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Masters of Architecture (*Recreational Architecture*)

**Semester I**

**MAR 141:** Design for Recreational Spaces

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**OBJECTIVE:**
- To introduce the concept of Recreation and impart learning of the Design Process and Methods of Recreational Components at Neighborhood level.

**METHODOLOGY:**
- The methodology of imparting information should be lectures and presentations
- The design exercises may be conducted in relation to the studio (relevant for the context of a Neighborhood) taking up real or hypothetical situation to undertake the design and detailing of the Recreational Components.

**CONTENTS:**

**Introduction**
- Understanding Recreation: Necessity, Acts and Activities and Psychology of Recreation
- Types of Recreation: Emotional, Physiological, Visual, Spiritual etc;

**Classification of Recreational Components**
Types and Typology of Recreational Components at Settlement Level: Amusement, Mall, Disco, Casino, Multiplexes, Hospitality, Entertainment, Interpretation, Tourism, Retail, Ceremonial, Food and Beverages, Public Spaces.

**Dynamics of Recreation**
- Sociology of Recreation
- Economics of Recreation

**Hierarchy of Recreational Spaces**
Hierarchy of Recreational Spaces
OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the concept of Economics in Recreation and its interrelationship with leisure and tourism.

METHODOLOGY:

- The methodology of imparting information should be lectures and presentations

CONTENTS:

- Importance of recreation, leisure and tourism to national economies?
- Work opportunities.
- Globalization of recreation and leisure?
- Investment opportunities in recreation, leisure and tourism.
- Growth of recreation, leisure and tourism sustainability.
- Understand the scope of recreation, leisure and tourism and their interrelationship.
- Explain the basic economic concerns of scarcity, choice and opportunity costs.
- Outline the allocation of resources in different economic systems.
- Explain the methodology of economics.
- Understand the use of models in economics.
- Understand the use of economics to analyze issues in recreation, leisure and tourism.
- Organizations and Markets for Recreation.
Masters of Architecture (Recreational Architecture)

Semester I

MAR 143: Concepts & Paradigms

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OBJECTIVE:

- To Study the idea and nature of Recreation in various situations and environment. To be able to analyze the spatial, social and economic parameters involved.

METHODOLOGY:

- Lectures and Presentations to sensitize the students.
- Case Studies to be taken up by students (in consultation with the concerned teacher) for understanding through critical appreciation.
- Internal Assessment shall be done on class assignments and tutorials.

CONTENTS:

- INTRODUCTION:
  - The idea and concept of Recreation
  - How recreation affects Psychology and Physiological aspects of human nature.
  - Passive and Active forms of Recreation
  - Anthropological and Sociological Perspective

- Recreational Spaces
  - Understanding recreation in the realm of Public spaces / Semi public/ Private
  - Cultural and performing art places / Community Centers
  - Museums and Art Galleries
  - Markets/ Haat/ CBD’s.
  - Parks and Gardens
    - Various typologies – Regional parks, District parks, City parks, Memorial gardens, Botanical gardens, Children parks, tot lots etc.
  - Amusement Parks and Water Parks
    - With study of how these places can be energy and resource efficient.
  - Sport complexes, stadiums and local maidans.

SUGGESTIVE CASE STUDIES:

- Surajkund Crafts Mela
- India International Trade Fair
- Kailash-MansaroverYatra
- Markets of Delhi
- National Gallery of Modern art

Faculty of Architecture and Ekistics, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi 110025
OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students with the Concept of Ecology and its relevance in the field of Recreation.
- To emphasize on the Importance and preservation of Ecology and Environment and laws associated with it.
- To discover the relevance of natural resource management in design and planning.

METHODOLOGY:

- Lectures and Presentations to sensitize the students.
- Case Studies to be taken up by students (in consultation with the concerned teacher) for understanding through critical appreciation.
- Internal Assessment shall be done on class assignments and tutorials.

