

Employment Opportunities for Students



Potential Employers of IHS students

- **Public Sector Enterprises:** municipalities and urban local bodies, state and national governments, regulators, public utilities and public enterprises
- **Private Sector Enterprises:** housing, construction, infrastructure, utility, real estate, finance and advisory services, consultancies;
- **Civil Society Organisations:** working on community issues, mobilising collective action, enabling the common good and social inclusion
- **Universities and Knowledge Enterprises:** institutions building South Asia-centric and globally relevant knowledge on human settlements.

Quantum Consulting a leading market research agency reports **very encouraging responses from students and employers**

Programme for Working Professionals



Programme for Working Professionals

- Education, training and development needs of public, private and civil society institutions built around various offerings e.g.
 - **Short-term** (1-2 week) specialised thematic **courses**
 - High level (1-3 day) **Strategic management programmes**
 - A **mid-career** 8 month **PG Diploma** in **Urban Development**
- These will be delivered in tandem with consulting and advisory services
- Erewhon Consulting a leading innovation firm has reported large and unique unfilled niches for IHS offerings

IIHS Consultancy & Advisory Programme:
bringing together some of the world's
leading practitioners

IHS Global Knowledge Partnership



MIT

North America

Academic

iihs

INDIAN INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

资源中心

主页

项目计划

出版

研究

课程

合作伙伴

MIT

UCL

ACC

Anup

IOE

课程安排

数字媒体

调查和顾问

实践

管理

培训

事件

新闻界

杂志

相关的链接

网页

合作伙伴 >

MIT

麻省理工学院 (MIT) 是世界顶尖大学之一，成立于1861年，致力于解决复杂的社会技术问题。MIT的建筑与城市规划学院(SA+P)将美国麻省理工学院的建筑系（成立于1865年）、美国麻省理工学院的仍在开办的城市规划系（成立于1933年）和第一个麻省理工学院与城市规划学院的不动产中心（成立于1985年）合并在一起。

50多年来，该学院与印度保持密切的联系，最初是接收接收的研究生（如 Charles Correa），以及MIT员工公司Adams, Howard和Greeley进行的建筑设计顾问工作。从20世纪60年代末开始，该学院进一步扩大，包括包括 SPURS计划（发展中国家庭城市基础设施研究计划）进行跨学科的研究。

最近，该学院从印度接收了大批博士生，聘请了众多在印度的教授人员以及其他致力于印度问题的包括城市规划师、水管理专家和城市基础设施研究人员，以研究创新和应对印度的城市问题的挑战。

关于人类住区的建筑设计，MIT SA+P拥有多个创新项目以印度为基地的课程，包括与德里和孟买的建筑设计工作室，和古吉拉特州两个“实验室”课程，研究水和卫生问题以及人权问题。

最近城市城市化实验室(UrbLab-India)整合和文档将学院中以印度为基地的研究方案，因此成为MIT和IIHS在印度研究的基础。



Prof. Lawrence Vale, Department of Urban Studies and Planning, MIT on Contemporary Planning Challenges



Prof. Diane E. Davis, Dept. of Urban Studies and Planning, MIT on Urban Planning Professionals

The screenshot shows the MIT School of Architecture + Planning (SA+P) website. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation tabs for ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING, MEDIA LAB, REAL ESTATE, and VISUAL STUDIES. Below these are links for Overview, Programs, People, Admissions, and Website. A sidebar on the left contains links for ABOUT SA+P, PEOPLE, RESOURCES, ADMISSIONS, and NEWS + EVENTS. The main content area features a large image of students in red shirts working with large blue barrels, likely part of a water management project. At the bottom, there are social media links and a 'Quick Answer' section.

