for full employment', National book trust of India.
2. Andre Gunder Frank, (1975): 'On capitalist Underdevelopment', Oxford University Press.
3. Armstrong, W. and McGee, T.G., (1985): Theatres of Accumulation, Methuen.
4. Banerjee-Guha, S., (1997):Spatial Dynamics of International Capital, Orient Longman.
5. Brewer, A. (1980):Marxist Theories of Imperialism, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
6. Caroline Thomas and Peter Wilkin (ed.) (1997): 'Globalization and South', Macmillan Press Ltd.
7. Desai Vandana and Potter B. Robert, (eds.) (2011): 'The Companion to Development Studies', AHodder – Viva Edition, London.
8. Coates, B. E.,Johnston, R. J. and Knox, P.L., (1977): Geography and inequality, Oxford University Press.
9. Forbes, O.K. (1984): The Geography of Underdevelopment, The Johns Hopkins University Press
10. Frank,A.G., (1978):Dependent Accumulation and Underdevelopment, The MacMillan Press, London.

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	II			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP12203	Course Name		Transportation Planning			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
4	2	2	4	200	80	60/120	200/400

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

The emphasis of the course is to develop a comprehensive understanding about the significant role of transport planning in overall development process. The course introduces integral relationship between land-use and transportation, basic principles, tools, techniques and analysis required for transportation planning, various factors affecting transportation planning decisions and impact of these transport decisions at various scales. The course further focuses on understanding various challenges-issues as well as approaches involved in designing sustainable transportation systems that are high performing, cost-effective, and resource-efficient.

Course Outcome

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand significance and role of transportation planning in development
- Characterize, describe and analyse various dimensions of transportation planning
- Understand various transport network-systems, their components, interrelationship and design parameters
- Understand multi-modal character of urban transport including public and private transport.
- Learn about various aspects related to planning, design, management and financing of transport
- Recognize the need for integrated, inclusive and sustainable approach for transportation planning
- Integrate the knowledge gained through this course in studio projects

Content

- Basics of Transport and Transportation Planning: Role of transport in urban development, Transport and economic growth, A "System" perspective on transportation, Transportation in system hierarchy, Subsystems of transportation, Transportation system purpose: Concept of mobility and accessibility, Transportation system components, Transportation system Boundary, Performance, Capacity, Control and Impacts, Transportation System Challenges.
- Land use and transportation planning interrelationship: Transport and urban form, Land use-transport integration models, Need of Land Use-Transport Models, Early land use-transport models, Concept of Accessibility, Hansen's Accessibility Model, Lowry and his derivative model, Selection of land use-transport models.
- Urban transport planning and modelling: Transport planning process and modelling, scenario building and their analysis, Techniques for urban structures analysis, Transportation Planning Process and analytical techniques, Urban travel characteristics, Area delineation, Zoning (TAZ); Travel demand forecasting, Four Stage Planning Process: Trip generation, Trip distribution, Modal choice, and Route assignment.

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation, SE-Summative Evaluation(Jury/Viva/Theory Exam), TEE- Term End Examination (Jury/Viva/Theory Exam), UE- University Exams(Jury/Viva/Theory Exam)

- Transport survey and studies: Study area definitions, survey and their types, sampling methods, survey techniques, programming and processing of travel data, analysis and interpretation of traffic studies. Use of TRANSCAD/CUBE/VISSIM in intercity transport modelling
- Traffic planning and management: Traffic engineering, Traffic and travel characteristics, Traffic issues, Traffic surveys and studies. Traffic design: Parameters, Geometrical requirements, Design speed capacity, Traffic planning of identified areas - terminals, town centre, station area, CBD area, Signal design; Phasing and Time cycles; Principles of one-way system design Regulation & control, Inter section traffic control, other management techniques. Intelligent transport system (ITS): its types and applications, Review of existing traffic management schemes in Indian cities. Traffic safety: accident reporting and recording systems, factors affecting road safety, transport planning for different target groups
- Mass transportation planning: Basic systems of urban transportation, Public and Private modes of travel, Motorised and Non-Motorised transport, Para transit system, Mass transit system: Problems and prospects Planning of mass transit: city bus transportation, BRTS, metro transport system, tramways, trolley buses, LRTS and MRTS operation characteristics, Urban Mobility: Issues and Concepts: Feeder Services for Public Transport- Integration of Informal and Mass Transportation, Challenges and issues in urban transportation planning in India, National Urban Transport Policy, Study of best practices in India, Worldwide best practices
- Transport infrastructure: Design elements, Pedestrianisation and non-motorised transportation
- Introduction to freight transport, regional transport issues, Terminals and logistics,
- Introduction to external cost of urban transportation, transport and environment, transport development

References:

1. Kadiali, L.R., 1999. Traffic and Transportation Planning. Khanna Publishers, Delhi.
2. Saxena H.M., 2005. Transport Geography. Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. Singal B.I., 2018. Public Transport Planning: A viable Multimodal Integrated Citywide Network, Copal Publishing Group, UP
4. Kumar C. Sinha et.al. 2007. Transportation Decision Making: Principles of Project Evaluation and Programming. John Wiley and Sons Inc. New Jersey
5. Rodrigue Jean-Paul, Comtois Claude and Slack Brian, 2006. The Geography of Transport System. Routledge.
6. Jean-Paul Rodrigue, 2020. The Geography of Transport Systems. Routledge, New York.
7. National Association of City Transportation Officials, 2016. Transit Street Design Guide. Island Press, Washington, Covelo, London
8. Institute of Urban Transport (India), Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2012. Code of Practice: Part I-V
9. Bruton, M.J.,1970. "Introduction to Transportation Planning," Hutchinson Publication, London.
10. Dimitriou, T. H., 1990. Transportation Planning for Third World Cities. Routledge

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	II			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP12204	Course Name		Planning Legislation & Urban Governance			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

This course introduces students to the legal principles of governance and management of urban and regional development in India. An overview of the Indian legal system, including the structure and functioning of law-making institutions.

Course Outcome

After completion of this course, students will understand the implication of laws relating to urban planning, land development and local governance, with an emphasis on statutory authority, finance, and land use control.

Content

Module I - Introduction to basic concepts of urban legislation and governance:

- Evolution of planning legislation in India - An overview of legal tools connected with urban planning and development, Town and country planning act.
- Economic concept of land, economic principles of land use, economic rent land use pattern and land values, location economics.
- Registration of land and land record procedure, factors influencing land value - assessment and prediction of land value and its prices, economics of Town Planning decisions effects of legislation on land development and urban land economics.
- Institutions and Urban planning, Typology of institutions, their role, powers and significance, formal and informal institutions, their interface, conflicts, classified work, and their effectiveness in planning, Analysing the institutions- Methods, process and evaluation.

