

Vernacular Architecture Jharkhand India

Designing Better Architecture Education is an outcome of a research conducted systematically with diligence, passion, wide and in-depth exercise on the obvious and latent aspects of undergraduate architecture education. Although specific to India, this study probes the diverse global scenario in acknowledgement of the global style of architecture, where green preferences surface as compulsion. The findings are arranged systematically, analyzed impartially and inferred upon logically. The final bunch of suggestions aimed at a much desirable architecture education revamp in India is, in fact, relevant for architecture education as a whole anywhere. The author suggests compaction of graduation time, intensification of exposures, interactions and instructions, shift of focus, introduction of contemporary specializations, restructuring intake, revamping academic administration and a significant change of stance in teaching itself, including methods, philosophy, attitude and paraphernalia. The book provides valuable information, insight and suggestions to rejuvenate the academic approach to the education of architecture and forms a reliable basis for further endeavour in this direction.

Some 7.3 billion people currently live on the planet. Of these, 3.4 billion live in rural areas. In just a few regions—Latin America, the Middle East and North Africa—less than 50 per cent of poverty is now located in rural areas. But for the rest of the world's regions between 55 per cent and 80 per cent of the poor continue to live in the countryside. Progress is being made, but much of the knowhow needed is not disseminated outside of a small coterie of professionals who work in the area. With urban development attracting a great deal of attention lately, poorer rural areas deserve the same and new knowledge for empowerment of rural communities is urgently needed. This book provides an overview of current thinking and practices that have emerged over the last thirty years for uplifting rural communities in developing economies. Drawing on a body of knowledge across a spectrum of relevant disciplines, this book provides a range of innovative ideas for rural planning, housing and infrastructure development. Governments in many emerging economies, where rural poverty is often most acute, have attempted to improve livelihoods. Approaches and techniques that have been used for urban development are often not applicable to rural communities. Studies show that money allocated for rural development is often not effectively spent due to distance, lack of infrastructure, lack of education, poverty and other factors. Meanwhile, the gap in development between the city and country continues to grow, sometimes leading to social and political instability, in both developing and developed countries. This book seeks to provide a guidebook for meeting such challenges. Through in-depth enquiry of global practices and thinking about rural development, and selected case studies, the authors argue that careful consideration must be given to incorporating issues of resilience, resourcefulness and the involvement of communities at grassroots levels in realising the transformation of rural settlements into Smart Villages.

This book provides detailed information on the various ethnic fermented foods and beverages of India. India is home to a diverse food culture comprising fermented and non-fermented ethnic foods and alcoholic beverages. More than 350 different types of familiar, less-familiar and rare ethnic fermented foods and alcoholic beverages are

traditionally prepared by the country's diverse ethnic groups, and include alcoholic, milk, vegetable, bamboo, legume, meat, fish, and cereal based beverages. Most of the Indian ethnic fermented foods are naturally fermented, whereas the majority of the alcoholic beverages have been prepared using dry starter culture and the 'back-sloping' method for the past 6,000 years. A broad range of culturable and unculturable microbiomes and mycobiomes are associated with the fermentation and production of ethnic foods and alcoholic drinks in India. The book begins with detailed chapters on various aspects including food habits, dietary culture, and the history, microbiology and health benefits of fermented Indian food and beverages. Subsequent chapters describe unique and region-specific ethnic fermented foods and beverages from all 28 states and 9 union territories. In turn the classification of various ethnic fermented foods and beverages, their traditional methods of preparation, culinary practices and mode of consumption, socio-economy, ethnic values, microbiology, food safety, nutritional value, and process optimization in some foods are discussed in details with original pictures. In closing, the book addresses the medicinal properties of the fermented food products and their health benefits, together with corresponding safety regulations.

This book showcases cutting-edge research papers from the 7th International Conference on Research into Design (ICoRD 2019) – the largest in India in this area – written by eminent researchers from across the world on design processes, technologies, methods and tools, and their impact on innovation, for supporting design for a connected world. The theme of ICoRD'19 has been "Design for a Connected World". While Design traditionally focused on developing products that worked on their own, an emerging trend is to have products with a smart layer that makes them context aware and responsive, individually and collectively, through collaboration with other physical and digital objects with which these are connected. The papers in this volume explore these themes, and their key focus is connectivity: how do products and their development change in a connected world? The volume will be of interest to researchers, professionals and entrepreneurs working in the areas on industrial design, manufacturing, consumer goods, and industrial management who are interested in the use of emerging technologies such as IOT, IIOT, Digital Twins, I4.0 etc. as well as new and emerging methods and tools to design new products, systems and services.

