

Syllabus

Master *of* Planning



Department of Planning
Faculty of Architecture & Ekistics
Jamia Millia Islamia,
[A Central University]
New Delhi 110025, INDIA

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Overview

As settlements keep growing in size as well as numbers, planning plays a crucial role in orchestrating development that meets both current societal needs and long-term environmental sustainability. The evolving regional linkages, coupled with robust connectivity and logistics, necessitate a holistic approach to city and regional planning, viewing them as interconnected entities rather than isolated units. Today's planning approach requires balanced and inclusive development, addressing the challenges posed by rapid urbanization while ensuring a harmonious integration of social, economic, and environmental considerations. Additionally, strategies that promote a symbiotic relationship, acknowledging the importance of rural areas, is essential components of a sustainable development. This integrated approach not only enhances the overall resilience of the region but also contributes to a more balanced and equitable development across urban and rural landscapes.

Course Name Master of Planning [M.Plan.] [Full Time]

Course Duration 02 years [04 Semesters] [Credits – 86]

Eligibility Bachelor's degree in Planning, or Civil Engineering, or Architecture with at least 55% marks from any University/Institutions in India or abroad or its equivalent recognized by Government of India **OR** Masters' degree in economics, or Sociology, or Geography with at least 55% marks from any University/Institutions in India or abroad or its equivalent recognized by Government of India.

About the Course The Master of Planning program spans a two-year duration, organized into four semesters. The programme focuses on various forms of planning processes and exposes the students to new techniques such as project planning and GIS. Studio exercises being an integral component of the course, engages students in the practical aspects of plan preparation at both city and regional levels. These studies tackle issues across various cities, towns, and regions within the country, providing students with a hands-on understanding of the complexities involved in planning processes at different levels.

The overarching goal of the program is to cultivate skills in urban-regional analysis, plan formulation, development of action-oriented strategies, and effective management of human settlements. By doing so, it aims to empower students to meet the demands of diverse professional opportunities such as government entities, non-government organizations, bilateral funding agencies, multilateral institutions, and the private sector. The program is meticulously designed to bridge theoretical knowledge with practical applications, ensuring that graduates are well-prepared to contribute meaningfully to the dynamic field of urban and regional planning.

**Teaching,
Learning &
Evaluation +
Fieldwork**

The teaching & learning is carried out through a series of lectures, workshops, seminars, extension lectures, and the continuous evaluation is carried out through individual and group work's, presentations, reports etc. The written and viva-voce exams are conducted at the end of each semester (16 weeks).

Participation in the fieldwork is mandatory for all the students.

Field Work Details:

Semester I : Area Appreciation, Site Planning, and
an [outline development plan, 02 weeks]

Semester II : Urban Planning Studio [Anywhere in India] - 02 weeks

Semester III : Regional Planning Studio [Anywhere in India] – 02 weeks

Semester IV : Thesis [Respective Study Areas]

**Career &
Employability**

Graduates from this program can secure positions within public sector organizations, contributing to various projects like Smart Cities, UNDP, UNEP, Infrastructure Initiatives, Regional and Master Planning, and Transit-Oriented Development, to name a few. They can find opportunities in esteemed private organizations both in India and abroad. Planning professionals are actively engaged in policy development, crafting city and regional development plans, formulating inclusive economic and social development plans. Collaborations with local authorities, NGOs, and voluntary sector organizations for developing need-based plans at ground level is a part and parcel of the profession. Some graduates may choose to pursue advanced studies, including Ph.D. programs.

Through the program, graduates will be equipped to thoroughly assess study areas, enabling them to identify the underlying issues, formulating strategies and specific interventions tailored to address neighborhood, city, or regional challenges and prospects. Graduates will also acquire technical skills in utilizing analytical tools for these comprehensive assessment – an asset appreciated by employers in various hiring organizations.

**Infrastructure
Available**

GIS Lab
Environment Lab
Energy Simulation Lab
Solar Lab
Model Workshop Lab
Survey Lab Studio[s]+Lecture Room[s]+Computer Lab[s]
Auditorium [for Seminar & Workshops]

Semester I

Semester - I

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Studio	Credit
1	MP101	Planning History and Theory	3	0	0	3
2	MP102	Planning Techniques	3	0	0	3
3	MP103	Transport Planning	3	0	0	3
4	MP104	Housing and Environment Planning	3	0	0	3
5	MP105	Area Planning Studio	0	0	12	6
6	MP106	Economics and Sociology	3	0	0	3
7	MP107	Dissertation - I	1	1	2	3
TOTAL			16	1	14	24

Course Code and Definition:

Course code	Definition
L	Lecture
T	Tutorial/Seminar/Research/Lab
P/ST	Practical/Studio
C	Credit

MP101: Planning History and Theory

Course Code	MP101
Course Title	Planning History and Theory
No. of Credits	3 (L: 3; T:0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective:

Planning History covers ancient and medieval cities in India and Mughal and colonial built environments in the country. In Planning History course, the following objectives are followed:

- To critically understand economic, political, cultural, social, and other forces shaping built environments in history.
- To examine the significance of histories as they inform the present planning of settlements.

As far as Planning Theory is concerned, the chief goal is not to replace conventional theories with non-conventional ones, but identify under what conditions any set of theoretical propositions hold. Hence, identifying conditions which determine development and planning outcomes is crucial. One assumption that underlies this pedagogical approach is that it encourages unconventional thinking, and reflection in action – and not planning prescriptions based on pre-conceived ideas. Following are the course objectives of Planning Theory:

- To learn to have a general, and substantive command of the spectrum of past and present perspectives regarding planning theory.
- To learn to write clearly and concisely about abstract planning concepts

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Ancient and Medieval Cities in India

Urbanization in the Medieval period including a study of cities like Varanasi, Mohenjo-Daro, Harappa, Dholavira and Lothal; Chola dynasty sponsored famous towns like Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Kanchipuram and Madurai; Why India could not become urbanized during the medieval period?

Unit 2: Mughal and Colonial Built Environment

Mughals and Vijayanagara Kingdoms built grand cities like Shahjahanabad in the north and Hampi – the capital of Vijayanagara Kingdom in the south; Mughal towns and cities; City and regional planning during the British Raj involving cantonments, model towns,

capital towns like New Delhi; Regional planning efforts involving development of port cities such as Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, etc.; Construction of railways, and road networks; The Portuguese port towns of Cochin, Cannanore, Goa, Daman and Diu. Contributions of scholars like Sir Patrick Geddes to Indian planning; Governance and planning legislation during the British period include a study of improvement trusts, municipalities, etc.

Unit 3: Urban Theories

Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory, and Multiple Nuclei Theory with a focus on the contributions of Robert E. Park, Louis Wirth, etc.; Land Use and Land Value Theory of William Alonso; From the world city to the global city

Unit 4: Theories of Planning

Rational Planning Model; Advocacy Planning Model; Political Economy Model; Equity Planning Model; Radical Planning model; Collaborative Planning Theory.

Text Books and References:

1. Allmendinger, P. (2017) Planning Theory, Macmillan, London. Third Edition.
2. Buch, M. N. (1987) Planning the Indian City, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi.
3. Fainstein, S.S. and DeFilippis, J. (Eds.) (2016) Readings in Planning Theory, Wiley, London. Fourth Edition.
4. Friedmann, J. (1987) Planning in the Public Domain, Princeton University Press, Princeton. Second Edition.
5. Gooptu, N. (2001) The Politics of the Urban Poor in Early Twentieth - Century India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
6. Healey, P. (2010) Making Better Places: The planning project in the twenty-first century, Palgrave Macmillan, London.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To demonstrate appreciation and knowledge of histories of planning.
- To explain and analyse abstract theoretical formulations.

MP102: Planning Techniques

Course Code	MP102
Course Title	Planning Techniques
No. of Credits	3 (L: 3; T:0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective:

This course intends to impart knowledge about preparation of maps and undertake data collection and analysis for plan preparation.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Scales and Preparation of Maps

Maps as a representation of reality, Elements of Maps; Graphical, linear and areal scales, Notations involving basic discipline of maps; Measurement of areas; Learning to prepare base maps; Contents of base maps at various scales; Choice of appropriate scales for region and settlement level plans, town development plans, zonal development plans, layout plans.

Unit 2: Data for Planning and Socio-Economic Surveys

Data requirements for urban and regional planning; Sources of primary and secondary data; Quantitative and Qualitative methods of data collection, Validity and reliability of data, Questionnaire design, measurement scales and their applications, sampling techniques, types of socioeconomic surveys; Self-surveys, interviews, mailed questionnaires and observer participation, focus groups etc.

Unit 3: Physical Surveys

Techniques of conducting surveys for land use, building use, density, structural condition of buildings, heights of buildings, land utilization and physical features of land; Data requirements for various types of regional plans; Techniques for conducting regional surveys.