Module II - Urban Legislation and Land regulations

- Introduction to laws, basic concepts - law, legislation, ordinance bill, act, regulations and bye-laws - sources of law, Judiciary, legislature and executive powers and rule of law - its relationship to urban planning, Hierarchical System of governance and planning, Central, State and Urban Local Bodies.
- Legislation related to use and control of land -Land Acquisition Act of1894-2013 – Interpretation of LAA in recent times, Betterment charges and compensation provisions in various planning laws and judicial precedents, Valuation of real estate - concept of ownership - rights and associated features.
- Legislation controlling use of land parcels like non-agricultural permissions, building permission - use of permissions, etc. Significance of land development control objectives and legal tools. BPMC, GTPUD acts would be covered under this section.
- Zoning law relating to slum clearance, housing, landscape and traffic. Approach for formulating rules and bye-laws Policies, laws, acts pertaining to urban land, ceiling on urban and property, urban land (ceiling and regulations) act, 1976 - differences in the interpretation across the states and important provision, problems.

Module III - Housing and Planning regulations and laws

- Housing related legislation – residential cooperative housing societies - other forms like non-trading corporations -Slums related legislation, commonalities and variations across the Indian states, important sections - their implications, Planning law and the poor.
- Legislation on related to property transactions (Transfer of Property Act, Income Tax related, etc.), Detailed understanding of Urban Planning and Development Authorities Acts – Procedures and methodology of preparation and implementation of regional plans.
- Legislation relating to urban conservation and restoration, heritage, architecture - archaeological sites–and remains of National importance.
- Environmental Laws and Urban Planning - National Environmental Policy Act Pollution Control Acts - Air, Water and EP Acts - A critical appraisal – Urban Environment and related regulations – wetlands, CRZ, etc.– Sustainable Urban development – Problems and Prospects

Module IV - Latest Trends in Urban Planning and Legislation

- Characteristics and features of modern urban planning – Impact on urban legislation – detailed account of amendments and modifications - modern urban governance – forms and structures.
- 73rd and 74th Constitutional amendments - environment and the modified role and functions of local bodies, local authorities, district - authorities and state level agencies - The institutional frame and mechanism for urban governance as envisaged in 73rd and 74th CAA -Transfer of Power from Centre to State and State to Local government - role of the existing planning and development agencies in various states.
- Role of various institutions in the process of governance and access to government by various stakeholders. Redefined role of other Stakeholders - NGOs, Private Sector, Scientific Network and international institutions –Role of donor agencies - Advanced Locality Management, Resident Welfare Associations, elite groups, industrial and commerce chambers as pressure groups – their role in governance system.

Role of People's participation in planning process - inclusion and exclusion in urban governance - E-Governance and Grievances Redressal system

References:

1. Environment Protection Act, 1986
2. Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016
3. Regional Planning Act Goa and Maharashtra
4. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013
5. The Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations Act,1949
6. The Gujarat Housing Board Act, 1961
7. The Gujarat Municipal Finance Board Act, 1979
8. The Gujarat Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Redevelopment) Act, 1976
9. The Gujarat Regularization of Un authorisation Development Act 2001
10. The Gujarat Municipalities Act, 1963

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INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY							
Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	II			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP10205	Course Name		Urban Sociology			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

Urbanization as an enduring social process is an outcome of human growth and civilization. It is a social phenomenon with its own distinct manifestation and links with different social processes. This course will help students get knowledge about urban sociology. It will link their knowledge of Indian society, with serious issues being faced by urban India today such as socio-economic disparities, collapse of social institutions and its implications on society at large.

The subject equips students with an understanding of the foundational ideas and strategies that are confronted and debated in the practice of urban planning and design and in the interface between society and cities. Urban sociology concerns itself with the social and cultural forms assumed by the urban phenomenon in the past and in the present.

Course Outcome

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

- Explain key theoretical approaches to Urban sociology and Urban development.
- Describe how the experience of living in cities is different for different groups based on social & economic class, gender, caste, kinship, occupation, etc.
- Understand urban life & local issues within an Indian context.
- Gain insight into common problems faced by cities.
- Generate ideas about urban social processes.
- Become acquainted with the processes of urbanization, urban social institutions, urban problems & responses to arrest them.

Content

- Origin & development; Key concepts; Approaches in Urban Sociology and Scope
- Urban economic processes-- Invasion, Succession, Concentration, Segregation; Models of Urban growth
- Urban Religions – Rise; Difference between traditional and modern ways of worship; Cults, Economics of Religion
- Patterns of migration in India – Scale of migration; its contribution to Urban India; Major paradigms of rural to urban migration; Connection between migration & Urban Informal sector
- Informal settlements – Definitions; Reasons for informal settlements; Policy response to informal settlement

- Urban middle class & aspirations – dimensions of emergence of middle class; characteristics & features of middle class; middle class aspiration in post- liberalization era
- Public spaces
- Small town cultures – Socio-economic forces in small towns; Changing aspirations
- Poverty – Socio historical analysis; nature of urban poverty; changing Policy perspective
- Digital Urbanization & smart cities – State of urbanization & urbanism in contemporary India; Need for smart cities; Idea, vision & agencies; Limitations of smart cities; role of technology & e-governance
- Urban issues in India

References:

1. Erikson, E Gordon. Urban Behaviour. Macmillan Company, Delhi
2. Flanagan, William, 2010. Urban Sociology: images and Structure, Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
3. Gist, N. P., 1974. Urban Society, Thomas Cromwell Company, New York
4. Palen, John, 2008. The Urban World. Paradigm Publishers, Boulder, CO.
5. Ramachandran, R. 1997. Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, Oxford India Paperbacks,
6. Rao, M. S. A., 1974. Urban Sociology in India: Reader and Source Book, Orient Longman, New Delhi
7. Shivaramakrishnan, K. C., 2005. Oxford Handbook of Urbanization in India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	II			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP10206	Course Name		Urban Economics			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

The subject of urban economics introduces space into economic models and studies the location of economic activity. Urban economics typically addresses three sets of questions, and this subject is organized around these three areas.

The first set of issues focuses on the development of urban areas. Why do cities exist and why do some grow more rapidly? How can local governments encourage such growth, and if so, how?

The second set of issues addresses patterns of development within metropolitan areas. Why do certain parts of metropolitan areas grow more rapidly than others? How do small and big scale businesses and households decide where to locate within given metropolitan areas? What determines the price of land, and how do these prices vary across space?

The third set of issues concerns the economics and spatial dimensions of urban problems, especially related to poverty, racial segregation, and suburban sprawl.

