



TULSIRAMJI GAIKWAD-PATIL
COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE



Skylight

ABOUT MAGAZINE

Skylight is defined as a light transmitting fenestration. We believe "Skylight" will be a light scattering device which in some way or the other will enlighten our career and our life.

Clearly it takes a lot of effort to bring out a magazine. It takes collaborated workmanship by the team which proceeds from contributing to editing to printing. Getting everyone to showcase their words, art and most importantly of all inspiration. The name was chosen after an word juggling ordeal through the whole English vocabulary for a perfect title which will impress on an architect's mind and define his language and function. Certainly it will have a spontaneous response from its reader as it has had on its team!

MAGAZINE THEME

Themes are the ornaments to decorate your ideas . In this space age technology, we create our ideas and place them towards or against the nature. Themes project us directly to colours-contrast-shades. We have gone from using a black and white and have reached colours. Now we will extract certain values and will outline the effects. Silhouettes are the outlines of something visible against a lighter background especially in dim light. Architects have the main hand in designing the whole system, we are the outline, an invisible line which keeps others on track and is also a support to all.

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SKYLIGHT 2015-16

ANNUAL COLLEGE MAGAZINE OF
TULSIRAMJI GAIKWAD-PATIL COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE



Co-ordinator's Talk

Our journey for SKYLIGHT started just when we got to know we have to publish our 2nd college magazine. It was a great privilege for us to work for this. With ideas flying all over the place we finalized our theme as SILHOUTTE. Our work started annoying everyone right from Students to the Faculty members. This was great a experience for us to work with the team. In the end unity and oneness of our magazine team, and cooperation of entire students did fan that spark into a bright flame, resulting in SKYLIGHT.

We would like to thank our Principal Prof. Parshan Singh Sindhu and the entire faculty members for the support they provided while making magazine. We sincerely want to acknowledge Prof. Vaishali Chavan and Prof. Renuka Potdar for being as a mentor throughout the SKYLIGHT journey.

HARKESH DEWANGAN
ANKESH SINHA
3RD YEAR

Ar. Vaishali Chavan



Teacher
Incharge

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Skylight

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Dr. Mohan Gaikwad
Chairman
Gaikwad- Patil Group

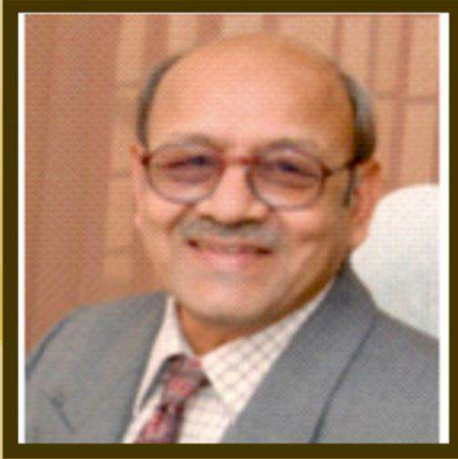
Message

Tulsiramji Gaikwad- Patil college of architecture has come a long way, molding students to scale to greater heights every year. It is inspiring to see our students taking on challenges with enthusiasm and continuing to succeed in academic and extra-curricular activities.

The magazine "SKYLIGHT" showcases the achievements of our students, who have the ability to build a better tomorrow.

I wish to congratulate the entire team for their stringent efforts taken and wish them success in future endeavors.

Message



Dr. Sharad Patil
President
GPGI

I am happy to note that the annual college magazine of TGPCA is due for yet another appearance. I am sure the issue will bear the testimony of institutional progress and individual development of faculties as well as the students of the college. The magazine will showcase the USP and uniqueness of TGPCA and demonstrate the creative talents of the contributors.

I congratulate the editorial board, faculty members, students and all others responsible for the publication of the magazine for their praise worthy endeavor.

Message

It gives me immense pleasure to write this note for the inaugural issue of "SKYLIGHT" the in-house magazine of Tulsiramji Gaikwad-Patil College of Architecture. It is an important milestone for the college and a matter of pride for each one of us associated with this fine, highly professional institution of architectural learning and training.

Architecture is one of the oldest amalgams of science and art directed at providing solutions- individual as well as communal- to the fundamental human need of shelter for individuals, families, communities and societies. In today's rapid urbanization and shrinking land availability its role has become even more important. Future conglomerations of urban spaces will be very large, complex and varied in order to serve equally complex requirements and challenges of modern living. Students of TGPCA must be rigorously trained and prepared to develop solutions for this extremely complex future which is almost already upon us and is approaching with great speed and myriad, new issues and problems.

I am sanguine that "SKYLIGHT" will develop into a versatile and vibrant platform for students, faculty members and professionals to discuss, debate and develop new ideas, innovative solutions and effective practices. I wish the student body and faculty members all the very best and also thank them for bestowing on me this singular honour.



Col. Rahul Sharma
Director General
GPGI

Message



Dr. Anjali Patil-Gaikwad
Director International Relations
GPGI

Youngsters, it is said, are the architects of tomorrow. In the case of the students of Tulsiramji Gaikwad-Patil College of Architecture, this is true, literally! Though relatively new, the Tulsiramji Gaikwad-Patil College of Architecture has taken some major strides in academics as well as other creative endeavors. Our students have proved themselves to be very imaginative and show real promise.

The present age has thrown up its own challenges where available space is rapidly shrinking and the population has practically exploded. At the same time, tastes have changed and people are keen to own good looking homes that do not compromise on amenities. A lot more thought is also going into office and industrial spaces where it is now trendy to house them in offbeat and eye catching buildings. This is both challenging and exciting for architects.

I feel certain that our students will be able to rise to the challenge and make a mark for themselves. This magazine is a testament to the capabilities they have displayed. I wish them the very best of luck!

Message

Everything that exists has a structure. Nature provides structure for the elements it creates and evolves; everything has to be adequate and appropriate for its purpose to survive and thrive. The consideration of space and its envelope is an integral part of architecture. It is a combination of art, aesthetic values, technology, application, assembly, materials and their behavior, that defines the art of building. Being an important part of Tulsiramji Gaikwad-Patil College of Architecture as well as the faculty of structure since last four years, I have been experiencing various colors and shades of architecture education.

I congratulate the students and the faculty of architecture who came with the idea of initiating an annual college magazine with indeed an appropriate title, "SKYLIGHT". In architecture, Blueprint is the medium of communication for an architect to express his ideas and creation; I wish this magazine will convey our college philosophy to the world of architecture.

Also I am looking forward that our students will ably make blueprints in their professional life. I appreciate the efforts taken by all the contributors, the students, the staff members and the team of Skylight, for bringing out such a marvelous magazine.



Prof. Sandeep Gaikwad
Treasurer
GPGI

Message



Dr. D. P. Kothari
Director (Research)
GPGI

I am extremely happy to learn that our TGPCA is bringing college magazine by the name of "SKYLIGHT". I must congratulate Prof. Parshan Singh Sandhu and his young dynamic team for these praise worthy.

This magazine will give an excellent opportunity to the young budding architects a very good opportunity to showcase their writing talents.

I wish the magazine a roaring success

Message

Events and exhibitions are a regular activity in an academic discourse. A moment to review and redefine. Tulsiramji Gaikwad-Patil College of Architecture was envisioned as a dream of our chairman Dr. Mohan Gaikwad.

The faculty and the students have practiced it in all possible ways throughout the years of our institute has always been a nurture ground for creativity and innovation.

The institute is in the true sense a hub for multi disciplinary interaction and the growth of the aspiring Architects.

Innovation in the field of "design and excellence" in manifestation of the same are the pursuits which the institute believes in inculcating among the budding designers to enable them coin their own area of work myriad forms. To serve the society through the field of design as a responsibility goes without saying.

The journey of institute is possible and will be possible due to the united efforts taken by the faculty, the administration office and staff members.

Expressing the heartfelt gratitude to all people involved throughout this



Prof. Parshan Singh Sandhu
Principal
TGPCA



Institute Philosophy

Vision- To project the College of Architecture as a centre of excellence by providing a state of the art infrastructure for developing in students the desired self – respect , sense of pride , an inherit moral responsibility and confidence for self-entrepreneurship.

To make a strong guided attempt for fostering social upliftment of the society in terms of spirit, goodness of physical and mental well-being in terms of spaces of the built and unbuilt environment holistically.

Integration of teaching and learning advancement of the knowledge base through leadership in service.

Mission :- To help prepare outstanding architects and to advance the profession of architecture through research on teaching and learning .

These architects to meet the sustainable design trends through developed skills of creating functional aesthetic designs for Green architecture for the present demand of green buildings, on the basis of nurtured skills through learning and creative designing on practical exposure to emerging art and technology of the past, present and future times. The product as architects from our institutions to be having enthusiasm and built with confidence based on practicalities and studies to achieve success in their endeavour.

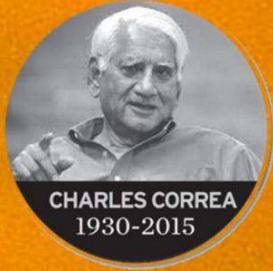
With my professional experience in the field of architecture for more than 25 years where I have been contributing by designing and getting constructed various buildings eg. School buildings, religious buildings, commercial and residential structures.

Therefore due to the various practicalities I will pursue with the aim of developing more practical oriented Architects with a confidence towards design from our institution TGPCA, attitude be successful in their endeavour as distinct professionals.

SOME 50 YEARS AGO....

AR. SANJAY KOPULWAR

Professor

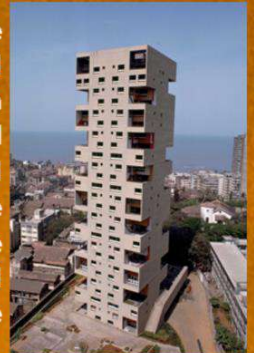


Some 50 years ago, when Chandigarh was under construction," wrote Charles Correa, "Indian architects were asked why we had not objected to Nehru's appointment of a foreigner to create the city? The question astonished me. I knew the government could easily have selected some large commercial office for this assignment. Instead what an incredible good choice they made! India was lucky to get Corbusier." India was luckier still to have had Correa. The architect, was known as much as India's architect as India's world architect.

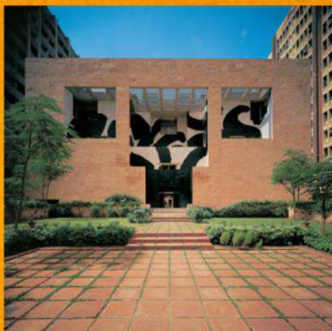
Since Independence, Indian architecture has lived in a widening crack of wilderness. If, by definition, architecture serves to invigorate its residents, the buildings of India have long lost their interest in their own culture. Bereft of idea, thought or ideology, architecture rides piggyback on the mildewed remains of structures that emerge on the streets of London, Paris and now Dubai. Its sheer invisibility — often behind high walls or through the sheer absence of content, anonymous — forces a monotonous and paralytic tedium on the cityscape. Walk down any street in the larger cities, the vision struggles to achieve urban coherence.

Correa's forms have always been a reincarnation in the dreary landscape. His expression of ideas renewed buildings with a new order of freshness. "Transformation challenges society," he wrote, "and architecture presents that opportunity every day."

He called himself a planner and remained enmeshed in schemes to restore values to cities like Mumbai and Delhi, often using the metaphor of the Banyan tree to evoke the image of shaded places where people could congregate. Like other architects, Correa wrote extensively on architecture and urbanity. But unlike others, his writing was not as a detached or theoretical observer. Cities, he understood, were a messy, gut-wrenching, tiresome, illiterate and contaminating experience. As the founder of Mumbai's Urban Design Research Institute, he spoke with a tireless eloquence on the need to confer value to urban life. His early book, *The New Landscape*, and later *A Place in the Shade*, drew on his experience of urban design and connected in an unerringly Correa way to his own buildings, his ideas for low-cost housing, the open life of the Indian slum, even the design idea of "Open to Sky" space.



An out-and-out Mumbai professional with a Goa background, his architecture practice drew inspiration from both sources. Mumbai's collisions and crowded assemblies generated first the ideas on how to build in impossibly high densities; the papers and seminars then became the testing ground for actual construction. Architecture, when it came, drew with great ease from a deepening well of history and tradition, while simultaneously seeking a fearless approach to experimental living. At Belapur in Navi Mumbai, Correa's low-cost housing footprint tracks the pattern of courtyard life and gives it the legitimacy of modern design. In a contrasting structure, the Kanchenjunga building on Napean Sea Road inserts two storied houses into an apartment block. Verandahs on the ninth floor leave you with the sensation of bungalow life suspended above the sea.