Unit 4: Analysis and Presentation of Data

Land suitability analysis, Land use classification, coding and analysis; residential and non-residential density patterns and their analyses; population and economic analysis. Tabulation of data, graphical presentation of data; Preparing pie diagrams, histograms, bar charts, normal, semi-log and double log graphs and their uses; colour, black and white presentation techniques; Understanding the discipline of illustrations and tables. Colour, black and white presentation

techniques; Basic discipline of presenting illustrations; Presentation of spatial data, analysis and proposals.

Text Books and References:

1. Bracken, I. (1999) Urban Planning Methods: Research and Policy Analysis, Methuen, London.
2. Berke, P.R. and Goodschalk, D.R., Kaiser, E.J and Rodriguez, D.A (2006) Urban Land Use Planning, University of Illinois Press, U.S.A. Fifth Edition.
3. Wang X., Rainer A. and Hofe, V. (2007) Research Methods in Urban and Regional Planning, Springer, Berlin.
4. Monmonier, M. (1996) How to Lie with Maps, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To create base maps and present planning information on maps.
- To analyse the types of data required for planning and methods of data collection.
- To demonstrate an understanding about data analysis and to be able to examine data for understanding the existing situation in a settlement.

MP103: Transport Planning

Course Code	MP103
Course Title	Transport Planning
No. of Credits	3 (L: 3; T:0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective:

- To familiarize students with different transport systems, and also principles, practices and policies of transportation planning.
- To learn the basic concepts of planning and designing transport facilities and traffic management tools for human settlements.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Transport System

Types and characteristics of transport systems; Determinants of transport demand; Planning norms and standards; Principles of transport infrastructure planning and design of roads and intersections, street infrastructure elements; Pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure; Parking facilities; and Principles of traffic management.

Unit 2: Land use – Transport Integration

Land use transport integration: definitions and concepts, land use transport cycle, importance of accessibility; Factors affecting land use-transport integration, and tools for land use-transport integration; Key elements of integration; Integrating land use and transport in the planning process; Institutional integration and legal mechanisms for integration.

Unit 3: Traffic Impact on Land Development

Principles of traffic impact analysis, land development attributes, traffic generation rates of different land use; Land development impact on traffic congestion on road segments, intersections and parking, impact on public transportation, pedestrian traffic and safety.

Unit 4: Transport Planning Policies and Projects

Transport planning policies of central and state governments; Transit Oriented Development: Definition, concepts and key components; Principles of TOD, planning norms and standards of TOD, pre-requisites of TOD, financing of TOD projects, role of stakeholders; Golden Quadrilateral project, corridor development projects, expressway projects; Metro rail networks projects of urban and regional significance.

Text Books and References:

1. Kadiyali, L.R. (2017) Transport Engineering, Khanna Book Publishing Co., New Delhi.
2. Saxena, S.C. (1989) A Course in Traffic Planning and Design, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi.
3. Sarkar, P.K., Maitri, V. and Joshi, G.J. (2014) Transportation Planning: Principles, Practices and Policies, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
4. Verma, A. and Ramanayya, T.V. (2014) Public Transport Planning and Management in Developing Countries, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, London.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To plan for the conduct of field survey, examine and analyse data and information collected through various field surveys, perform analysis.
- To make presentations of traffic and transportation data in relation to human settlements and to identify the issues related to traffic and transportation planning

MP104: Housing and Environment Planning

Course Code	MP104
Course Title	Housing and Environment Planning
No. of Credits	3 (L: 3; T:0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective:

The first part of this course provides an understanding about the nature of housing problems, and various programmes and policies initiated to deal with these problems in Indian cities and villages. The second part focuses on the significance of physical environment and its various parameters as they relate of plan preparation and implementation processes.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Problem of Housing

Significance of housing in economic and social development; Basic Terms in housing, understanding concepts of Housing need, demand, supply and shortage; Housing data analysis from Census; Housing typologies; Housing development process; Nature of housing problem in urban and rural India, Public health issues in housing; Housing for the poor, houselessness in India, old housing.

Unit 2 Housing Policy and Finance

Evolution of housing policy in India, Role of the government and private sector in housing; housing programmes for the poor and night shelters; Examples of housing projects, Introduction to housing finance; Affordability and Cost of housing; Role of Financing organisation. Critical Review of Current housing programmes.

Unit 3: Ecosystem, Urban Ecosystem and Quantitative Ecology

Eco-system and their relevance to environment, Impact of advanced agriculture methods, urbanization and industrialization on nature; Pollution, types, sources, remedies; Urban ecosystem approach, evolution and significance; Introduction to quantitative ecology, Identification of ecological parameters for planning at different levels, Site planning, Settlement planning, regional planning. Data needs, formats for data collection Types of analysis required to evolve ecological parameters; Environmental impact assessment, Methods and their appraisal. preparation and analysis of resource inventories and resource matrices.

Unit 4: Resource Planning and Management

Finiteness of resources, examples of transfer from one resource to another in history in different parts of world; Development, utilization and conservation of resources, resource planning, integrated resource planning approach; Resource regions, their problems and potentials; Resource management, traditional and contemporary approaches. Resource development in India, some selected areas (energy, water, manpower, etc.); and Government's 8 missions under the National Action Plan on Climate Change.

Text Books and References:

1. Jain, A.K. (2019) Housing for all, Khanna Book Publishing Co., New Delhi.
2. Cedric, P. (1990) Housing and Urbanisation: A Study of India, Sage, London.
3. Hardoy, J.E. and Satterthwaite, D (1989) Squatter Citizen: Life in the Urban Third World, Routledge, London.
4. Kohli, V.K. (2007) Housing Finance Agencies in India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi.
5. Jenkins, P., Smith, H. and Wang, Y.P. (2007) Planning and Housing in the Rapidly Urbanizing World, Routledge, London.
6. McHarg, I. (2008) Design with Nature, Wiley, London. 25th Edition.
7. Ndubisi, F.O. (ed.) (2014) The Ecological Design and Planning Reader, Island Press, Washington, D.C.
8. Verma, G.D. (2001) Slumming India, Penguin, New Delhi.
9. Wallace-Wells, D. (2019) The Uninhabitable Earth, Crown Publishing, U.S.A.
10. Wachter, S.M. and Birch, E.L. (2008) Growing Greener Cities: Urban Sustainability in the
11. Twenty First Century, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, PA.
12. Whitehead, M. (2014) Environmental Transformation: A Geography of the Anthropocene, Routledge, New York.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To investigate and analyse the nature of housing problem in India.
- To examine the housing policy and programmes in India.
- To analyse the eco-system and resources and their importance for planning.
- To appraise the environment parameters for consideration while planning.

MP105: Area Planning Studio

Course Code	MP105
Course Title	Area Planning Studio
No. of Credits	6 (L: 0; T:0; P: 12)
Internal Assessment	100 Marks
End Semester Assessment	100 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	200 Marks

Course Objective:

Area planning studio intends to develop an ability in students to apply the concepts learnt in theory subjects to day-to-day planning practice. Through field visit, the students would understand comprehensive, interrelatedness and long-term nature of planning in a settlement.

Course Contents:

This course provides basic introduction to GIS and Statistics to be applied to relevant exercises. Developing an appreciation of components of a settlement and develop an ability to read a city or small settlement. Second part of the studio will require the students to prepare a development plan for a neighbourhood or village for rural and urban areas based on a field visit. As planning endeavour is a team work, it is expected in this studio, the students make a beginning to learn to work in collaborative environments.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To develop data collection and analytical skills through field surveys and analysis for the purposes of plan preparation.
- To apply theoretical concepts to the real-world situations.
- To develop sensitivity to group dynamics and working in teams.

MP106: Economics and Sociology

Course Code	MP106
Course Title	Economics and Sociology
No. of Credits	3 (L: 3; T:0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective:

To learn the nature of sociological and economic forces, and how they shape human settlements.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Culture and the City

Learning how culture and the city are folded into each other and how they shape each other; Man, and environment relationship; Traditional patterns and trends of change in the Indian society; Concept of social structure and agency, culture and social institutions; Relations between social structures and spatial structures; Social aspects of housing and social problems in slums

Unit 2: Economic Resources

Defining economic resources, typology of goods, production economics, processes, laws, products and costs; Economies of scale including external economies; Valuation and typology of markets; and other macro-economic concepts.

Unit 3: Economic Analysis

Basics of economic analysis; Economic principles and land uses; Relationship between economic rent, land use patterns and land values.

Unit 4: Land and Real Estate Markets

Understanding the institution of the private property; Development of land and real estate and property markets; Financial balance sheet of land development; Private ownership and social control over land.