Course Outcome

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

- Identify the factors that have driven the growth of cities historically and that drive it today, including agglomeration economies.
- Explain the concept of spatial equilibrium, and how it shapes land price dynamics.
- Analyse and explain the evolution of urban land use patterns and density.
- Analyse the costs and benefits of different kinds of land use regulations.
- Assess the likely effects of different policies to encourage local economic growth.
- Examine the costs of urban sprawl and justify different policies to address it.
- Evolve clear economic arguments advocating for policies to address such challenges as suburban sprawl, urban poverty, and racial segregation.
- Identify challenges facing cities in the future and how cities can manage them.

Content

Introduction and Principles of urban economics, Agglomeration and Location Theory, Land Market economics, Public policies and market economics, Housing and real estate economics, Urban and Regional Labour Markets, Sprawl and gentrification, Transportation economics, Poverty, underdevelopment and crime, Education, employment and development economics, Socio-economic measures of development.

CIE- Continuous Internal Evaluation, SE-Summative Evaluation(Jury/Viva/Theory Exam), TEE- Term End Examination (Jury/Viva/Theory Exam), UE- University Exams(Jury/Viva/Theory Exam)

References:

1. Arnott, Richard; McMillen, Daniel P., eds. 2006. A Companion to Urban Economics. Blackwell Publishing.
2. Capello, Roberta; Nijkamp, Peter, eds. 2004. Urban Dynamics and Growth: Advances in Urban Economics. Elsvier Inc.
3. Garreau, Joel. 1992. Edge City: Life on the New Frontier, Anchor.
4. McCann, Philip 2001. Urban and Regional Economics. Oxford University Press.
5. O'Sullivan, Arthur 2003. Urban economics. Boston, Mass: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
6. Obeng-Odoom, Franklin., 2016. Reconstructing Urban Economics: Towards a Political Economy of the Built Environment, Zed.
7. Quigley, John M. 2008. "Urban economics". The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics (2nd ed.).
8. Strange, William C. 2008. "Urban agglomeration". The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics (2nd ed.).
9. Stilwell, Frank. 1993. Understanding Cities & Regions: Spatial Political Economy.

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	I			Version	1.0		
Semester	II			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP14207	Course Name		Professional Elective 1			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

207.1 Resilient Cities

Around the globe, cities seek to improve their resilience to face the stresses and shocks that are expected from global climate change and other threats. In implementing urban resilience policies, they are guided by different urban resilience conceptualisations. What is meant by the concept differs between scholars, governments, as well as international organisations that seek to study, advice on and implement urban resilience policies and governance interventions.

This course will focus on the opportunities and challenges associated with climate adaptation and resilient strategies in urban planning and design. This includes analysing the forecasting and implementation of concrete climate adaptation solutions, ranging from technical solutions, critical city infrastructures, engagement with stakeholders, tools. This elective course is based on robust climate science evidence and will also address the challenges between reducing climate change impact (climate mitigation) and adapting to its effects (climate adaptation) at the city planning and design level. The course will provide an insight on how urban development professionals' climate adapt the city, engage local decision-makers and gain public acceptance. The course also addresses how climate change has become a driver and an opportunity for accelerating sustainable urban development. Finally, the course provides an overview of the multidisciplinary nature of the urban resilient planner.

207.2 Geo-Spatial Techniques

Emphasis of this elective is on capturing geographic relationships in basic data structures, this course extends these to 3-D, network and field representations and their respective analysis functions. A focus of this course is the development of geoprocessing workflows. While most techniques have a geographic origin, we will address all geo-spatially relevant methods, including geophysical, landscape ecological, econometric, epidemiological, and regional science approaches. On the practical side, students will be introduced to different software packages about advanced editing, geoprocessing and thematic mapping techniques. Automation of ArcGIS workflows, 'using the application

ModelBuilder and scripting in the Python programming language constitute central course elements.

207.3 Cities: The Past, Present & Future Of Urban Life

This elective course would provide opportunity to understand the past, present and future of cities, with the aim of teaching students how to better understand, appreciate and improve urban areas. The course will explore key concepts of urban development by examining cities around the world. This elective course will also include a historical exploration of cities: how ancient city states like ancient Rome resulted from consolidation of imperial power, how colonial cities like Sao Paulo grew as important hotbeds of industry, and how industrial cities like Seattle became hubs of technology and human capital. This elective would also highlight prevailing social and urban planning issues like public health, transportation, zoning, gentrification, cost of living, crime, and congestion. The elective would try to explain complex interrelationships of disciplines, including sociology, economics, urban planning, journalism, anthropology, history, art & music, to provide learners with a greater understanding of all aspects of urbanism.

Note: The above electives are suggestive and alternative or additional electives can be offered from time to time by the institute.

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	II			Version	1.0		
Semester	III			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP13301	Course Name		Regional Planning Lab			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
14	-	14	14	700	280	210/420	700/1400

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

Regional planning may be defined as the integrated management of the economic, social, and physical resources of a spatially bounded area. Regional plans and policies have been proposed and carried out since the beginnings of civilized settlement. In the modern era, regional plans have been promulgated for sub-national, multi-jurisdictional areas such as metropolitan areas. Comprehensive regional plans have also been devised for poly-nucleated urban areas and for open regions such as river basins. Because, for historical reasons, regions often lack governmental organization congruent with their natural or economic characteristics, especially in Indian context the realization of regional planning goals, policies, and projects has often been constrained or limited.

In an increasingly interdependent world faced with environmental degradation, economic development needs, and social inequities, there is a growing awareness of the need for effective regional planning in the form of integrated regional resource management. But pervasive fragmentation of political jurisdictions, dominance of short-term over long-term decision-making, growing inequities between economic classes, and the frequent absence of consensus on goals or future visions still present formidable obstacles to the realization of regional planning in both developed and developing nations. Powerful new tools for data management and monitoring, such as geographic information systems and computer-based visioning simulation, promise to be of considerable help in overcoming barriers to effective regional planning. However, these tools are no substitute for imaginative planning, political will, and a broad agreement on what future regions can and should become.

This studio intends to facilitate students with the required knowledge and skills for preparing a regional plan, with an aim to achieve sustainable and harmonious development in the future; through a comprehensive understanding of its setting, context, linkages, legal frameworks and hierarchy.

Course Outcome

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

- Prepare a regional development plan for a selected area.
- Acquire a solid base of knowledge in the principles and practices of learning, including regional spatial structure, local public finance, economics of development, infrastructure provision, and human development.
- Develop the skills necessary for the effective practice of regional planning, including its purpose, meaning and history; methods for area delineation and envision future change; elements of regional plans; adoption, administration, and implementation of plans; speaking for the disadvantaged; laws and policies of environmental conservation.

- Develop the values necessary for the effective practice of regional planning, including problem-solving skills; research skills; written, graphical, and oral skills; computational skills; collaboration with peers; meeting professional standards; forecasting and scenarios; implementation of plans; working with diverse communities.