In the last few decades, Correa's success had led him to foreign commissions. The Ishmaili Centre of Toronto and the Champalimaud Centre for the Unknown in Lisbon were recent buildings. But unlike the earlier Indian work — and perhaps because of their foreign location — Correa had turned away from the powerful pictorial realism of his earlier days and produced, instead, artefacts of abstraction. Like Laurie Baker before him,

who built his best work in his home-city of Trivandrum, Goa and Mumbai remained for Correa the two great canvases for his architecture and urbanism.



AR. VANDANA KHANTE
Associate Professor

Role of History in Architectural Education

The role of History in architectural education is that records, studies and interprets architecture. It studies its forms, purposes, and most importantly its evolution. Opportunely, ancient architecture can easily be observed and recorded. Studying architectural history enables us to understand the society, religion and culture they represent which is very useful when work as a contemporary architect.

Comparing and studying ancient and contemporary architecture is essential. It allows an architect to consider a buildings or cities as more than a visual phenomenon and therefore the architect would have a more fundamental and culturally inclusive approach to architecture than an approach based purely on architect's own taste or style. Studying the history of architecture is extremely important because unlike studying history in other disciplinary groups, the purpose of studying the history of architecture when practicing contemporary architecture is to understand how architecture influences society and its culture.

In other words, students can study the history of architecture in order to understand how and why each era since the beginning of time formed its own unique style. The "why" is what really must be understood in order to produce the kind of a architecture our contemporary society needs because architectural should reflects the philosophies prevalent at any given time.

However, architectural history, like any other form of historical study, is subject to the limitations and subjectivity of history as a discipline. It is important to understand why a building was created a certain way in any given point in history; for example, the feudal castles were built with not only defense in mind, but also to allow civilians and livestock to come inside during a time of war; whereas gothic architecture was designed in order to inspire awe in the minds of the congregation every time anyone saw them. This awe lingers with us even today.

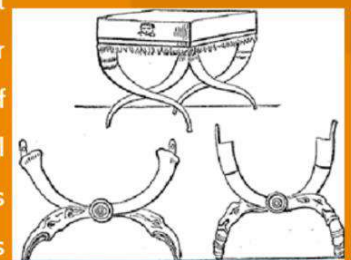
In Paris, **the pyramid by I.M. Pei**, rising in the center of the **Louvre** is a symbol of creative bravado. The transparent structure, with a fountain and three smaller pyramids in the court, underlines the symmetry of the former 13th century palace.

All these cultural development are inspiring examples of how old and new can be interpreted and combined. They demonstrate the strength and relevance of an ancient and modern aesthetic as a response to the big issue of 21st century; the best possible use of available and valuable resources; and possibly the biggest issue of all – creating aesthetically and cultural rich environments.

Louvre Pyramid, PARIS



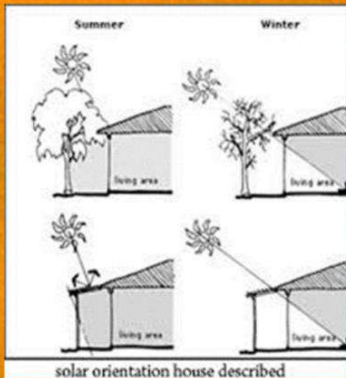
The study of architectural history is always a good way to inspire modern day architects into trying new forms of design. Without access to differing styles of architecture, a designer would become stagnant and locked into one kind of building. If nothing else, the study of historical architecture will help to stimulate the creative juices



in the minds of the students and this will make for more creative and flexible architects overall. For these reasons, it is important to study ancient architecture and learn the how and why these buildings were constructed.

Orientation In Building

AR. NAYANA TAJNE
Associate Professor



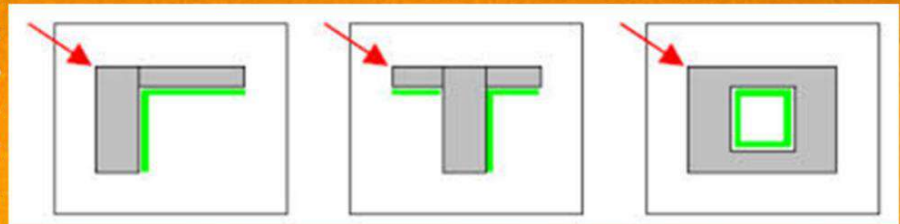
Orientation of building is to locate building on site in such a way that it generates desirable microclimate inside the building by reducing/ increasing heat gain, light ventilation depending upon climatic zone. It provides comfortable living conditions inside the house/building and saves energy bills also. The orientation can defend undesirable effects of worse weather. Orientation of building determines the amount of radiation the building receives. The orientation with respect to air patterns affects the amount of natural ventilation as much as possible. Orientation of the overall built form should be in co-ordination with the orientation of the sun and prevailing wind direction.

Proper orientation is critical for optimizing the solar resource. A properly oriented building can optimize solar gain for human comfort heating and with proper shape and overhangs can minimize summertime overheating. Likewise properly oriented solar equipment, be it a solar water heating panel or a photovoltaic electricity generating panel, will have optimum production and minimal negative impact. Using natural winter heating and minimizing summer heat impacts reduces the size of heating and air conditioning equipment as well as the energy, traditional or photovoltaic, needed to provide energy to these systems. Orientation strongly relates a building to the natural environment—the sun, wind, weather patterns, topography, landscape, and views. Decisions made in site planning and building orientation will have impacts on the energy performance of the building over its entire life cycle.



The word orientation means to give proper direction to the building so that it gains the gifts of natural resources such as Sun, Rain, Air etc, to a great extent as and when required. Properly oriented building gets the reasonable amount of air and light. We know that Nagpur is the city where summer season has longest span of about Eight months. So the building exposed to the Sun gets heated in day and remain hot for most of night. It is required that the orientation of building should be done in such way that it is not exposed to direct rays of Sun for proper orientation, following step should be known:

1. Solar System - The path of Sun goes on changing from one season to other. It is essential to know the path of the Sun for all season of the year with respect to the site of the proposed building. If it is known, it helps in proper orientation of the building.
2. Direction of Wind - It is also important to know the direction of wind in all seasons. In summer it is required to have maximum access to air in the building while in winter season the cold air to enter the building is required to be avoided
3. Rainfall of the Area - The intensity of rainfall of the area of Site and its direction also affect the orientation. To avoid the direct showers of rain with high velocity to enter the building directly, the provision of verandahs, sunshades etc., is required to be made in the building.



4. Site Conditions of Buildings - It is required that the building should receive minimum radiation of Sun in summer and maximum in winter. For this it is very much essential to know the path of the sun along with duration of the Sun shine to exposed surface of the building to avoid direct entry of sun rays to the building provision of verandas to the living towards east and west is made. The windows are protected by sun shades. The exposure to sun can also reduce by growing shaded trees on sunny sides of the building.



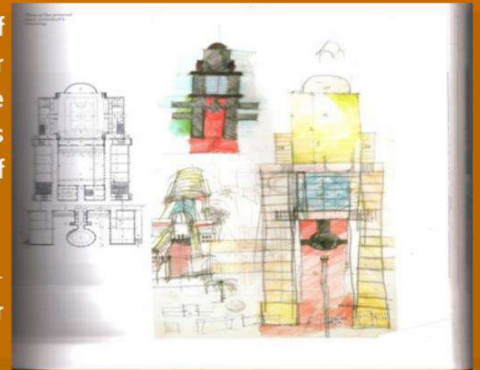
AR. VAISHALI CHAVAN
Assistant Professor

SKETCHING

Architects, to a greater or lesser degree, uses sketching as a method of recording or working out ideas, Sketching is a traditional method for problem solving and therefore has a established role in architecture. The recordings of drawings through the history and the development of ideas throughout in our civilization is evident. There is a strong tradition of sketching for developing ideas in architecture.

Our emphasis is more on the final product of drawing. A finished or presentation drawing does not tell us about the way building was designed, and for this sketches are necessary to understand the step by step process.

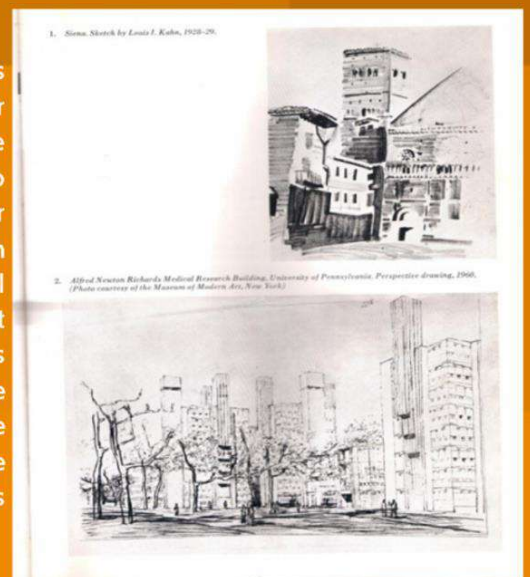
Sketching acts as a scaffold in designing of project. Sketches and paintings have been produced since prehistoric times, as demonstrated by cave and rock paintings. The basic purpose of sketching is to bring out the visual image in the architect's mind along with the emotions felt by the architect associated with the sketches.



Human mind is so creative and the thoughts developed in the mind have to be brought on paper through pen or pencil. This is what we call as sketching a freehand drawing, a media between thoughts and paper. Expression and thoughts of an architect are expressed through sketches.

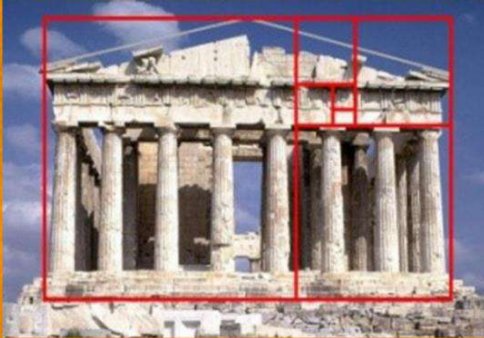
Freehand sketching provides fluidity of design at the very early stages of idea generation. Keeping sketchbook is considered essential by most artists, for many reasons. A sketchbook allows one to track the progress, develop the drawing from life habit and keeps one's visual ideas in one place.

At the conceptual level students should be able to communicate ideas with teachers and their friends so they get in habit to record their imagination and will learn to be in practice to discuss or communicate with their clients or team. It becomes a responsibility of teachers to develop them in conceptual level thinking which will enhance their creativity. Conceptual drawings can be submitted with design problems and write the differences within conceptual and final product of drawings with which they will start thinking in that direction, otherwise students will start on computers with basic shapes available on commands due to which they do not work with the intuitions or ideas coming to their minds but tries to fit it with the requirements only. So the students expert with CADD drawings should be encouraged to sketch their ideas for creative and outstanding work as well as for communication.



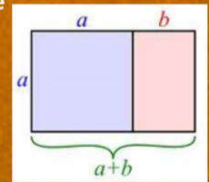
THE GOLDEN PROPORTION

AR. RENUKA POTDAR
Assistant Professor



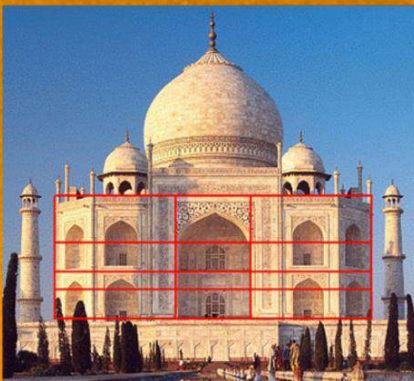
"GOLDEN PROPORTION" is as much part of nature as it is of human civilization. The proportion produces a sense of coherence or unity and harmony among the elements of building. The theories of this "Desirable proportion" have been developed in course of history. It is nothing but the mathematical proportioning system." Mathematics is the majestic structure conceived by man to grant him comprehension of the universe" - **LE CORBUSIER**.

$$\frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{a}{b} \equiv \varphi,$$



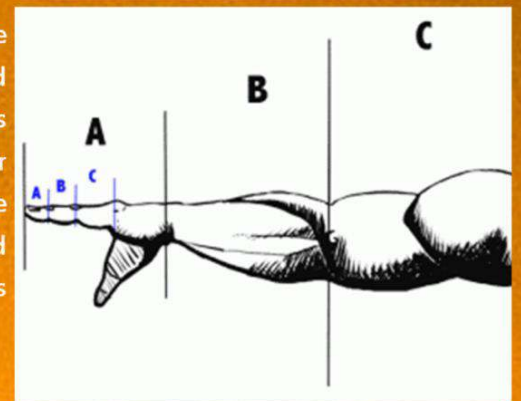
In math's or arts; two quantities are in golden ratio if the ratio of sum of quantities to the larger quantity is equal to the ratio of larger quantity to the smaller one i.e. **Phi**

PHI appears in innumerable things such as plants, animals, flowers, human body parts, the DNA, music, solar system, galaxy.... The list doesn't ends.



