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**A STUDY OF THE
IMPLICATIONS OF URBAN GROWTH
IN RELATION TO
TRADITIONAL CITY**

**A DISSERTATION PRESENTED TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE
UNIVERSITY OF MORATUWA
SRI LANKA
FOR THE FINAL EXAMINATION
OF MASTER OF SCIENCE
IN ARCHITECTURE**

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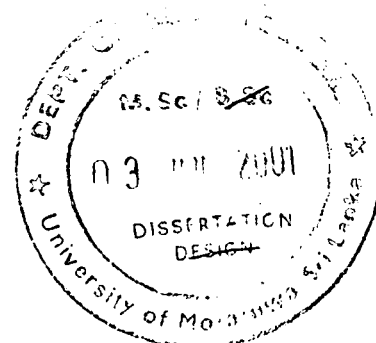
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PREFACE

City is a collection of manmade structures organized for human habitation.

The organized structure of the city resembles the sacredness by the people. Therefore, the expansion of the built environment also must have respected to this universal principle which we see lack in contemporary cities.

From the beginning of evolution of cities their organizational patterns reflect the understanding of the **order of nature**; city planning principles at the beginning were evolved with this knowledge (ex. Egyptian, Chinese, Indian, etc.) With the population growth, and industrialization they had drastic changes. Their expansions in size have become unattractive to live in.

A city can be compared with the human organism. The growth of organic system is rhythmic; its development ultimately reaches a limit thus creating a 'form'.

As Leon Krier states, 'a city is a balanced, natural organism like a plant, a plant will die if it grows bigger. Likewise, if city stretches too much, it won't withstand.'



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