

III Year - I Semester  
20CE5316

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

## ARCHITECTURE & TOWN PLANNING

### Course Learning Objectives

The objectives of this course are:

- Initiating the students to different architectures of the world. The distinctions between the eastern and western architectural styles are focused.
- The salient features of Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Indian Vedic, Indus valley civilization, Buddhist, Hindu, and Indo-Sarsanic Architecture are introduced.
- Architectural design concepts, principles of planning, and composition are imparted.
- To enable the student to understand town planning from ancient times to modern times.
- To impart the concepts of town planning standards, landscaping, and expansion of towns.

### Course Outcomes

Upon the successful completion of this course:

- Understand and Summarize the History of Architecture in Various Civilizations
- Understand the Architectural Design and Principles of Planning a Residential Building and Principles of Composition
- Understand and Describe Principles of Planning and different modern theories of Architecture
- Understand and Summarize the History of Town Planning in Ancient Towns
- Understand the Principles of Modern Town Planning and Standard Town planning

## SYLLABUS

### UNIT – I

**History of Architecture:** Western Architecture: Egyptian, Greek, Roman Architectures-Orders. Indian architecture: Vedic age, Indus valley civilization– Buddhist period: Stambas, Stupa, oranas, Chaityas, Viharas –Hindu temples: Dravidian and Indo Aryan Styles-Temple of Aihole, Madurai, Bhuvaneshwar, Mount Abu. Indo Sarsanic (Islamic) Architecture: Mosque - Palace - Fort - Tomb.

### UNIT – II

**Architectural Design:** Principles of designing – Composition of Plan – relationship between plan and elevation- building elements, form, surface texture, mass, line, color, tone-Principles of Composition: Unity, contrast, proportion, scale, balance, circulation, rhythm, character, expression.

### UNIT - III

**Principles of Planning:** Principles of planning a residence- site selection, site orientation- aspect, prospect, grouping, circulation, privacy, furniture requirements, services and other factors.

**Post-classic Architecture:** Introduction of post-classic architecture contribution of eminent architects to modern period-Edward Lutyens, Le Corbusier, Frank Lloyd Wright, Walter Groping.

#### UNIT – IV

**Historical Background of Town Planning:** Town planning in India –Town plans of mythological Manasa-Town plans of ancient towns: Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Pataliputra, Delhi, Acropolis (Greece), Jerusalem, Mecca, Rome, London.

#### UNIT – V

**Modern Town Planning:** Zoning- Roads and road traffic- Housing- Slums, Parks, Play grounds- Public Utility Services- Surveys and maps for planning- Neighborhood Planning.

**Standards of Town planning:** Planning new towns, planning standards and specifications, national and regional planning, town planning and legislation planning regulations and limitations.

#### TEXTBOOKS:

1. 'The great ages of World Architecture' by G.K. Hiraskar.
2. 'Planning and Design of Buildings by Section of Architecture' by Y.S. Sane.
3. 'Professional Practice' by G.K.Krishnamurthy, S.V.Ravindra, PHI Learning, New Delhi.
4. 'Indian Architecture – Vol. I & II' by Percy Brown, Taraporevala Publications, Bombay.
5. 'Fundamentals of Town Planning' by G.K. Haraskar.

#### REFERENCES:

1. 'Drafting and Design for Architecture' by Hepler, Cengage Learning
2. 'Architect's Portable Handbook' by John Patten Guthrie – Mc Graw Hill International Publications.
3. 'Modern Ideal Homes for India' by R. S. Deshpande.
4. 'Town and County Planning' by A.J.Brown and H.M.Sherrard.
5. 'Town Design 'by Federik Glbbard, Architectural press, London.

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	3
CO2	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3
CO4	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	3
CO5	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3