The proportioning system or phi has an eminent position in architecture itself. The Greeks adopted this Devine ratio extensively as sacred measures and aesthetic proportion in their arts and architecture, the Parthenon is composed of various rectangles in Devine proportion. The ancient people of Egypt too used this proportion in their majestic awe inspiring Pyramids. In Indian architecture also this system of proportioning is greatly used in Hindu and Islamic art and architecture like Kandaria Mahadev Temple, Taj Mahal.

Even today; modern architects make use of this proportion to impact good aesthetics to their structures. Anything that is composed in this proportion is unmistakably beautiful so is called the Devine. It further produce extending thus the series of no forming the Fibonacci series. Contemporary architect Le Corbusier developed modular theory based on this golden proportion and Fibonacci series called the Le Modular."



"No wonder it is the favorite proportion of Mother Nature herself "



AR. RUKHSANA BADAR
Assistant Professor

GOD IS IN THE DETAILS

MIES VAN DER ROHE

A staunch believer of minimalism, **Mies Van der Rohe's** design speaks of beauty through detailing as does his bold statement.

A building begins with a thought that develops into a concept and finally comes to the drawing board to be designed into actuality. The pencil, or the computer acts then as a tool to bring ideas into reality. The silhouette of the building that has come to maturity in the architect's mind must be transferred onto paper so that it can be built in space. He designs and drafts a set of detailed drawings to show how it can be constructed. It is now that he begins to answer the many questions of whether the building will come together easily and economically, will all its component look good together and function well, will the spaces flow together gracefully and serve their purpose, will they be easy to heat or cool and to clean and maintain; etc. It is at this juncture that great ideas can become disasters all because of poor detailing.



An architect cannot deny or ignore the importance of Details in Design. The beauty of architecture is not always about the form of the building or the experience inside the building, but what makes a building magnificent are the details encompassed in it. A walk through a Frank Lloyd Wright house clearly demonstrates the power of details. The legendary architect is famous for the consistency of his ideas, how he carries his architectural concepts through to the smallest details. His house reads like a novel with wonderfully deep and meaningful characters that give integrity to the storyline. Poor character development can ruin a terrific story.

Good detailing helps remove frivolous extras from the design so that in the end we are left with an effortless composition, an orderliness with lyrical qualities. The design is made economical, durable, safe and functional.

Architects need to revisit how they detail the built environment. Leaving things to chance is definitely not the answer to today's need for sustainable architecture. A thorough knowledge of construction and materials can help the architect develop creative and individualistic solutions to solve detailing problems such as those at the joints of materials and components.

The detail patterns are arranged into three main groups: function, constructability and aesthetics. The first category deals with functioning for example controlling water leakage. Second includes details like expansion joints and sound insulation. The third group deals with among others material joints and surface finishes.

Most buildings lose out on detailing due to lack of communication between the architect's office and the site. Architectural drawings have to be clear and explicit. For this trend to develop it has to begin at school. With the first line that a student drafts, the questions need to be asked, how, where and why? Only then will we be able to make an architecture fit for the Gods.

LOW COST HOUSING

AR. PARAG B. GHUBADE
Assistant Professor



Low Cost Housing is a new concept which deals with effective budgeting and following of techniques which help in reducing the cost construction through the use of locally available materials along with improved skills and technology without sacrificing the strength, performance and life of the structure. There is huge misconception that low cost housing is suitable for only substandard works and they are constructed by utilizing cheap building materials of low quality. The fact is that proper management of resources does Low cost housing. Economy is also achieved by postponing finishing works or implementing them in phases.

Building Cost

The building construction cost can be divided into two parts namely:

Building material cost: 65 to 70 %

Labor cost: 65 to 70 %

Now in low cost housing, building material cost is less because we make use of the locally available materials and also the labor cost can be reduced by properly making the time schedule of our work. Cost of reduction is achieved by selection of more efficient material or by an improved design.

Areas from where cost can be reduced are:-

- 1) Reduce plinth area by using thinner wall concept.
- 2) Use locally available material in an innovative form like soil cement blocks in place of burnt brick.
- 3) Use energy efficiency materials, which consumes less energy like concrete block in place of burnt brick.
- 4) Use environmentally friendly materials, which are substitute for conventional building components like use R.C.C. Door and window frames in place of wooden frames.
- 5) Preplan every component of a house and rationalize the design procedure for reducing the size of the component in the building.
- 6) By planning each and every component of a house the wastage of materials due to demolition of the unplanned component of the house can be avoided.
- 7) Each component of the house shall be checked whether if it's necessary, if it is not necessary, then that component should not be used.

There are many more methods/techniques for reducing construction cost and it varies depending upon the nature of the building to be constructed, budget of the owner, geographical location where the house is to be constructed, availability of the building material, good construction management practices etc. However it is necessary that good planning and design methods shall be adopted by utilizing the services of an experienced engineer or an architect for supervising the work, thereby achieving overall cost effectiveness.



ER. NITESH JIBHKATE
Assistant Professor

ROLE OF ARCHITECTURE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Civil Engineers and Architects complement each other's' work. An Architect takes care of the design and shape of a building whereas a civil engineer takes care of the technical nitty-gritty like the strength of the building. Architecture is art; civil engineering is more about physics.

The primary focus of an architect remains on the aesthetic appearance of a building. Architecture is closely related to Civil Engineering, and as recently as a few decades ago, there were no architects as a separate profession at all. Properly implemented concepts of architecture ensure that a building is not just strong, but that it looks good and takes care of the comfort of the inhabitants as well. A civil engineer need not bother about the looks, design, in-house lighting, greenery, and other things when an architect is around. That leaves him with the primary job of making a building stable and strong. Other than mastering the concepts of architecture, an architect is supposed to have a basic knowledge of structural engineering as well.

An architect is just not a helping hand to the civil engineer, but much more than that. The planning and designing of any construction project is incomplete without the input of an architect. The establishment of buildings and land with reference to functional and aesthetic requirements is a primary function of an architect.

Architectural science has become a vast subject, and today we have architecture styles of different kinds. Urban architecture, rural architecture, contemporary architecture, and modern architecture are some of the styles that are studied across the globe. The inclusion of software tools like 3D Max, Maya, CAD, and CAM has made things easier for both the Civil Engineers and Architects because graphical representation of any kind of work always adds efficiency and better understanding.

A graphic showing two hands holding two white speech bubbles against a dark orange background. The hand on the left holds a bubble containing the word 'Architecture'. The hand on the right holds a bubble containing the words 'Civil Engineering'.

Architecture

**Civil
Engineering**

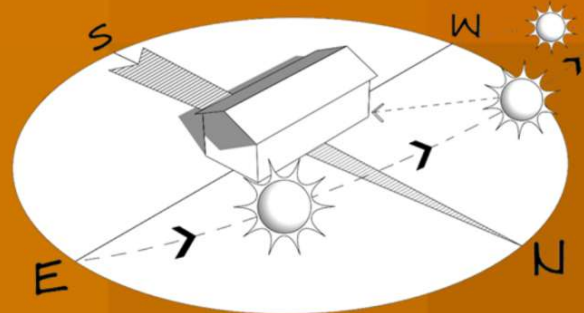
SOLAR ARCHITECTURE

AR. AMIT SHIRPURKAR

Assistant Professor



Solar architecture is the integration of passive solar, active solar or solar panel technology with modern building techniques. The use of flexible thin-film photovoltaic modules provides fluid integration with steel roofing profiles, enhancing the building's design. Orienting a building to the sun, selecting materials with favorable thermal mass or light dispersing properties, and designing spaces that naturally circulate air also constitute solar architecture.



Initial development of solar architecture has been limited by the rigidity and weight of standard solar power panels. The continued development of photovoltaic (PV) thin film solar has provided a lightweight yet robust vehicle to harness solar energy to reduce a building's impact on the environment.

The idea of passive solar building design first appeared in Greece around the fifth century BC. Up until that time, the Greek's main source of fuel was charcoal, but due to a major shortage of wood to burn they were forced to find a new way of heating their dwellings. With necessity as their motivation, the Greeks revolutionized the design of their cities. They began using building materials that absorbed solar energy, mostly stone, and also started orienting the buildings so that they faced south. These revolutions, coupled with an overhang that kept out the hot summer sun, created structures which required very little heating and cooling. Socrates wrote, "In houses that look toward the south, the sun penetrates the portico in winter, while in summer the path of the sun is right over our heads and above the roof so that there is shade." From this point on, most civilizations have oriented their structures to provide shade in the summer and heating in the winter. The Romans improved on the Greek's design by covering the southern facing windows with different types of transparent materials. Another simpler example of early solar architecture is the cave dwellings in the South-Western regions of North America. Much like the Greek and Roman buildings, the cliffs in which the indigenous people of this region built their homes were oriented towards the south with an overhang to shade them from the midday sun during the summer months and capture as much of the solar energy during the winter as possible.

Active solar architecture involves the moving of heat and/or coolness between a temporary heat storage medium and a building, typically in response to a thermostat's call for heat or coolness within the building. While this principle sounds useful in theory, significant engineering problems have thwarted almost all active solar architecture in practice. The most common form of active solar architecture, rock bed storage with air as a heat transfer medium, usually grew toxic mold in the rock bed which was blown into houses, along with dust and radon in some cases.



A more complex and modern incarnation of **solar architecture** was introduced in 1954 with the invention of the photovoltaic cell by Bell Labs. Early cells were extremely inefficient and therefore not widely used, but throughout the years government and private research has improved the efficiency to a point where it is now a viable source of energy. Universities were some of the first buildings to embrace the idea of solar energy. In 1973, the University of Delaware built Solar One, which was one of the world's first solar powered houses. As photovoltaic technologies keep advancing, solar architecture becomes easier to accomplish. In 1998 Subhendu Guha developed photovoltaic shingles and recently a company called Oxford Photovoltaic has developed perovskite solar cells that are thin enough to incorporate into windows. Although the windows are not scaled to a size that can be taken advantage of on a commercial level yet, the company believes that the outlook is very promising. In the company's mission statement they state, "Moreover, through the deployment of solar cells in areas where solar has traditionally struggled, for example the glass façades of high-rise commercial or residential buildings. In both cases, allowing solar energy to contribute a much higher proportion of electricity than is possible today, and helping to position PV as a significant factor in the global energy market."

LIVE LIKE THERE'S NO TOMORROW

Poetry



These moments will pass
someday...
We would lose all chances
to stay...
The words which are
unspoken in our heart...
We don't get special ones
in any mart...
The way this peace will be
blown away...
We'll wish all our thoughts
to get convey...
The day everything in our
life will be left...
All our joys and happiness
will be theft...

We'll wish we could come
back to this time...
When everything our life
used to rhyme...
But then will realize this
is the end...
With no real desires and
no helping hand...
Will surrender our
precious life...
Someone will kill us by
sharp edged knife...
So go now and speak
your heart out...
That's what life is all
about...

Kill the pain and murder
the sorrow...

**LIVE LIKE THERE'S
NO TOMORROW...**



DIKSHA BANKAR
1ST YEAR



LIVE LIFE TO THE FULLEST

To follow your heart and
intuitions,
That should be, your number one
mission.
Listen to your inner voice,
Live your life, through your
choice.

The point is to love, what
you are doing,
Your deepest passion, you
should be pursuing,
Every moment, live
Excited,
Every morning, be
delighted.

Always look forward, to
what is ahead,
Your thoughts and wisdom,
gracefully spread,
Living life to the fullest, is
up to you,
Look in the mirror and always be
true.

Like wo nuts in a
Chocolate!
Like two nuts in a chocolate
it's you and me in
this lovely world.
In fun frolic, love and
lots of sweetness our life
Is curled.

And if even the
chocolate starts turn-
ing
bad and bitter,
We'll still stand against
it and make it better
Together.

And whoever says that
we'll get separated
Someday?
What the hell, we're
best friends and we
will stay
**CONNECTED
ANYWAYS!!!**



CHITRANSHI JADON
1ST YEAR



DEEP DOWN INSIDE

Though time and tide,

Have taken us far and wide...