IDEO

North America

Practice

iihs

INDIAN INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

English

अन्य भाषाएँ

होम

- **जीवाचन**

अकादमिक

शोध

सामाजिक और

- **सांख्यिकीय**

एम्पिरिकल

एम्पिरिकल

एम्पिरिकल

एम्पिरिकल

एम्पिरिकल

- **अनुभूतिक**

- **पाठ्यक्रम**

पाठ्यक्रम विज्ञान

पाठ्यक्रम की संरचना

अनुभव

शोध

सामाजिक पाठ्यक्रम

विशेषज्ञता

अनुभव अनुभव अनुभव

पाठ्यक्रम

शोध-पाठ्यक्रम

अनुभव अनुभव अनुभव

पाठ्यक्रम

शोध-पाठ्यक्रम

अनुभव अनुभव अनुभव

पाठ्यक्रम

Public@iihs (सामाजिक

सांख्यिकीय)

अनुभव

अनुभव

आइडिओ

1991 में स्थापित, आइडिओ एक नवाचार तथा डिजाइन संस्था है जो व्यवसाय, सरकार, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य और सामाजिक क्षेत्र में काम कर रहे संगठनों को तीन तरह से नवाचार और वृद्धि में सहायता करने के लिए मानव-केंद्रित, डिजाइन-आधारित दृष्टिकोण का प्रयोग करती है:

- लोगों की छुपी हुई आवश्यकताओं, व्यवहार और उनकी आकांक्षाओं को उद्घाटित करने के माध्यम से उनकी सेवा और सहायता करने के नए तरीकों की शिनाخت करने के द्वारा।
- कंपनियों और ब्रांडों के लिए नई दिशाओं को दृष्टिगत करना और उनके द्वारा प्रस्तुत - उत्पादों, सेवाओं, स्थानों, मीडिया और साफ्टवेयर - को इस तरह डिजाइन करना जो जीवन में नवाचार लाए।
- संगठनों को अपनी संस्कृति में परिवर्तन लाने और नवाचार को लागू कर पाने में समर्थ बनाने के लिए आवश्यक क्षमता निर्माण के द्वारा।

विशेषताएं तथा प्रशस्तियां

- ब्रोस्टोन कंसल्टिंग ग्रुप द्वारा विश्व की सबसे अधिक नवाचारी कंपनियों में से एक चयनित (2005 - 2007, बिज़नेस वीक)
- फास्ट कंपनी की शीर्ष 25 सबसे अधिक नवाचारी कंपनियों की सूची में नंबर 5 पर (2008)
- स्मिथसोनियन कूपर-हेविट नेशनल डिजाइन म्यूजियम का उत्पाद डिजाइन (2001) के लिए राष्ट्रीय डिजाइन पुरस्कार।
- किसी भी अन्य डिजाइन संस्था की अपेक्षा अधिक आइडिया (IDEA) पुरस्कार प्राप्त।
- 19 रेड डॉट पुरस्कार; 15+ आईएफ हैनोवर (iF Hanover) पुरस्कार
- एबीसी की नाइटलाइन में 1999वीं एपीसोड में उल्लेख, जिसमें आइडिओ टीम को एक शॉपिंग कार्ट को चार दिनों के अंदर फिर से डिजाइन करते हुए दिखाया गया है।



The Future of Self-Service Banking - from BBVA and IDEO.

UCL

Europe

Academic

iihs

INDIAN INSTITUTE FOR
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Other Languages

- Home
- Programmes
 - Academic
 - Research
 - Schools
- Partners
 - MIT
 - UCL
 - ACC
 - Arup
 - IOBG
- Curriculum
- Digital Media
- Faculty and Advisors
- Implementation
- Management
- Students
- Events
 - Publications

Partners > UCL

Established over 50 years ago, the Development Planning Unit (DPU) is one of five schools in the Faculty of the Built Environment (The Bartlett), which is one of 70 academic departments and institutes in University College London. As one of the UK's premier universities, UCL is a world class research and teaching institution based in London. Founded in 1826, it was the first university to be established in England after Oxford and Cambridge, providing a progressive alternative to those institutions' social exclusivity, religious restrictions and academic constraints. Today UCL is a friendly university in which to work and study, and it continues to thrive on the diversity and creativity of its community.

The UCL research strategy defines four Grand Challenges: Global Health, Sustainable Cities, Intercultural Interaction and Human Wellbeing. These are areas in which UCL is facilitating cross-disciplinary interaction - within and beyond UCL - and applying collective strengths, insights and creativity to overcome problems of global significance.

