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MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
EIGHTH SEMESTER B. ARCH. DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL 2018
SUBJECT: ELECTIVE II – TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE (ARC-408.4)
(2010 SHCME)

Saturday, April 28, 2018

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

- ✍ **Answer any FIVE FULL questions.**
- ✍ **Give neat sketches wherever relevant. Assume any missing data appropriately.**

- 1A. What was the practical significance of perimeter description systems of buildings in traditional architecture?
- 1B. Explain how “*veethi*” system effectively controlled ground coverage? Explain for an 8×8 grid and 9×9 grid.
- 1C. Explain measurement system in traditional architecture.

(2+4+4 = 10 marks)

- 2A. How was cardinal directions determined in traditional construction procedure? Also explain how the orientation of buildings and their perimeters made to hold a relation.
- 2B. Explain how the concept of “*Vastupurushamandala*” served as an effective tool of design communication.

(6+4 = 10 marks)

3. Explain the step-by step procedure of arriving at plan layout for a *sabha-mandapa* in a given plot.

(10 marks)

4. Explain the following:

- 4A. Gamana
- 4B. KooTam
- 4C. Chatusshaala
- 4D. Adhishthaana

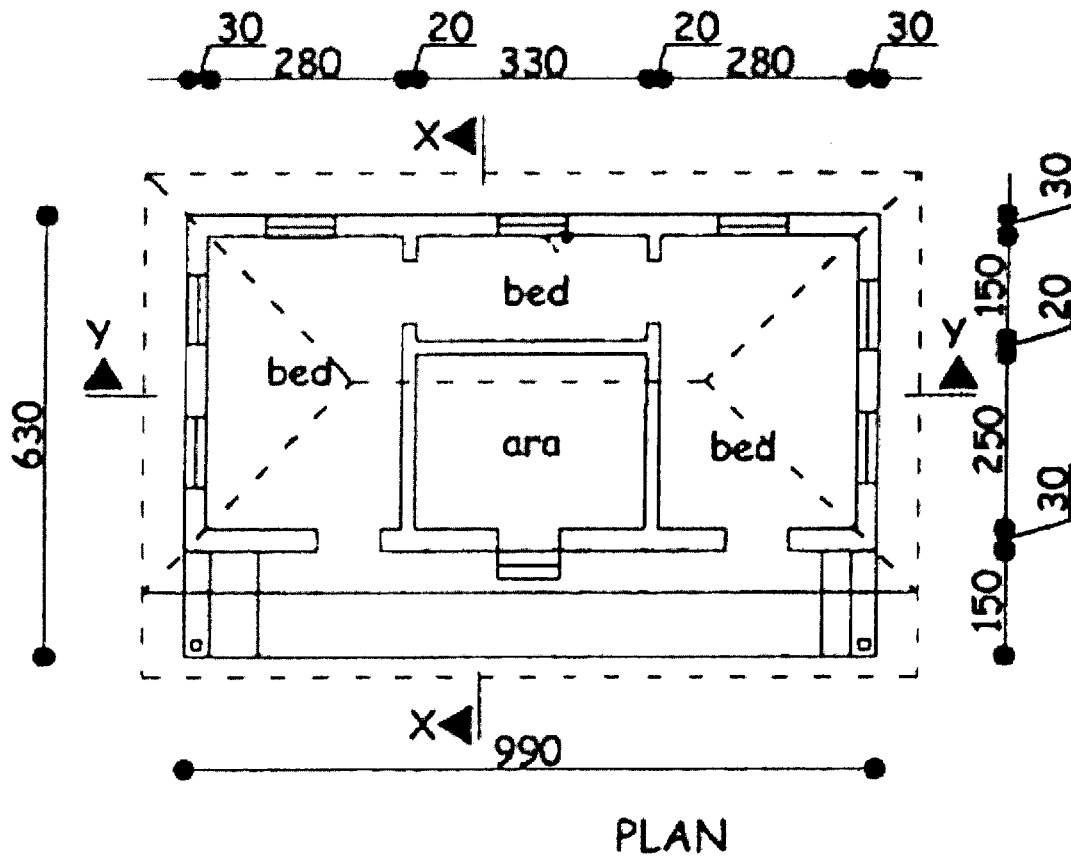
(2½ marks × 4 = 10 marks)

5. Explain briefly with examples and with relevant sketches how local materials and climatic parameters in a region influence evolution of traditional built –form.

(10 marks)

- 6A. Explain how the modern ideas of “incremental addition” and modular co-ordination were built-in in the design and construction methods in traditional architecture.

- 6B. Check the building plan given below for its possible orientation as per *yoni* system of orientation. Compare orientation for the overall building plan as well as for a bed room. (Take 1pada = 24 cm)



(4+6 = 10 marks)