We still can feel,

Deep down inside...

That the memories that bind us,

Will never be null and void!

For it is the relationships that last,

Friends that count...

And the memories that hold fast,

That defines who we are...

For whatever we have achieved today,

Are all

BUILT ON OUR PAST.



PRIYANSHI SANKHE

3rd YEAR



LIFE IS A BATTLE

Every cloud, has a silver lining
after the eclipse, even the sun keeps shining

After every night, comes the day.
As island is there, also there is a bay.

Life is not, a smoothing running pathway.
But heights and depths, coming along the way.

Someone is in joy, someone is mourns,
Life is always there full of, twist and turns.

No pain no gain, as really we say,
Even to reach the earth, long travels the sun's ray.

No rose blossoms brightly, in absence of thorns.
Life comes with the two things-pros and cons.

A toddler falls many a times, but does not lose desire,
He stands, walks and runs, like a widely spread fire.

Life is a battle, at every step- you fight,
TO ACHIEVE YOUR GOAL AND FULFILL YOUR MIGHT.



SAKSHI NAKSHANE

2nd YEAR

MONTHS

As the year starts
January we say it's cold and beginning
February as we go its short and loving
March leaves us with tension and learning
April to say is fun and caring
May is hot and lingering
June is the fresh air accompanying the rainy

July is harsh storms all day long
August is fierce undeniably strong
September is weird ruptures through your fear,
October is well known no chasm between two dear
November is cool it never fools
December as we reach goodbyes are bittersweet



Lesson that we learn
IS THAT WE GROW WITH EVERY TURN!!



MAYURI PATIL

2nd YEAR

समय एक पानी !!!

Poetry



समय एक पानी है
चल रही जिस पर ज़िंदगानी है
समय वह चट्टान है
जो तोड़ता हर एक रात है

समय विशाल है
जिसकी चलती लाखों नाव है

समय ही वह दरिया है
जिसको पार करता हारे क इंसान है

समय एक पानी है
जोजिवन बनता और बिगाड़ता है
इस में बह कर जवान बुढ़ापे में चली है

समय वह पानी है
सही से प्रयोग करो तो अमृत है वरना विष है

समय एक पानी है
जो बहता ही जाता है
ज़िंदगी वैसी ज़िनी है
समय का पानी हमें बताता है

समय के मार से कोई नहीं बच पाया है
यह समय के पानी में ना जाने कितने रूप दिखाया है

समय का पानी बहता ही जाता है
आज धनवान है तो कल भिखारी
समय किसी को बसता है तो किसी को उजाड़ता है
यह समय का पानी है हमेशा बहता जाता है ॥

सदीओ से...

था मुसाफिर, में भटकता कहीं पे...

ना था कोई ठिकाना, ना मिली
मंज़िल मुझे,

नज़र जो मिली तुमसे, धम सा गया
वहीं पे...

किनारे मिले कहीं, पर डूब रही थी
कश्ती कहीं पे..

अधूरा था... सदीओ से...

यूँ हुआ मुकम्मल तुम्ही से...

हुआ में मुकम्मल तुम्ही से...



RAHUL UIKEY
3rd Year

आजादी की चाहत

आज़ादी की लहर हर एक के दिल में थी
आज़ादी की चाहत हर पल में थी॥

लाखों बहे खून पर चाहत अभी भी हरी थी
किसी ने बहाया खून तो किसी ने
समझाया
यह राह आसान नहीं जब तक हम एक
नहीं

हर अकेला वार, हम पर ही भारी पड़ा
पर जब हम सब एक हुए तो यह दिन
नसीब हुआ

आज़ादी की लहर हर एक के दिल में थी
पर वा आज़ादी अब पन्नो में है



IMRAN KHAN
1st Year

आज़ादी की चाहत हर पल में थी
पर अब आज़ादी के ६८ वर्ष बाद भी रोटी
कपड़ा और मकान को तरसते हैं॥

यह आज़ाद भारतीय! यह नहीं जानते! की
आज़ादी की कीमत क्या है॥

हम सोते हैं, अस्तीर क्योंकि कोई जाग रहा
है, हम है महफूज़ क्योंकि कोई लड रहा है॥

भावना

सर्वच सत्य होते तरीही
जवळच्यांनी चुक मानावे
या भीतीने तुझ्याशी
कधी न भेट व्हावे

क्रोधाणे या माझे
शरीर पूर्ण जळून जावे
जगातील सर्वच दुख
माझ्या मनात यावे

दुख सावरता-सावरता
माझे काळीज हरवून जावे
काळजात रूपाच्या चित्रणाचे
तुझ्या
मला अनुभव यावे

ते गेलेले क्षण
हळूच मनात यावे
त्या क्षणी मला तुझी
याद करून द्यावे

जेव्हा तुला पहावे
हृदय फुलून उठावे
तुटलेले काळीज पुन्हा
मंत्रमुग्धा होऊन जुळवे

तुझे स्मितहास्य
मला सतत आठवावे
त्या आनंदाने माझे
डोळे वाहून जावे
डोळ्यातील आसवे
नकळत मी पुसावे
श्वासात तुझ्या
सुगंध मी उरावे

हातात हात घ्यावे
न कधी सोडावे
रोमारोमात तुझ्या
रोमांच म्हणून मी भरावे
हृदयाचा ठाव घेत
हृदयात तुझ्या मी यावे
भावनांना समझून
स्पंदन मी उरावे

भावनांना न जाणवते
का असे मी करावे
खांद्यावर डोके ठेवून
तुझ्या
खूप मी रडावे

काहीही न बोलावे
काहीही न ऐकावे
ऑजळीत सख्या तुझ्या
प्राण मी सोडावे
प्राण मी सोडावे ॥



तुझ्याविना



YOJANA RAUT
3rd Year

माझे बोल झाले केवळ निशब्द-
निशब्द

तुझ्याविना प्रकाश आहे निस्तेज-
निस्तेज

माझे मन भटकले तुला शोधत-शोधत
दिवस अंधारले वाट तुझी पाहत-पाहत
तुला पाही डोळे येतील भरून-वाहून

तुझ्याविना जीव माझे गेले कोमेजून ॥

सकाळ हरवली आता झाली संध्याकाळ
माझे हृदय तुझ्यातून गेले हरवून
झाड मोठे होता गेले वाळून-वाळून
जगते जीवन तुझी काळजी करून-
करून

तुला पाही डोळे येतील भरून-वाहून
तुझ्याविना जीव माझे गेले कोमेजून ॥

माझ्यावर केव्हा पडतील डोळे हे
निर्मळ

मला केव्हा स्पर्श करतील हात हे
सुंदर

जीव धरून जगते आहे दाटून-दाटून
प्राण मझा सखला रक्त गेले आतून-
आतून

तुला पाही डोळे येतील भरून-वाहून
तुझ्याविना जीव माझे गेले कोमेजून ॥

मझा जीव खेळेल केवळ तुझ्या
ऑजळीत

माझ्या ऑजळीतिल दार खुले अजून-
अजून

तुझ्यावर प्रेम आहे अनंत-अनंत

तुझ्या अनुभवात जगते प्राण ठेवले
वचवून

तुला पाही डोळे येतील भरून-वाहून

तुझ्याविना जीव माझे गेले कोमेजून ॥

THE ART OF CREATIVITY



Has this ever happened to you? You're out for a jog, completely relaxed, your mind a pleasant blank. Then all of a sudden the solution to a problem you've been mulling over for weeks' pops into your head. You can't help but wonder why you didn't think of it before.

In such moments you've made contact with the creative spirit, that elusive muse of good—and sometimes great—ideas. Yet it is more than an occasional insight. When the creative spirit stirs, it animates a style of being: a lifetime filled with the desire to innovate, to explore new ways of doing things, to bring dreams to reality.

That flash of inspiration is the final moment of a process marked by distinctive stages—the basic steps in creative problem-solving. The first stage is preparation, when you search out any information that might be relevant. It's when you let your imagination roam free. Being receptive, being able to listen openly and well, is a crucial skill here.

That's easier said than done. We are used to our mundane way of thinking about solutions. Psychologists call this "functional fixedness." We see only the obvious way of looking at a problem—the same comfortable way we always think about it. Another barrier is self-censorship, that inner voice of judgment that confines our creative spirit within the boundaries of what we deem acceptable. It's the voice that whispers to you, "They'll think I'm foolish," or "That will never work." But we can learn to recognize this voice or judgment and have the courage to discount its destructive advice. With luck, immersion and daydreaming lead to illumination, when all of a sudden the answer comes to you as if its from nowhere.

This is the popular stage—the one that usually gets all the glory and attention, the moment that people sweat and long for, the feeling "This is it!" But the thought alone is still not a creative act. The final stage is translation, when you take your insight and transform it into action; it becomes useful to you and others

FACT
Creative people have a short attention span, are easily distracted and tend to talk to themselves more often.



How to CREATE **CREATIVITY?**

'Creative' is the most popular adjective in the design world. Everybody wants to be a creative individual, find a creative solution, or discover a creative book. There are many synonyms for the word 'creative': *ingenious, clever, prolific, innovative, gifted, inspired, inventive, original, stimulating*. But what does this word really mean? And how can we activate our own creativity?



Creativity is a mental and social process involving the discovery of new ideas or concepts. It is the ability to make or otherwise bring into existence something new that has a value – be it a new solution to a problem, a new method or device, or a new artistic object, form or idea. Either way, the end result of creative thought is both original and useful.

A number of personality traits have been shown to be associated with creative productivity. A high degree of self-confidence is a basic need for an individual that aims to create something new, so is unconventional thought and curiosity. In order to practice creativity, one must be a master of his particular domain, while also having the autonomy to explore and the flexibility to step outside of the box.

However, having the right characteristics and even the most inspiring work conditions doesn't guarantee a creative result. Creativity techniques are thought processes or methods used to generate divergent thinking – a form of thinking which aims to produce many different ideas in a short period of time. Creativity techniques are used to release the creativity out of our brains and put it into a practical solution. Let's imagine them as "output techniques".

QUOTE

The secret to creativity is knowing how to hide your sources.

ALBERT EINSTEIN



MAYURI PATIL
4th SEM



Culture of Nagpur

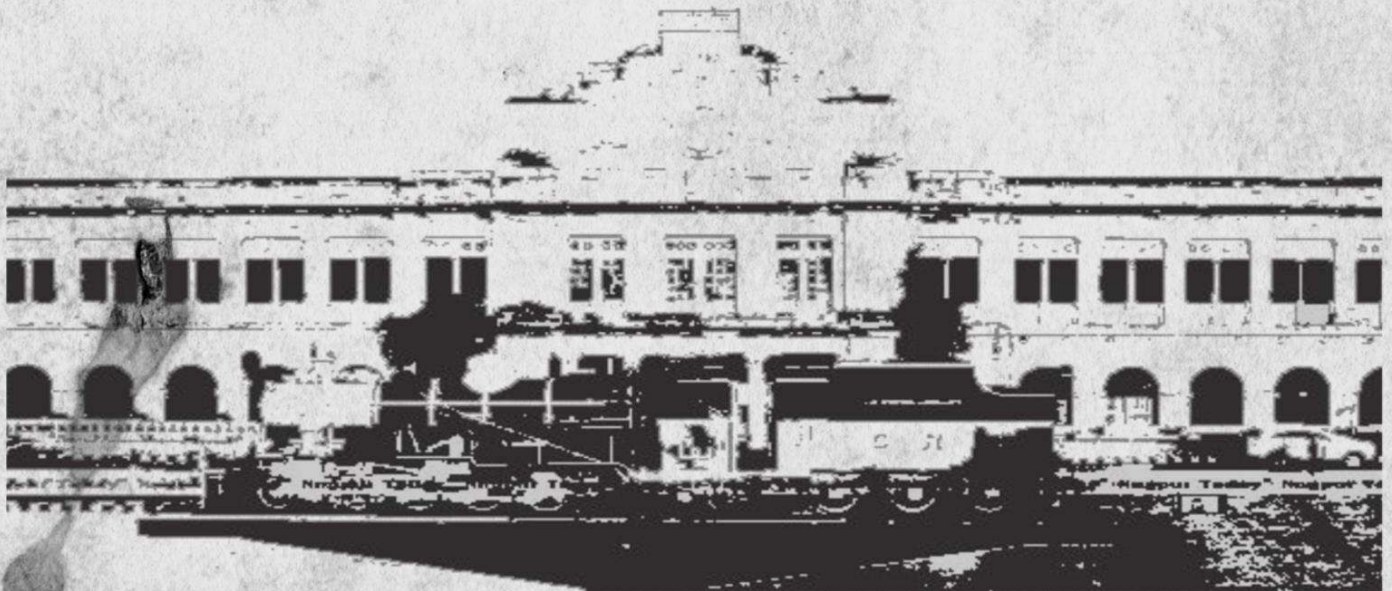
I was born and brought up at Nagpur. Culture here is quite mixed, its difficult to figure out what's exactly is the culture here. The Nagpur city or the future metro city contains people from other Indian states as well as Nagpur plays host to cultural events throughout the year.



