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MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SEVENTH SEMESTER B. ARCH. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DEC 2019/JAN 2020

SUBJECT: ARC-14-411.1 – VASTUVIDYA
(2014 SCHEME)

Wednesday, January 08, 2020

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. How was cardinal directions determined in traditional construction procedure? Also explain 'yoni' system of linking perimeter and orientation of a building.
- 1B. Explain the method of providing openings in traditional architecture. What were the objectives and challenges?

(6+4 = 10 marks)

- 2A. Explain measurement system in traditional architecture.
- 2B. Explain how 'set-back' and ground coverage were controlled in traditional planning? Illustrate for 8×8 and 9×9 grids.
- 2C. Derive length of common rafter(L) including eave projection from perimeter (P) of a building. State assumptions at every stage.

(3+4+3 = 10 marks)

- 3A. Explain the traditional timber framed structures describing the salient features. Also explain how type-designs and timber-industry supported each other.
- 3B. Explain the step-by step procedure of arriving at plan layout for a *sabha*- in a given plot.

(5+5 = 10 marks)

4. Explain the following:

- 4A. Traditional hipped-roof
- 4B. *ishtadeergha* method
- 4C. *trishaala*
- 4D. Relevance of perimeter description system

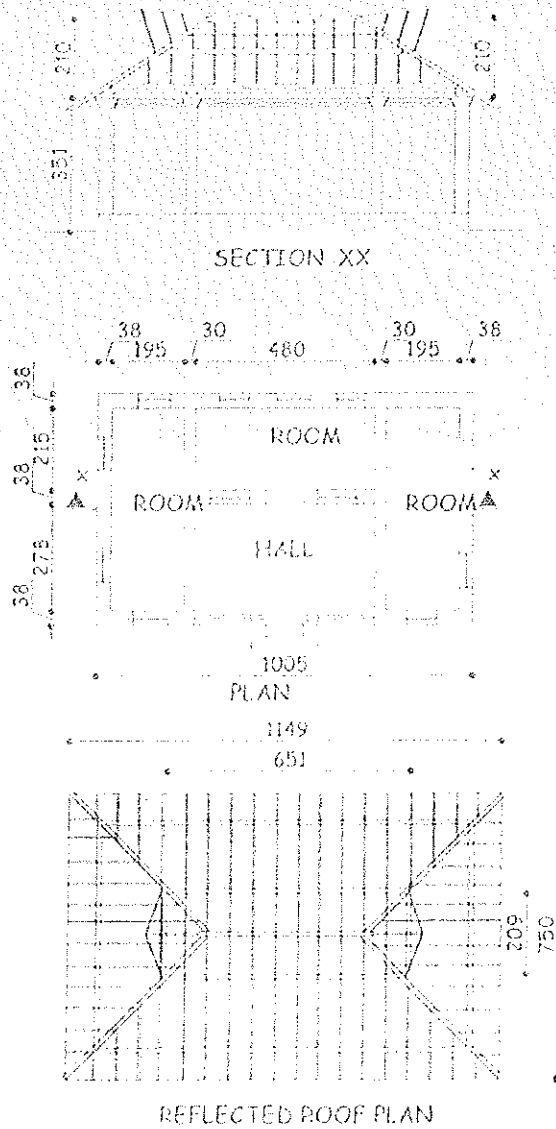
(2½ marks × 4 = 10 marks)

5. Explain how the following principles relevant in modern housing were addressed in *vastuvidya*:

- i) Type-design
- ii) Incremental addition
- iii) Sustainability

(3+3+4 = 10 marks)

- 6A. Explain how the concept of *vastupurushamandala* served as a tool for design communication.
- 6B. Check the building plan given below for its possible orientation as per *yonis* system of orientation. (Take *1pada* = 24 cm). If you make any other assumptions state them clearly.



(5+5 = 10 marks)