Within UCL, the DPU is an international centre specialising in academic teaching, research, capacity building and advisory work in the field of urban and regional development in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. The DPU has worked in this field for over 50 years, challenging the prevailing wisdom and exploring new approach to development, and to urban and regional policy and planning. The Unit is directly concerned with understanding the process of rapid urbanisation and the policy, planning and management responses to the political, socio-economic, spatial and environmental development of human settlements.

The DPU has a long association with work in India, starting from the engagement with Indian urbanization of its first Director, Prof Otto Koenigsberger, from 1957 to the present day. This is not only related to the steady stream of postgraduate and doctoral students in its 50 year history, but also to research on Indian cities, as well as capacity building and advisory work in housing and urban development policy and planning.



Prof. Yvona Calaneca, Development Planning Unit, UCL, on Perseid Evictions and Education, Urban Planners



Prof. Julia Davila, Development Planning Unit, University College of London on Peri Urban



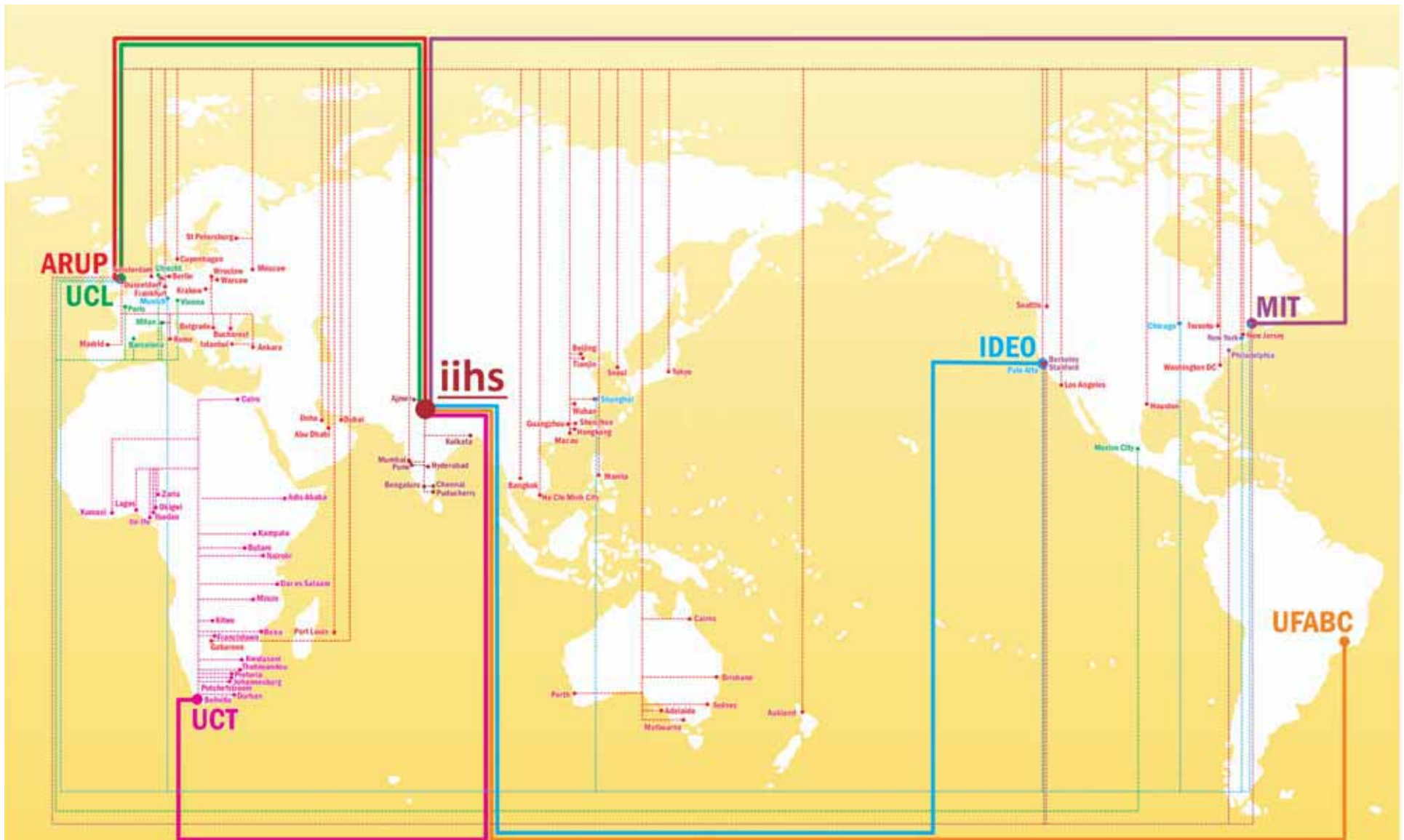
Prof. Caren Levy, Director, Development Planning Unit, University College of London on Critical Challenges facing Africa

