Karnataka Examinations Authority, Bengaluru - 560012 PGCET: 2024 – 25 Number of MCQ questions for PGCET is 100. Each question carry one mark. Syllabus for PGCET in Architecture

(1)History of Architecture

Significant phases of Indian architecture [eg: Indus valley, Vedic, Buddhist, Indo Aryan, Dravidian, Mughal, colonial and post-colonial], significant phases in western architecture [eg: River valley civilization, classical, medieval, renaissance].

(2)Architectural Theory

Principles and qualities of composition (eg: unity, balance, hierarchy, proportion, scale, rhythm, repose, vitality, axis rhythm datum); understanding of art and architecture (eg: types of art and its significance); perception (eg: phenomenology, memory, meaning, symbolism); balance of colour and form.

Theoretical premises in architecture and works of major architects (eg: rationalism, empiricism); design logic; ideas on style, ornament; criticism in architecture.

(3)Urban Design

Architecture in an urban content, place making, public space, urban form, focal point vista, visual survey.

(4)Contemporary Architecture

Industrial revolution and its impact, modernism, post-modernism (works of national and international architects).

(5)Landscape Design and Environmental Planning

Natural and manmade landscapes, elements of landscape design, hard and soft landscapes, site analysis, site planning and environmental design, ecology and ecosystem analysis, regional landscape planning concepts, landscape management - conservation and restoration, natural resource management, energy efficient landscapes, landscape elements, material and lighting, contemporary landscape practices. Landscape examples: Formal, informal, free style and contemporary designs.

(6)Planning Theory and Techniques

Planning process, comprehensive planning, land use and density in residential and nonresidential area, central place theory, rank - size rule, settlement pattern, land utilization and district level planning, study of city form, key urban planners and their theory and work.

Application of GIS in urban and regional planning surveys, methods of preparation of urban and regional developments plans, structure plans, strategy plans etc; and site planning principles and design, town planning scheme, survey types.

(7)Housing: Concept of shelter, housing design and policies, role of government agencies, finance and management, vernacular architecture and settlement pattern. Principles and examples of neighbourhood, housing typology, slums – redevelopment, residential densities, affordable housing, real estate valuation.

(8)City Planning

Historical development of city planning, principals of city planning new towns, survey method, site planning and planning regulations and building bye laws. Conservation of historic and inner city areas, adaptive reuse, world heritage legislation and sites. Types of Plan - Master plan, Regional plan, City development plan, Zonal plan. Emerging concepts of cities - Eco city, Smart city, Transit oriented development.

(9) Building Services

Firefighting systems: Building safety and security systems, building management systems, water treatment; water supply and distribution system, water harvesting systems; principles, planning and design of storm water drainage system, sewage disposal methods, methods of solid waste management; collection, transportation and disposal. Recycling and reuse of solid waste. Air conditioning and thermal comfort in buildings. Advanced services to high rise buildings.