Text Books and References:

1. Appadurai, A. (1990) Disjuncture and difference in the global cultural economy, Theory, Culture and Society, Public Culture, Vol. 2, No. 2.
2. Appadurai, A. (2001) Deep democracy: Urban Governmentality and the Horizon of Politics, Environment and Urbanization, Vol. 13 No 2, pp. 23-43.
3. Appadurai, A. (2013) The Future as Cultural Fact: Essays on the Global Condition, Verso, London.
4. Durham, M.G. and Kellner, D.M. (eds.) (2006) Media and Cultural Studies: Key Works, Malden, MA
5. Kapoor, P. (2018) Sociology & Economics for Engineers, Khanna Book Publishing Co., New Delhi.
6. Bertaud, A. (2019) Order without Design: How Markets Shape Cities, MIT Press, Massachusetts.
7. Brooks, N., Donaghy, K. and Knaap, G. (2011) The Oxford Handbook of Urban Economics and Planning, Oxford University Press, Oxford. 22
8. Searle, L.G. (2013) Conflict and Commensuration: Contested Market Making in India's Private Real Estate Development Sector, International Journal of Urban and Regional Research, Vol. 38, Issue 1, pp. 60-78.
9. Shatkin, G. (2013) Contesting the Indian City: Global Visions and the Politics of the Local, International Journal of Urban and Regional Research, Vol. 38, No. 1, pp. 1-13.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To express basic understanding of sociological processes generally as they relate to urban and regional planning.
- To develop basic understanding of some of the key economic concepts and their application in planning.
- To analyse the working real estate markets and evaluate the nature of these markets.

MP107: Dissertation

Course Code	MP107
Course Title	Dissertation
No. of Credits	3 (L: 1; T:0; P: 2)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective

- To introduce the methodology of carrying out researches
- To carry out a Dissertation on a topic comprising of an aspect on planning.

Hierarchy of Information

- Data-Information-Knowledge-Wisdom

Research Methodology

- Inquiry, identification of Knowledge gap
- Theorem of Research
- Concepts of objectivity
- Inductive Reasoning
- Deductive Reasoning
- Analogy and Causality
- Interpolation and Extrapolation

Sequential Research

- Case-Hypothesis-Inquiry &
- Analysis-Thesis-Synthesis-Anti thesis

Citation and Cross-referencing

- Chicago Manual Annotated Bibliography

Students will be simultaneously working on the respective Dissertation Topic. Final Submission will be in the form of three hard copies and one soft copy of their dissertation for evaluation at the semester end.

*****End Semester I *****

Semester II

Semester - II

	Course Code	Course Title	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Studio	Credit
1	MP201	Metropolitan Regional Planning	3	0	0	3
2	MP202	Infrastructure Planning	2	1	0	3
3	MP203	Open Elective – I	3	0	0	3
4	MP204	Professional Elective -I	3	0	0	3
5	MP205	Urban Planning Studio	0	0	12	6
6	MP206	Geoinformatics for Planning	1	1	2	3
8	MP207	^Sports and Yoga	2^	-	-	-
TOTAL			12+2^	2	14	21

^Mandatory (Non-Credit) Audit Course

The following course may be taken under 'Open Elective-I':

1. MP203 Water Security and Planning
2. MP203 Universally Accessible Built Environments
4. MP203 Parameters: Jurisprudence

The following courses may be taken under 'Professional Elective-I':

1. MP204: Public Policy and Politics
2. MP204: Urban Management: Integrated Urban Eco-System Management

Course Code and Definition:

Course code	Definition
L	Lecture
T	Tutorial/Seminar/Research/Lab
P/ST	Practical/Studio
C	Credit

MP201: Metropolitan Regional Planning

Course Code	MP201
Course Title	Metropolitan Regional Planning
No. of Credits	3 (L: 3; T:0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective:

The first objective of this course is to understand various aspects and dimensions of large and growing cities generally. The second objective is to understand the processes of planning and development of metropolitan cities and regions in India along with comprehending relevant development plans. The third objective is to understand the processes leading to the peripheralization of metropolitan cities

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Metropolitan Cities, Agglomerations and Regions

Defining cities, metropolitan cities, mega cities, metropolitan agglomerations, conurbations, and metropolitan regions; Physical, economic, and political structures of metropolitan regions; and Globalisation and extended metropolitan region; desakota model, and territoriality of rural-urban interactions

Unit 2: Metropolitan Regional Planning

Theories about the evolution of metropolitan regions; Techniques for the delineation metropolitan regions; Approaches to preparing metropolitan regional plans; Organizations involved in the planning of metropolitan regions; Implementation of regional plans in India.

Unit 3: Peripheralization of Metropolitan Regions

Nature and causes of development in the peripheral areas of metropolitan regions; Actors involved in the development in the peripheral areas; Role of the private sector in the development of peripheral areas.

Unit 4: Peripheral Development and Physical Environment

Environmental assets in peripheral areas of metropolitan regions and their uses; Condition and status of forests, water bodies, etc.

Text Books and References:

1. Evenson, N. (1989) *Indian Metropolis - A View toward the West*, Yale University Press, Yale.
2. Kennedy, K. (2007) Regional industrial policies driving peri-urban dynamics in Hyderabad, India, *Cities*, Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. 95–109.
3. Kumar, A. (2006) Trends of Planning and Governance in Metropolitan India, *ITPI Journal*, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 10-20.
4. Mitra, S. (2017) 'A 'peripheries' view of planning failures in Kolkata and Hyderabad in India', in G. Bhan, S. Srinivas, and V. Watson (eds.) *The Routledge Companion to Planning in the Global South*, Routledge, London.
5. Mitra, S. (2018) Roads to New Urban Futures: Flexible Territorialisation in Peri-urban Kolkata and Hyderabad, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 53, No 56, pp. 56-64.
6. Miraftab, F. and Kudva, N. (2014) *Cities of Global South*, Routledge, London.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To analyse the nature, form and planning of metropolitan cities and regions in India.

MP202: Infrastructure Planning

Course Code	MP202
Course Title	Infrastructure Planning
No. of Credits	3 (L: 2; T:1; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective:

- To provide basic knowledge about physical and social infrastructure and requirements of various infrastructure for a settlement.
- To study planning and policy issues for urban and regional infrastructure

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Water Supply System

Water supply systems and networks, and network mapping; Water sources, quality and quantity requirements, and water requirement for various land uses; Factors affecting water demand; Storage facilities and distribution systems; Rain water harvesting systems and locational criteria, implications on land use and density of water harvesting system; Innovative Methods and successful urban water supply system practices; Water programmes and policies.

Unit 2: Sanitation and Sewerage System and Storm Water Drainage

General considerations and principle of sanitation and sewerage systems; Sewage disposal and treatment methods; Characteristics of waste water, industrial pollutants and their affects; Open defecation; Manual scavenging; Innovative approaches of sewage disposal in urban areas and low cost appropriate technologies for sanitation; Storm water drainage networks, and network mapping; Estimations of sewer generation and network requirements; Elements of Solid Waste Management, Classification and Characteristics of Solid Wastes; Methods for Solid waste Collection, Storage, transportation and disposal; Processing and Treatment of Solid Wastes; Land Filling methods of Solid Waste Management.

Unit 3: Social Infrastructure

Social infrastructure typologies; Planning norms and space standards for education, health, recreation and socio-cultural facilities; Amenities for urban and rural settlements; Significance of education and health infrastructure in planning; Locating education and health facilities; Understanding scalogram and other techniques.

Unit 4: Policies, Programmes and Projects

Understanding prevalent policies, projects and missions, for example, JnNURM, AMRUT, HRIDAY, Smart Cities Mission, etc.; Norms and standards for different types of infrastructure; Nature and content of infrastructure in development plans at different geographical levels; Making assessment of infrastructure requirements in plans.

Text Books and References:

1. Hudson, W.R., Hass, R.C.G. Uddin, W. (1997) Infrastructure Management, McGraw Hill, London.
2. Gifford, J.W. Uzarski, D.R. and McNeil, S. (1993) Infrastructure Planning and Management, American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA.
3. Goodman, A. and Hartak, M. (2000) Infrastructure Planning Handbook, ASCE Press, Reston, VA.
4. Parkin, J. and Sharma, D. (1999) Infrastructure Planning, Thomas Jelford Publishing, London.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To identify the problems and issues related to infrastructure provision in a settlement.
- To appraise planning guidelines to tackle these problems, and extent of infrastructure required for the future planning of settlements.
- To design and make recommendations for meeting the future needs infrastructure for a human settlement

MP203: Open Elective-I

Course Code	MP203
Course Title	Open Elective-I
No. of Credits	3 (L: 3; T:0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks
Any one course from the following options can be opted under 'Open Elective I':	1. Water Security and Planning 2. Universally Accessible Built Environments 3. Parameters: Jurisprudence

1. Water Security and Planning

Course Objective:

Water is the most important life sustaining resource as well as the global and Indian government's top most priority. The primary objective of this course is to teach about the global and Indian water security challenges. It is also our objective that the future professionals know how to effectively transcend these global life-threatening water security challenges.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Definitions and Status of Water Security

Concepts and definitions of water security; Spatial variations of water availability in India; Water stock, water consumption, and demand for various water uses; Status of water security in India; Sustainability and water security; Water security challenges in India.

Unit 2: Disasters and Vulnerabilities

Floods and draughts and their impact on water security; Forms of vulnerabilities; Climate change and its impact on water security; Probable mitigation measures and planning for reduction of impact on water security; Water bodies and water security.

