The lecture introduces Regionalism in India, notions and ideas related to the built environment, the variables: geography, climate, language, food, dress, belief systems, arts and crafts, resultant traits-behavioral patterns and sociocultural norms, regional influences of colonial dominance (15th to 19th centuries), regional expressions due to modern architecture (1920-1980), focuses on architecture of folk and vernacular traditions.

**Settlement patterns** of indigenous rural and urban nature, a closer analytical look at the settlements of selected regions (Gujarat, Rajasthan, Kerala) to understand the general manifestations of sociocultural preferences in the physicality of settlement layouts.

**Tribal and nomadic architecture**, typological examples from selected regions of India, plan organization, materiality, craftsmanship and sociocultural nuances, occupation, belief system, symbolism, arts and crafts, etc. as expressed in the built form, daily life rituals and activities.

**Rural dwellings**, types and variations of a selected region (Gujarat), plan organization, materiality, craftsmanship, structure and sociocultural aspects, neighborhood concepts, relationship to surrounding landscape, implications of the type in terms of growth, development, variations and plausible connections with the urban counterparts.

**Urban examples** in selected regions, plan organization, materiality, craftsmanship, structure, etc. of some types of dwellings, modification and adoption of the basic type by different religious communities in a region (Gujarat), neighborhood concepts and resulting physical environment as seen through plans, street sections, facades, etc., characteristics of the neighborhood resulting from sociocultural aspects such as social spaces, institutions, festivals, etc., overall urban complexity, variety in urban character of a single settlement due to different cultural and temporal overlays seen as micro-regionalism.

**Colonial influence** in the context of regional dwelling types, major transformations: institutions and settlement patterns-an analytical look at the shift from the indigenous to the emulative or imposed preferences for organizational layout-long lasting effect on people's life-style and culture-understanding the aspect of a continuous theme of adaptation and retention.

**Architectural elements and details**, the ideas of articulation and embellishment as important aspects of vernacular architecture, expression and materials, the sense of dimension and scale as seen in various regions and the plausible logic of the same.