SHREYA DHAWARIA
3rd YEAR

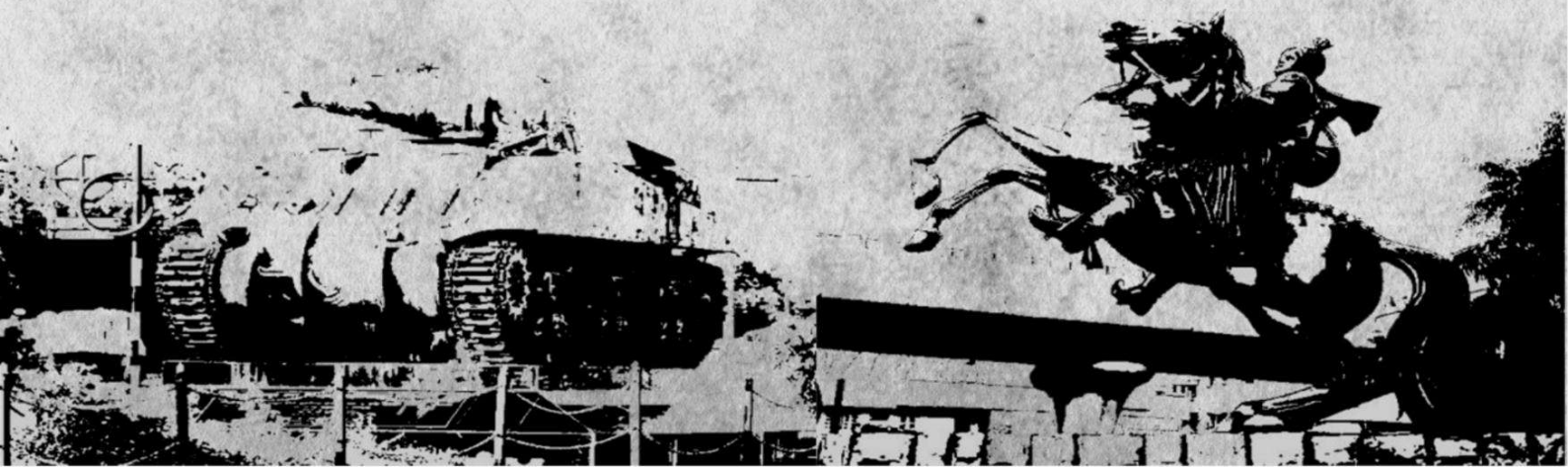
Cultural and literacy societies in Nagpur which includes Vidarbha Sahitya Sangha. The south central cultural center also sponsors cultural events in Nagpur city, OR "ORANGE CITY ". The city also organizes craft and folk dance festival. Religious events are observed in the city throughout the year during different festivals such as 'GANESH CHATURTHI', 'RAM-NAVMI', etc. and so on... Ram-Navmi is celebrated in Nagpur with shobha yatra with a procession of floats depicting events from the Ramayana.

Like the rest of the India Nagpurkars celebrate major festivals such Holi, Diwali, Dusshera, Ganesh Chaturti with great enthusiasm. ' Ganesh Tekdi ' Mandir is a religious place for all Nagpurians and for the God Ganesh fans.



The city is turning into a metro city so the people are very eager to see and enjoy the turning point for the Nagpur city. The main places are said to the pathways for

the metro such as our sitabuldi, Nagpur has many attractions in its own. The best place to spend an evening with localities in less expenditure is 'FUTALA'.



Success Mantra - *Reject Rejection*

All of us might have come across rejection in our lives. We all hear the word "NO" several times a day & we have been listening it since we were children. still, how many of us take this sportingly?

Whenever you come across 'no' , just think for a while : Is this rejection of your idea or you? your 'rejection' may turn into 'acceptance' later with a different approach or at the right time.

"Be like a postage stamp - stick to one thing until you get there."

- Josh Billings

Power of persistence is required at every stage of life. in order to be successful in any endeavor, you must be persistent. Obstacles come whenever a person tries to achieve something. "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again !" eventually you will reach your goal & get acceptance from those who might have initially shown rejection. It is important to notice what isn't working & changing the approach accordingly. most people give up after just one try. How can they achieve success if they don't even give a next attempt ? Be persistent in striving for whatever you want & you would definitely get it.

Also do not take whatever you get. It might take a long time before you actually get what you are striving for ; but it is better to accept only what you feel is the best for you rather than accept anything that comes your way. Work towards getting what you really like or else you will have to like what you get.

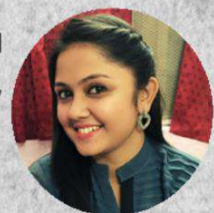
Our lives are made of experiences & with each experience we become stronger. God tests us in some way or other; however we do not have to isolate ourselves from the actions we are here to perform. Constant persistence does lead to the path of success sooner or later.

Our minds can always be focused in two ways - negative side or positive side. We can either focus on the problem or its solution. whenever things go wrong normally all of us think "Why such a thing had happen to me only ?" Have we ever thought how we could improve so improve so that it doesn't happen again? So next time you find yourself in a less than desirable situation , be sure to find the positive side of it & focus your attention on that. Not only does it make a person feel better, but also it makes a person in a better frame of mind to work through.



If you look hard enough , there will always be a positive side to every situation. And for the challenges you must face in life, focus on the solution , not the problem. If you believe in making your dreams come true , you are not far from being successful. Get set and go ! And always remember :

"When we accept tough jobs as a challenge and wade into them with joy and enthusiasm, Miracles Can Happen "



RUTUJA DESHMUKH

3rd YEAR

First Year Experience

"There is a time and a place for everything, and it's called college.

- Bill Cosby (American Comedian)

Those of us who are college veterans will never forget our freshman year at college. Some of us may like to forget our freshman year, but in general it is a time filled with anticipation, some anxiety, and wonderful discoveries.

College is a lot different than high school. You may decide to commute from your home to a local campus. Your freshman experience will definitely make an impression on you. Without doubt, though, the most dramatic freshman year is for those living away from home. What can you expect as you head off into the wonderful world of higher education?

The first thing you'll notice is the workload. It will be heavier and more intense than you ever experienced before. The major challenges of college work are the large volume of reading, the short deadlines, and the writing, writing, writing. A related effect that can be brought on by the workload is doubt, frustration, and possibly loneliness. You'll be away from the comforts and friendships your home provided for you over the previous years.

On some of those long, seemingly endless nights of studying and writing, it will be only natural for you to long for the good old days. Hang in there. These down periods will pass. Whatever you do, don't make major decisions about your major, your courses, or even your roommate during one of these blue periods. Things always look better in the morning.

You'll be making a lot of new friends. Continue to be yourself. Don't strike a pose or play the role of someone you're not. Select your friends with the same care and patience you have always used. Believe it or not, your college friendships will be among the most satisfying and long-term of your life. It's always exciting to discover how wonderfully diverse college relationships can be.

You'll also be on your own, your own boss (more or less) 24 hours a day. Be careful here. Don't go flying off the end of the pier. Enjoy your newfound freedom. Stay up until dawn talking about your ideals and ambitions with your dorm's regular bull session buddies. Sleep in until the afternoon on a light class day. Explore the local town or suburbs with one or two of your new friends. Remember, though, with freedom comes responsibility. Even though your parents won't be around to follow up on your loose ends, you shouldn't let things go completely. Just find your own style.

You may even start to think about your future. Be on the lookout for role models. Maybe a certain professor is especially inspiring. Perhaps your school has some ground-breaking research going on. Be sensitive to your own gravity. If some area of study attracts you, find out all you can about it. It might be the beginning of your self-definition process. Going to college is as much about finding out who you really are as it is about getting that degree.

College
Days



SAKSHI NAKSHANE

2nd YEAR

Architecture *and its* Language



Architecture is not an art, it's a language which we speak and design accordingly. It is something that we create to express its beauty. The world of architecture has its own language that everyone can speak to express and if one deals to explain nicely is the best architect.

We always say nice architecture but very rarely we say nice architect who design its beauty we as architect never being selfish we always owe for other's that's why we create for others it's our language which tells our feeling . It's an honour and privilege to study architecture and part of this world architecture where we can also add our name that we dream to design. I don't think it would be the best design because every simple has its best in it. As god created us similarly we create building either its simple or complicated it has best thing hidden in it which we have to find out 'its silence' and which gives the best if the best .

Being in this field I realise that simplicity is not a simple thing, it has deepness to it which enhances its beauty just when we read its language and understand.

What is Architecture, huh?

Its always difficult to wait, either for good or bad, eventually things happen accordingly, people says. Its all written and happens, but I say things happens with one karma.

It all depends upon us, blow we all treating our life, and as long as we try our level best things are always on our favour. But sometimes it's very annoying that what we cherish the worst turned to be the worst. I love to write and express rather saying, but sometimes writing is not worth to bring up all my feelings in a piece of paper. I don't know what will happen next to me, but I believe best things happen to us, with God's will.



Oh! This instant world, eager to get things instantly but its a saying good things takes time , I don't know when my good things lie down on my ways, still its all in one thing **HOPE**. Does hope can change our future? Well YES probably because a tile hope turned to be a little faith, and having faith can change the future!!

THAT'S WHAT I BELIEVE!!!!



AKRITI JOHNS

Architecture is Life

Many people complain that buildings designed by architects cost too much. Some feel that the plan of a building that they have seen and liked on a large piece of land with a scenic view, can be simply duplicated on their urban plot in a crowded area.

Some assume that an architect has a large book of plans from which he has only to pick up the most suitable plan and make a few changes. Other assume that the preparation of a design of any building is a quick, easy job.

These are some of the common misconceptions many people have about architecture. Architecture is not so superficial.



WELL, WHAT IS ARCHITECTURE THEN?

Architecture is not just a pretty or convenient arrangement of rooms. It is the art of designing a building in a way that integrates the functional, psychological, climatic and aesthetic aspects to create a harmonious effect, that both pleases the eye and the mind, and serves the purpose for which it is designed.

Good architecture does not involve merely adding a few fins, arches or bands — it is not just beautifying a building; it is building beautifully.

There are some buildings with a lot of expensive ornamentation, which proclaim themselves loudly. But they soon lose their initial attraction and may even become standing eyesores.

Some buildings are bland, not arousing any feeling at all. However, a good architectural building speaks to us with clarity and simplicity. It has a sustaining appeal, not just a transient one.

Many great buildings like the Ellora temples, the Taj Mahal, and the Notre Dame Church in Paris have a truly timeless quality. Fine buildings grow on us.

There are some buildings which, at first glance, do not appeal, but with time, as one becomes familiar with them, are appreciated and may even be considered exceptional pieces of architecture. Parisians hated the Eiffel Tower. Eiffel Tower is a great piece of architecture.

Architecture is life; or at least it is life itself taking form and therefore it is the truest record of life as it was lived in the world yesterday, as it is lived today or ever will be lived."

FRANK LLYOD RIGHT



SOUMYA SINGH
5th YEAR

Don't Waste Time



RUTURAJ PAWAR
2nd YEAR

Normally it is seen that we are running around here and there a lot but without any concrete output. In short we are simply dissipating our energy. Life is short and very precious. Time is running very fast. Every moment we are coming closer to death. Death can conquer you at any time without any warning. Hence don't waste time.



We have to achieve maximum in maximum time. Ensure that each moment we are progressing onwards and not shifting backwards. Don't waste your time in useless thinking, gossips and loitering here and there. Time which has been lost by you is lost for ever and can't be regained by you by any means. There is saying "waste your money and your only out of money, but waste your time and you have lost a part of your life"

Learn time management for achieving maximum efficiency. Also study human psychology for efficient interaction with your colleagues, supervisors, juniors for getting best out of them with least friction and least expenditure of energy. Plan your works, list down your priorities and follow a systematic approach instead of carrying on at random as most people do.

Please remember that we are answerable to god for each and everything we are doing on this earth and have great impact on our future life.



BHAKTI DALVI
3rd YEAR

What does an Architect do?