Content

1. Introduction to Regional Planning in Indian context.

At this stage, students would be exposed to Concepts and techniques of Regional Planning (including delineation techniques), guidelines, acts & case studies, policies/programmes for regional development, jurisdiction and governance aspects of regional development, planning for special regions, district development plan case mechanism.

2. Preparation of the Base for Regional Plan

At this stage, students would be guided for preparation of methodology and identifying the available secondary data required for the study, area profiling and base map preparation

3. Base Map Preparation

Preparation of sector wise maps with available secondary data and primary delineation of study area.

4. Site visit and Primary data collection

This stage consist site visit for data collection. Site visit includes identification of data gap, consultation with concerned departments, preparation of different survey formats (for sector specific officials/interest groups/ sector specific primary surveys-if required)

5. Data Collection & Situation Assessment

Updating data – spatial & non spatial data with respect to the data collected during the visit. Primary Data Collection, (consultative meetings, and interactive workshops on data/resource mobilization), Land Use Map Preparation, Existing Situation Assessment of the study region through various Regional Planning Techniques

6. Analysis and building inferences

Analysis-including land suitability, identification of potential areas with respect to sectors, and identified studio orientation, analytical methods like SWOT, log frame, to prepare conceptual plan, proposals, strategies

7. Exploring Future Development Options

At this stage, the class group is required to arrive at specific objectives for the future development of the region. The specific objectives will be informed by the analysis undertaken in the above stages.

8. Final presentation of regional plan options

In this final stage, students are expected to provide a summary of their regional study and to visually and orally present their final development options.

References:

1. Glasson, J., 1974, An Introduction to Regional Planning – Concept, Theory and Practice, Sussex
2. Misra, R.P., 1992, Regional Planning – Concepts, Techniques, Policies and Case Studies, New Delhi
3. Misra, R.P., 1974, Regional Development Planning in India, Vikas, Delhi.
4. Misra, R.P., 1974, District Planning: A Handbook, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi
5. Rangasamy, S., 1992, Regional Planning and Development, Madurai

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	II			Version	1.0		
Semester	III			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP12302	Course Name		Project Planning & Development Finance			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

The course focuses on introducing planning and evaluation techniques which are vital for any of the project/organizations. The emphasis is on understanding the involvement of various actions in the planning process that are essential to achieve the project goal and objectives. Further it generates a comprehensive understanding about various technical, financial and managerial aspects of project right from the stage of conception to execution to operation and maintenance, including role of various people, organizations, institutions associated with the project.

Another important aspect of this course is to apprise the students of the local governance framework at sub provincial level and resource mapping of local governments with special emphasis on municipal governments in Indian context. The course intends to acquaint the students with the governance structure and fiscal and financial background of the local governments and tools and techniques to strengthen them. The course would include constitutional provision for local finance, municipal finance, innovations in local resource mobilisation and local government fiscal regime.

Course Outcome

At the end of this course, the students will be able to

- Initiate and define a project
- Formulate and organize project, considering the interrelationship among various aspect/agencies.
- Develop a project plan, including scoping, sequencing tasks, and determining a critical path
- Understand financial and technical aspects of project management.
- Assess, prioritize and manage project risk
- Evaluate feasibility and carry out appraisal of a project.
- Understand the concept of the issues & challenges in the Urban Development Sector
- Develop skills required for urban development finance management.
- Integrate the optimization techniques for global best practices
- Integrate the concept of the issues & challenges in PPP projects
- Analyse the contracting process as applied in investment appraisal.

Content

PROJECT FORMULATION:

The concept of projects and Importance of project formulation, feasibility studies, appraisal and management; generation and screening of project ideas, project identification, preliminary analysis, market, technical, financial, economic and ecological-pre-feasibility report and its clearance, project estimates and techno-economic feasibility report, detailed project report, different project clearances required.

PROJECT APPRAISAL:

Project evaluation: meaning, objectives, scope, stages, approach and steps, Technical and Financial Appraisal (NPV, BCR, IRR, ARR, urgency-payback period), Economic and Social Appraisal (Use of social assessment methods: PRA, SARAR, Social-Cost-Benefit Analysis, UNIDO and Returns, SRR) Environmental and Institutional Appraisal (Environmental Impact Assessment, Capacity Enhancement Need Assessment (CENA) - various aspects of institutional appraisal – Policies and legality), assessment of various methods, Indian practice of investment appraisal, international practice of appraisal, analysis of risk, different methods for selection of a project and risk analysis in practice, ownership structures; BOT, BOLT, BOOT etc. models.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT:

Parameters of project performance, time, cost and quality and their interrelationships, schedule and cost control tools and techniques, performance reporting, audit, corrective and preventive actions, fund flow control, management information system and application of management software.

Introduction to Development Management

Objectives, role and scope of management, Decision making process and application of management techniques in urban planning and development.

Urban Redevelopment

Evaluation of redevelopment, role of public sector agencies in redevelopment, property led redevelopment policies, investment and funding of urban redevelopment projects, role of private sector, renewal and redevelopment through housing and mixed use Development.

Introduction to Development Finance

Development Finance- approaches, concepts, components, process, credits rating, development authorities, SEZs and special purpose vehicles (SPV) in urban finance management.

State and Municipal Finance

Central Finance Commission (CFC) and State Finance Commission (SFC)- Constitution, Powers and Functions; Consolidated Fund (Central and State); Centrally Sponsored Schemes; Municipal Finance- Categorisation of Municipal Sources of Revenue, Internal Vs. External Revenue, Capital Vs. Revenue Receipt; Municipal Finance Assessment Framework; Reforms in Municipal Finance- Unit Area Method in Property Tax Calculation, Rationalisation of User Charges; Streamlining Municipal Tax Administration

Investment Planning and Appraisal

Investment Planning- Process, components and investment needs; budgeting, finance investments in infrastructure and services, turnkey system, inventory cost control technique, unified status index technique.

Public Private Partnership (PPP)

Need, preconditions for Partnerships, advantages and methods of promoting participation, regulations and administrative procedures, role of government as regulator and enforcer, principles of ppp-contractual framework, selection of service provider, payment mechanism, monitoring and evaluation, risk and revenue sharing; regulatory authority for ppp; model contract agreement.

Methods of Financing Urban Development

Monetary exaction- betterment levy, impact fee, external development charges and vacant land development tax; land exactions- tdr, town planning scheme , monetisation of underutilised public assets; valorisation charges; external finance- debt financing, ppp, financial intermediaries, municipal bond, pooled finance.