Unit 3: Water Governance and Water Policies

Water governance; Policy interventions for water security in India; Role of water policies, missions, and action plans for water security for rural communities and urban settlements; Initiatives for ensuring water security; Role of organisations and institutions working for water security in India.

Unit 4: Water Security and Settlement Planning

Development plans and water resource planning; Integration of concepts of water security in urban and regional planning and other development plans;

Water requirements and demand projections for ensuring water security for settlements.

Text Books and References:

1. Hoekstra A.Y. (2013) The Water Footprint of Modern Consumer Society, Routledge, London.
2. Sharp, L. (2017) Reconnecting People and Water, Public Engagement and Sustainable Water Management, Earthscan, London.
3. Asthana V. and Shukla A.C. (2014) Water Security in India: Hope, Despair, and the Challenges of Human Development, Bloomsbury Academic, London
4. IDSA (2011) Water Security for India: The External Dynamics, Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses, New Delhi.
5. Gupta K.R. (2008) Water Crisis in India, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Private Limited, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To develop knowledge of global and Indian water security challenges.
- To develop abilities and skills for making development plans and designing projects for meeting global and Indian water security challenges.

6. Universally Accessible Built Environments

Course Objective:

This course majorly focuses on issues and problems faced by persons with disabilities on a day-to-day basis. The primary objective of this course is to sensitise students and provide them with basic understanding of government policies about universally accessible built environments. Another main objective is to equip students with skills so that they could critically examine built spaces from the perspective of universal accessibility and propose planning and design solutions for universal accessibility.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Concepts and Definitions

Meanings and definitions of accessibility and universal accessibility; Accessibility challenges for different groups and communities; Freedom and universal accessibility.

Unit 2: Challenges for Universal

Accessibility Challenges of building accessible build environments and infrastructure in settlements; Accessibility audits for public spaces, buildings, infrastructures and facilities.

Unit 3: Acts and Policies and Plans

Acts, rules and guidelines on universal accessibility; Universal accessibility standards; Harmonious guidelines; Persons with disabilities acts and policies in India; Links between planning and universal accessibility; Development plans and universal accessibility.

Unit 4: Government Initiatives

Understanding efforts of government in providing accessible build environments; Accessible India Campaign, other schemes and programmes of governments and other stakeholders.

Text Books and References:

1. Helen P., Jenny D., Tanja W., David S., Leonardo S., Andrew L., Christopher P. (2016) Universal Design 2016: Learning from the Past, Designing for the Future, IOS Press Ebooks.
2. Indian Building Congress (2012) Guidelines for Design of Universally Accessible Built Environment, Indian Building Congress, New Delhi.
3. Government of India (2016) Harmonized Guidelines and Space Standards for BarrierFree Built Environment for persons with Disability and Elderly Persons, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.
4. Hamraie A. (2017) Building Access: Universal Design and the Politics of Disability, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To develop abilities to identify critical issues and problems faced by persons with disabilities in human settlements.
- To express basic understanding of government policies about universally accessible built environments.
- To develop skills to critically examine built spaces from the perspective of universal accessibility, and to propose planning and design solutions for universal accessible built environments.

5. MP203 Parameters: Jurisprudence

Course Objective:

- To inform students about various laws and acts in place related with the Urban Planning. & To understand the application and jurisdiction of these laws and acts.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 Definitions: Acts, Statutes, Laws, Ordinances, Jurisdiction of Centre and State Laws

Unit 2 Environment Laws: Wildlife conservation laws, Environmental Legislation, Coastal Zone Regulations, Air, Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, Urban development Laws, Town and Country Planning Acts, DDA Act, Municipal Act, Planning Regulations, Land Acquisition Acts, Building Bye Laws, Rent Control Act, Slum Act

Unit 3 Urban Conservation Laws, UNESCO World Heritage Legislation, National Antiquities Laws, Monument Act and Treasure Trove Act, Archaeological and Antiquities Act, UNESCO Charters

Text Book and References

1. Urban Analytics, Alex D. Singleton, Seth Spielman and David Folch
2. Sustainable Nation: Urban Design Patterns for the Future 1st Edition by Douglas farr
3. Comparative Urban Land Use Planning: Best Practice (Architecture / Urban & Land Use Planning) by Leslie A. Stein
4. Site Planning: International Practice (The MIT Press) Illustrated Edition by Gary Hack
5. Comparative Urban Planning Law: An Introduction to Urban Land Development Law in the United States through the Lens of Comparing the Experience of Other Nations by James Kushner
6. Innovations in Urban Climate Governance by Jeroen van der Heijden, ISBN: 9781108415361

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To understand various laws and acts in place related with the Urban Planning.
- To understand the application and jurisdiction of these laws and acts and able to critically examine the implementation issues

MP204: Professional Elective-I

Course Code	MP204
Course Title	Professional Elective-I
No. of Credits	3 (L: 3; T:0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks
Any one course from the following options can be opted under 'Professional Elective I':	1. Public Policy and Politics 2. Urban Management: Integrated Urban Eco-System Management

1. Public Policy and Politics

Course Objective:

The first objective of this course is to show that public policy, planning policy and politics are enfolded into one another and multiple links amongst them. In the second objective nature and various aspects of planning and public policies are discussed. The third objective provides analyses of integration and coherence of planning policies.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Comprehending Policy and Politics

Classical and modern notions of politics; Links between politics and planning; Meaning of public policy; Forms and components of public policies; Cycle of public policy formulation; and theories of public policies and policy analysis.

Unit 2: Planning and Public Policies

Meaning of planning policy; Forms and components of planning policies; Sources and content of public planning policies; Joined-up government; and Policy implementation and evaluation.

Unit 3: Integration and Coherence of Planning Policies

Reasons for linking urban and regional planning policies to public policies; Integration and coherence of planning policies; Context and integration of planning policies with relevant other public policies; and Methods of making public planning policies.

Unit 4: Nature of Planning Policies

Welfarist planning policies; Managerialism and urban entrepreneurialism; Neoliberal urbanism; Gentrification; Spatial dialectics of injustice, the Right to the city; and some case examples of current and classical Indian planning policies.

Text Books and References:

1. Cochrane, A. (2007) Understanding Urban Policy: A Critical Approach, Blackwell, Oxford.
2. Dikeç, M. (2007) Badlands of the Republic: Space, Politics and Urban Policy, Blackwell, Oxford.
3. Dunn, W.N. (2018) Public Policy Analysis: An Integrated Approach, Routledge, New York.
4. Harloe, M., Pickvance, C.G. and Urry, J. (1990) Place, Policy and Politics: Do Localities Matter?, Unwin Hyman, London
5. Jenkins, R., Kennedy, L. and Mukhopadhyay, P. (2014) Power, Policy and Protest: The Politics of India's Special Economic Zones, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Knoepfel, P., Larrue, C., Varone, F. and Hill, M. (2007) Public Policy Analysis, Policy Press, Bristol.
7. Mathur, K. (2014) Public Policy and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Third Edition.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To discuss politics of policy and planning in relation to place and space.
- To examine and analyse public policies and planning policies professionally
- To propose coherently linked up planning policies for planning projects and development plans.

2, Urban Management: Integrated Urban Eco-System Management

Course Objective:

- To inform students about the aspects of ecology and environment in the Urban Context.
- To learn the integration of Ecological components in urban planning.
- To learn the process of Environment Impact Assessment.

Course Contents:

Unit 1 : Introduction to Management:

Meaning, functions and principles of management; Levels of management, management skills, evolution of management; Planning: Meaning, nature, importance and steps of planning, types of plans; Management by Objectives; Decision making: meaning, types, process, and models; Organization: Meaning, characteristics and importance, types of organization structure with a focus on spatial planning organisations.

Unit 2 : Urban settlements and ecology

Definitions: Ecology, Ecosystem, Biosphere etc, Urban habitation, Co-Habitation, Concepts of Sustainability: Ecological balance, Natural Resource Depletion, Reduce, Reuse and Recycle, Study of Microclimate in Urban Areas, LEED, GRIHA ratings system for Energy Efficiency.

Unit 3 : Urban Hydrology

Water Resources, both; natural and artificial in urban context Rivers, tanks, Lakes, Ponds, baoli, well etc, Depletion and Pollution of water resources, Case of Flooding in Urban scenario, Water management, Catchment & Draining, Recharge and Holding Capacity, Rain Water harvesting

Unit 4 : Urban Forestry & Bio-Diversity

Forest Cover in Urban Situations; Ridge in Delhi, Mangroves in Mumbai, Green Belt in Chandigarh, Zoos and Bio-Diversity parks; Delhi Zoo, Deer park, Role of Forests in maintaining the Urban Ecology and Environment, Depletion of urban forest cover and effects on cities; Case Studies.

Unit 5 : Urban Open-Spaces

Study of system of Urban Open Spaces in a City, Ecological Significance of open spaces.