Architect design all kind of buildings. Any building that is been used, probably be designed by some architect.



That's Okay, but what actually "DESIGN" means? A Design is simply a plan, which an architect needs to draw before constructing a building. The building is then built by a construction firm. Architect needs to closely supervise the construction process to make sure that the building is built according to the plans. This may leads to a question, what does an architect do when he or she draws a plan? Architects have to think of many things before they draw up the plan for a building. They have to think about – what the building will be used for?

How many people are going to use it? What type of activities will be done in that building? Just as different painters have different styles of painting, different architects have different styles of designing. One architect might like to use a lot of circles and curves in his or her design.

Another architect might like to design buildings that look sleek and flat. So architects have to be good artists when they design a building. The building must be pleasant to look at, pleasant to work in and strong enough to be safe from most natural disasters. Trying to do all these things at the same time is a part of challenge and excitement of being an architect...!!

Sketches





Photography



Model Making





Workshops

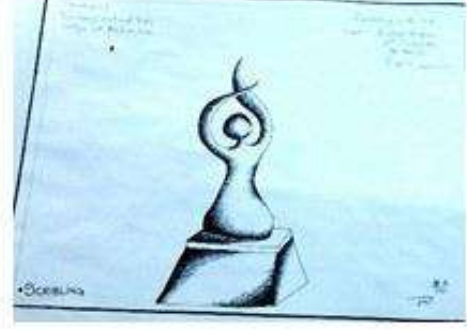
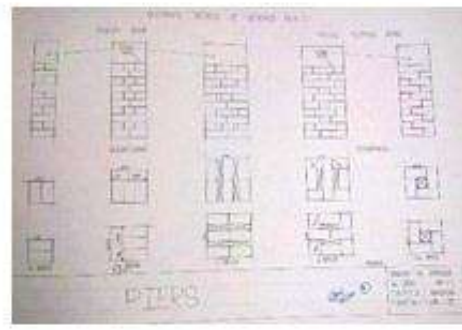
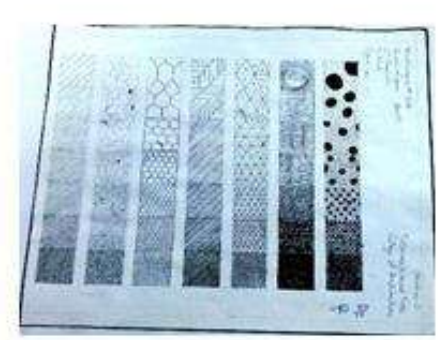
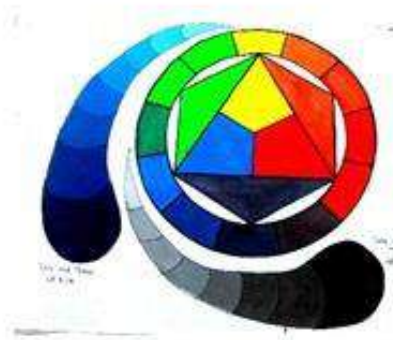
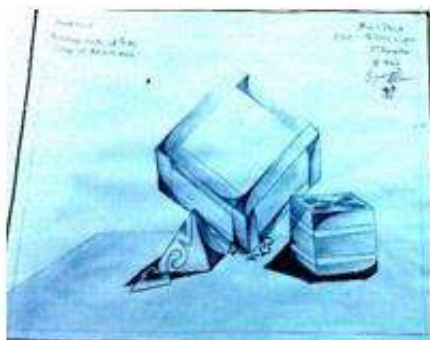
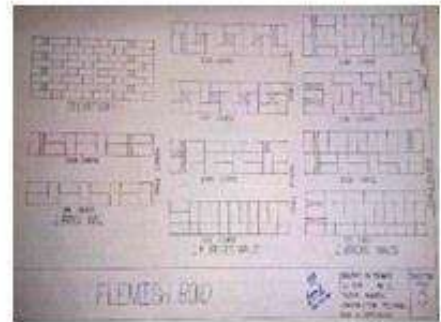
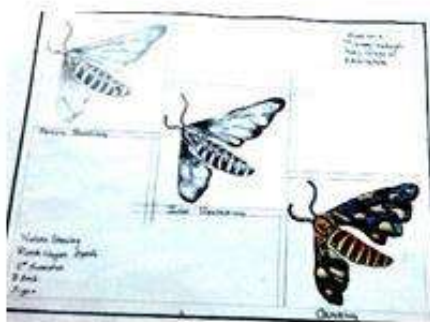
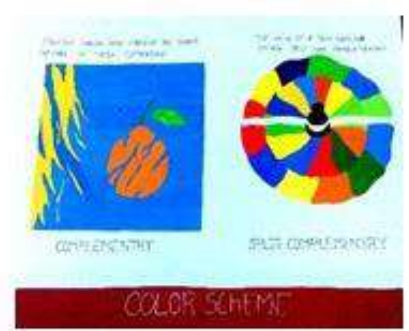
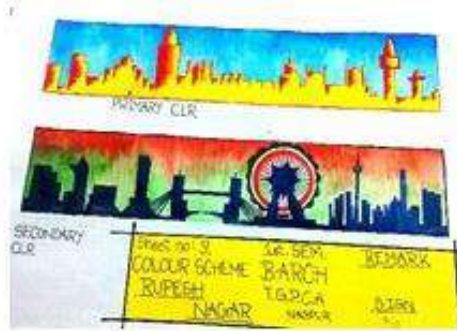




 SiteVisits



1st YEAR



ACADEMIC WORKS



MONO-CHROMATIC
Use only one color at
any time.



COMPLEMENTARY

FIVE PLANNED LINE DESIGNED WITH
WARM COLORS



WARM COLOR

DIFFERENT SCENERY DRAWN
USING COOL COLORS



COOL COLOR



CLOSED



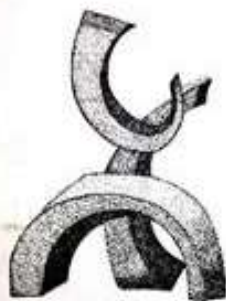
PROGRESSIVE



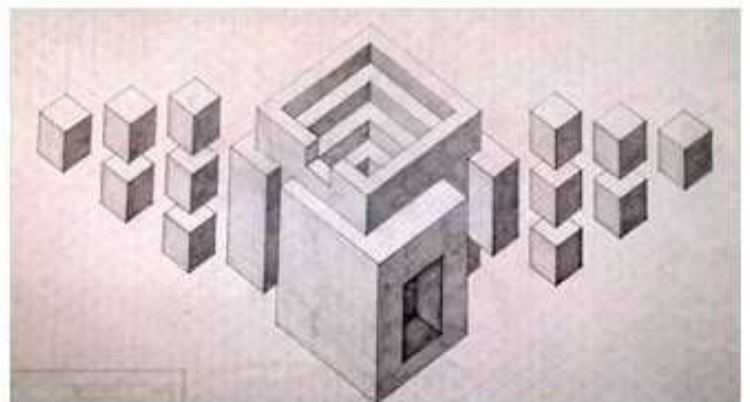
SPLIT-COMPLEMENTARY



ANALOGOUS



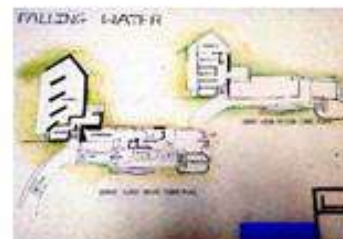
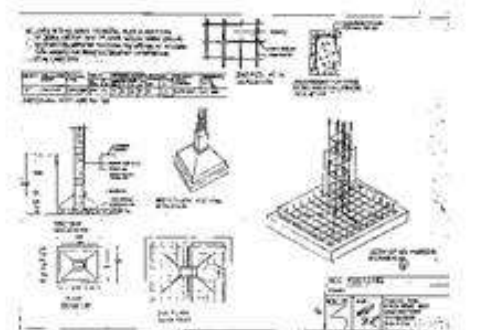
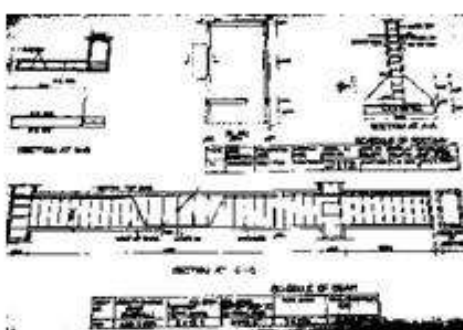
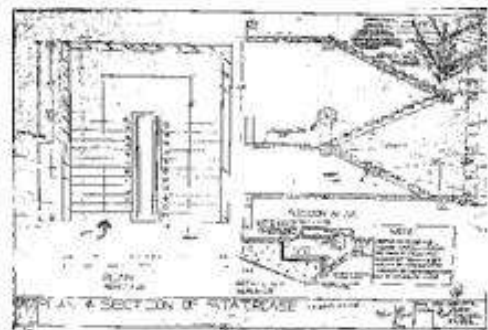
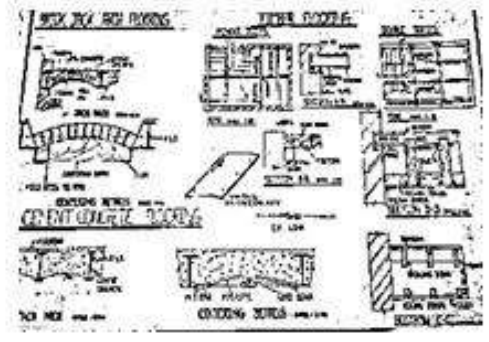
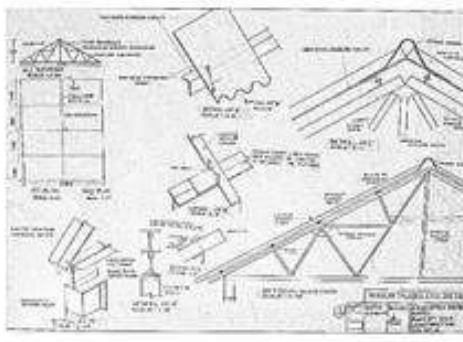
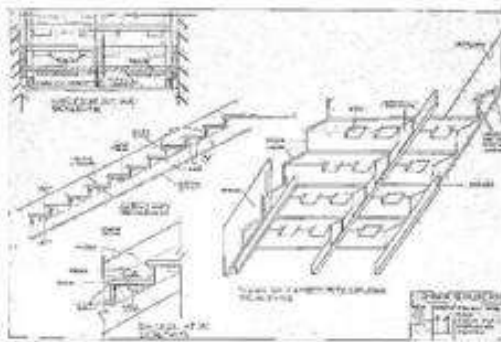
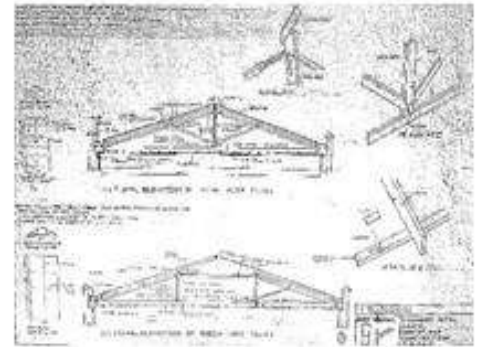
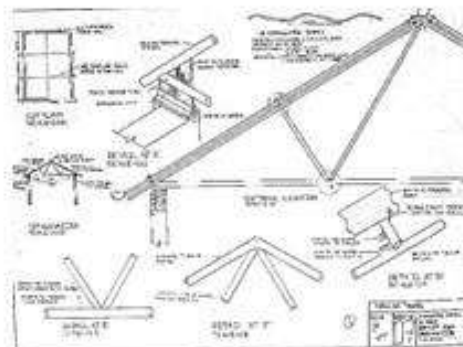
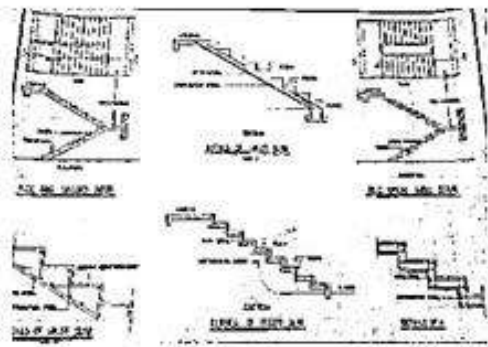
THIS IS TO DEVELOP RENDERING
SKILL IN MEDIUM (3D VIEW STIPPLING)