CONTENTS:

- Understanding Ecosystems: General Structure and Function: Types of Biogeochemical cycles; Carbon cycle, Global water cycles, nitrogen cycle o Natural elements water, vegetation and land.
- General solutions for environmental planning and management
- Sustainable development and management of Natural Resources
- Development and planning of Eco-tourism.
Masters of Architecture (Recreational Architecture)

Semester I

MAR 145: Master Planning & Policies for Recreation

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OBJECTIVE:
- To impart learning of provisions and Special Design Considerations for Recreation in the Master Plan.
- To Study the Policies and technical guidelines applicable in design of Recreational area.

METHODOLOGY:
- Lectures and Presentations to sensitize the students.

CONTENTS:
- POLICIES
  - Global Scenario vis a vis Domestic Scenario
  - National Tourism Policy/ State Tourism Policies/ Approach & Strategy
  - Special Tourism Zones and Circuits: North Eastern States/ Andaman and Nicobar islands etc/ Golden Triangle/ Pilgrim Circuits;
  - Tourism Dependent Regions
  - Special Tourism Packages/ Thrust Strategy

- LEGISLATION
  - Five Year Plans
  - Article 74
  - Archaeology and Antiquities Act
  - Environmental Protection Act
  - Wildlife Protection Act
  - Agenda 21

- INTEGRATED PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
  - Perspective and Development Matrix
  - Identifying the Resources/ Generation of Tourist Amenities
  - Integrating the Transport Infrastructure Planning with tourism Development
  - Creation of Tourism Circuits/ Regions for the Controlled and Sustainable Development of the Region
  - Public Private Partnership Model

- SITE PLANNING AND DESIGN
  - Approach, methods and planning techniques

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Masters of Architecture *(Recreational Architecture)*

**Semester I**

**MAR 146:** Studio-I

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**OBJECTIVE:**

- To develop an understanding of design consideration for public spaces for recreation at a neighborhood level.

**METHODOLOGY:**

- Students would be briefed about the design problem. In context to which they have to identify a potential site.
- The site identification and analysis of existing issues and problems should help students frame a proposal.
- Learning and Analysis has to be further by taking up case studies, referring design standards and criteria.

**EXERCISES:**

The design problem framed has to be associated with the theory of ‘Design of recreational spaces’
OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the concept of recreation and how certain spaces serve as conducive environments for the same.
- To understand the Psychology and behavioral patterns of Recreational spaces through cognitive studies.

METHODOLOGY:

- The students have to make the study exploratory by identifying active and passive recreation forms and places/spaces that permit the same.
- This is a research exercise where student may choose one form of recreation and identify a place with it. The student is then required to study its various aspects as per the scope of the research.
- The student is required to make site visits, collect primary data and do literature study of similar spaces.
- The student is advised to have regular discussions with the supervisor.

SUBMISSION:

The Dissertation report to be submitted at the end of the semester comprising the Study and conclusions/proposals/guidelines.
OBJECTIVE:

- To further the learning of Recreation and impart understanding of the Design Process and Methods of Recreational Components at a larger scale.

METHODOLOGY:

- The methodology of imparting information should be lectures and presentations
- The design exercises may be conducted in relation to the studio (relevant for the context of a city) taking up real or hypothetical situation to undertake the design and detailing of the Recreational Components.

CONTENTS:

Introduction

- Types of Recreation: Emotional, Physiological, Visual, Spiritual etc;
  - Understanding recreation in the realm of Public spaces / Semi public/ Private
  - Cultural and performing art places / Community Centers
  - Biodiversity parks
  - Markets/ Haat/ CBD’s.
  - Parks and Gardens
    - Various typologies – Regional parks, District parks, City parks, Memorial gardens, Botanical gardens, Children parks, tot lots etc.
  - Amusement Parks and Water Parks
    - With study of how these places can be energy and resource efficient.
  - Sport complexes, stadiums and local maidans.
Masters of Architecture (Recreational Architecture)

Semester II

MAR 242: Digital Application: GIS

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OBJECTIVE:

- To Introduce the GIS software for further understanding and analysis of Data and Base maps.
- To introduce Various mobile apps along with GIS to strengthen data collection and production capacity

Content:

- Introduction to GIS software.
- Application of GIS in Recreation.
Masters of Architecture *(Recreational Architecture)*

Semester II

MAR 243: **Zoo Design & Eco Tourism**

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**OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce the concepts of Zoo Design and various parameters associated with it.
- To Study the importance of Eco-Tourism in Recreation and its impact on the economy.