Unit 6 : Land stock Management

Distribution and allocation of land for Ecological regions, Criteria for location of Industrial Facilities, Sewerage Treatment plant, Waste Disposal Units.

Waste Management

Collection, Segregation, Disposal, treatment, Recycle

Climatic Change
Green House Gas Emission, Carbon Footprint of a City
Hazard Vulnerability
Cities and Risk of Disasters due to Ecological Imbalance
Environment Impact Assessment

Text Books and References:

1. Aggarwal,S and Butsch, C. 2011. Environmental and Ecological Threats in Indian
2. Mega-Cities, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
3. Bansil, P.C. 2004. Water Management in India. Concept Publishing Company, India.
4. Barry, R. G. 2003. Atmosphere, Weather and Climate. Routledge Press, UK. Carson, Rachel, 1962. Silent Spring. Boston :Houghton Mifflin.
5. CSE 2000, Our ecological footprint: think of your city as an ecosystem, Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi
6. Erich Bharuch. 2013. Textbook of environmental studies for UG ST
7. Iyer, R. 2007. Towards Water Wisdom: Limits, Justice, Harmony. New Delhi: Sage Publishers.
8. Mckinney, M.L. & School, R.M. 1996. Environmental Science systems & Solutions
9. Narain S. and Agarwal A. 1997. Dying Wisdom: The rise, fall and potential of
10. India's traditional water harvesting systems. Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.
11. Odum, E.P. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. W.B. Saunders Co. USA
12. Oldeman, L. R. 1994. The global extent of soil degradation. Soil resilience and sustainable land use, (http://library.wur.nl/isric/fulltext/isricu_i26803_001.pdf).
13. R Rajagopalan. 2016. Environment and ecology, LexisNexis
14. Kapoor, P. 2019. Principles of Management, Khanna Book Publishing Co., New Delhi.
15. Daft, R.L. 2013. Management, South-Western, Mason, OH. Thirteenth Edition
16. Films like the 11th Hour (Leonardo DiCaprio); The Many faces of madness, made by Amar Kanwar, on ecological degradation in India.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To discuss politics of policy and planning in relation to place and space.
- To examine and analyse public policies and planning policies professionally
- To propose coherently linked up planning policies for planning projects and
- development plans.

MP205: Urban Planning Studio

Course Code	MP205
Course Title	Urban Planning Studio
No. of Credits	6 (L: 0; T:0; P: 12)
Internal Assessment	100 Marks
End Semester Assessment	100 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	200 Marks

Course Objective:

- To understand contents, substance, and characteristics of various types of development plans for predominantly urban settlements.
- To comprehend processes of plan preparation and analyses techniques for the identification of issues and potentials for an urban settlement.
- To evolve development policies, development control rules and regulations, land use plan and devise implementation mechanisms for a selected urban area.

Course Contents:

This studio is focused on the preparation of master development plan. Students are expected to not only prepare the master development plan for a city or city region but also analyse debates around strengths and limitations of the ideas of a master development plan. Data collection, analysis and plan proposals need to be framed in a collaborative and participatory manner.

Text Books and References:

1. Bureau of Indian Standards (2005) National Building Code of India, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi
2. Delhi Development Authority (2007) Master Plan for Delhi, 2021, New Delhi.
3. Singh V., Ahmed A., Sharma Y. (2020) Unified Building Bye-Laws for Delhi 2016, Society for Fundamental Research and Development, New Delhi.
4. Ministry of Urban Development (2015) The Urban and Regional Development Plan Formulation and Implementation (URDPFI) Guidelines, Government of India, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

1. To analyse the existing policy and planning literature on urban development plans, and to examine field survey data and information.
2. To plan and design different future scenarios, priorities of development, action areas, phasing and monitoring, and to propose governance structures for the implementation of the plan.
3. To produce spatial policies, and to make planning proposals along with a land use plan for a selected urban settlement

MP206: Geoinformatics for Planning

Course Code	MP206
Course Title	Urban Planning Studio
No. of Credits	3 (L: 1; T:1; P: 2)
Internal Assessment	50 Marks
End Semester Assessment	50 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objectives:

To gain a basic understanding of the concepts underlying the operation of Geographic Information systems, the analysis of digital images, and the acquisition and use of remotely sensed imagery. Students will also learn how to apply these concepts to real world data by using GIS, image analysis. Finally, students will explore how these software tools can be applied to spatial anthropological data.

Course Contents:

Unit-I: Fundamentals of Remote Sensing Concept of satellite remote sensing: Types of satellites: Sun-synchronous and geostationary satellites; Platforms and sensors; Stages of remote sensing; Electromagnetic radiation (EMR); Electromagnetic spectrum; Interaction with atmosphere; Interaction with the earth surface; Remote sensing sensors and their characteristics; Spectral signature; Types of resolutions; Satellite data types and their uses: IRS satellites series, LANDSAT series, IKONOS, Quick bird and WV; Remote sensing data acquisition.

Unit-II: Fundamentals of GIS Basic concepts of Geographic Information System; Concept of geo-informatics; Components of GIS; GIS data formats; Types of data structure: spatial and non-spatial; Vector and raster data structure; Data models: tabular, hierarchical, network, relational, object oriented; Errors and accuracies in GIS; Operations in GIS.

Unit-III: Spatial Data Input and analysis Methods of data capture and input; Georeferencing; Projection and datum; Coordinate transformation and resampling; Digitization of maps and satellite images; Generation spatial data base; Attribute generation; Linking spatial and non-spatial data; Generation of thematic maps.

Unit-IV: Manipulation, Analysis and Output Data manipulation techniques; Spatial data analysis: overlay operations and proximity analysis; Data interpolation: point and line data; Network analysis and suitability analysis; Creation of data base: contours, spot heights; 3 D modeling: digital elevation models (DEM), slope and aspect; Query in GIS; Data output and presentation.

Text Books/ References

1. Victor Mesev (2007). Integration of GIS and Remote Sensing. John Wiley Publishing
2. Publishing
3. Harsan Karimi (2009). Handbook of Research on Geo- informatics, IGI Global Publishing
4. Yeung, C.P.L.A. (2007). Concept and Techniques of GIS. Prentice Hall Publishing
5. Nath & Pandey, Geo-informatics for decentralized planning and governance, Rawat Publishing
6. Rawat Publishing
7. Wilson, J.P. (2008). Handbook of GIS. Blackwell Publishing

Course outcome:

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

- Apply GIS in spatial planning.
- Use GIS for digital spatial data base creation.
- Execute GIS modelling for various kinds of spatial analysis.
- Utilise Digital Image Processing and use of GPS in spatial analysis.

MP207: Sports and Yoga

Course Code	MP207
Course Title	Sports and Yoga
No. of Credits	0 (L: 2: T: 0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	0 Marks
End Semester Assessment	0 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	0 Marks

Course Objective:

- To make the students understand the importance of sound health and fitness principles as they relate to better health.
- To expose the students to a variety of physical and yogic activities aimed at stimulating their continued inquiry about Yoga, physical education, health and fitness.
- To create a safe, progressive, methodical and efficient activity-based plan to enhance improvement and minimize risk of injury.

Course Contents:

- Introduction to Physical Education
- Meaning & definition of Physical Education
- Aims & Objectives of Physical Education
- Changing trends in Physical Education

Olympic Movement, Physical Fitness, Wellness & Lifestyle, Postures, Yoga, Yoga & Lifestyle o Asanas as preventive measures, Training and Planning in Sports, Psychology & Sports, Doping, Sports Medicine, Sports / Games

Text Books/References:

1. Modern Trends and Physical Education by Prof. Ajmer Singh.
2. Light On Yoga by B.K.S. Iyengar.
3. Health and Physical Education – NCERT (11th and 12th Classes)

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Practice Physical activities and Hatha Yoga focusing on yoga for strength, flexibility, and relaxation.
- Learn techniques for increasing concentration and decreasing anxiety which leads to stronger academic performance.
- Develop understanding of health-related fitness components: cardiorespiratory endurance, flexibility and body composition etc.
- Improve personal fitness through participation in sports and yogic activities.

*****End Semester II *****

Semester III



Semester - III

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Studio	Credit
1	MP301	Urban and Regional Governance	2	0	0	2
2	MP302	Risks, Disaster Mitigation and Management	2	0	0	2
3	MP303	Dissertation-II	1	3	0	4
4	MP304	Regional Planning Studio	2	0	10	7
5	MP305	Professional Elective-II	2	1	0	3
6	MP306	Introduction to Philosophy	2	0	0	2
TOTAL			11	4	10	20

Following courses may be taken under 'Professional Elective-II':

1. Real Estate Development and Management
2. Participatory and Integrated Urban Development
3. Parameters: Regional Planning; Processes and Principles

Course Code and Definition:

Course code	Definition
L	Lecture
T	Tutorial/Seminar/Research/Lab
P/ST	Practical/Studio
C	Credit

MP301 Urban and Regional Governance

Course Code	MP301
Course Title	Urban and Regional Governance
No. of Credits	2 (L: 2; T: 0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	025 Marks
End Semester Assessment	025 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	050 Marks

Course Objective:

Governance plays a crucial role in framing planning policies and their effective implementation. Therefore, the primary objective of the course on Urban and Regional Governance is to introduce to the students how cities and regions in India are governed with a particular focus on land the built environment.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Evolution of Urban and Regional Governance

Comprehending governance; History of governance of urban and regional after 1947; Organizations involved in planning, development and management of urban and rural areas; Present status of urban and regional governance in India.