References:

1. Prasanna Chandra,2016. Project Planning: Analysis, Selection, Financing, Implementation and Review. MC Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, Chennai.
2. Gray& Larson,2011. Project Management: The Managerial Process. MC Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, Chennai.
3. Joy.P.K.,2007. "Total Project Management - The Indian Context". New Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd.
4. Steven J. Peterson. (2005). "Construction Accounting and Financial Management", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education International, NJ. 5. Kumar Neeraj Jha (2012). "Construction Project Management", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education International, New Delhi.
5. Bandopadhyay D. et all., New Issues in Panchayati Raj, Concept Publishing
6. De Mello, 2001., Fiscal Decentralisation and Governance – A Cross Country Analysis, IMF Working Paper
7. Oommen M. A., Fiscal Decentralisation to Local Government in India, Cambridge Scholars Publishers
8. Mathur O.P. et all., Costs and Challenges of Local Urban Services: Evidence from Indian Cities, Oxford University Press
9. Mohanty P.K. et all, Municipal Finance in India – An Assessment, Reserve Bank of India
10. Municipal Finance – A Handbook for Local Government Practitioners, World Bank
11. Mundle S., Public Finance: Policy Issues for India, Oxford University Press
12. Rangarajan C. et all Federalism and Fiscal Transfers in India, Oxford University Press

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Faculty	Planning		Programme	M. URP
Year	II		Version	1.0
Semester	III		Effective From	June 2021
Course Code	MUUP12303	Course Name	Sustainable Urban Development & Climate Change	

Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

The course focuses on the correlation between the built environment and social, economic and institutional forces. The course will allow students to gain a profound and broad understanding of the multiple factors in sustainable urban development with respect to climate change. The course will also integrate understandings of climate change at urban and regional level to attain sustainable urban development. The emphasis shall also be on developing new future strategies to create climate resilient urban development for a comprehensive sustainable environment. Throughout the course, students will be introduced to different tools, methods and concepts that will enable them to address sustainability issues in local contexts and to develop strategies and solutions that contribute to sustainable cities and communities.

Course Outcome

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

- Understand the contextual issues related to climate change and urban development.
- Analyse the impacts of climate change and built environment.
- Understand the importance of urban ecology in city planning processes.
- Harness the expertise to adapt planning and design practices to environmental conditions and societal needs of the future.
- Integrate factors like urban ecology, place making, urban development, environmental impact assessment, sustainable infrastructure and transport.
- Respect natural resources and geographical conditions while planning for future.
- Integrate landscape urbanism as an integral part of the sustainable strategies.
- Decode issues pertaining to urban sprawl and achieve holistic sustainability through sensible urban planning and management.

Content

Following topics will be covered throughout the course.

Sustainable Urban planning, Terminologies of sustainable development, Climate change and its impacts, social sustainability, regional development, public space, urban form, green cities, urban ecology, environmental impact assessment strategies, community participation, sustainable transport, urbanism, resilience.

Reference

1. Robert Riddell, 2003, Sustainable Urban Planning: Tipping the Balance
2. Paola Bellaviti, Agostino Petrillo, 2017, Sustainable Urban Development and Globalization: New Strategies for New Challenges—with a Focus on the Global South
3. Stephen M. Wheeler, Timothy Beatley, 2004, Sustainable Urban Development Reader
4. Elisabeth M. Hamin, Yaser Abunnasr, Robert L. Ryan, 2018 , Planning for Climate Change: A Reader in Green Infrastructure and Sustainable Design for Resilient Cities
5. Douglas Ian,2015. Urban Ecology: An Introduction, Routledge.
6. Forman, Richard,2014. Urban Ecology: Science of Cities. Cambridge University Press.
7. Jari Niemelä, Jürgen H. Breuste, Thomas Elmqvist, Glenn Guntenspergen, Philip James, and Nancy E. McIntyre,2011. Urban Ecology: Patterns, Processes, and Applications. Oxford University Press.
8. Etingoff, Kimberly, 2016. Urban Ecology: Strategies for green infrastructure and land use. Apple Academic Press, Inc. U.S.
9. Ayotunde Dawodu, Ali Cheshmehzangi, 2018, Sustainable Urban Development in the Age of Climate Change: People: The Cure Or Curse

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	II			Version	1.0		
Semester	III			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP16304	Course Name		Applied Research & Technical Writing			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

This course introduces students to the research process, through critical exploration of published research, relevant to their field of interest. The course provides the understanding and use of the research terminology and integrates the elements of the research process within quantitative, qualitative, and mixed scientific methods approaches.

Course Outcome

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

- Develop the skill to identify, decipher and interpret issues relating to urban planning and urban design based on research enquiry methods.
- Employ qualitative, quantitative, and mixed research methodologies to conduct research in urban planning and urban design topics.
- Apply the research process to problems in urban design and planning.
- Master the literature in particular area of interest pertaining to urban planning and design.
- Design a research study using relevant approach and methods.
- Critically read, interpret, and evaluate research proposals and publications.
- Gain knowledge of different methods of conducting research and research writing.

Content

Introduction

Basic research issues and concepts- orientation to research process- types of research: historical, qualitative, co-relational, experimental, simulation and modelling, logical argumentation, case study and mixed methods- illustration using research samples.

Research Process

Elements of Research process: finding a topic- writing an introduction- stating a purpose of study identifying key research questions and hypotheses- reviewing literature- using theory defining, delimiting and stating the significance of the study, advanced methods and procedures for data collection and analysis- illustration using research samples.

Researching And Data Collection

Library and archives- Internet: New information and the role of internet; finding and evaluating sources- misuse- test for reliability- ethics. Methods of data collection- From primary sources: observation and recording, interviews structured and unstructured, questionnaire, open ended and close ended questions and the advantages, sampling Problems encountered in collecting data from secondary sources.

Case Studies

Case studies illustrating how good research can be used from project inception to completion- review of research publications.

Report Writing/ Paper Writing

Research writing in general- Components: referencing- writing the bibliography, developing the outline presentation; etc.

References:

1. Creswell J., 2011, Research design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches; Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Groat, L. and Wang D., 2002, Architectural Research Methods, John Wiley & Sons. Gibbs, J.P., 1988, Urban Research Methods, Von Nostrand.
3. Kumar R., 2011, Research Methodology- A step by step guide for beginners-3rd Edition ;
4. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Knight, A. and Ruddock,L., 2008, Advanced Research Methods in Built Environment, John Wiley & Sons.
6. Khanzode, V.V., 1995, Research Methodology -Techniques and Trends, APH Publishing.
7. Smith JA., Flowers P., 2009, Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis: Theory, Method and Research, Sage Publication.

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Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	II			Version	1.0		
Semester	III			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP12305	Course Name		Disaster Management and Planning			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

The course emphasis is to make the students aware about Fundamentals of Disaster and Disaster Management Definitions and concepts related to disaster and the related terms, Aspects of Disaster Preparedness and Risk Assessment, Integrating disaster mitigation in spatial planning process, Disaster Education, Capacity Building and Community Awareness and understand the International and National Agencies and Institutional Set-up:

Course Outcome

After the completion of this course, students will be able:

- To explain about the significance, concept, components, and phases of disaster management cycle
- To identify appropriate planning, design and management strategies and regulations and incorporate the same in preparing an effective disaster management plan
- To synthesize the knowledge and skills, acquired through the learning of various theories and practices to plan a disaster resilient urban area.

