

Sl. No.	Sub. Code	Theory	Contact Hours			Credit
			L	T	P/S	
4.	22AR443	Vernacular Architecture & Village Settlements	3	0	0	3

Course Objective The objective is to instil sensitivity towards the less explored field that is concerned with Architectural building traditions/practices that are cost effective, ecologically sensitive and culturally relevant. To introduce grass root principles of indigenous architecture that has evolved over time in response to environment, climate, culture, economy and basic human needs; The variations in built forms and their environmental performance across different climatic and geographical regions of India with more emphasis on Odisha.

Anticipated Learning Outcomes: Understanding of typology of settlement patterns with reference to physiographic features, site selection with appropriateness to respond to local climate and spatial organization of settlement to suit the functional need; Ability to understand the inherent sustainability of the Habitat; use the learnings from traditional settlements in their designs.

**Module 1
Introduction to vernacular architecture** Definitions and theories, Categories.
Contextual responsiveness: Climatic, Geographical, Anthropological and Cultural influences.

**Module 2
Environment and materials** Typical building materials, Built form and elements, Construction technique and Environmental performance.

**Module 3
Regional variations in built form** RURAL ARCHITECTURE: Settlement Pattern, Dwelling Typology, Symbolism, Typical features, Construction materials and techniques
EASTERN REGION: Odisha – Rural houses of the coastal and inland areas; Bengal –Rural house form- Aat Chala houses, Thakur Bari (Mansions in North Kolkata).
WESTERN REGION: Rajasthan- Rural Jat houses for farming caste and Bhungas (Circular Huts) and Havelis; Gujarat- Deserts of Kutch, Pol houses of Ahmedabad, Wooden Havelis;

SOUTHERN REGION: Kerala – Nalukettu, Houses of Nair and Namboothiri community, Koothambalam; Tamil Nādu – Toda Huts, Chettinad Houses (Chettiars); Andhra Pradesh –Rural Kaccha house

NORTHERN REGION: Kashmir – Typical Kutcha houses, Dhoongas (Boathouses), Ladakhi houses, bridges; Himachal Pradesh – Kinnaur houses

**Module 4
Village
settlements**

An in-depth analysis of the spatial organisation of our villages and the special and economic forces which influence these organisations.

An analysis of the public spaces in villages: A study of village housing and spaces for Animal habitation. Use of material and construction technology. Aesthetics of Rural Architecture

Rural Economy. Rural Social Structure.

**Module 5
Regional
variations in built
form**

TRIBAL ARCHITECTURE: Settlement Pattern, Dwelling Typology, Symbolism, Typical features, Construction materials and techniques of tribes of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha (Kondha and Santals)

Note: Most Architectural subjects do not have Textbooks. The Reference books mentioned below are for reference only and University question paper should be prepared from the Syllabus descriptions.

References

1. Paul Oliver. *Encyclopaedia of Vernacular Architecture of the World*, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
2. Amos Rapoport. *House, Form and Culture*, Prentice Hall Inc. 1969.
3. R W Brunskill: *Illustrated Handbook on Vernacular Architecture*. 1987.
4. Ilay Cooper and Barry Dawson. *Traditional buildings of India*, Thames and Hudson Ltd., London. 1998.
5. Frampton, Kenneth. *Towards a Critical Regionalism: Six points for an architecture of resistance*, In *the Anti-Aesthetic: Essays on Postmodern Culture*. Edited by Hal Foster. Seattle, WA: Bay Press. 1983.
6. V.S. Parmar. *Haveli- Wooden Houses and Mansions of Gujarat*, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad. 1989.