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING UNIT
DPU

Search UCL UCL Home > Development Planning Unit (DPU) UCL

- Home
- About us
- Courses
- Research & Development
- Knowledge Sharing
- People

development



A global of **180** leading academics, practitioners and policy makers have **co-created** the MUP **curriculum**

Faculty & Practitioners



A globally hired interdisciplinary Faculty

- A Faculty of over **100 interdisciplinary** professionals with active **research** and **practice experience** will be hired over 4-6 years
- **Remunerated** bearing in mind **national and international levels** of compensation
- Core curriculum and advisors team established in 2009, active in global consultations and review
- National and global **search started**, with considerable **enthusiasm** in India and abroad

Research

India Urbanisation Atlas VI.1

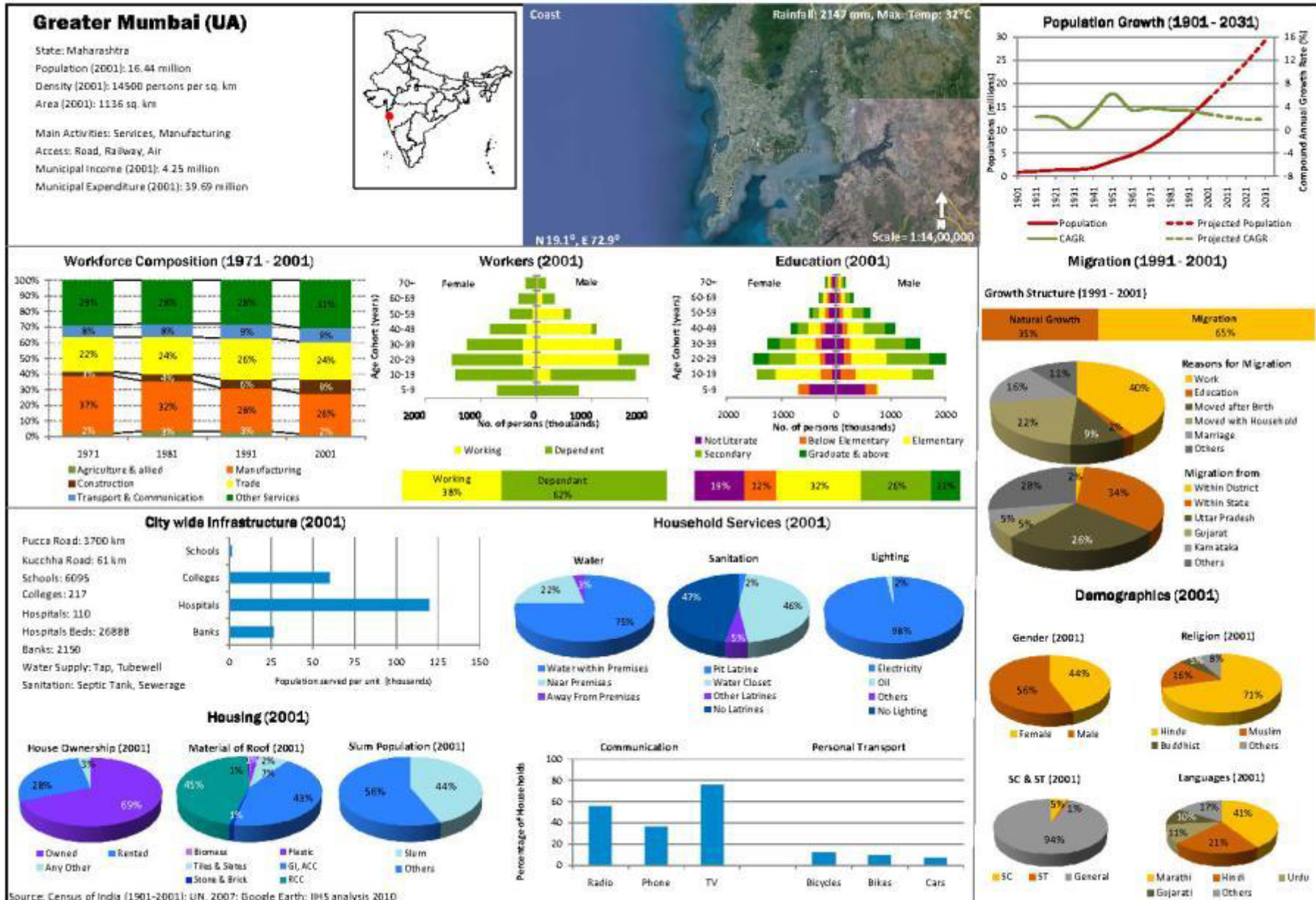
400 cities and regions around which India will
transform