Content

Module 1: Urbanisation and Associated Risks

Urbanisation patters, resource consumption and environment versus economy and their impacts; Resource Depletion and Pollution; Environmental Concerns and Challenges , impact of human activity on environment; Inter-relation with urban risks; Causative factors; role of land-use planning, zoning and development control regulations in managing urban risks

Module 2: Urban Risks and Climate Change

Urban Risks- Definitions, Types and nature, Magnitude; Hazard, vulnerability and risks; Climate Change-Risks and Resilience in cities

Module 3: Urban Risks Assessment

Methods and approaches to urban risk assessment; hazard impact assessment, institutional assessment; socioeconomic assessment, Risk Mitigation and Risk Transfer; Causes and risk mitigation strategies for industrial, chemical and biological disasters.

Module 4: Disaster Types and Impacts

Disasters- Definitions, types and examples of disasters across the World; Natural disasters and manmade Calamities, Degree of Damage, Frequency of Occurrences and Other Historical Facts; Classification of Disasters in India; Impacts of disasters, land use planning, building bye laws and disaster safe construction practices for different types of disasters.

Module 5: Disaster Vulnerability Preparedness

Identification of Disaster prone areas; Forecasting and early warning systems for various types of disasters; communication and information technology in disaster management; Disaster Vulnerability Mapping; Disaster Preparedness, Response and Post Disaster Recovery and Rehabilitation Measures; Disaster management principles; local, district and State disaster management groups , structures and functions; prevention and preparedness activities; response and recovery activities; disaster declaration arrangements.

Module 6: Disaster Mitigation and Management

Kyoto Framework of Disaster Mitigation and Management; Disaster Management Policies and Act – National and States; Select Global Practices. Disaster Coordination Centres – functions, logistics, operations and planning; Developing and Assessing Disaster Management Plans; Community engagement; Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS); and the Emergency Alert System, Basic Principles of Incident Command System – Facilities, Resource Management, Event Planning Process Emergency response management principles and concepts; ICT in emergency responses and Management.

References:

1. Bhandani, R.K. 2005. An overview on Natural & Manmade Disaster & their Reduction, CSIR, New Delhi.
2. Goel, S.L, and Kumar, R. 2001. Disaster Management, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi
3. Gupta, M.C, 2001. Manuals on Natural Disaster Management in India, National centre for Disaster Management, IIPM, New Delhi.
4. Edwards. B, 2005. Natural hazards, Cambridge University press, U.K.
5. NDMA, 2005. National Disaster Act, 2005.
6. Rasik, R and Sinha, R, 2013. Earth system processes and disaster management, Springer, New York.
7. Singh, T, 2006. Disaster Management Approaches and Strategies, Akanksha Publication House, New Delhi
8. Sharma, R.K and G. Sharma, G, 2005. (eds) Natural disasters, APH Publishing, Delhi.
9. Singh, S, 2003. Disaster Management in Hills, Concept publication Co., New Delhi.

SARVAJANIK UNIVERSITY							
INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY							
Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	II			Version	1.0		
Semester	III			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP14306	Course Name		Professional Elective 2			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

306.1 Participatory Planning

Urban planners, urban designers and scholars of urban studies have acknowledged the potential of participatory planning since 1960s. Today, the emphasis on participation increasingly permeates both academic conversations and policy debates. Participation is often invoked as a remedy, a universally applicable technique able to ensure equitable and fair outcomes in urban design and urban management. But participation is a tool rather than a goal and in the field planners and policy makers face many challenges to use it properly. What strategies are to be implemented in order to ensure the effectiveness of participatory techniques at all scales remains an open question.

This elective course will address these issues by demonstrating practical examples of different participatory theories and processes, across the world. It will also discuss the potentialities and challenges of participation in diverse contexts, by providing examples of projects. It will cover significant participatory planning processes from Africa, South Asia, and the Middle East, ranging from public space renewal to neighbourhood redevelopment.

306.2 Urban Design Theories & Criticism

The emphasis of the course is to expand the knowledge base and to intensify one's critical abilities in evaluating and discussing design tactics for an urban design grounded in the history of disciplinary knowledge. Focusing on the body of history and theory that informs contemporary issues in urban design, the course will examine the state of the contemporary discourse in urbanism, the historical trajectory of contemporary urban design theory, and its impact on design strategies as they pertain to the construction of the urban landscape.

While exploring the broader contexts of urban processes, the course also explores specific design strategies and devices established to negotiate competing social and spatial forces in the urban landscape. The learning will be accomplished through an

extensive set of readings that discuss the key issues arising throughout 20th century urban design theory and practice, and by examining the transformation to the present urban situation.

306.3 Rural Development

The main objective of this elective course is to provide knowledge on the key development challenges of the developing countries like India. It deals with the concepts and theories of development, poverty analysis, and problems of education, health, aid, role of NGOs and civil society, and regional disparity in the developing world. This elective would focus on rural poverty, improvement of the quality of life and social and economic development of rural areas. More attention would be paid to management of development institutions, infrastructure and physical resources. Sectoral and spatial planning is equally emphasized along with management of rural development programs and local development projects to strengthen rural communities for sustainable development.

Note: The above electives are suggestive and alternative or additional electives can be offered from time to time by the institute.

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INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY							
Faculty	Planning			Programme	M.URP		
Year	II			Version	1.0		
Semester	III			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP18307	Course Name		Transdisciplinary Open Elective 1			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

307.1 Public Policy & Politics

This elective examines the process of public policy formation including internal and external influences that may affect policy outcomes. This elective will focus study of urban public policy including government institutions and the policy-making process; concepts and methods of policy analysis; and decision-making regarding public policies at the local state and national level, specifically as they relate to urban areas. Review of healthcare, welfare, social security, education delivery and other urban policies. Each segment of society is affected by public policies in our daily lives. Some public policies are benign, such as where to locate a flyover, while others are not, such as where to build a new toxic waste dump. Affecting public policy begins with analysis of the issue, analysing current public policy is as much an art form as it is a discipline. It requires critical thinking and disciplined thinking.

307.2 Real Estate Development Management

Intent of the elective course is to impart detailed knowledge of all aspects related to management of Real Estate Projects to train the students in Real Estate Project Managers. This subject provides students with skills and experience in synthesizing mixed-use real estate development projects. It addresses the interaction among design, finance, market and public policy factors. As potential professionals, or participants in the development process, students need to understand steps in conceiving a project, what good design in the private sector is, how to make it financially viable, and how to synthesize a project from multiple constraints. This elective course is based on the philosophy that real estate development is a creative process. Students are encouraged to innovate as they synthesize all aspects of a project. At the end, it is expected that students would submit a professional proposal for development that reflects their ingenuity and progress across the term.

