

	Charutar Vidya Mandal University VALLABH VIDYANAGAR	
	<small>DETAILED SYLLABUS AND TEACHING SCHEME EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22</small>	
	FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE & PLANNING, SMAID	
	<small>Shantaben Manubhai Patel School of Studies & Research in Architecture & Interior Design</small>	
	Department of Planning <small>ADDRESS OF COLLEGE / INSTITUTE : ADIT Campus, GIDC Phase IV, New Vallabh Vidhya Nagar</small>	

MURP-I: SEMESTER I	
URP 101 URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING STUDIO - I	
(L=01, S=10, W=2)	CREDITS=12
CONTACT HRS/WK =13	
Focus :	Area / Neighborhood Planning
Contents:	<p>Unit 1 Literature Review: Each student is expected to read the article given from a journal/book and write a summary, highlighting the problem, approach, methodology, analysis, how the author arrived at the conclusion and its relevance to Indian context.</p> <p>Unit 2 Site analysis: Principles of Neighborhood Planning and their role, Site analysis, development standards and preparation of the design brief; various considerations for site layout, conceptual approach to site planning.</p> <p>Unit 3 Layouts: Preparation of preliminary layout and area analysis; Final layout showing the circulation and basic infrastructure, identified the issues to address in study area, Develop a Vision and Objective, Generate final drawing of all levels plan.</p> <p>Unit 4 Designing and Planning: Housing cluster and residential sector studies – layout, density, utility net-work and other facilities locations.</p> <p>Unit 5 Identified the issues related to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating ecological conservation with the principles of site planning. Implementation and funding mechanisms for site planning. Existing infrastructure facilities. Identified formal and informal in study area.
Method:	Lecture, Case study, Surveys and Reports
Skills:	The ability to apply the knowledge for deriving the planning proposal
Outcome:	The students will be able to review the planning concepts, analyze and plan for the issues.



URP 102 PLANNING HISTORY AND THEORY

(L=2 , S=0,W=0)

CREDITS=02

CONTACT HRS/WK =02

Focus :	To understand the dynamics of human settlements, both past and present, through various theories and approaches. Settlements as an expression of culture, influenced by climate and geographical location. Learn various theories, concepts, models and approaches of planning that have influenced/directed/guided the planning process.
Contents :	<p>Unit 1: Relevance of the study of Evolution; Hunter gatherer/farmer and formation of organized society; Cosmological and other influences origin & growth of cities, effects of cultural influence on Physical form, Human settlements as an expression of civilization.</p> <p>Unit 2: Town planning in ancient India medieval, renaissance, industrial and post industrial cities; the dynamics of the growing city.</p> <p>Unit 3: Definitions of town and country planning, sustainability and rationality in planning, Components of sustainable urban and regional development, City as an organism - a physical, social, economic and political entity.</p> <p>Unit 4: Types of Development Plans – Comprehensive, Structural, Sector etc. Theories of urbanization including Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory, Multiple Nuclei Theory., Land use and land value theory of William Alonso; Ebenezer Howard’s Garden City Concept of Green Belt.</p> <p>Emerging Concepts: Global City, inclusive city, Safe city, etc. City of the future, future of the city; shadow cities, divided cities; Models of planning: Advocacy and Pluralism in Planning.</p>
Method:	Lecture, Case study and Presentation
Skill:	Development of different types of Plans
Outcome:	The students will be able to relate the history of planning and derive the conclusions from different types of plans.