Extrait de la couverture : "Tracing global shifts in development thinking through to national level policy-making in India and its local scale implications, Sarah Jewitt investigates the practical value of radical populist and eco-feminist alternatives to more mainstream forms of development. Using detailed empirical data on forests and agriculture from two adivasi (tribal) villages in India, she takes a micro-political ecology approach to examine inter- and intra-community (especially gender) variations in environmental knowledge, resource management strategies and development aspirations. Critiquing the adoption of romanticized eco-feminist discourse in policy-making, Jewitt studies the Jharkhand region of Bihar, India, to determine women's contribution to environmental degradation and how the implementation of environmentally-oriented development initiatives affects their daily lives. She also examines the populist concern about the displacement of traditional agro-ecological practices by modern techniques and illustrates the need to understand local people's socio-cultural beliefs and aspirations as well as their technical knowledge when seeking to promote more appropriate development."

The architectural community has had a strong and continuing interest in traditional and vernacular architecture. *Lessons from Vernacular Architecture* takes lessons directly from traditional and vernacular architecture and offers them to the reader as guidance and inspiration for new buildings. The appropriate technical and social solutions provided by vernacular and traditional architecture are analysed in detail. International case studies focus on environmental design aspects of traditional architecture in a broad range of climatic conditions and building types.

It's no secret that certain social groups have predominated India's business and trading history, with business traditionally being the preserve of particular 'Bania' communities. However, the past four or so decades have seen a widening of the social base of Indian capital, such that the social profile of Indian business has expanded beyond recognition, and entrepreneurship and commerce in India are no longer the exclusive bastion of the old mercantile castes. In this meticulously researched book, acclaimed for being the first social history to document and understand India's new entrepreneurial groups, Harish Damodaran looks to answer who the new 'wealth creators' are, as he traces the transitional entry of India's middle and lower peasant castes into the business world. Combining analytical rigour with journalistic flair, *India's New Capitalists* is an essential read for anyone seeking to understand the culture and evolution of business in contemporary South Asia.

The aim of this book is to reflect on "vernacularity" and culture. It concentrates on two major domains: first it attempts to reframe our understanding of vernacularity by addressing the subject in the context of globalisation, cross-disciplinarity, and development, and second, it discusses the phenomenon of how vernacularity has been treated, used, employed, manipulated, practiced, maintained, learned, reconstructed, preserved and conserved, at the level of individual and community experience. Scholars from a wide variety of knowledge fields have participated in enriching and engaging discussions, as to how both domains can be addressed. To expedite these aims, this book adopts the theme "Reframing the Vernacular: Politics, Semiotics, and Representation", organised around the following major sub-themes:

- Transformation in the vernacular built environment
- Vernacular architecture and representation
- The meaning of home
- Symbolic intervention and interpretation of vernacularity
- The semiotics of place
- The politics of ethnicity and settlement
- Global tourism and its impacts on vernacular settlement
- Vernacular built form and aesthetics
- Technology and construction in vernacular built forms
- Vernacular language - writing and oral traditions

Stone Craftsmen In India For Outnumber Those Employed In Any Other Craft, Metal, Wood Or Clay. This Book In Two Volumes Attempts To Bring The Many Facets Of Stonecraft Between Its Covers.

Indian tribal world is unique and least explored. There are 74 tribal groups which are identified as Primitive Tribal Groups, and Baiga is one of them. This book provides deep insight into the various socio-cultural aspects of the Baiga, a primitive tribe of Central India. Taking a close look at their history and population characteristics, it discusses at length their habitat, settlement patterns, dress and ornaments, material culture, livelihood practices, cultivation, means of transport

and communication, and religious practices. The issue of tribal rights on forest and wild life conservation has also been addressed.

Bioengineering, Thermal Physiology and Comfort

In the modern world where technological advancement is pulsating in a matter of days, weeks or months, the ability to collect, process and analyse information can be a determining factor of life or death, peace or war, profit or loss, etc. The evolution of technology-based information is so rapid that even a highly competent individual has to struggle through thick and thin to keep up with the current trend. What happened a few minutes ago in the Amazon rain forest of South America can be heard of by a businessman residing somewhere in Asia, or any person from elsewhere with an internet connection. What was once a big and vast world system, has now become a small globalized realm due to the accessibility of information much more effectively and accurately in a shorter span of time, without the need to travel from one place to another. Thus, the gathering of information becomes more efficient and cheaper with the development of the global network system. However, with ever-increasing human population and new and better technological innovations (much like the pollution we so generated daily in huge amount), data, especially the public data, becomes so enormous that gathering, handling, processing and analysing that data becomes a demanding task. The analogy between data and pollution is accurate and ironic at the same time. Both are mainly of anthropogenic origins, increasing in folds of many, and managing them gets out of hand. If this vast data of information can be utilised for the betterment of Planet Earth, like for peace, removal and reduction of pollutions, advancement in medicines and healthcare systems and eradication of world poverty, it would be most appreciable.