307.3 Smart Cities- Management Of Smart Urban Infrastructure

Over the past few years, advancements in the Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) have significantly challenged the traditionally stable landscape of urban infrastructure services. The result is an increasing interest in the transitioning of cities towards "smart cities initiatives" – an interest expressed both by technology advancements and public authorities. Although such "smart technologies" can provide immense opportunities for citizens and for service providers alike, the ICTs often act as disruptive innovators of urban infrastructure service provision.

Through this elective students will gain a thorough understanding of the challenges and opportunities associated with "smart urban infrastructures" as well as how infrastructure can be managed in order to deliver desirable performance in cities. Throughout this elective they will learn the most important principles for the management of smart urban infrastructures as well as the application of these principles to vital urban management sectors, namely governance, planning, urban transportation and urban energy systems.

Note: The above electives are suggestive and alternative or additional electives can be offered from time to time by the institute.

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Faculty	Planning	Programme	M. URP
Year	II	Version	1.0
Semester	IV	Effective From	June 2021
Course Code	MUUP13401 Course Name	Thesis	

Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
16	-	16	16	800	320	240/480	800/1600

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

The purpose of the planning thesis is to provide an opportunity to undertake original and comprehensive inquiry and research in the field of student's interest in wide spectrum of urban and regional planning. Through the thesis, students synthesize the knowledge and skills acquired during the learning of various theories and practices throughout the course and apply it for strategy formulation for a live planning challenge.

Course Outcome

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

- Demonstrate a capacity to make a contribution to the existing body of knowledge in urban and regional planning theory and practice.
- Demonstrate critical awareness of how their chosen specialisation contributes to this body of knowledge.
- Demonstrate an understanding of planning as a form of research enquiry.

Content

- Each student is required to prepare a thesis on a subject concerning urban planning and development, (presented through a seminar) and under the guidance of an advisor, approved by the department.
- The subject of the thesis may be conceptual, historical analytical, comparative or in any other area related to urban planning and development, which will be approved by the departmental jury, in stages.
- Development of the thesis is to be done at this stage through delineation of project area, case studies, literature studies, and survey and data collection only. Appreciation of decision-making process and the process in relation to varied consultancy assignments in planning.
- The student is required to defend his thesis through drawings, reports, study sheets, models and digital presentations and verbal communications in all the reviews and the final jury.

References:

1. Montello, Daniel, and Paul Sutton. 2006. An Introduction to Scientific Research Methods in Geography. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
2. Singleton, Royce A., Jr., Bruce C. Straits, and Margaret Miller Straits. 1993. Approaches to Social Research. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Yin, Robert K. 2013. Case Study Research: Design and Methods. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

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INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, **PLANNING** & TECHNOLOGY							
Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	II			Version	1.0		
Semester	IV			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP16402	Course Name		Professional Practice for Planning			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Emphasis

The purpose of the course is an introduction to the organization, management, and practice of planning as a profession and business. Emphasis is placed on professionalism, professional ethics, leadership skills, regulation of the profession, business management, contracts and negotiations, specifications, planning controls, and other aspects of professional practice.

Course Outcome

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

- Develop a basic understanding of the scope of professional practice
- Acquire knowledge and skills sufficient for early stages of directed activity in an existing planning practice, including the ability to develop and document projects
- Develop intellectual and creative approaches and adaptability to form a basis for continued learning and development throughout professional life
- Develop Communication skills and documentation of designs for presentation to clients and other stakeholders, and for execution; the preparation of professional reports
- Manage operation of a planning practice
- Inculcate Professional ethics, environmental sustainability, cultural, social, economic responsibilities of the planning professions

Content

- Aims and objectives of planning practice and its relation with professional institute and sister bodies.
- Professional role and responsibility of planning consultants.
- Professional ethics and code of conduct and scale of professional charges.
- Professional Practice under International Agreements (GATT & WTO) and its impact in India. Formulation of Consultancy project proposal and outlines; Expression of Interest (EoI), Request for Proposal (RFP), etc.
- Tenders and bids.
- Competition projects.
- Management of office and personnel.
- Collaborative projects.
- Role of Inter-Disciplinary groups.
- Appreciation of decision-making process and the process in relation to varied consultancy assignments in planning.

References:

1. Koocher, G.P., 2003. Ethical and legal issues in professional practice transitions. Professional Psychology: Research and Practice, Vol.34, No.4, pp. 383-387.
2. Knox, P. L. 2020. Better by Design?: Architecture, Urban Planning, and the Good City. Blacksburg: Virginia Tech Publishing.
3. Sridhar, K.S. and Narayanan, P., 2016. Suburbanization of Indian Cities: What is the Evidence from Gulbarga? Environment and Urbanization ASIA, Vol.7, No.1, pp. 93-112.
4. Gleeson, B. and Low, N., 2000. [BOOK REVIEW] Australian urban planning, new challenges, new agendas. Environment and Planning, Vol.32, No.10, pp.1893-1894.
5. Ahern, J., Cilliers, S. and Niemelä, J., 2014. The concept of ecosystem services in adaptive urban planning and design: A framework for supporting innovation. Landscape and Urban Planning, Vol.125, pp.254-259.
6. Sridhar, K.S., 2016. Solid Waste Management in Asia Pacific: What Explains Its Coverage? Public Works Management & Policy, Vol.21, No.1, pp.53-70.

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INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY							
Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	II			Version	1.0		
Semester	IV			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP14403	Course Name		Professional Elective 3			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

403.1 Environmental Impact Assessment

This elective course examines principles, procedures, methods, and applications of environmental impact assessment. The goal of the course is to promote an understanding of how environmental impact assessment is conducted and used as a valuable tool in the engineering project management decision making process. Topics include: overview of environmental impact assessment; selection of scientific, engineering, and socioeconomic factors in environmental impact assessment; identification of quantitative and qualitative environmental evaluation criteria; application of traditional and other techniques for assessing impacts of predicted changes in environmental quality; approaches for identifying, measuring, predicting, and mitigating environmental impacts; modelling techniques employed in environmental impact assessment; environmental standards and the environmental impact assessment process; and methodologies for incorporating environmental impact assessment into management decision-making. Students learn to prepare an environmental impact assessment, review and critically analyse an environmental impact statement, use mathematical models for environmental impact prediction, and apply environmental impact assessment as a tool in management decision-making.