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URP 103 DISASTER MANAGEMENT	
(L=02, S=0,W=0)	CONTACT HRS/WK =02
CREDITS=02	
Focus :	1. To provide basic conceptual understanding of disasters and its relationships with development. 2. To gain understanding approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction. 3. To understand Medical and Psycho-Social Response to Disasters. 4. To prevent and control Public Health consequences of Disasters 5. To enhance awareness of Disaster Risk Management institutional processes in India 6. To build skills to respond to disasters
Contents:	<p>Unit 1: INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER:</p> <p>(i) Concepts of Hazard, Vulnerability, Risks, Natural Disasters (earthquake, Cyclone, Floods, Volcanoes), and Man Made Disaster (Armed conflicts and civil strip, Technological disasters, Human Settlement, Slow Disasters (famine, draught, epidemics) and Rapid Onset Disasters(Air Crash, tidal waves, Tsunami) Risks, Difference between Accidents and Disasters, Simple and Complex Disasters, Refugee problems, Political, Social, Economic impacts of Disasters, Gender and Social issues during disasters, principles of psychosocial issues and recovery during emergency situations, Equity issues in disasters, Relationship between Disasters and Development and vulnerabilities, different stakeholders in Disaster Relief. Refugee operations during disasters, Human Resettlement and Rehabilitation issues during and after disasters, Inter-sectoral coordination during disasters, Models in Disasters.</p> <p>(ii) APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION: Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies, Disaster Cycle, Phases of Disaster, Preparedness Plans, Action Plans and Procedures, Early warning Systems Models in disaster preparedness, Components of Disaster Relief-(Water, food, sanitation, shelter, Health and Waste Management), Community based DRR, Structural non structural measures in DRR, Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, , Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in development, Undertaking risk and vulnerability assessments, Policies for Disaster Preparedness Programs, Preparedness Planning, Roles and Responsibilities, Public Awareness and Warnings, Conducting a participatory capacity and vulnerability analysis, , Sustainable Management, Survey of Activities Before Disasters Strike, Survey of Activities During Disasters, DRR Master Planning for the Future, Capacity Building, Sphere Standards. Rehabilitation measures and long term reconstruction. Psychosocial care provision during the different phases of disaster.</p>



Unit 2:

PRINCIPLES OF DISASTER MEDICAL MANAGEMENT:

Introduction to disaster medicine, Various definitions in disaster medicine, Disaster life cycle, Disaster planning, Disaster preparation, Disaster recovery in relation to disaster medical management, Medical surge, Surge capacity, Medical triage, 275 National Assessing the nature of hazardous material - Types of injuries caused, Self protection contaminated area and decontaminated area – Pre hospital medical management of victims – Triaging medical & psychosocial identification of hospitals and other medical facilities to offer efficient disastrous medical service – Safe patient transportation –Identification of valuable groups (Pregnancy, pediatric and geriatric other people with associated medical comorbidities) (DM, Systemic Hypertension / Cardiac, Pulmonary, Cerebral and Renal) – knowledge about antidotes, - and Body decontamination procedures (skin, GI tract, Respiratory tract and from blood) – Poly trauma Care - Specific treatment in emergency and Intensive Care Units – allocation of specialists in Local EMS System including equipments, safe use of equipments.

Unit 3:

PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION:

Principles of Disaster Epidemiology , Rapid Health Assessment, Rapid Health needs assessment. Outbreak Investigation Environment health hygiene and sanitation issues during disasters, Preventive and prophylactic measures including Measles immunization, ORS, water, supply, chemoprophylaxis, food fortification, food supplements, MISP-Reproductive Health Care, International cooperation in funding on public health during disaster, To identify existing and potential public health problems before, during and after disasters. (168 countries Framework Disaster Risk Reduction), International Health Regulation, United Nation International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), United Nation Disaster Management Team, International Search and Rescue Advisory Group, (INSARAG, Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction (GFDRR), Asean Region Forum (ARF), Asian disaster Reduction Centre (ADRC), SAARC 277 Disasters Management Centre (SDMC), USAID), UNDAC,UNOCHA, USAR

Unit 4:

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA:

