Module 1

1. Briefly reflect on the transformations on Asian urban landscapes through appropriate cases?

2. Describe the conditions of post modernity as discussed by David Harvey and explore the impacts of art movements in the postmodern era on architecture and urbanism?

3. Describe and comment on the concepts of the right to the city and the production of social space as discussed by Henri Lefebvre.

Module 2

4. Critically discuss the works of architecture and philosophy of Architects in India since 1950s for its ideation influenced by various design movements and theories from the west.

5. Analyse graphically the dual identities of the morphology of European enclaves in contrast to the indigenous Indian quarters set during the colonial period?

6. “In the last few decades, the proliferation of fortified enclaves has created a new model of spatial segregation and transformed the quality of public life in many cities around the world” Teresa P R Caldeira

Detail on the varying impacts of fortified enclaves /gated communities on urban life in India using suitable examples?

Module 3

7. Explain in detail how Jacques Tati confronts the reality of human condition to its modern idealization through his movie “Play Time (1967).”

8. What is the role of urban infrastructure in fostering social and spatial inequality and what is the new planning logic favouring the differential development of city spaces as explained in “Splintering Urbanism” by Stephen Graham and Simon Marvin?

9. Explain how time and space are the sources of social power and its relevance in the era of enlightenment as discussed by David Harvey through his book on Conditions of Post modernity.
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Time – 3 hours                                                                                                                Total marks-60

Answer all questions
All questions carry equal marks

Attempt any two questions from each module & illustrate your answers with sketches wherever possible

Module 1
1. Write short notes on any two
   a. a ) Law of Eminent Domain
   b. b ) TDR ( Transfer of Development Charges )
   c. c ) Public private partnership
2. What is Planning Legislation and what is its significance? Trace the evolution of planning process in India right from the beginning of the five year plans with focus on the national level planning policies and their implementation and their legal implications.
3. What are the different tools of Development Control? How does it help the Government and the local level agencies in executing development and planning projects?

Module 2
4. Land is the platform of all human activities. Elaborate on the important land policies and land related legislations that have helped to sort out the various legal situations in the implementation of development projects in Kerala.
5. Illustrate any two case studies of landmark judgements
6. Explain the following
   a ) Coastal Regulation Zone
   b) 73rd and 74th Amendment
   c ) Conservation and management of Heritage Zones

Module 3
7. Compare and contrast the planning systems of UK and USA and critically discuss the Same.
8. a) What is the structure of the planning system in India?
   b) Explain briefly on the various levels of planning with focus on the objects and features of a master plan.
9. Write short notes on any two of the following
   a) Planning Surveys
   b) Ariel Photography and its application in planning
   c) Remote sensing techniques in planning
Module I

1. Briefly trace the major ‘milestones’ in the evolution of the concept of Sustainable Development.
2. Narrate how energy use is related to Climate Change. What do we mean by non-conventional energy sources?
3. Explain any TWO of the following:
   (a) Eco-Village
   (b) Pillars of Sustainable Development
   (c) Development and Environment

Module II

4. Critically examine the ‘NEW URBANISM’ approach in the context of design of eco-neighbourhoods.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
   (a) Unsustainable Settlements
   (b) Enumerate a few sustainable Urban Transport strategies – elaborating each in two or three sentences
   (c) Compact City

Module III

7. Define Community and Neighbourhood in the context of Urban Settlement
8. Discuss how community level approach to waste management can be made effective
9. Examine how community participation can be used effectively to achieve the objective of ‘Housing for All’
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Reg. No. ..............................................
Name: ..................................................

Second Semester Master of Planning Degree Examination August/September 2014.
(2013 scheme)
Stream: M.Planning

APC 2001–HOUSING POLICIES, PROGRAMMES AND LEGISLATION

Time 3 Hours.                                                                                                                 Max Marks: 60

Answer all questions
All questions carry equal marks

Answer any two from each module and provide illustrations wherever applicable

Module I

1. Explain the role of United Nations in the formulation of policies relevant to Housing and Planning.
2. Trace the history of Housing and Planning in India.
3. Explain
   i) The housing policy problems of Rural settlements and establish the need for feasible rural housing programs as part of Rural development strategy.
   ii) The role different stakeholders in implementing Housing policies in India.

Module-II

4. Critically analyse the components of IHSDP and RAY
5. Explain the following terms:
   i) Explore the housing context and situation of developed and developing nations
   ii) Compare and contrast the policies and programmes of developed and developing nations
6. Explain any two items of the following
   i) Central Government Housing Programmes
   ii) State Government Housing Programmes
   iii) Local Government Housing Programmes

Module- III

7. What are the different Land Development controls and state the significance of each
8. What are the important planning legislations in India? Explain two of the legislation in detail.
9. i) Briefly describe the evolution of Planning Legislation internationally
    Or
    ii) Brief the history of planning legislation in India.
Module I

10. Briefly trace the major ‘milestones’ in the evolution of the concept of Sustainable Development
11. Narrate how energy use is related to Climate Change. What do we mean by non-conventional energy sources?
12. Explain any TWO of the following:
   (d) Eco-Village
   (e) Pillars of Sustainable Development
   (f) Development and Environment

Module II

13. Critically examine the ‘NEW URBANISM’ approach in the context of design of eco-neighbourhoods
14. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
   (d) Unsustainable Settlements
   (e) Enumerate a few sustainable Urban Transport strategies – elaborating each in two or three sentences
   (f) Compact City

Module III

16. Define Community and Neighbourhood in the context of Urban Settlement
17. Discuss how community level approach to waste management can be made effective
18. Examine how community participation can be used effectively to achieve the objective of ‘Housing for All’
Second Semester Master of Planning Degree Examination August/September 2014.
(2013 scheme)
Stream: M.Planning

APE 2004: CLIMATOLOGY AND HABITAT PLANNING.

Time 3 Hours.                                                             Max Marks: 60

Illustrate answers with sketches, Sketches carry due marks.
Answer any two questions from each module
All questions carry 10 marks each

Module I
(2 X 10 marks = 20 marks)

1. What are the different climatic zones of India? Discuss the character of each in detail.
2. Discuss on Sun-path-diagram. What are the implications on the design of a building, on whether the building lies on the 8 degree north or 45 degree north. How can you make use of this information while designing the layout for a group-housing project?
3. As a professional in Building Industry, how do you think the wind movement can be controlled, to channel it through the windows/ direction you want it to flow from.

Module II
(2 X 10 marks = 20 marks)

4. “Glass is the anti-hero, as far as Kerala Architecture is concerned”. What are your views on this statement? Discuss in detail.
5. Discuss how conduction, convection and radiation affect the indoor comfort in an ordinary single storied building in Kerala built of brick and RCC.
6. You are asked to design a small cottage of 800 Sq. ft. in Trivandrum. Suggest 10 climatological features/ techniques you can incorporate to make it thermally comfortable.

Module III
(2 X 10 marks = 20 marks)

7. How do you rate the relation between ‘Climate’ and ‘Planning'? How do you think the studies on climatology and its impact on architectural design, will help in planning projects. Discuss with examples.
8. How do you think landscape can modify the indoor thermal comfort of a residential building in Kerala. Suggest methods to improve thermal comfort by landscape.
9. What suggest 5 techniques/ features that can be incorporated over a flat RCC roof of a building to reduce the transmission of heat through it?