Greater Mumbai

iihs

INDIA URBAN ATLAS Ver 1.1

September 2010



Following figures are only for Class I cities of the urban agglomeration: slum population, religious composition, sectoral composition (2001), occupational structure, house ownership and personal transport communication.

IIHS main campus: Bengaluru

IIHS campus environs: Kengeri, Bengaluru



Signature campus to cost ~Rs. 220 crore



55 acres allotted by the Govt. of Karnataka to IHS

IIHS Offices, Bengaluru



Implementation Timeline

Implementation Timeline

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Startup		◇					
Land mobilisation			◇				
Campus planning & construction					◇		◇
IIHS University incorporation				◇			
Working Professional education							
Consulting & Advisory							
Masters (MUP) programme					◇		
PhD programme							
Bachelors (BUP) programme							
Distance & e-learning programme							

Conclusions



Conclusion: Opportunity

- **India** has a tremendous opportunity through its impending urbanisation to pre-emptively address multiple development challenges:
 1. **Accelerate inclusive economic growth**
 2. **Wealth creation that serves the common good and eliminates abject poverty**
 3. **Catalyse dramatic social transformation**
 4. **Enable a global sustainability transition**

The IHS is building an significant Open institutional initiative to enable this why not **partner with us to make it possible?**

An IIHS IBSA partnership?

