

Faculty of Physical Planning and Architecture

SYLLABUS

FOR

INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE IN PHYSICAL PLANNING (PG)

Examinations: 2019-20



GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY AMRITSAR

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INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSES IN PHYSICAL PLANNING (PG)

SCHEMES:

INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE FOR ODD SEMESTER (PG)

SPL 051 – PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES OF PLANNING

INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE FOR EVEN SEMESTER (PG)

SPL 052- REGIONAL PLANNING & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

ODD SEMESTER (Post Graduate)**SPL 051 – PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES OF PLANNING****Credits: 04 (L=3, T=1, U=0)**

Time: 3Hrs.

Total Marks: 100**Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20)****End Semester Examination: 80 % weightage (Marks: 80)****Instructions for the Paper Setters:**

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section A

City planning – meaning and significance; Planning process: definition, need and importance, function, objective, administrative level of planning: national, state, district, block, local, Planning approaches – objectives, scope of Comprehensive Planning , Master plan.

Section B

Spatial planning of settlement: Site planning, Site planning process, site characteristics, transport planning, utility planning, landscape planning, concepts of density, urban areas, development controls, Floor area ratio; Floor space index; Site & plot coverage.

Section C

Considerations and guidelines for planning and development of residential neighbourhood planning, commercial, industrial, recreational, transport and institutional area. Planning standards for commercial, industrial (industrial area, estate, zones etc) open spaces (types, hierarchy and space standards), facilities and services and their relevance for Planning. Norms and standards

Section D

Urban renewal and redevelopment, techniques, its relevance; concept of listed buildings and heritage zones, the ancient monuments preservation act 1904, ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains act 1958. Conservations definition conservation movement: International & national perspective, case study of a city - Amritsar, Shahjahanabad.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Govt. of India, (2015), 'URDPFI Guidelines', TCPO, New Delhi
2. Hall P (1998), "Cities in Civilization; Culture, Technology and Urban Order", Weidenfield and Nicolson, London.
3. Kopardekar & Diwan (1994), 'Urban and Regional Planning-Principles, Practice and Law' S.H. Kopardekar, Talegaon – dabhade.
4. Lynch K (1981), "A Theory of Good City Form", Cambridge Publications, London.
5. Keeble L. (1972), 'Principles & Practice of Town and Country Planning', the Estates Gazette Ltd., London.
6. Gallion A (1963), "The Urban pattern; City Planning and Design", D.V. Nostrand Company Inc, N.York.

EVEN SEMESTER (Post Graduate)**SPL 052 – REGIONAL PLANNING AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT****Credits: 04 (L=3, T=1, U=0)**

Time: 3Hrs.

Total Marks: 100**Mid Semester Examination: 20% weightage (Marks:20)****End Semester Examination: 80 % weightage (Marks: 80)****Instructions for the Paper Setters:**

Eight questions of equal marks (Specified in the syllabus) are to be set, two in each of the four Sections (A-D). Questions may be subdivided into parts (not exceeding four). Candidates are required to attempt five questions, selecting at least one question from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

Section A

Concept of region, Type of regions, Importance of regional planning, Regional planning process, Techniques of delineating the regions: Geographical and functional.

Section B

Regional plans – its contents, major regional problems, need and status of infrastructure required, environmental considerations in planning, hierarchy of regional settlements. Regional interactions and Regional imbalances in India.

Section C

Rural-Urban Migration, interaction and interdependence between rural and urban areas. Regional Planning Theories: Central place theory, Core Periphery Model, Growth Pole Theory. Settlement patterns and Regional networks.

Section D

Basic characters of a village, Administrative framework of rural areas- village administration, district, block, panchayats etc, identification of rural infrastructure, need & importance of rural infrastructure in settlements. Five year plans and Rural Development Programmes, Community Development Programmes and Employment Guarantee Schemes such as Rurban Mission.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dhesi, Avtar (2008), *Rural Development in Punjab: A Success Story Gone Astray*, Rourledge India.
2. Gupta, K.R. and Pransanjit Maiti, (2008), *Rural Development in India (Vol.3)*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
3. Gupta, K.R. (2004), *Rural Development in India (Vol.2)*, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
4. Tiwari, Satish, (2000), *Rural Development*, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
5. Kopardekar & Diwan (1994), 'Urban and Regional Planning-Principles, Practice and Law' S.H. Kopardekar, Talegaon – dabhade.
6. Kumar, Ghosh, (1991), *Management of Rural Development*, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd.
7. Desai, Vasant. (2012), *Rural Development in India*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.