Unit 2: Devolution of Local Government

Need for decentralization and devolution of powers from state governments to local government; District Planning Committees and Metropolitan Planning Committees; Current position of implementation of 73rd and 74th amendment acts

Unit 3: Coproduction: Role of the Third Sector

Shift from government to governance; Context of governance for greater involvement of the private sector; Ideas of good governance; Public private partnerships; Role of global players such as the World Bank, IMF, Asian Development Bank, the private sector, INGOs, NGOs, CBOs.

Unit 4: Land Administration and Management

Models of land assembly in India - Bulk land acquisition, land reconstitution, etc.; Land administration and management; Understanding maps of land records; Methods of keeping land records in urban and rural areas.

Text Books and References:

1. Baud, I., and Wit, J. (2008) New Forms of Urban Governance in India: Shifts, Models, Networks and Contestations. New Delhi: Sage.
2. Desai, R. (2012) Governing the Urban Poor: Riverfront Development, Slum Resettlement and the Politics of Inclusion in Ahmedabad, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 47, No. 2, pp. 49-56.
3. Diwakar, D. (2016) Resettlement of Urban Poor in Chennai, Tamilnadu: Concerns in R and R Policy and Urban Housing

- Programme, Journal of Land and Rural Studies, Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 97-110.
4. Freire, M. and Stren, R. (2001) The Challenges of Urban Government: Policies and Practices, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
 5. Gandhi, S., and Pethe, A. (2017) Emerging Challenges of Metropolitan Governance in India. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 52, No. 27, pp. 55-65.
 6. Gupta A., and Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2010) The State in India after Liberalization, Routledge, New York.
 7. Jenkins, R., Kennedy, L., Mukhopadhyay, P., and Pradhan, K. (2015) Special Economic Zones in India: Interrogating the Nexus of Land, Development and Urbanization, Environment and Urbanization Asia, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 1-17.
 8. Pethe, A., and Lalvani, M. (2006) Towards Economic Empowerment of Urban Local Bodies in Maharashtra, Economic and Political Weekly of India, Vol. 41, No. 7, pp. 635- 641.
 9. Pethe, A., and Nallathiga, R. (2017) Legislative Impact on Land Markets in Cities: The Case of ULCRA in Mumbai and Its Repeal, Environment and Urbanization Asia, Vol. 8, No. 2, pp. 201- 213.
 10. Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2011) Re-visioning Indian Cities: The Urban Renewal Mission, Sage, Delhi.
 11. Sivaramakrishnan, K. (2013) Revisiting the 74th Constitutional Amendment for better Metropolitan Governance, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31, No. 13, pp. 86-94.
 12. Sivaramakrishnan, K. C., and Maiti, A. (2009) Metropolitan Governance in India, An Overview of Selected Cities, East West Center, Honolulu.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To explain the evolution of the idea of governance.
- To analyse the role of the third sector, and to develop knowledge of constitutional amendments as they impact urban and regional governance.
- To demonstrate knowledge about the basics of land administration and management.

MP302 Risk, Disaster Mitigation and Management

Course Code	MP302
Course Title	Risk, Disaster Mitigation and Management
No. of Credits	2 (L: 2; T: 0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	025 Marks
End Semester Assessment	025 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective:

- To understand the basic concepts of disaster management as these relate to urban and regional planning.
- To understand processes and mechanisms of disaster management, disaster risk mitigation, and post disaster measures.
- To expose students to relevant planning policies and guidelines for reduction of disaster risks.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Basic Concepts of Disaster Management

Disaster: Definitions, concepts, types and perceptions; Recent initiatives at national and state level; Kyoto Framework of disaster mitigation and management; Paris agreements; Disaster management policy at the national and state levels; Disaster management statutes at national and state levels.

Unit 2: Disaster Management Mechanisms

Disaster management mechanisms at national, state and district levels; Select global practices; Disaster and development; Development plans and disaster management plans; Roles played in disaster management by INGOs, NGOs, CBOs and armed forces; and Community Based Disaster Preparedness.

Unit 3: Disaster Risk Mitigation

Natural Disasters: cyclones, floods, earthquakes, landslides etc.; Disaster as a physical phenomenon, causes and consequences of mitigation and management practices; Risks' mitigation strategies in development plans inclusive of industrial, chemical and biological disasters; Land use planning, building bye laws and disaster safe construction practices.

Unit 4: Disaster Preparedness and Post Disaster Management

Forecasting and early warning systems for various types of disasters; Role of communication and information technologies in disaster management; Disaster education and awareness; Case studies on natural disasters; Climate change and its implications in disaster mitigation; Post-disaster management including rehabilitation and reconstruction of disaster affected

areas; Safe hill area development guidelines and coastal zone regulations for safe habitation.

Text Books and References:

1. Capolla, D.P. (2007) Introduction to International Disaster Management, Butterworth Heinemann, London.
2. Joshi, A.D. (2009) Text Book of Disaster Management, Lotus Publication of Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.
3. Sharma, S.C. (2019) Disaster Management, Khanna Book Publishing Co., New Delhi.
4. NDMA (2007) Disaster Management Guidelines, NDMA, Government of India, New Delhi.
5. Ministry of Home Affairs (2004) Model Amendment in Town and Country Planning Legislations, Regulation for Land Use Zoning and Building Byelaws for Structural Safety, Government of India, New Delhi.
6. Ministry of Home Affairs (2006) National Policy on Disaster Management, Government of India, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course the students would be able:

- To show an understanding of the concepts and principles of disaster risk mitigation and planning.
- To demonstrate knowledge of preparing plans for area prone to disaster risks in order to reduce vulnerabilities.

MP303 Dissertation-II

Course Code	MP303
Course Title	Dissertation-II
No. of Credits	4 (L: 1; T: 3; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective: The purpose of dissertation is to introduce to students, the research methods and to develop competencies for critically examining topics of their interest and present them. This will be a preparatory stage for the terminal or thesis project.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Conducting Literature Review

Preliminary literature review for identification of research gaps; Selection of topic, thesis statement, developing the thesis; developing research questions; detail literature reviews to understand the current state of knowledge around a particular topic.

Unit 2: Developing an Argument

What is an argument, argument structure and identification, validity and strength of arguments, common fallacies of reasoning, use and abuse of language in reasoning, principles of fair play in argumentation, respecting opposing positions, understanding different modes of persuasion; emotional, moral and rational.

Unit 3: Report Writing

Report writing, Type; characteristics of writing technical reports. Format of Reports: Preface, acknowledgements, contents, indexing, key word indexing, introduction, body terminal section, appendices, references; Writing style - introductory, developmental, transitional and concluding paragraphs, linguistic unity, coherence and cohesion, descriptive, narrative, expository and argumentative writing. Proofreading and editing.

Unit 4 Developing a Research Design

Formulation of objectives, research methods relevant for individual topic, development of research methodology elaborating methods of primary data collection.

Text Books and References:

1. Machi, L.A. and McEvoy, B.T. (2012) The Literature Review, Six Steps to Success, Sage, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

After taking this course, the students would be able:

- 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.

MP304 Regional Planning Studio

Course Code	MP304
Course Title	Regional Planning Studio
No. of Credits	7 (L: 2; T: 0; P: 10)
Internal Assessment	100 Marks
End Semester Assessment	100 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	200 Marks

Course Objective: The primary objective of regional planning studio is to learn about approaches and methodologies for the preparation of a regional, sub-regional, district or block development plan comprising of few urban and several rural settlements.

Course Contents: 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 region's resources benefitting people and physical environments to the maximum extent possible. Economic growth may be an overriding objective of regional planning, but equally important are environmental concerns and quality of life issues in a region. All economic, environmental and social issues are intertwined and of equal significance. There are many forces that shape any region or sub-region 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. Developments in the external and internal environment can have a positive or negative impact on the region, thus, priority should be given to policies and strategies that ensure a region's integrated and sustainable development.

Text Books and References:

1. Misra, R.P. (ed.) (1992) Regional Planning Concepts Techniques Policies and Case Studies, Concept Publishing, New Delhi.
2. Sundaram, K.V. (1978) Urban and Regional Planning in India, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi.
3. Hall, P. and Tewdwr-Jones, M. (2010) Urban and Regional Planning, Routledge, London.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- 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.