The IHS MUP Curriculum

Two generic paths to interdisciplinarity

Generalist : who lacks depth
in any particular discipline



Interdisciplinary
Graduate

Specialist
undergraduate

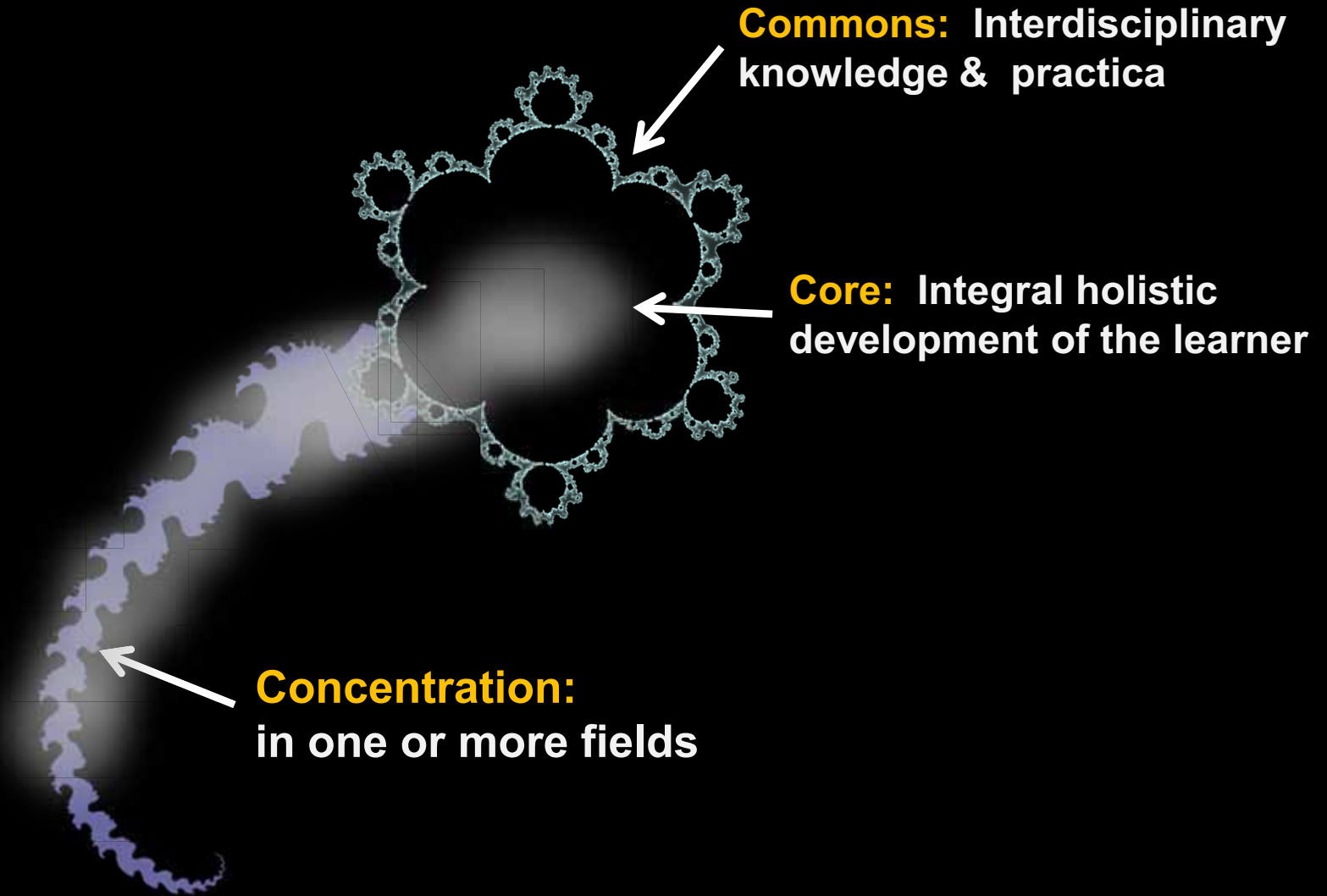


Specialist
Graduate

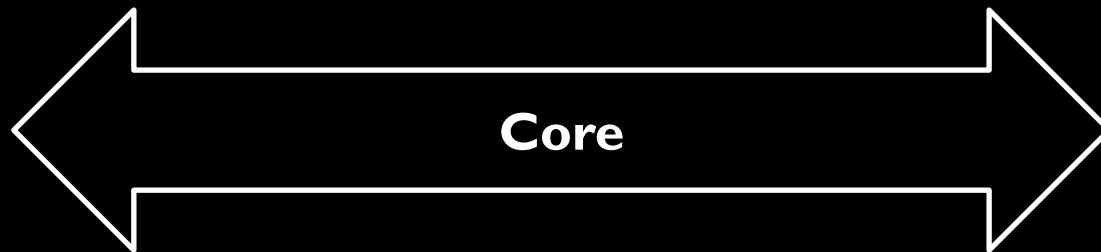
Generalist
undergraduate

*Specialist: with degree in a particular
profession/ discipline e.g. engineering, law*

