

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: B. Arch.
BRANCH: ARCHITECTURE

SEMESTER : VI
SESSION : SP/19

SUBJECT: AR6405 VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE

TIME: 3 Hours

FULL MARKS: 60

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 7 questions each of 12 marks and total 84 marks.
 2. Candidates may attempt any 5 questions maximum of 60 marks.
 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
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- Q.1(a) Evaluate the role of Vernacular architecture practices in India with respect to disaster Management. [2]
Q.1(b) Explain with an example how Culture and Life pattern contribute in shaping the vernacular architecture. [4]
Q.1(c) Prepare a comparative chart Identifying comfort requirement and physical manifestation in building design in Hot-dry region and Hot-humid region. [6]
- Q.2(a) Critique the granaries in Kath-Khuni Architecture. [6]
Q.2(b) Explain the characteristics of the *darbargadhs* - the grand houses of the Himachal. [6]
- Q.3(a) Explain the layout of the typical house in Rajasthan with examples from Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, or Bikaner. [6]
Q.3(b) Compare the architectural features of a Brahmin Haveli and a Rajput Haveli. [6]
- Q.4(a) Explain village composition and draw the layout of Sasana Villages of Orissa. [6]
Q.4(b) Evaluate the performance of a Vernacular house of Jharkhand with respect to its local climate [6]
- Q.5(a) Identify the traditional water harvesting techniques in the the South India. [2]
Q.5(b) Give a typical layout of a Nalukettu and discuss its basic form. [4]
Q.5(c) Identify the architectural elements of the traditional Nalukettu of Kerala which highlight the positive influence of the built form and natural resources available. [6]
- Q.6(a) Identify the three bio-climatic zones of north-east India. [2]
Q.6(b) Discuss the Solar Passive features commonly seen in the different bio-climatic zones of north-east India. [4]
Q.6(c) Critique villages and houses of Khasi community from Meghalya in response to their socio-economic and climatic condition. [6]
- Q.7(a) Name two architects in India who have carried forward the vernacular technologies. [2]
Q.7(b) Enumerate some contemporary architectural responses of the North region of India for being sensitive to the traditional vernacular architecture. [4]
Q.7(c) Enumerate the architectural philosophies of Architect Laurie Baker and discuss some examples with application of vernacular techniques. [6]

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