MP305 Professional Elective -II

Course Code	MP305
Course Title	Professional Elective
No. of Credits	3 (L: 3; T: 0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks
Anyone from the following courses:	1. Real Estate Development and Management 2. Participatory and Integrated Urban Development 3. Parameters: Regional Planning

1. Real Estate Development and Management

Course Objective: To examine the fast-changing nature of the real estate scenario and land markets in India, particularly after the July 1991 economic reforms.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Developments of Land and Real Property

Process of land development, market mechanism and land use pattern cost of development, source of finance, and financial calculation for real estate developer

Unit 2: Real Property Markets

Heterogeneity and imperfections, valuation of real property - principles and practices; private ownership and social control of land; disposal of land; land development charges and betterment levy; land use restrictions, compensation and requisition taxation of capital gain on land versus public ownerships, economic aspects of land policies at various levels of decision making.

Unit 3: Factors Influencing Locational Decisions

Analysis of location of specific uses like residential, industrial, commercial and institutional in the light of location theories in intra-regional and inter-regional context; Techniques of cost benefit analysis of urban development programme.

Unit 4: Case Studies

Case studies of real estate development in public, private, partnership sectors; Real estate as facilitator of development; Development of real estate as a tool for controlling land and property prices; Transaction and renting of real estate, Lease deeds and sale deeds, sale documents, registration; Mortgage and pledging.

Text Books and References:

1. Mittal, S. (2018) The ABC of Real Estate in India: An Eye Opener Account of the Real Estate Industry in India, White Falcon Publishing, Chandigarh.
2. Searle, L.G. (2013) Conflict and Commensuration: Contested Market Making in India's Private Real Estate Development Sector, International Journal of Urban and Regional Research, Vol. 38, Issue 1, pp. 60-78.
3. Shatkin, G. (2013) Contesting the Indian City: Global Visions and the Politics of the Local, International Journal of Urban and Regional Research, Vol. 38, No. 1, pp. 1-13.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To examine and analyse the nature of real estate and land markets generally but analytically.
- To demonstrate links between economic, social, and political forces on one hand, and real estate on the other.

2. Participatory and Integrated Urban Development

Course Objective: The course intends to sensitize the students to the importance of participatory processes and integrated institutional arrangements for more effective, efficient and sustainable implementation.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Understanding Public participation

Understanding participation, conditions for effective participation; idea of power and representation in participatory process, Arenas of participation; Brief introduction to theories on citizen and community participation such as Arnstein's ladder of citizen participation.

Unit 2: Public Participation in India

Channels of public participation in plan making, plan implementation and governance in India; Legislative provisions; mandated and claimed spaces of participation; Requirements for planning a participatory process; evolution of community participation in development projects; Pani Panchayats.

Unit 3: Horizontal and vertical integration

Coordination in planning, understanding various kinds of public agencies involved in urban development and coordination for the purpose of plans projects and management in urban areas and regions; Current practices of cross-sectoral development, and case studies.

Unit 4: Participatory and integrated urban development – Case Studies

Based on the conceptual understanding developed in the first two parts of the course, this section will develop an understanding of the idea of Participatory and Integrated Urban Development through case studies of multi-stakeholder projects.

Text Books and References:

1. Cornwall, A. (ed.) (2011) The Participatory Reader, Zed Books, London.
2. Kochi Municipal Corporation and GIZ (2019) Multi-stakeholder Ente Kochi Initiative, Kochi Municipal Corporation and GIZ India, Kochi.
3. Kumar, A. and Prakash, P. (eds.) Public Participation in Planning in India, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, Newcastle.
4. Pune Smart City Development Corporation Ltd. (2016) Smart City Development Plan, Pune Smart City Development Corporation Ltd., Pune.
5. UN Habitat (2018) Leading Change: Delivering the New Urban Agenda through Urban and Territorial Planning, UN Habitat, Nairobi

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To demonstrate an understanding of the necessity of participatory and integrated urban development.
- To show Knowledge of current mandates and practices of public participation at planning level.
- To express knowledge of horizontal and vertical organizational integration.
- To apply participatory and integrated development processes in planning practice.

3. Parameters: Regional Planning

Objectives

- Principles To introduce the concept of regions as planning entity
- To understand the regional interdependency for sustainable functioning of the Region
- To learn the processes of Regional Planning

Course Contents:

Unit 1 Basics and concepts

Regions Types, Spatial planning in the regional context. Concepts and theories of marginality, growth and development. Issues in regional development, dualism and dependency, efficiency, equity and environmental goals, theories of Spatial Organization, polarised growth, spread and backwash, centre and periphery.

Unit 2: Regional Planning framework

National planning framework and general approach in India. Philosophy and status of regional planning in the planning process, sectoral, multi-level and integrated approach to planning, national policies on income distribution and provision of minimum basic needs.

Unit 3: Regional Analysis

Regional analysis techniques to understand regional spatial structure, regional economy, planning styles in developing countries and contemporary approaches to regional development, structural and functional aspects, agropolis and its applicability to India.

Unit 4: Strategies of regional development

Development strategies in the regional context in regional to urban/rural area, people prosperity, growth pole and growth centre strategies, small and medium towns, industrial region, special area strategies for metropolitan region, Techniques of target fixation in regional development inter-sectoral co-ordination. Formulation phasing and implementation of integrated area development plans and development plan for regions.

Text Books and References:

1. Amravati, C., 2016. Amravati Vision 2020, s.l.: Creative Circle, Nagpur.
2. Authority, B. M., 2016. Bangalore Metropolitan Region Revised Structure Plan 2031. Bangalore: Bangalore Metropolitan Region Development Authority.
3. Authority, M. M. R. D., 2016. Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Plan 2016-2036, Mumbai: MMRDA.
4. Authority, p. R. a. t. p., 2016. Greater Mohali Region, Punjab, Mohali: Greater Mohali area Development authority.
5. Behrens, K. and Thisse, J. F., 2007. Regional economics: A new economic geography perspective. Regional Science and Urban Economics, Vol. 37, No. 4, pp. 457-465.
6. BMRDA, 2016. Bangalore Metropolitan Region Revised Structure plan 2031, Bangalore: BMRDA.
7. Board, N. C. Regional Plan 2021- National Capital Region. Delhi: National Capital Regional Planning Board

Course Outcomes:

Students are expected to obtain the skills in understanding a region, its dynamics, and planning complexitie

MP306 Introduction to Philosophy

Course Code	MP306
Course Title	Introduction to Philosophy
No. of Credits	2 (L: 2; T: 0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	025 Marks
End Semester Assessment	025 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	050 Marks

Course Objective: Major concern of philosophy is the study of ideas central to the ways we think and live. The value of many of our key concepts is often hidden from us. We take the ways we make sense of ourselves and the world for granted. We forget why truth matters or acting decently is a minimal requirement for treating others justly.

Course Description:

Unit 1: Our Place in the World

Is there a real world, or is everything a figment of our imagination? Do we have free will, or do our brains simply respond mechanically to stimuli? What, if anything, distinguishes right from wrong? Philosophers relentlessly pursue the fundamental questions of life, and their techniques apply to problems in any discipline or endeavour. They establish standards of evidence, provide rational methods of resolving conflicts, and create techniques for evaluating ideas and arguments.

Unit 2: Logic and Ethics

This course is a survey of several major areas of Indian and Western analytic philosophy: metaphysics and epistemology, ethics, philosophy of mind, philosophy of language, philosophy of religion, and philosophy of science.

Unit 3: Knowledge Production and Use

Students explore such concepts as the nature of the world and how we have access to knowledge of the world; moral behavior and the nature of good and evil; the relationship between minds and bodies; the relationship between our thoughts and the external world; and how we should employ logical analysis and empirical observations to evaluate arguments.

Unit 4: Study of Great Thinkers

For each topic, students consider positions of historical thinkers such as Plato, Descartes, and Hume, as well as those of contemporary philosophers such as M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar, Amartya Sen, John Rawls and Hilary Putnam. Students reflect upon philosophical issues through debates, discussions, and formal critical essays in order to develop the analytical skills necessary for effectively evaluating arguments and thinking independently.

Text Books and References:

1. Borchet, D.M. (ed.) (2006) Encyclopaedia of Philosophy, Macmillan, Detroit.
2. Honderish, T. (ed.) (2005) The Oxford Companion to Philosophy, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. Perrett, R.W. (2016) An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. Fourth Edition.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To summarise the nature of various forms of reasoning.
- To show knowledge of her thoughts in a logical and clear fashion.
- To construct good arguments, and to identify fallacies.
- To explain knowledge about the key philosophical thinkers.

*****End Semester III *****

Semester IV

Semester - IV

SN	Course Code	Course Title	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ST	Credit
1	MP401	Thesis	2	0	12	14
2	MP402	Planning Legislation and Planning Practice	2	2	0	4
3	MP403	Development Finance	3	0	0	3
4	MP404	Indian Constitution	2	0	0	0
TOTAL			07+2^	2	12	21

^Mandatory (Non-Credit) Audit Course

Course Code and Definition:

Course code	Definition
L	Lecture
T	Tutorial/Seminar/Research/Lab
P/ST	Practical/Studio
C	Credit

MP401 Thesis

Course Code	MP401
Course Title	Thesis
No. of Credits	14 (L: 2; T: 0; P: 12)
Internal Assessment	200 Marks
End Semester Assessment	200 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	400 Marks

Course Objective: The primary purpose of a thesis is to independently undertake a piece of research involving a deeper study of theories and frameworks, develop elegant research questions and connect with empirical evidences for creating new knowledge.