Hazard and Vulnerability Profile India,, Disaster Management Indian scenario, India's vulnerability profile, Disaster Management Act 2005 and Policy guidelines, National Institute of Disaster Management, , National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)National Disaster Management Authority, States Disaster Management Authority, District Disaster Management Authority Cases Studies : Bhopal Gas Disaster, Gujarat Earthquake, Orissa Super-cyclone, south India Tsunami, Bihar floods, PlagueSurat, Landslide in North East, Heat waves of AP & Orissa, 278 Cold waves in UP. Bengal famine, best practices in disaster management, Local Knowledge Appropriate Technology and local Responses, Indigenous Knowledge, Development projects in India (dams, SEZ) and their impacts, Logistics management in specific emergency situations. Rajiv Gandhi Rehabilitation package, Integrated Coastal Zone Management, National Flood Risk Mitigation Project (NFRMP), Mines Safety in India, Indian Meteorological Department, National Crisis Management Committee, Indian NATIONAL Centre for Oceanic Information System (INCOIS)

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Method:	Lecture, Case study and Presentation
Skill:	Disaster Management mitigation for the study.
Outcome:	The students will be able to study and assess Disaster Risk Management and its methods to prevent.



URP 105 URBAN ADMINISTRATION

(L=02, S=0,W=0)

CREDITS=02

CONTACT HRS/WK =02

Focus :	Introduce the administrative system of urban areas in the modern era. To study the governance system of ULBs and to compare them with good governance structures. To study the Indian local governance system and the changes brought in it after the 73rd CAA.
Contents:	<p>Unit 1: Urban Governance: Basic concepts of governance and urban governance- Definition, Concepts, components, governments and governance, hierarchy of structures, forms of governance, process of inclusion/exclusion.</p> <p>Unit 2: Urban Management- introduction, principles, theories, functions, processes. The organizing function of management and Organization – types, concepts, theories, structure and functions- approaches to understanding organizations- organizational design, development and change management.</p> <p>Unit 3: Case Studies: Urban and other organizations dealing with the urban sector to understand governance and management systems, processes and in these organizations, and to understand governance and management aspects of reparations working in the urban sector.</p> <p>Unit 4: Legal systems Understanding of Law - Concept, Sources, Terminologies, Significance of law and its relationship to urban governance and urban planning, statutory backing for planning – eminent domain and police powers. Environment protection and peoples’ participation in the planning process. Case studies of state departments, urban development authorities, urban local bodies and other organizations dealing with the urban sector to understand governance, legal and management systems.</p>
Method:	Lecture, law study and Presentation
Skill:	Understanding the parameters of governance and its process.
Outcome:	The students will be able to apply the administration part in the planning process.

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URP 107 PLANNING TECHNIQUES	
(L=0, S=0,W=5)	CREDITS=03
CONTACT HRS/WK =05	
Focus :	<p>Various methods and techniques of data collection and analysis. To understand prevailing Standards for planning at various levels. The techniques of presentation of data, data synthesis and analysis as well as proposals with specific reference to planning.</p>
Contents:	<p>Unit 1: Basic Terminology; Classification of Cities; City Region; Spheres of Influence, Urban Rural Fringe; Internal Structure of Urban Areas; Density Patterns; Land Use Classification and Coding.</p> <p>Unit 2: Base map Preparation: Representation of Spatial Data; Choice of Appropriate Scales: Graphical, Linear and Areal Scales; Contents of Base Maps at Various Scales; Notations -Basic Disciplines of Maps.</p> <p>Unit 3: Socio-Economic Surveys: Data Requirements 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.</p> <p>Unit 4: Techniques of Conducting Surveys for Land Use, Building Use, Density, Structural Condition of Buildings, Heights of Building, Land Utilization and Physical Features of Land; Techniques for Conducting Regional Surveys; Regional Delineation Techniques: Factor Analysis, Cluster Analysis; Row Analysis; Case Studies in Regional Delineation.</p> <p>Unit 5: What is Demography and Census, Methods of Census, Source of demographic data; Settlement type, growth pattern and structure: urban settlement analysis, Concentration: spatial, vertical and size, peri-urban sprawl, economic base; Rural Settlements – Size, occurrence and character, transformation, Policies towards various size class settlements.</p>
Method:	Use of Basic techniques of survey, lecture and presentations.
Skill:	Map preparation and survey techniques.
Outcome:	Students will be able to learn planning techniques for implementing Maps.