IIHS Interdisciplinary conception



In a Nutshell



MUP Student Trajectories : General Framework

	Term One	Term Two	Term Three
Year One (Commons)	Contemporary India		
	Settlements and Environment		
	Commons Practica <i>Qualitative Methods</i>		
	Quantitative Methods, Economics and Management		
SUMMER INTERNSHIP			
	Term Four	Term Five	Term Six
Year Two (Concentrations)	Required 1	Elective Two	Dissertation/ Internship
	Required 2	Elective Three	
	Methods Course/ Practica	Integrated Practica	
	Elective 1	Elective Four	
	Urban Praxis Dialogue/ Research Design		

MUP WEEKLY LOAD

Year	Term	Core (Hrs/ Week)	Total Load [Hours / Week]						Total (Hrs/ Week)
			<i>Theory</i>			<i>Practica</i>			
			<i>Contact</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Contact</i>	<i>Self</i>	<i>Total</i>	
I	0		20	20	40	15	10	25	65
	I	5	15	25	40	8	7	15	60
	Study Tour								40
	II	5	15	25	40	8	7	15	60
	Block Placement								40
	III	5	15	25	40	8	7	15	60
Summer Internship								40	
II	IV	5	15	25	40	8	7	15	60
	Study Tour								40
	V	5	15	25	40	8	7	15	60
	VI	Final Project / Dissertation							40

The Core

Compassionate

Courageous

Aesthetic

Reflexive

Well Being

S e n s i b i l i t i e s

SELF

E n g a g e m e n t

AGENCY

W i t h

Committed

Innovative

Pluralistic

Critical

Situated

SOCIETY &
ENVIRONMENT

PROFESSIONAL
PRACTICE

Ethical

Empathetic

Professional



COMPONENTS OF THE CORE

Both diffused and discrete

INTEGRATION WITH REST OF THE CURRICULUM

Underlying principles and objectives

Pedagogical Approach and Principles

Faculty Development and Institutional Structure

Admission & Assessment Systems

DISCRETE COMPONENTS (but connected to the Commons)

Self Development and Well Being

Environment

Creative Engagement

Gender and Inclusion

The MUP Concentrations

Ten Concentrations

1. Policy and Governance
2. Economic Development
3. Urban Management
4. Human Development
5. Land and Housing
6. Infrastructure
7. Design
8. Urban and Regional Planning
9. Environment and Climate
10. Disaster Risk Reduction

The MUP Commons

The Structure of the Commons Ver 4.0

<i>Term One</i>	<i>Term Two</i>	<i>Term Three</i>
Contemporary India		
Settlements and Environment		
Qualitative Methods		

Commons Practica		
Quantitative Methods, Economics and Management		

Four Layers in the Commons

- **Contemporary India:** Political, Social, Economic and Cultural Realities of Post Independent India
- **Settlements in the Environment:** Introduction to Planning and Design, Infrastructure and Built Environment, Ecological Factors and Analysis, Settlement Pattern and Dynamics, Driving Forces
- **Practica:** Single site, Primary and Secondary Research, Systems, Policy Evaluation, Final Proposal
- **Quantitative Methods, Economics and Management:** Economic Principles and their application, Introduction to Management and Finance, Indian economy, economy of Indian cities

Contemporary India

TERM 1: POLITICS AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

The Constitutional Settlement
The Indian State
Political Freedoms
Socio-economic Inclusion: The Constitutional Vision
Governance in India: Public Systems ; Decentralisation;
Deepening Democratic Governance

TERM 2 : POLITICAL ECONOMY OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Understanding Political Economy
Political Economy of Growth and Development
Environment and Development
Work and Livelihoods
Politics of Poverty and Inequality in India

TERM 3 : POLITICS, CULTURE AND EVERYDAY LIFE

Social Stratification and the Politics of Inequality
Democratic Cultures and Practices
New Contestations

Settlements in the Environments

TERM 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE CITY: PLANNING AND DESIGN

Observing the City
Concepts and Terminology of Planning and Design
Historical Perspective: Urbanisation in India
Design of Settlements

TERM 2 : THE CITY – SYSTEMS, COMPONENTS, SUSTAINABILITY

Infrastructure Systems
Components of the Built Environment
Planning Practices, policies and projects
Sustainable cities