Global Indian Diasporas discusses the relationship between South Asian emigrants and their homeland, the reproduction of Indian culture abroad, and the role of the Indian state in reconnecting emigrants to India. Focusing on the limits of the diaspora concept, rather than its possibilities, this volume presents new historical and anthropological research on South Asian emigrants worldwide. From a comparative perspective, examples of South Asian emigrants in Suriname, Mauritius, East Africa, Canada, and the United Kingdom are deployed in order to show that in each of these regions there are South Asian emigrants who do not fit into the Indian diaspora concept—raising questions about the effectiveness of the diaspora as an academic and sociological index, and presenting new and controversial insights in diaspora issues.

This book is a comprehensive document visualizing the future of built environment from a multidisciplinary dimension, with special emphasis on the Indian scenario. The multidisciplinary focus would be helpful for the readers to cross-refer and understand others' perspectives. The text also includes case studies substantiating theoretical research. This method of composition helps the book to maintain rational balance among theory, research and its contextual application. The book comprises selected papers from the National Conference

on Sustainable Built Environment. The chapters provide varied viewpoints on the core issues of urbanization and planning. This compilation would be of interest to students, researchers, professionals and policy makers.

In the early twentieth century, Adivasi villages typically comprised small wooden huts amid a thickly forested landscape. Today, Adivasi dwellings are larger, more permanent, built of mud and often covered with elaborate murals. Drawing out stories of everyday lives that have largely remained hidden from history, *In Forest, Field and Factory: Adivasi Habitations through Twentieth Century India* uncovers how and why Adivasi dwellings changed, and what it reveals about communities' relationships with their environments. The book focuses on Santals, one of the largest Adivasi communities in eastern India, who are particularly renowned for precision and craftsmanship in domestic architecture and mural art. Why did Santal families shift from using wood to building with mud? How did different Santal villages develop distinctly different mural art traditions? In answering these questions, a new kind of historical narrative emerges—one that is not about buildings alone but also provides insights into Adivasi people's lives and their engagements with social, environmental and historical environments via architecture. This book will be of equal interest to students and scholars of architecture, history, environment studies and anthropology.

Chiefly proceedings of National Security Seminar held in 2006; also includes a lecture and a paper organized by the United Service Institution of India on national security and its ramifications.

As the first inclusive study of how women have shaped the modern Indian built environment from the independence struggle until today, this book reveals a history that is largely unknown, not only in the West, but also in India. Educated in the 1930s and 1940s, the very first women architects designed everything from factories to museums in the post-independence period. The generations that followed are now responsible for metro systems, shopping malls, corporate headquarters, and IT campuses for a global India. But they also design schools, cultural centers, religious pilgrimage hotels, and wildlife sanctuaries. Pioneers in conserving historic buildings, these women also sustain and resurrect traditional crafts and materials, empower rural and marginalized communities, and create ecologically sustainable architectures for India. Today, although women make up a majority in India's ever-increasing schools of architecture, it is still not easy for them, like their Western sisters, to find their place in the profession. Recounting the work and lives of Indian women as not only architects, but also builders and clients, opens a new window onto the complexities of feminism, modernism, and design practice in India and beyond. Set in the design centers of Mumbai and Delhi, this book is also one of the first histories of architectural education and practice in two very different cities that are now global centers. The diversity of practices represented here helps us to imagine other ways to create and build apart from "starchitecture." And how these women negotiate tradition and

modernity at work and at home is crucial for understanding gender and modern architecture in a more global and less Eurocentric context. In a country where female emancipation was important for narratives of the independence movement and the new nation-state, feminism was, nonetheless, eschewed as divisive and damaging to the nationalist cause. Class, caste, tradition, and family restricted—but also created—opportunities for the very first women architects in India, just as they do now for the growing number of young women professionals today.

The architect community is not far behind in this endeavour. Climate Responsive Architecture has become a prime issue for architects. Since most of the literature in this area is physics oriented, it is somewhat difficult for architects to apply these principles to practice. The book has been written with a view to make data, such as climatic zones, temperature zones, and other climatic parameters more comprehensible. The book is the outcome of a long drawn research in the area of CRA and boasts of international names such as Dr Nick Baker, Prof Szokolay, Prof Simos Yannas and Dr Jeffrey Cook among others.