Course Contents: 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.

Text Books and References:

1. Booth, W.C., Colomb, G., Williams, J.M., Fitzgerald, W. (2016) The Craft of Research, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
2. Eco, U. (2015) How to Write a Thesis, MIT Press, Massachusetts.
3. Oliver, P. (2008) Writing your Thesis, Sage, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, the students would be able:

- To formulate independently a research programme on a chosen topic in order to contribute new knowledge to the field of study.

MP402 Planning Legislation and Planning Practice

Course Code	MP402
Course Title	Planning Legislation and Planning Practice
No. of Credits	4 (L: 4; T: 0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	150 Marks

Course Objective: The primary objective of this course is to expose the students to urban and regional planning statutes as planning statutes foundationally impact planning practice

The main objective of this course is to familiarise the students with the nature of planning practice in the Indian context and develop an understanding of responsibility of planning professionals and inculcate ethical behaviour in planners. Students will also get familiar with requirements of setting up a planning practice.

Course Contents: [Planning Legislation]

Unit 1: Concept of Law

Sources of law (custom, legislation and precedent); meaning of the term of law, legislation, ordinance, bill, act, regulations and bye-laws; significance of law and its relationship to urban planning; benefits of statutory backing for planning schemes.

Unit 2: Indian Constitution

Concepts and contents of Indian Constitution; Rights and their implication on planning; Fundamental provisions regarding property rights; evolution of planning legislation and overview of legal tools connected with urban planning and development; model town planning laws.

Unit 3: Statutory Framework for Planning and Development Law

Evolution of town planning legislation, town planning laws, town planning as a state subject, 73rd and 74th amendment and its implications for planning law, current amendments in planning and development laws.

Unit 4: Planning law and its interface with other laws affecting development

Current laws related to environment, heritage, housing, real estate, property law and their interaction with planning law; PPP and contract laws; Any other Acts relevant at a particular time, for example, special investment region acts model community participation law.

Course Contents: [Professional Practice]

Unit 1: Nature of Planning Practice

Planning as a profession and Role of a Planner, Definition of profession, planning as a profession, role of planner in the society, different roles of planner in practice; Nature of planning practice in general and in Indian context, global context and planning practice; Legal framework for planning in India, planning and development organisations, current planning practices, study of selected projects.

Unit 2: Ethical Planning Practice and Planning Engagement

Human values and moral reasoning, Planning practice and ethical dilemmas, resolution of ethical dilemmas, code of professional conduct, Concept of reflective and deliberative practice, Study of decision making, role of different interest groups, deliberation and negotiation large planning project or policy modification requiring approvals.

Unit 3: Planning Practice Cases

This unit would focus on developing a critical reasoning and communication skills through study planning cases including planning permissions, court cases, and attending public meetings etc., application of concepts of previous unit through study of planning practice, documentation of cases.

Unit 4: Professional Engagement and Office Administration

Tenders, Contracts, Formulation of Project Proposals., Professional fees for different types of planning practice, setting up of planning firms, official correspondence, office management practices.

Text Books and References:

[Planning Legislation]

1. Lakshimikanth, M. (2007) Indian Polity, Tata McGraw Hill, India.
2. Bhattacharya, M. (2001) New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
3. Government of India (2014) URDPFI Guidelines, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, New Delhi.
4. Needham, B. (2006) Planning, Law and Economics: An investigation in the rules we make for using land, Routledge, London.
5. McAuslan, P. (2019) Bringing the Law Back In: Essays in Land, Law and Development, Routledge, London.

[Planning Practice]

1. Barrett, C.D. (2001) Everyday Ethics for Practicing Planners, American Institute of Certified Planners, Chicago.
2. Kulshreshtha, S.K. (2012) Urban and Regional Planning in India: A Handbook for Professional Practice, Sage, New Delhi.
3. Saccoccia, S. (2016) Planning Practice, MIT Press, Massachusetts.
4. Thomas, H. and Healey, P. (1991) Dilemmas of Planning Practice: ethics, legitimacy, and the validation of knowledge, Aldershot, Hants.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

Planning Legislation

- To demonstrate knowledge about sources of law and basic terminologies in law.
- To explain implications of relevant articles of constitution on town planning.
- To show understanding about statutory nature of town and country planning.
- To express familiarity with environment and heritage laws and their interface with town planning.

Planning Practice

- 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.

MP403 Development Finance

Course Code	MP403
Course Title	Development Finance
No. of Credits	3 (L: 3; T: 0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	050 Marks
End Semester Assessment	050 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	100 Marks

Course Objective: Development plans and policies get implemented through planning and development projects. Funding of these projects is critical for the implementation of plans and policies. It is in this context that this course will introduce concepts of development finance, revenue, and municipal finance. This course intends to develop a logical reasoning ability in analysing the innovative methods of financing for urban infrastructure.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Overview of Development Finance

Understanding development finance: approaches, concepts, credit ratings; Role of municipalities and panchayats, development authorities, infrastructure and industrial development corporations, special economic zones and special purpose vehicles.

Unit 2: State and Municipal Finance

Central Finance Commission and state finance commissions: constitution, powers and functions; consolidated fund of central and state; Financing municipalities and panchayats and financial categorisation of sources of revenue; Reforms in municipal and panchayat finances, rationalisation of user charges, and streamlining of tax administration.

Unit 3: Public Private Partnership (PPP)

Partnerships and alliances: concepts, need, preconditions for partnerships; Advantages of collaboration; Methods of promoting public private partnerships; Policies, statutes, regulations and administrative procedures for forging partnerships; Role of government as partner, regulator and enforcer of laws; Principles of PPP: contractual framework, selection of service provider, payment mechanism, monitoring and evaluation, risk and revenue sharing; and Models contract agreement

Unit 4: Innovative Methods for Financing Urban Development

Monetary Exaction: betterment levy, impact fees, external development charges and vacant land development tax; Land exactions: Transfer of development rights, town planning schemes, monetisation of underutilised public assets; Valorisation charges; Debt financing, partnership financing, financing through intermediaries, Municipal bonds, and pooled financing; Funding of development plan proposals and projects.

Text Books and References:

1. Bell, C. (2003) Development Policy as Public Finance, Oxford University Press, Oxford. 2. Fisher, R.C. (2018) State and Local Public Finance, Routledge, New York.
2. Kaushik, B. (2003) Analytical Development Economics: The Less Developed Economy Revisited, MIT Press, Cambridge, MA.
3. Mohanty, P.K. (2016) Financing Cities in India: Municipal Reforms, Fiscal Accountability and Urban Infrastructure, Sage, New Delhi.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able:

- To express understanding about the major aspects of development finance including municipal finance; and to develop specialized knowledge and relevant skills in urban finance.
- To demonstrate understanding about the financial challenges being faced by urban local bodies.
- To propose effective financial management systems with enhanced organizational capacity for urban reforms.

MP404 Indian Constitution

Course Code	MP404
Course Title	Indian Constitution
No. of Credits	0 (L: 0; T: 0; P: 0)
Internal Assessment	00 Marks
End Semester Assessment	00 Marks
Total Assessment Marks	00 Marks

Course Objective:

To make students aware about the Indian Constitution.

Course Content

Unit 1: The Constitution – Introduction

- The History of the Making of the Indian Constitution
- Preamble and the Basic Structure, and its interpretation
- Fundamental Rights and Duties and their interpretation
- State Policy Principles

Unit 2 – Union Government

- Structure of the Indian Union
- President – Role and Power
- Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

Unit 3 – State Government

- Governor – Role and Power
- Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
- State Secretariat

Unit 4 – Local Administration

- District Administration
- Municipal Corporation
- Zila Panchayat

Unit 5 – Election Commission

- a. Role and Functioning
- b. Chief Election Commissioner
- c. State Election Commission

Text Books / References:

1. Rajeev Bhargava, Ethics and Politics of the Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008
2. B.L. Fadia, The Constitution of India, Sahitya Bhawan; New edition (2017)
3. DD Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis; Twenty-Third 2018 Edition

Suggested Software/Learning Websites:

1. <https://www.constitution.org/cons/india/const.html>
2. <http://www.legislative.gov.in/constitution-of-india>
3. <https://www.sci.gov.in/constitution>
4. <https://www.toppr.com/guides/civics/the-indian-constitution/the-constitution-ofindia/>

Course Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course, the students would be able:

- To demonstrate knowledge about the basic structure, and features of the Constitution of India.
- To develop deeper understanding and knowledge about constitutional provisions pertaining to urban and rural governance involving municipalities and panchayats.

*****End Semester IV *****



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