MURP-II: SEMESTER II

URP 201 URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING STUDIO II

(L=1, S=10, W=2)

CREDITS =12

CONTACT HRS/WK =13

Focus:	This studio provides exposure to urban planning and enables students to understand the context, urban complexities, situations and emerging issues.
Content:	The studio focuses on the urban areas, which includes area of different scales ranging from
Project:	<p>Unit 1 Small towns to metropolitan cities.</p> <p>Unit 2 The exercise enables student to comprehend the issues related to the identified urban area,</p> <p>Unit 3 undertake relevant literature review, conduct field studies, analyze and propose interventions.</p> <p>Unit 4 These may include the preparation of sustainable development plans,</p> <p>Unit 5 Sector specific plans and formulation of strategies.</p>
Method:	Lecture, Case study, Surveys and Reports
Skill:	The ability to apply the knowledge for deriving the planning proposal at Regional Plan.
Outcome:	The students will be able to review the planning concepts, analyze and plan for the issues.



URP 207 ELECTIVE - II

(L=0, S=0, W=5)

CREDITS=03

CONTACT HRS/WK =05

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (TERM WORK / ASSIGNMENTS) = 100

Focus : To help students in exploring their aptitudes and in developing skills in any related field or in field of their own interest.

Contents : A number of subjects shall be offered as Electives. There are two groups of electives :
Domain Specific elective and
Open Elective
These electives shall be offered depending on the expertise/ faculty availability.
Students need to register for one elective each from both the group of A and B.

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M.URP-2ND YEAR: SEMESTER III	
URP 301 URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING Studio - III (L=01, S=12 ,W=2) CREDITS=14 CONTACT HRS/WK =13	
Focus :	The primary objective of the regional planning studio is to learn about approaches and methodologies for the preparation of a regional, sub-regional, district or block development plan comprising few urban and several rural settlements.
Content :	<p>Unit 1: Central to regional planning are two prominent ideas of integrated and balanced regional development. A regional plan is a spatial plan rather than sectoral plan and regional planning is directed at development efforts towards optimal utilization of the region's resources benefitting people and physical environments to the maximum extent possible.</p> <p>Unit 2: Economic growth may be an overriding objective of regional planning, but equally important are environmental concerns and quality of life issues in a region.</p> <p>Unit 3: All economic, environmental and social issues are intertwined and of equal significance.</p> <p>Unit 4: There are many forces that shape any region or subregion extending around the core and the stirring growth and developments, directly or indirectly linked to political and economic developments taking place in the regions or sub-regions.</p> <p>Developments in the external and internal environment can have a positive or negative impact on the region.</p>
Method:	Case studies, Surveys, Reports and Presentation.
Skill:	Technical understanding of Urban and Regional Planning.
Outcome:	Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To demonstrate understanding of the concept of region, types of regions, forms of regional plans, and their significance. • To develop knowledge about various approaches, techniques, and technologies involved in the preparation of a regional plan using regional planning spatial approach. • To develop abilities and skills to prepare a regional plan for a selected region by identifying the key drivers of development and their planning implications on one another, and to demonstrate comprehension of various approaches, techniques and technologies learned during the semester.



URP 302 URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA
(L=02, S=0, W=0) CREDITS=02 CONTACT HRS/WK =02

Focus :	To understand the Urban and Rural Development perspectives in planning.
Content :	<p>Unit 1: Concept of Village, Settlement pattern, Factors for pattern of settlement. Hierarchies of Service centers need for Service centers in rural areas.</p> <p>Unit 2: The Problem of Housing, housing types, low cost houses, the housing schemes in rural areas. Rural Sanitation- Drinking water, Drainage, Toilets (Public and Private). Impact of T.S.C in rural areas.</p> <p>Unit 3: NirmalaGramma Importance of Transport system in rural development. Rural Electrification- Achievement and targets.</p> <p>Unit 4: Community Buildings- Hospitals, Schools, Community Halls etc.</p>
Method:	Lecture Method. * Interactive Questions & Answer Session. * PowerPoint Presentations. *
Skill:	How to incorporate learning's from different types of Development
Outcome:	<p>The Students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Define the concept of village and settlement pattern · Explain the hierarchy of settlements · Elucidate the rural infrastructure viz. transportation, rural energy, health and education · Analyze the problems of rural sanitation for promotion of total sanitation in rural areas