This book bridges the gap between research and practice in the area of sustainable design of buildings, exploring the passive (climate-responsive) design and thermal behavior of buildings and ways to incorporate these enhancements in architectural and civil engineering practice. It presents climatic data and its analysis in a readily usable form and shows ways in which such data can be used to achieve passive (climate-responsive) and sustainable building design. The book presents case studies of sustainable building in each of five climatic zones of India. The book includes climatic data from 62 cities in India and describes how it can be synthesized in sustainable building design. The book can serve as a practical tool or handbook for architects, engineers, and designers, providing them with an understanding of the physical phenomena involved and a means for suitably implementing and applying passive (climate-responsive) design principles. It also offers a valuable resource for researchers, students, and policymakers working in the area of sustainable building design and construction. Overview of rainfed rice issues; Sustainability issues in rainfed rice farming; Rainfed rice ecosystems; Rainfed rice farming systems; Crop establishment in rainfed environments; Rainfed rice varietal development and improvement: breeding strategies, methods and outputs; Rice seed management; Soil and nutrient management; Rainfall, on-farm water and soil moisture management; Weed management; Pest, disease and rat management; Participatory farming systems technology development.

This book demonstrates how traditional knowledge can be connected to the modern world. Human knowledge of housing, health and agriculture dates back thousands of years, with old wisdom developing and becoming modern. But in the past few decades, global communities have increasingly become aware that some of this valuable knowledge has fallen by the wayside. This has sparked systematic efforts at the local, national and global levels to connect this neglected

knowledge to the modern world. It discusses the origin of the topic, its importance, recent developments in India and abroad, and what is being done and still needs to be done in order to preserve India's traditional knowledge. The discussions address a broad range of fields and organizations: from Basmati rice to Ayurvedic cosmetics; from traditional irrigation and folk music to modern drug discovery and climate change adaptation; and from the Biodiversity Convention to the WHO, WTO and WIPO.

Take a journey through Indian architecture from the dawn of civilization to the present with this colorful, attractive survey. The architecture of India reflects both the cultural diversity of the subcontinent and its rich political and historical inheritance. In this guide, the various strands of this rich architectural history, from the dawn of civilization to modern times, are beautifully presented in word and picture. Readers are taken on a fascinating tour of Indus Valley civilization, early Vedic traditions, Hindu, Jain, Mughal, regional, colonial and post-independence architectural styles. Themes such as water architecture and the architecture of science also figure prominently, giving many westerners their first glimpse of these styles. The informative text, complemented by 400 photographs, watercolors, maps and plans, provide compelling evidence of India's influence on building design throughout history.

Accelerated urbanization imposes immense pressure on the dwindling energy sources and fragile ecosystems. Yet, the resource crunch confronting energy supplies can be alleviated if we design and develop future buildings by incorporating sound concepts of energy efficiency and sustainability. Covering 41 projects from India's various climatic zones, this book provides thorough insights into the context, techniques, and benefits of energy-efficient buildings. The projects highlight design responses to varied climatic conditions, appropriate materials and construction methods, implementation of energy-efficient systems, and effective utilization of renewable energy to reduce pressure on grid power. This book will inspire architects, designers, urban planners, engineers, and students to build for a better tomorrow.

More than 100,000 entrepreneurs rely on this book for detailed, step-by-step instructions on building successful, scalable, profitable startups. The National Science Foundation pays hundreds of startup teams each year to follow the process outlined in the book, and it's taught at Stanford, Berkeley, Columbia and more than 100 other leading universities worldwide. Why? The Startup Owner's Manual guides you, step-by-step, as you put the Customer Development process to work. This method was created by renowned Silicon Valley startup expert Steve Blank, co-creator with Eric Ries of the "Lean Startup" movement and tested and refined by him for more than a decade. This 608-page how-to guide includes over 100 charts, graphs, and diagrams, plus 77 valuable checklists that guide you as you drive your company toward profitability. It will help you:

- Avoid the 9 deadly sins that destroy startups' chances for success
- Use the Customer Development method to bring your business idea to life
- Incorporate the

Business Model Canvas as the organizing principle for startup hypotheses • Identify your customers and determine how to "get, keep and grow" customers profitably • Compute how you'll drive your startup to repeatable, scalable profits. The Startup Owner's Manual was originally published by K&S Ranch Publishing Inc. and is now available from Wiley. The cover, design, and content are the same as the prior release and should not be considered a new or updated product.