**Content:**

- Design considerations for Natural Habitats for Wildlife: Enclosure Design, Barrier Design, Trail, Amenities, Signage etc.
- Bio-Diversity: Flora and Fauna
- Tourism Destinations
- Importance of Eco-Tourism
- Economic Stability.
- Wildlife and Human Conflict.
- Past and Future of Zoo Designing in India
- Modernization of Zoos
- Zoos as Conservation and Education Facilities
OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students with the theory and practice of Environmental Impact Assessments for proposed projects
- To emphasize on the preservation of natural resources.
- To discover the relevance of natural resource management in design and planning of regional areas.

METHODOLOGY:
- Classroom teaching through lectures and presentation.
- Conducting exercises on EIA or introducing the preparation of a report for a project.

CONTENTS:

INTRODUCTION:

Understanding Ecosystems:

General Structure and Function: Types of Biogeochemical cycles; Carbon cycle, Global water cycles, nitrogen cycle. Natural elements water, vegetation and land.

EIA:

- From theory to the practical
- What data is required, how this data should be collected and interpreted, and significance of the data. Effectiveness of the assessment methods
- What issues should be addressed in the terms of reference (TOR)
- Tools and thumb rules available to evaluate the environmental impact of projects.
- Better understanding of the EIA process – from screening, scoping, data collection to impact assessment as well as the role of public consultation.
- Better understanding of the environmental and social impacts of the industrial and developmental projects.
- Better ability to review EIA reports and identify its strengths and weaknesses.
- Increased ability to play active role in post-EIA monitoring.
Masters of Architecture (Recreational Architecture)

Semester II

MAR 245: Heritage Interpretation

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OBJECTIVE:

- To Study the natural and built heritage to understand the significance of their protection, conservation and management.

METHODOLOGY:

- Lectures and Presentations to sensitize the students.
- Students taking up Case Studies as Assignments for further understanding. The study should be analytical and conclusive.

CONTENTS:

- INTRODUCTION
  - Defining Heritage
  - Parameters of Identifying heritage
  - Heritage being Contextual

- CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCE
  - Definition – Integrated and universal
  - Types of Cultural Heritage Resource
    - Natural
    - How Cultural heritage is – tangible/ intangible
    - Various typologies of Tangible and Intangible heritage resource

- HERITAGE INTERPRETATION
  - UNESCO Guidelines on Heritage Interpretation
  - Techniques of Heritage Interpretation
  - Value and Significance
  - How interpretation becomes an aspect of recreation

- CONSERVATION/UPGRADATION/REVITALIZATION
  - Looking at prospects of Adaptive Reuse/ Up gradation for Recreational Usage – Types and Techniques

- WORLD HERITAGE SITE
  - Understanding the outstanding Universal Value
  - The Authenticity and Integrity of the site identified
  - Proposal of a Site Management Plan
Masters of Architecture (Recreational Architecture)

Semester II

MAR 246: Studio-II

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OBJECTIVE:
- To develop an understanding of design consideration for public spaces for recreation at a larger level.

METHODOLOGY:
- Students would be briefed about the design problem. In context to which they have to identify a potential site.
- The site identification and analysis of existing issues and problems should help students frame a proposal.
- Learning and Analysis has to be further by taking up case studies, referring design standards and criteria.

EXERCISES:
The design problem framed has to be associated with the theory of ‘Designing with nature’ & ‘Eco-Tourism’.
OBJECTIVE:

- To enhance the understanding of a certain typology of spaces for recreation and leisure

METHODOLOGY:

- The students have to make the study exploratory by identifying a certain typology of space.
- With the chosen typology of space the student is required to study its various aspects as per the scope of the research.
- The student is required to make site visits, collect primary data and does a literature study of similar spaces.
- The student is advised to have regular discussions with the supervisor.

SUBMISSION:

The Dissertation report to be submitted at the end of the semester comprising the Study and conclusions/proposals/guidelines.
OBJECTIVE:

- To further the learning of Recreation and impart understanding of the Design Process and Methods of Recreational Components at City or Regional scale.