403.2 Water Wise Cities

Building water-wise cities is a pressing need nowadays in both developed and developing countries. This is mainly due to the limitation of the available water resources, climate change and aging infrastructure to meet the needs of adapting to social and environmental changes and for urban liveability. This elective would provide comprehensive insights into theoretical, systematic and planning aspects of water-wise cities with a broad coverage of global issues. The elective aims to (1) provide a theoretical framework of water-wise cities and associated sustainable water systems including key concepts and principles, (2) provide a brand-new thinking on the design and management of sustainable urban water systems of various scales towards a paradigm shift under the resource and environmental constraints, and (3) provide a technological perspective with successful case studies of technology selection, integration, and optimization on the "fit-for-purpose" basis.

403.3 Gender and Cities

This elective course examines aspects of gender in contemporary urban landscape and the impact upon them as a result of development and incorporation into global, economic and political systems. The course begins with theoretical approaches to gender and development, development theory, and feminist critiques, then turn to how social change (positive or negative development) happens like; How are gender identities linked to discourses about the city? How do gender identities and gender relations shape the social and material construction of different urban spaces, places, and landscapes; and vice versa? How do other social identities intersect with gender to produce varying experiences of different places, and even the same places and spaces? What sorts of changes have women (and other marginalized groups) brought about in cities? These are the sorts of questions that lie at the heart of this course. While the course has a nominal emphasis on women, there will be a strong focus on the intersectionality of gender, race, class, and other social markers and their role in influencing space, the political economy, and experiences in the city.

Note: The above electives are suggestive and alternative or additional electives can be offered from time to time by the institute.

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INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY							
Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	II			Version	1.0		
Semester	IV			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP18404	Course Name		Transdisciplinary Open Elective 2			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
2	2	-	2	100	40	30/60	100/200

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

404.1 Urban Land Management

Land is a resource and at the same time it is non-renewable hence it should be utilized very carefully as it is the base for all the development activities. This elective course is designed to give enough competence for analysis and solving of complex problems within "land management and cadastre" with special emphasis on "land tenure rights". The students shall learn valuation with emphasis on real property valuation for taxation purposes and its connection to cadastre systems. To reach this goal, the teaching shall give the students' knowledge of fundamental property formation methods and systems with connection to juridical, economical and also to technical property register systems. Emphasis will be put on the ability to integrate real estate planning with detail urban planning, environment, sustainable development and social and economic responsibilities.

Urban land management means organization of land survey, zoning, classification in to type & create a land use pattern to do the town planning in the better manner. This elective would focus on the various land management techniques like master plan approach, development plan, land acquisition, and land pooling and readjustment methods.

404.2 Greening the Economy- Sustainable Cities

As our world becomes increasingly urbanized, cities face growing social, economic, and environmental challenges that pose the questions: "what does a Greening the economy of sustainable cities really look like?" and "for whom are they designed?" In this elective course, students will have the opportunity to explore green economy and sustainable cities through the following topics: transportation & mobility, land & urban ecosystems, food systems, water, energy, buildings & infrastructure, and waste resource recovery.

The purpose of this elective course is to help us critically evaluate the concept of sustainable economy from an urban perspective. Greening of economy is not something that most people would be opposed to, but that does not make it unproblematic. To uncover the key political, social, environmental, and economic challenges of it, this elective course will examine urban environmental topics from the various case studies from international cities from both scholarly journal articles and the required course

book. Looking at the topic of greening of economy from a critical perspective, this elective course will also examine how policies impact who has access to green amenities and healthy, affordable food sources, while exploring efforts by cities to create more just, sustainable urban communities. Finally, the elective course will touch on our own relationships to the built and natural environments, the characteristics that we think a green urban economy should have, and the larger meaning and significance of urban environmental sustainability.

404.3 Planning For Eco-Tourism

This elective course presents an overview of ecotourism as a form of sustainable development; discusses the principles and goals of ecotourism development. This elective would also cover discussions on ecotourism planning and development process, including the institutional and legal frameworks for ecotourism, the need for collaborative planning and assessment criteria for ecotourism from a broad perspective with focus on ecotourism market segments and best practices. During the course students would be taught about issues associated with ecotourism and how it can be managed in the context of a sensitive, untouched, wilderness areas. The main elements are, broadly, a focus on the natural environment, ecological and cultural sustainability, education and interpretation, and local and regional benefits.

Note: The above electives are suggestive and alternative or additional electives can be offered from time to time by the institute.

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INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY							
Faculty	Planning			Programme	M. URP		
Year	II			Version	1.0		
Semester	IV			Effective From	June 2021		
Course Code	MUUP16405	Course Name		Professional Training			
Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme			
Credits	Lecture	S/W/T	Total	CIE	UE		Total
					SE	TEE	
6	-	-	-	--	--	300/600	300/600

Note: Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) shall be divided into A. 20% -Attendance B. 80% -Periodic Evaluation.

Note: Professional Training will have to be pursued as a part of the Summer term, it can be in the form of internship at ULB's or Govt./Semi Government organizations or under a recognized planning professional; or do field works or research as approved by the equivalence committee setup by the institute.

END OF DOCUMENT

SARVAJANIK UNIVERSITY

MASTER IN URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING
INSTITUTE OF DESIGN, PLANNING & TECHNOLOGY (IDPT)-SCET

	YEAR 1				YEAR 2			
	(Foundation)				(Exploration)			
	SOCIALLY RESPONSIVE				CRITICALLY EVOLVED			
	Foundation Semester		MURP		MURP		MURP	
SUBJECT GROUP	SEM 1	Credits	SEM 2	Credits	SEM 3	Credits	SEM 4	Credits
PLANNING STUDIOS & DISSERTATION	UNDERSTANDING URBANISM	10	Urban Planning Lab Master Plan/ Development Plan/ City Development Plan/ Mobility Plan	12	REGIONAL PLANNING STUDIO Various concepts and analytical tools of Regional Planning. With focus on Metropolitan regions, districts as planning regions and rural planning issues.	14	THESIS Planning Thesis	16
URP CORE COURSES	Urban Planning Process	3	Transport Planning	4	Project Planning & Development Finance	2		
	Infrastructure Planning	3	Planning Legislation & Urban Governance	2	Sustainable Urban Development & Climate Change	2		
	Housing Planning & Management	2	Metropolitan Regional Planning and Development	2	Disaster Management & Planning	2		
	Urban Ecology	2						
Humanities & SOCIAL SCIENCE COURSES	Urban History and Theories	2	Urban Sociology	2	Research Methods & Writing	2		
			Urban Economics	2				
Professional Ability & Skill Enhancement Courses	Urban Cartography and GIS	4					Professional Practices for Planners	2
							Professional Training	6
ELECTIVE (PE) & (TOE)	No elective No elective		Prof. Elective - 1	2	Prof. Elective - 2 TOE -1	2 2	Prof. Elective - 3 TOE -2	2 2
Credits / Contact Hours		26		26		26		28
No. of Subjects	7		7		7		5	