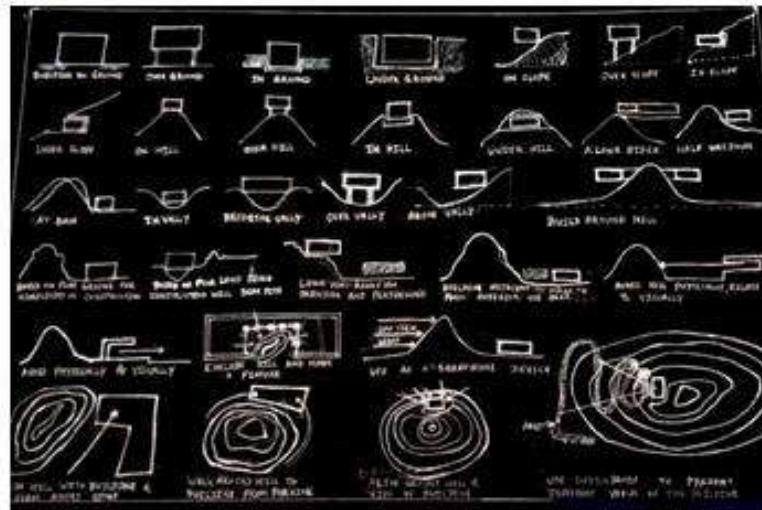
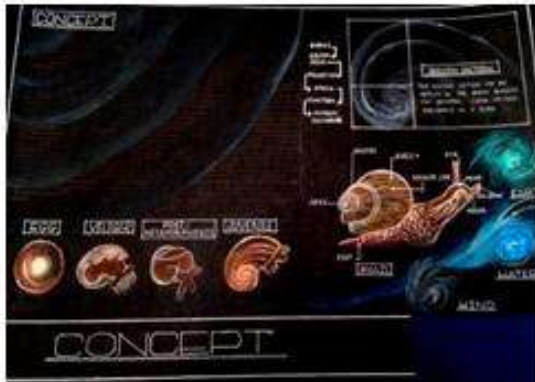
Aesthetic Consideration of Color



ACADEMIC WORKS



3rd YEAR



CASE STUDY OF IIM AHMEDABAD

LIBRARY BLOCK

- The library block is a multi-story building with a central atrium.
- It is designed to be a central hub for the campus.
- The library has a large collection of books and a reading area.

CLASSROOM

- The classrooms are arranged in a grid pattern.
- They are designed to be flexible and adaptable.
- They have a large window area for natural light.

FACULTY BLOCKS

- The faculty blocks are arranged around a central courtyard.
- They are designed to be a central hub for the campus.
- They have a large window area for natural light.

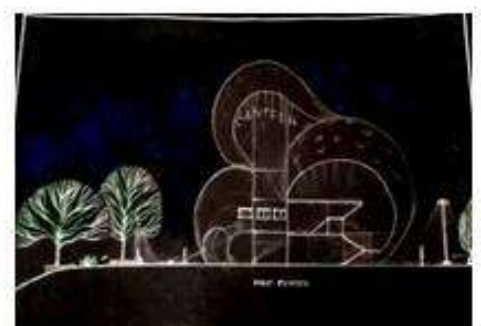
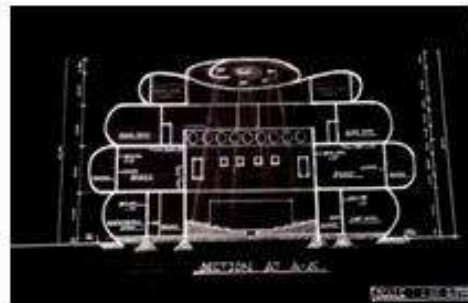
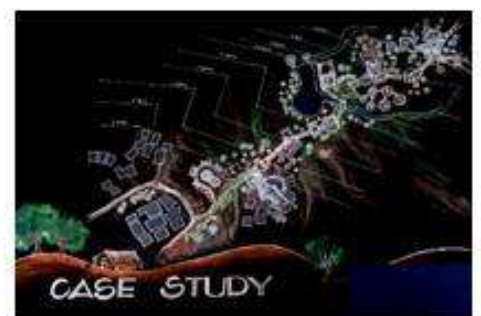
DORMITORIES

- The dormitories are arranged in a grid pattern.
- They are designed to be flexible and adaptable.
- They have a large window area for natural light.

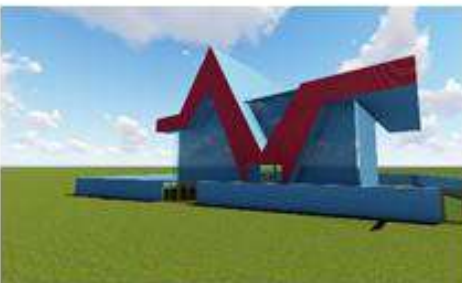
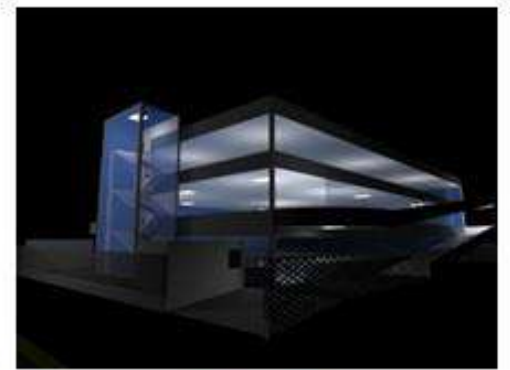
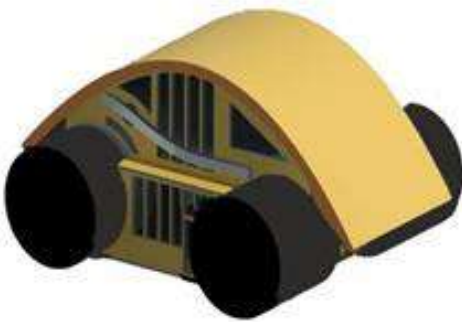
LIBRARY BLOCK FLOOR PLANS: SECOND FLOOR, THIRD FLOOR, FOURTH FLOOR, FIFTH FLOOR.

AUDITORIUM: FLOOR PLAN OF AUDITORIUM.

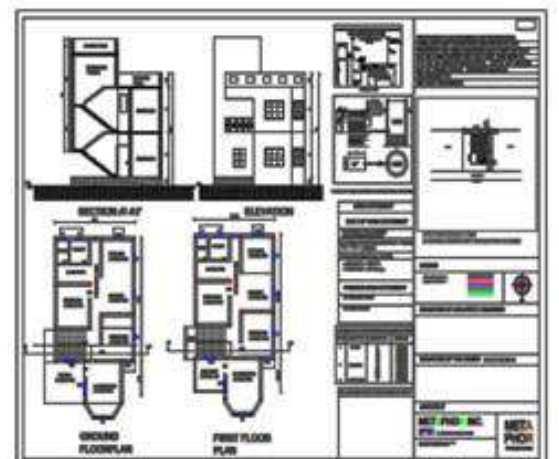
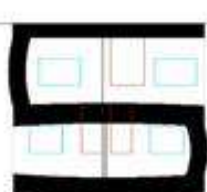
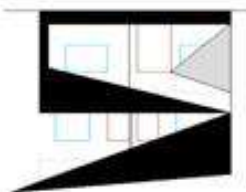
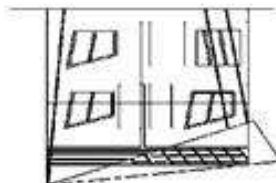
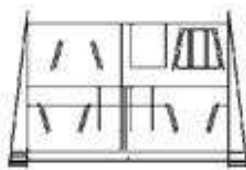
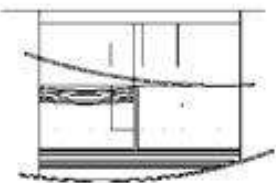
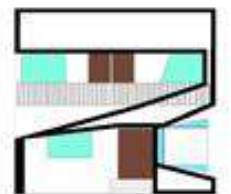
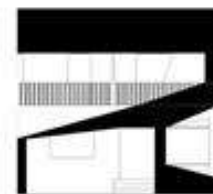
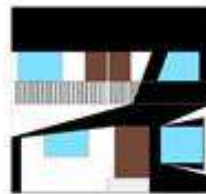
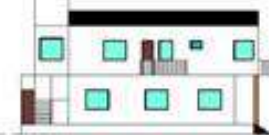
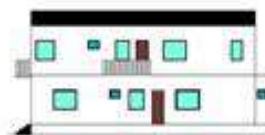
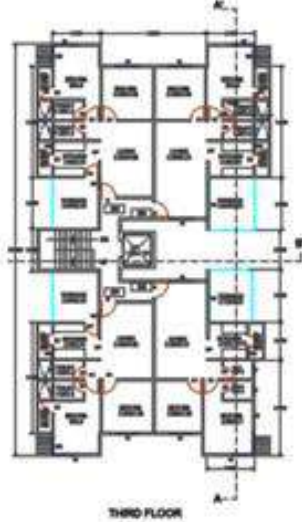
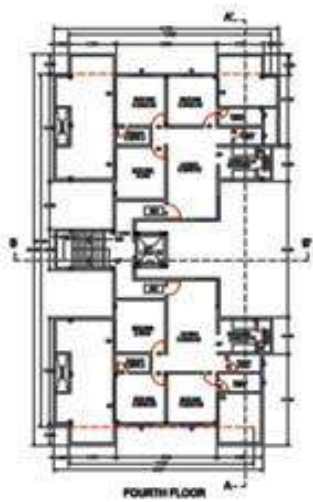
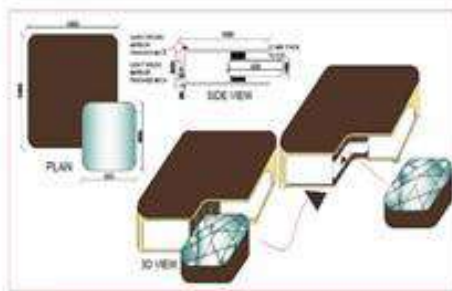
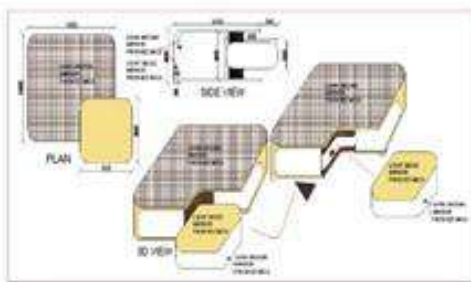
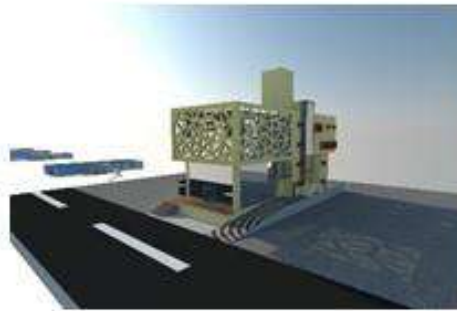
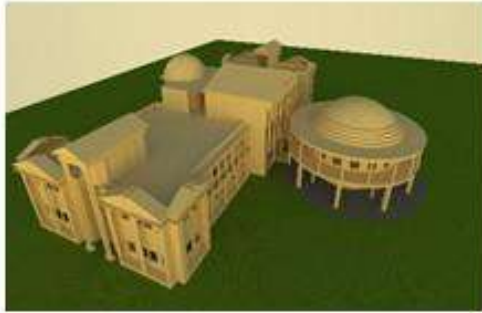
CONCEPTS: OPEN SPACE, NATURAL LIGHT, FLEXIBILITY, ADAPTABILITY.



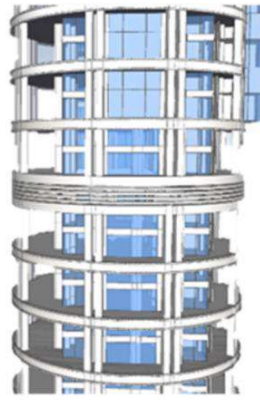
ACADEMIC WORKS



5th YEAR



ACADEMIC WORKS



SUPER SENIORS... For all the fun and such endearing moments you gave us through the years .. Wish you all the best for all the achievements in your further life.