METHODOLOGY:

- The methodology of imparting information should be lectures and presentations
- The design exercises may be conducted in relation to the studio (relevant for the context of a city or region) taking up real or hypothetical situation to undertake the design and detailing of the Recreational Components.

CONTENTS:

Introduction

- Types of Recreation: Adventure, Eco Tourism, Pilgrimage and religious
  - Understanding recreation in the realm of Public spaces / Semi public/ Private
  - Cultural and performing art places / Community Centers
  - Biodiversity parks
  - Pilgrimage sites
  - Ecological trails and sites.
OBJECTIVE:

- To Study about the Importance of Adventure tourism and its impact on the national economy.
- To Study about design considerations and guidelines of adventure tourism.
- Introduction to Adventure Tourism
- Global Trends in Adventure Tourism
- The Current Structure of the Adventure Tourism in India
- Design considerations & policies.
- Local Economies, Communities and the Environment
- Creating the Right Environment For Adventure Tourism
- Managing Risk in Adventure Tourism
- Sector Challenges, Opportunities and Initiatives
MAR 343: Pilgrimage & Religious Tourism

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OBJECTIVE:

- To Study about the Importance of Tourism due to pilgrimage and religious activities and its impact on the national economy.
- To Study about design considerations and guidelines of pilgrimage & religious tourism.

Content:

- Introduction to Pilgrimage tourism.
- Importance of pilgrimage and religious tourism.
- Pilgrimage & Religious tourism as tool for sustainable development.
- Cultural Promotion
- Social Inclusivity and sustainability
Masters of Architecture *(Recreational Architecture)*

Semester III

MAR 344: Management: Resource Management; Disaster management

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OBJECTIVE:

- To impart understanding of identifying and managing resources for a recreational project.
- Understand the various stages of disaster management.

METHODOLOGY:

- Lectures and Presentations
- Case Studies by the students

CONTENTS:

- **Resource Management:**
  - Introduction
    - Definitions of Resources
    - Characteristics of Resources
    - Classification of Resources
    - Value of Resources
  - Management of Resources
    - Need for the Management of Resources
    - Basic Techniques of Resource Management
      - Resource Allocation
      - Resource Mobilization
      - Resource Leveling: Minimum Moment Method
      - Resource Optimization
      - Resource Conservation: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

- **Disaster Management:**
  - Case of Disasters: Natural & Man Made
    - Earthquakes, Flood, Tsunami, Fire, Riots, Arson etc.
  - Vulnerability Assessment of Risks in Urban Areas.
  - Pro-Active Approach of Risk Preparedness
  - Organization and Role of Various Agencies and Bodies in Disaster Mitigation.
OBJECTIVE:

- To Study the Policies in the Tourism Sector and Understand Integrated Planning and Development.
- Impart learning of Circuit development for regional scale recreational projects.

METHODOLOGY:

- Lectures and Presentations to sensitize the students.
- Students taking up Case Studies to further the understanding.

CONTENTS:

- INTEGRATED TOURISM PLANNING
  - Integrated Tourism defined......Definition, Basis, Relationship, Principles.
  - Strategic Integrated Tourism Planning....
    - Need for integration, Method of approach,
    - Identifying the resources/ Generation of Tourist Amenities,
    - Creation of Tourism Circuits/ Regions for the Controlled and
    - Sustainable Development of the Region
    - Integrating the Transport Infrastructure Planning with development
    - Physical development strategy,
    - Development of tourism action Plan,
    - Means of achieving action Plan & policy,
    - Model Public Private Partnership
    - Institutional framework....
    - Perspective and Development Matrix
    - Implementation of Tourism Plan.

- STRATEGIC PLAN ELEMENTS

  - Tourism-related infrastructure......
  - Facilities and Services.......
  - Visitors attractions.......
  - Resort planning and development....
  - Destination Management......

- IMPACT APPRAISAL
Masters of Architecture (Recreational Architecture)

- Background...
- Economic appraisal....
- Environmental Impact appraisal (EIA)....
- Socio-cultural appraisal...