This research aims to explore and assess passive solar design techniques that promote high thermal comfort in vernacular houses of the state of Jharkhand in India. The study of these houses provides useful insights for designing energy efficient houses that provide thermally comfortable conditions. An analysis of these houses in Ranchi, the capital city of Jharkhand, India provides a context for the field research. Jharkhand predominantly has two different styles of vernacular houses: huts and havelis. These houses were constructed, without any mechanical means, in such a manner as to create micro-climates inside them to provide high thermal comfort levels. Hence the study of thermal comfort levels in these buildings in relation to built environment in today's context is significant. As part of data collection, interviews were conducted with the occupants of ten houses in Ranchi, in June 2007. Two houses of each (huts and havelis) were selected for detailed experimental analysis. Experiment results indicated that all the four selected houses exhibited lower ambient temperature than outside during the day and a higher ambient temperature at night. Brick bat coba and lime mortar were the key materials used for constructing high thermal-mass walls. Adequate ventilation is significant in creating conditions that are comfortable. Aperture to volume ratio of less than 0.051 is not adequate enough to cool the thermal mass of these houses. These houses also use attic space to mitigate the heat gain from the roof. Courtyards and other exterior spaces form an integral part of these houses and influence the thermal conditions in and around the houses. The case studies show that there is a scope for more relaxation of comfort temperature range based on culture and phenomenon of acclimatization. A universal approach in understanding and defining comfort condition fails because the users of these houses were comfortable in conditions defined as uncomfortable by ASHRAE and Nicol.

Detailed drawings of traditional houses among 34 ethnic populations in India's northeast illustrate that each house-type is different. These houses are changing but nevertheless remain an important marker of cultural identity.

For a number of years, the healthy and environment-friendly building material earth, in common use for thousands of years, has been enjoying increasing popularity, including in industrialized nations. In hot dry and temperate climate zones, earth offers numerous advantages over other materials. Its particular texture and composition also holds great aesthetic appeal. The author's presentation reflects the rich and varied experiences gained over thirty years of building earth structures all over the world. Numerous photographs of

construction sites and drawings show the concrete execution of earth architecture.

Explores the rural towns and villages of India and comments on the buildings constructed according to ancient and sometimes religious practice to suit local conditions

Designed as a textbook for undergraduate and postgraduate students of journalism, mass communication, visual communication, electronic media and other related media courses, this compact text provides a detailed description of the rules, acts and ethics concerning print, electronic, film and advertising media as prevalent in India. The book begins with the history of media law in India and discusses the specific provisions in the Constitution of India which are essential for a journalist to know. It then goes on to define the concepts of freedom of media, defamation and Intellectual Property Rights. Besides, the text discusses in detail the provisions of the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code relevant to the media. In addition to covering different types of cyber crimes such as hacking, cracking and e-mail bombing, it includes regulations related to film media and advertising. Finally, the book throws light on media law concerning women and children. The book also includes several important cases to enable students to relate various acts and regulations to real-life situations. Besides students, journalists and other media professionals who cover courts and law-related beats would also find this book immensely valuable.

This book initiates a fresh discussion of affordability in rural housing set in the context of the rapidly shifting balance between rural and urban populations. It conceptualises affordability in rural housing along a spectrum that is interlaced with cultural and social values integral to rural livelihoods at both personal and community level. Developed around four intersecting themes: explaining houses and housing in rural settings; exploring affordability in the context of aspirations and vulnerability; rural development agendas involving housing and communities; and construction for resilience in rural communities, the book provides an overview of some of the little understood and sometimes counter-intuitive best practices on rural affordability and affordable housing that have emerged in developing economies over the last thirty years. Drawing on practice-based evidence this book presents innovative ideas for harnessing rural potential, and empowering rural communities with added affordability and progressive development in the context of housing and improved living standards. For a student aspiring to work in rural areas in developing countries it is an introduction to and map of some key solutions around the critical area of affordable housing. For the rural development professional, it provides a map of a territory they rarely see because they are absorbed in a particular rural area or project. For the academic looking to expand their activities into rural areas, especially in rural housing, it provides a handy introduction to a body of knowledge serving 47% of the world's population, and how this differs from urban practice. For the policy makers, it provides a map for understanding the dynamics around rural

affordability, growth potential and community aspirations helping them to devise appropriate intervention programs on rural housing and development

The issues surrounding the function and meaning of vernacular architecture in the twenty-first century are complex and extensive. Taking a distinctively rigorous theoretical approach, this book considers these issues from a number of perspectives, broadening current debate to a wider multidisciplinary audience. These collected essays from the leading experts in the field focus on theory, education and practice in this essential sector of architecture, and help to formulate solutions to the environmental, disaster management and housing challenges facing the global community today.

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