Rajasthan Study Tour



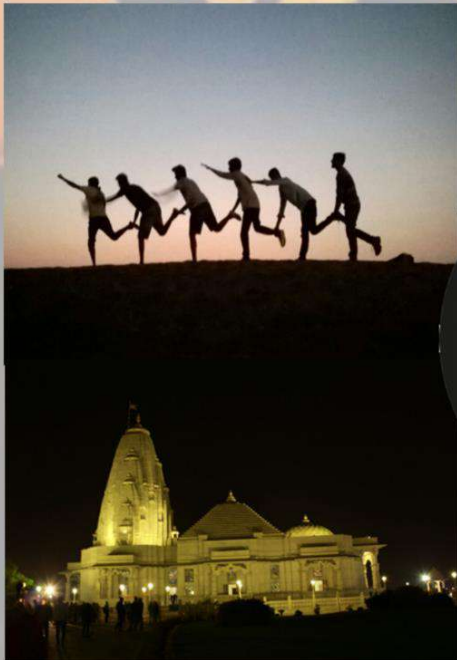
An educational excursion to Rajasthan was set up by our college. The tour majorly included 4 cities; Jaipur, Udaipur, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur.

The Pink City of India is the first planned city of India. The story was far two days which included precious buildings like Jantar Mantar, Hawa Mahal, City Palace, Birla Temple etc.

Bus drove overnight to Udaipur. This beautiful city was all about lakes and royalty that included City Palace of Udaipur, Lake Palace, street shopping etc.

It was all about fun and frolic, they had desert safari and camel rides in the 'Sand Dunes'.

Our Journey binded up with Jodhpur, city of Sun. Visit to Jodhpur included Ranakpur, Jain Temple.



BON
VOYAGE



Rajasthan Study Tour

Train is running so fast.... maybe 90-100 kmph cutting the breeze. Flowing.Moving forward and wayward..

I was clearly able to see the thermal factory of Koradi. We were about to reach Nagpur in some hours and so. Everyone was busy sorting their things arranging their luggage. But for me, it was different I stood near the door feeling the wind no significant reason to be there maybe it was the journey or maybe I was tired and sad as those magical days were about to end in some minutes.

Weird it was that we were all parting away after such a great excursion for Christmas holidays. I couldn't cease to recall the tour or should I just say Rajasthan.. Suddenly another train passed our train with full speed and watching it go, usually I would be able to read the plate and recognize the train but seeing it go took me back way back when we were to reach Jaipur...singing-enjoying-eating oranges-dancing.. we reached late. It might have put some strain on our sightseeing but we visited Jawahar Kala Kendra, Birla temple, Jantar Mantar, Hawa Mahal, Albert hall, Amer fort, City Palace. Off to Udaipur by overnight bus journey were we saw Saheliyon ki baadi, statue of Maharana Pratap after cruising the lake. On our way to Jaisalmer we made a stop at Ranakpur for visiting Jain temple and so in Jaisalmer we enjoyed the thar desert's -golden fort then off to Jodhpur by bus again we admired the beauty of city palace.. This was for the excursion and for the part where we enjoyed like the teens was the bonfire with DJ-cultural show- puppet show-shopping -boating and full on masti in the train as well as in the bus...

Another train passed and I heard them shouting my name to come over and sort my luggage too This was my soulful experience of Rajasthan tour which was educational and fun...

My Experience



SALMAN FAROOQUI

2nd YEAR

NASA

ZONASA TARSH 2K15,
AURANGABAD- 23RD-25THOCT



REEWENA JOHN
2ND YEAR

We all started our semester talking or listening something about NASA (national association for students of architecture) but still we were bit unaware what exactly NASA is? And finally we got a chance to participate in zonal NASA which was held in 'City of Gates' Aurangabad. TARSH ZONASA 2K15 was three days event where each day was with new task, new people and new experience.

In those three days we got inspired by the work of Ar. Dean D'Cruz, Ar. Tina Dharamsey, and Ar. Rajesh Phadke in their key note presentation. Many spot events were organized and each one of us had participated with great enthusiasm and learned lot things from small events. Important and the compulsory trophy for all the colleges was Reuben's. Reuben's was the exhibition where all the colleges displayed their work. Reuben's taught us where we stand and where we can stand. One the

interesting trophy was photography trophy which made us proud. Our college won Special Mention 1 in photography trophy. Our unique flag was our identity in TARSH 2k15. Our flag was white but the impact of our white flag was colorful. Pride moment for all of us, when our flag was hosting high above with other colleges flag but our flag took a centre place.

TARSH 2k15 was a great experience with new task, new people and new achievements.





MRUNANK LOKHANDE

2nd YEAR

YE HAI HUMSAFAR

Yaarooo!! Sunani tumko meri Kahani,
Ek raat thi suhani,
Humari travels thi anjani, humko nagpur thi jani,
bhuk Rahi thi sataa, sab ho re the khafaa....
Adhe(5)
Adhe khaye the yha Adhe khaye the vha,
khana pet ko na bhaya,
paise deke kuch n paya
fir bhi bus nahi aaya,
hum kar eto kya kare Humsafar the ja rhe,
hai hai hai ye humsafar....hai ye humsafar.
dur dur tk kuch na dikha
rat ka tha falsafa
hum kare to kya kare
hum hai TGP, padhate hai Archi
hamari hai sarki,
jab krne ko na ho kaam Mila rahi ka Paigam,
kai jagaho k the naam, nagpur tha hmara sthan
humne naamo ko dohreya, sabke kaano ko vo chaaya
ese mila hme humsafar
sabne milkar hai sabko hai bulaya,
sabne hi milkar ye rap bnaya,
kaisi rat jami
mehfil thi bni
kaise waqt kta hai kisi ko ni pta
fir aayi anjani aur saQfr hui suhani
fir nind thi aani
ye thi hamari kahaani.....

THE CREATION ON
AURANGABAD

NASA

Trophies Conducted by NASA

- ◆ Reuben's Trophy
- ◆ Design Trophy
- ◆ Theme Trophy
- ◆ Cultural Trophy
- ◆ **PHOTOGRAPHY TROPHY**
- ◆ Landscape Trophy
- ◆ Short Film Trophy
- ◆ Overall Trophy



Upon all these trophies
we got **SPECIAL
MENTION 1** for
Photography in
ZONASA TARSH 2K15



Rotary Club Of Nagpur, like the Rotary International, was conceived in the month of February. It was in February 1944 that on behalf of some enthusiastic persons in Nagpur, Rtn K.K. Mankeshwar sent a telegram to Rotarian Bryant who was the then Chief of the Rotary Organization in the 'East' based at Bombay, requesting him to visit Nagpur on his way back from Jabalpur (then Jubbulpore) to start Rotary at Nagpur.

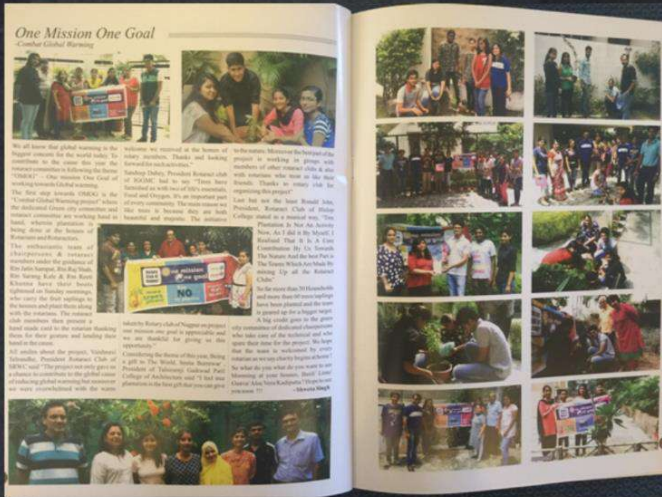
Installation of ROTARACT CLUB

The installation ceremony of the new team of Rotaract Club of Tulsiramji Gaikwad Patil College of Architecture took place in the college on 15th September 2015 at 11:00 am on the Foundation Day of College. The ceremony was started with lightening of lamp by President Khushnoor Chugh, Secretary Parag Paranjpe, Director Raj Shah, Chairperson Shweta Singh, Principal Prof. Parshan Singh Sindhu, Chairman GPG Dr. Mohan Gaikwad, Teacher In-charge Prof. Vandana Khante, which was followed by a welcome song. All the dignitaries were welcomed by saplings. The second team was inducted by the hands of President Khushnoor Chugh and Director Raj Shah, with Smita Burrewar as President and Reewena John as Secretary.



Rotaract President Smita Burrewar on her acceptance speech showed her commitment to work and thanked all the teachers for showing faith and giving this opportunity to her. President Khushnoor Chugh in her speech congratulated the team and briefed them about rotary. She motivated students for community service and told them about the theme of rotary for this year, "Be a Gift to the World". The Principal Prof.P arshan Singh Sindhu gave encouraging speech and motivated the students present on the occasion. Secretary Reewena John gave Vote of Thanks. The installation ceremony was also attended by Rtn. Manish Agrawal, Rtn. Sachin Palewar, Rtn. Shefali Shah, Rtn. Dinesh Naidu. Teacher In-charge Vandana Khante worked hard to make the event a huge success.





The installation was followed by Tree Plantation, by the hands of President Khushnoor Chugh and all the Rotarians present.



ONE MISSION, ONE GOAL

Travelling on the Rotary path, we "Show Rotary Cares", "Rotary Shares" because "Mankind is Our Business". When you "Lend a Hand", "You be a Friend". And, when you have a friend, "You Look Beyond Yourself". "Create Awareness Take Action" and you "Light up the World" and "Make Dreams Real".



SMITA BURREWAR
PRESIDENT, ROTARACT CLUB TGPCA



DIWALI CELEBRATION



BOOKS & CLOTHES DONATION IN SLUM



CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION

ROTARY FACT

Rotary Club of Nagpur has so far in its name through its members and efforts collected and given an all-time amount of \$290968.25 to TRF (as on 2.7.2011 Crores)



SPECIAL

Events



ॐ rambh

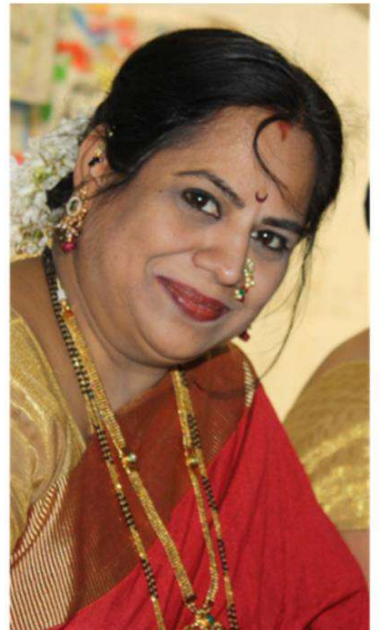


ॐtkarsh



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ARCHI DAYS



GROUP PHOTOS

1st YEAR



2nd YEAR



2k15-16

3rd YEAR



5th YEAR



FACULTY MEMBERS



STUDENT COUNCIL



RAHUL UIKEY
President

PRIYANSHI SANKHE
Ladies Representative

SALMAN FAROOQUI
Event Co-ordinator

TAMANNA VERMA
Treasurer

GROUP LEADERS

- ◆ **Baker Brotherhood** — Mayuri Rawat
- ◆ **Correa Circle** — Ankesh Sinha
- ◆ **Doshi Drove** — Harkesh Dewangan
- ◆ **Rewal Ring** — Rutuja Deshmukh

CLASS REPRESENTATIVES

- ◆ **1st Year**
 - ⇒ Avani Kendurkar
 - ⇒ Pushpak Kawale
- ◆ **2nd Year**
 - ⇒ Mayuri Patil
 - ⇒ Palash Gangwani
- ◆ **3rd Year**
 - ⇒ Mayuri Rawat
 - ⇒ Ankesh Sinha



STUDENT'S COUNCIL



PRESIDENT'S NOTE

RAHUL UIKEY
PRESIDENT

Architecture is not simply a job, it is a lifestyle. It's a way of looking the world. It is a verb. It's a constant exploration where one looks for and finds inspiration in the world around and apply that inspiration to create something completely new and that thing we create is beautiful and makes a difference in the world. Just in one Line I can say that every sunrise is itself a new beginning with responsibilities and hard work.

Vidarbha Bahu- uddeshiya Shikshan Sanstha's

Other Institutes/Projects under the Group:

- Tulsiramji Gaikwad-Patil College of Engineering & Technology
- Abha Gaikwad-Patil College of Engineering
- Motilal Ojha Institute of Technology & Management
- Ojaswini Adhyapak Vidyalaya
- 'Elegance', The Gaikwad-Patil Finishing School
- Shree Sainath Convent
- Gaikwad-Patil Academy
- GPG Infotech
- Anjali Builders & Developers
- Akash Construction Company



MH-58

TULSIRAMJI GAIKWAD-PATIL COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

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