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URP 303 CITY AND METROPOLITAN PLANNING (L=02, S=0, W=0) CREDITS=2 CONTACT HRS/WK =2	
Focus :	The objective of the course is to impart knowledge related to planning of urban settlements. Considering the scale, typology hierarchy and the complexity pertaining to growth and development of Indian cities and the present inadequate capacity for planning the cities.
Content :	<p>Unit 1: Definition and characteristics of Urban areas Urbanization City in context of the Region</p> <p>Unit 2: Evolution of Settlements- Part Emerging trends in Planning- Part I</p> <p>Unit 3: Hierarchy of Plans And policies Management of urban development</p> <p>Unit 4: Financing Urban Development in India</p>
Method:	Lecture, presentations and case studies and an example of such level planning.
Skill:	The scale of planning required to understand the level of complexity.
Outcome:	At the end of the course the students will- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the significance of city-region linkages and interdependence. - Understand the complex nature of issues, process specifically at metro and mega cities scale. - Understand how to develop indicators to measure various environmental, social and economic qualities of urban areas.

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URP 304 URBAN HERITAGE AND CONSERVATION (L=01, S=0,W=0) CREDITS=1 CONTACT HRS/WK =1	
Focus :	Evaluate the nature of the heritage conservation and management profession in a professional organization such as a consultant, governmental organization, NGO, research institute, etc.
Content :	Unit 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● History of conservation movement and emergence of conservation, ● Conservation approaches in Cultural Heritage, Concepts of World Heritage; Unit 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● UNESCO World Heritage Convention; Operational Guidelines, ● Process of inscription and monitoring, State of Conservation. ● Conserving heritage: Socio-political and Ecological Perspectives.
Method:	Lecture and Case studies
Skill:	Value of Heritage and culture in planning
Outcome:	At the end of the course the students will- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the importance of Heritage Conservation. - It's relevance in planning

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URP 305 HOUSING POLICY (L=01, S=0,W=0) CREDITS=1 CONTACT HRS/WK =1	
Focus :	Housing for All' has been a primary aim of the Government of India for long. It has formulated a Housing for All mission with a Sub-mission focused on 'technology' to enhance social housing delivery. Government has also been creating an enabling environment for private players through reforms in land and financial sectors to increase overall supply. As a result several state governments have formulated their affordable housing policy under which various private and joint venture companies are delivering mass social housing.
Content :	<p>Unit 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Legal, Policy Framework and Land for Housing, Affordability, ● Delivery Systems and Housing finance, <p>Unit 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Planning Framework for Housing Infrastructure, : Planning for Social Infrastructure & Housing ● Strategy for Cities, Planning for Major Formal Housing typologies, ● Planning for Informal and Special Housing Typologies, Housing Development and Management.
Method:	Lectures, E-resources, case studies of such housing and government initiatives.
Skill:	Understanding Housing issues and resolving them.
Outcome:	Students will be able to study, housing situation and policy-public intervention, in the process of housing development and explain the implications of reform, policy, institutional framework and land for housing.



URP 306 THESIS ORIENTATION & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(L=01, S=0,W=4) CREDITS=3 CONTACT HRS/WK =5

Focus :	The purpose of Thesis orientation & Research is to introduce to students the research methods and to develop competencies for critically examining topics of their interest and presenting them. This will be a preparatory stage for the terminal or thesis project.
Content :	<p>Unit 1 Conducting Literature Review</p> <p>Unit 2 Developing an Argument,</p> <p>Unit 3 Report Writing and Developing</p> <p>Unit 4 Research Methodology.</p> <p>Unit 5 Research Design.</p>
Method:	Case studies, Surveys and Report Writing.
Skill:	Research techniques for thesis.
Outcome:	After taking this course, the students would be able: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop general ideas about the selection of their topics for thesis projects. • To develop capabilities for framing research questions, structure of research, research strategy. • To demonstrate abilities for critical analysis of the existing literature on related research topics.