- MANAGEMENT
  - Tourism Management
    - Management Framework (Hierarchy and Role)  
    - Ministries, Dept., Agencies in Tourism Management  
    - Infrastructure Management in Tourism Sector  
    - Human Resource Management in Tourism Sector  
    - Visitor Management/ Information Management
  - Risk Management
    - Case of Disasters: Tsunami/ Earthquakes/ Flood/ Fire etc.
    - Pro- Active Approach of Risk Preparedness
    - Organisation and Role of Various Agencies and Bodies in Disaster Mitigation.

- SUGGESTIVE CASE STUDIES:
  - Incredible India
  - Atithi Devo Bhava
  - Madhya Pradesh Tourism/ North East Tourism Package for Govt. Employees
  - YHAI: Adventure Programs
  - Combined Ticket for monuments of a Circuit
  - Bed and Breakfast Scheme for CWG 2010 by Delhi Govt.
Masters of Architecture *(Recreational Architecture)*

MAR 346: **Design Studio** *(Recreational Design and Planning at Regional Level)*

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**OBJECTIVE:**

- To enable students so that they are able to work on relatively large scale exercise of analysis and proposals related to recreational spaces.
- To create a Trans-disciplinary understanding of requirements of various types and typologies of Recreational Components in the context of a settlement and methods of allocation and integration with the agglomerate.
- To Create a Recreational Development Plan at Regional Level

**METHODOLOGY:**

- The studio exercise staking up real or hypothetical situations should be the basis for understanding and relating the information.
- Learning and Analysis has to be further by taking up case studies.

**EXERCISES:**

- Water front development schemes for cities
- Projects on Eco-tourism
- Developing a Tourist Master plan of a region (City/State level)
OBJECTIVE:

- To be able to understand the underlying concepts and ideas of Recreation and how they promote a certain socio-economic activity at a certain place. To understand the involvement of the community of that place and the role of built and existing heritage and that of the natural environment.

METHODOLOGY:

- This is a research exercise where student may choose a contemporary idea or an activity prevalent over the ages in an existing region/ city/ town with a predominant character that promotes the idea of recreation at the destination. The student is then required to study its various aspects as per the scope of the research.
- The student is required to make site visits, collect primary data and to do a complete literature review on the chosen topic.
- The student is advised to have regular discussions with the supervisor.

SUBMISSION:

The Dissertation report to be submitted at the end of the semester comprising the Study and conclusions/proposals/guidelines.
Masters of Architecture (Recreational Architecture)

Semester IV

MAR 441: Seminar: Project Management

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OBJECTIVE:

- To study the management aspects related to the Thesis topic and formulate a management framework or proposals.

METHODOLOGY:

- Lectures and Presentations.
- Case Studies (primary & secondary) by students to further the understanding.
- Discussions with individual student during the course of dissertation.

CONTENTS:

Students are required to select a management aspect associated with the Thesis Project. The output should be in the form of management framework or proposals that augments the Thesis Project.
OBJECTIVE:

Thesis will consist of two parts:

- Research oriented towards establishing a strong theoretical background for the chosen subject.
- Application of the theories of subjects of previous semesters to the design proposal.

METHODOLOGY:

- Students would be required to identify a topic of their own interest.

In consultation with the supervisor they would be required to work on the same.
Masters of Architecture (Recreational Architecture)

MAR 443: Dissertation-IV (Research paper)

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OBJECTIVE:

- This would be a stage where student will be judged over his choice of topic and compilation of study. The dissertation would be adjudged as a research paper of serious work.

METHODOLOGY:

- This is a research exercise where student may choose a topic of an allied subject to the chosen topic for thesis.
- The student is required to make site visits, collect primary data and to do a complete literature review on the chosen topic.
- The student is advised to have regular discussions with the supervisor.

SUBMISSION:

The Dissertation report to be submitted at the end of the semester comprising the Study and conclusions/proposals/guidelines.

The internal evaluation shall be conducted by the concerned teacher through test, reports and assignment.

The dissertation would be of a length of between 3000 and 4000 words with illustrations, references, footnotes and annotations.