TERM 3 : THE REGION – LINKAGES, ECOLOGY, SUSTAINABLE REGIONS

Urban –Rural Linkages
Ecology and Environmental Geography
Sustainable Regions

Practica

TERM 1: OBSERVING AND MAPPING THE CITY

Introduction to Qualitative Data / Observing the City
Surveys and Interviews / Socio-economic and Institutional Mapping
Participant Observation / Service Delivery
Presentations

TERM 2 : SYSTEMS, GIS AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Introduction to Systems
Introduction to GIS and Remote Sensing
Introduction to Project Management
Term-end Mini Project

TERM 3 : PLANNING, POLICY AND YEAR END PROJECT

Participatory Planning
Policy Formulation and Evaluation
Year-end Project

Quantitative Methods, Economics and Management

TERM 1:

Statistics and Basic Quantitative Methods
Individual and Organizational Behaviour: Building blocks of economies
Supply and Demand
Risks, Markets and Market Failures
Urban Agglomeration Effects and Labour Markets

TERM 2 :

Regression Models
Welfare Economics and its Limits
Regulation and Free(er) Markets
Real Estate and Land Markets
Urban Infrastructure and City Form
Economics of Regions

TERM 3 :

Municipal Organization and Urban Local Government
Urban Financial Management
Public Sector Management
Strategic Management and Economic Development Practice

IIHS Cases & Synthetic Elements

Cases & Synthetic Elements

Cases

- 10 -12 cases taught across multiple courses in the Commons from different perspectives
- Using India Vision 2030 as a template?

Practica

- A year long immersion in 'place' engagement from multiple perspectives
- Move from documentation to Analysis to Proposition
- Engaging with Policy and Systems approaches
- Exercising Proposative Capacity

Commons Cases

- 12 **broad, synthetic cases** taught in each layer of the Commons
- Another 10 cases taught **only** in one or two layers
- Selection determined by **teaching needs**
- **Broader** than just settlements
- Disciplinary as well as interdisciplinary concepts, contexts and themes

Dharavi Redevelopment Plan as a Commons Case

Layer	Key Questions	Concepts
CI	How was the redevelopment project conceived? How was it tendered? On what basis was this plan chosen? Was there public participation? Were residents consulted?	Governance, participation, transparency
SE	How does the redevelopment plan propose allot residential and commercial space? Is it a better design for Dharavi residents? Does it have space for new migrants?	Housing Design, Design for Multiple and Mixed Uses, Slum Renewal
QEM	What are the cost-benefit matrices for different actors and institutions involved in the redevelopment plan? How will the value of the land be affected?	Land Markets and Pricing, Compensations, Cost-Benefit Analysis

Concentration Cases

- **Integrated cases** across a few concentrations
- **Individual Cases** within just one concentration
- Viewed from **narrower, concentration focused** perspective
- **More complex** than Commons cases, more advanced engagement
- More proposition?
- Linked to **Integrative Term Five Practica**

Dharavi Redevelopment Plan as a Concentration Case

Concentration	Key Question
Policy and Governance	How could municipal government reform impact Dharavi's redevelopment?
Economic Development	Will legalization and/or formalisation in the process of redevelopment improve the economic fate of Dharavi's enterprises?
Human Development	Can human development outcomes in Dharavi be improved without immediate improvements in the built environment?
Planning	Was the process of formulating Dharavi's Redevelopment plan participatory? How else could it have been done?
Design	How could you re-design settlement structures in Dharavi to accommodate both existing residential and commercial use?
Land and Housing	Is giving land titles to existing residents the answer to Dharavi's redevelopment?

Why is the IHS an important experiment?

IHS: Expected Public Policy outcomes

1. Building a **indigenously-led** India-centric **global hub** of **interdisciplinary excellence of mass scale**
2. **Creating a new profession** that will be central to India's national development and global resurgence
3. **Building implementation, innovation and reform capacity in public institutions**; policy advice to GoI & States
4. **Halting and then reversing outflows of Indian students & investments** to OECD Universities in the sector
5. Demonstration of a **new scalable model** for **national Universities** that **couples inclusion** with **excellence**
6. **Proof** that India's **Higher education sector reforms works** for the *ordinary woman*