

FAQ's

1. Define standard and its need?

Standards are something to be aimed for; they are desirable models. In case of housing and infrastructure legislation, they are mandatory and inflexible.

Definition: "A thing that serves as a basis of comparison" or "a thing recognized as a model for initiation".

For safeguarding the physical, mental and social health of the people, minimum standards for houses and environmental conditions have to be laid down. Such standards should vary according to different climate, local customs and levels of income.

2. What are the characteristics and categories of standards?

Characteristics of standards:

- Standards are relative
- Varies from place to place
- Varies with respect to time
- Does not have general applicability.

Two categories of standards

- Minimum category
- Refers to the level of living
- Directly determined by housing standards
- Volitional category
- Reflects living situations
- Excess of levels of minimum social acceptability

3. What are the minimum standards that a designer should ensure in a built environment?

Minimum size of the room: should depend on the purpose of the room and the furniture required to serve the purpose. Irregular and narrow rooms should be avoided at least in small rooms.

Height of a room: should ensure minimum volumetric quantity of air per user.

Location of a room: orientation with reference to the cardinal directions are very important, i.e. from point of health, direct sunlight to be available at least in some portion of the day.

Ventilation: Doors and Windows should facilitate easy

ventilation.

Efficient design: depends on the best relationship between the rooms, ensuring maximum comfort and convenience to users.

4. What are the key objectives of Building Bye-Laws?

- Disciplined and systematic growth of buildings and towns
- Protect safety of public against fire, noise, health hazards and structural failure.
- Proper utilization of space
- Give guideline to architect/engineer in effective planning
- To provide health, safety and comfort to people

5. Give details on the urban development planning system?

Perspective plan:

- 20-25 years duration.
- Includes Maps & Diagrams.
- State government's goal, policies, and strategies of urban local authority regarding spatial-economic development.

Development plan:

- Conceived within Framework of approved Perspective plan.
- Medium Duration for 5 years.
- Proposals for socio-economic & spatial development of urban centers including land use.

Annual plan:

- Conceived within the framework of Development plan.
- Details of new & ongoing projects for local authority to implement in financial year
- Necessary fiscal resources mobilization.

Plan of Projects/schemes:

- Conceived within the framework of approved development Plan.
- Includes detailed working layouts with cost of development, source of Finance & recovery instruments for Execution by a public or private agency.