SPA Vijayawada

PG Direct Admissions in <u>Masters in Planning</u> with specialisation in <u>Environmental</u>

<u>Planning and Management / Urban and Regional Planning / Transport Planning</u>

(Academic Year 2024-25)

Question Paper Template

- 1. Duration of the entrance examination is 1 Hour
- 2. Question Paper shall be for 50 marks
- 3. There will be 30 Objective type or MCQs with one mark each and 03 descriptive type questions with 10 marks each, out of which 02 Questions need to be answered.

Syllabus:

1: Planning Design and Applications

Computer Application in Planning; Organization of space; space standards; universal design; building byelaws; codes and standards; application of remote sensing and GIS in planning, methods of non- spatial and spatial data analysis, graphic presentation of spatial data; decision support system and land information system.

2: Planning Concepts, Process and Approaches

Salient concepts, theories and principles of urban planning, Eco-City, Smart city; Happy cities, Slow cities, Sustainable development, other concepts and theories; Ekistics; urban sociology; social, economic and environmental cost benefit analysis; development guidelines such as URDPFI, RADPFI, AMRUT, etc., tools and techniques of surveys – physical, topographical, land use and socio-economic surveys; local self-governance; land acquisition act.

3: Basics of Urban and Regional Planning

Historical and modern examples of urban design; elements of urban built environment – concepts and theories of urban design; principles; public spaces, development controls, FAR, densities and building byelaws; urban renewal and conservation; heritage conservation. Regional delineation; settlement hierarchy; types and hierarchy of plans; various schemes and programs of central government; transit oriented development, SEZ, etc.; demography and equity in planning; demographic transition model.

4: Transport, Infrastructure Planning and Project Management

Process and principles of transportation planning and traffic engineering; road capacity and travel demand forecasting; traffic survey methods; traffic and transport management; mass transportation planning; firefighting systems; building safety and security systems; building management systems; water treatment; water supply and distribution system; water harvesting systems; storm water drainage system; sewage disposal methods; methods of solid waste management.

Project management techniques e.g. PERT, CPM etc.; estimation and specification; professional practice and ethics. PPP models and project finance.

5: Housing and Environmental Planning

Housing typologies; concepts, principles and examples of neighbourhood; residential densities; affordable housing; real estate valuation; ARHCs, RAY and housing for all. National housing policies, programs and schemes; slums, squatters and informal housing; standards for housing and community facilities; housing for special areas and needs. Natural and man-made ecosystem; ecological principles; environmental considerations in planning and design; environmental pollution- types, causes; climate change and built environment; climate responsive design; EIA.

6: History and Contemporary Architecture

Principles of art and architecture; world history of architecture: Egyptian, Greco-Roman classical period, byzantine, gothic medieval renaissance, etc.; recent trends in contemporary architecture: art nouveau, art deco, eclecticism, international styles, post modernism, deconstruction in architecture, etc.; Critical Regionalism, influence of modern art and design in architecture; Indian vernacular and traditional architecture.

7: Building Services and Sustainability

Solar architecture; thermal, visual and acoustic comfort in built environments; natural and mechanical ventilation in buildings; air-conditioning systems; sustainable building strategies; building performance simulation and evaluation; intelligent buildings; water supply; sewerage and drainage systems.

8: Fundamentals of Geography

Urban geography and econometrics, concept of geomorphic cycle; composition and structure of the atmosphere, Physical, Topographical land use and field surveys, forms and functions of ecosystem; conservation and management of ecosystems; growth and density of population; cultural geography: areas and cultural regions; Agro climate regions, Application of Geographic Information System and Remote sensing Techniques

9: Elements of Sociology

Theories of Sociology, Social institutions: marriage, family and kinship- modernization and development; social transformations and globalization; social mobility—rural and urban transformation: Globalization - sociology of development: planned development and society- re-inventing development; decentralization and participatory approach sustainable development.

10: Principles of Economics

Macro and microeconomics: factors of production -consumer behaviour and preferences; welfare economics-social welfare function, goods and market, Law of demand and supply, Regional Economics, input-output model, cost-benefit analysis. Development and growth indicators of economic development: poverty and inequalities; economic growth in India.