URP 307 ELECTIVE II (L=0, S=0,W=4) CREDITS=2 CONTACT HRS/WK =4	
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT(TERM WORK /ASSIGNMENTS)=100	
Focus :	To help students in exploring their aptitudes and in developing skills in fields of their choice.
Content :	<p>A number of subjects shall be offered as Electives. There are two groups of electives :</p> <p>A) Domain Specific elective and B) Open Elective</p> <p>These electives shall be offered depending on the expertise/ faculty availability. Students need to register for one elective each from both the group of A and B.</p> <p>Following courses may be taken: 1. Real Estate Development and Management 2. Participatory and Integrated Urban Development</p>
Method:	PORTFOLIO + PROJECT
Skill:	Develop skills for effective thesis reports.
Outcome:	Students by themselves will be able to explore the skills that they have learnt in Elective in the allied subjects and studio.



M.URP-2ND YEAR: SEMESTER IV

URP 401 URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING STUDIO IV (DISSERTATION)

(L=0, S=18,W=4) CREDITS=20 CONTACT HRS/WK =22

Focus :	The primary purpose of dissertation is to independently undertake a piece of research involving a deeper study of theories and frameworks, develop elegant research questions and connect with empirical evidence for creating new knowledge.
Content :	The purpose of a postgraduate thesis is to take forward the literature review involving a deep study of theories and frameworks and develop elegant research questions. It is expected that a postgraduate student is clearly able to explain how a piece of research adds new knowledge to the existing body of knowledge in a field and show its practical significance to the profession of planning. Without a clearly defined purpose and strong theoretical grounding, the thesis is fundamentally flawed.
Method:	Dissertation Project.
Skill:	Thesis Presentation and research for the topics.
Outcome:	After completing this course, the students would be able: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To formulate independently a research programme on a chosen topic in order to contribute new knowledge to the field of study.



URP 402 PROJECT PLANNING/PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

(L=2, S=0,W=2)

CREDITS=3

CONTACT HRS/WK =4

Focus :	The main objective of this course is to familiarize the students with the nature of project planning practice in the Indian context and develop an understanding of responsibility of planning professionals and inculcate ethical behavior in planners. Students will also get familiar with requirements of setting up a planning practice.
Content :	<p>Unit 1: Nature of Planning Practice,</p> <p>Unit 2: Ethical Planning Practice and Planning Engagement,</p> <p>Unit 3: Planning Practice Cases</p> <p>Unit 4: Professional Engagement</p> <p>Unit 5: Office Administration.</p>
Method:	Lectures and presentations.
Skill:	Professional ethics
Outcome:	<p>After completing this course, the students would be able:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To analyse and evaluate technically a planning proposal. • To develop the ability to recognize an ethical dilemma. • To show knowledge about processes of ethical decision making. • To make documents involving scope of work and fees for a planning project.

URP 403 ELECTIVE III (L=0, S=0,W=4) CREDITS=2 CONTACT HRS/WK =4	
FOCUS :	To help students in exploring their aptitudes and in developing skills in fields of their choice.
CONTENT :	<p>A number of subjects shall be offered as Electives. There are two groups of electives :</p> <p>A) Domain Specific elective and B) Open Elective</p> <p>These electives shall be offered depending on the expertise/ faculty availability. Students need to register for one elective each from both the group of A and B.</p> <p>Following courses may be taken: 1. Urban and Regional Planning in India 2. Urban Information Systems and Spatial Analysis</p>
METHOD:	PORTFOLIO + PROJECT
Skill	
OUTCOMES:	Students by themselves will be able to explore the skills that they have learnt in Elective in the allied subjects and studio.

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