

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE STHAPATYA

NEWSLETTER

DECEMBER 2K17

B A R R I E R F R E - A R C H I T E C T U R E

INSIDE
MESSAGES
ARTICLES
EVENTS, FACTS
STUDENT WORKS
AND MORE....

UPCOMING THEME : Sustainable is affordable

info@delhitechnicalcampus.ac.in

<http://delhitechnicalcampus.ac.in>



DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS
28/1, Knowledge Park-III,
Greater Noida - 201306 (U.P.)



Affiliated to GGSIP University, New Delhi
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SCHOOL OF ARCH.

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AR. CHANDRAKALA
KESARWANI
AR. CHARU JAIN
AR. POONAM JHA

DESIGN TEAM

ANISHA KHADELWAL
SAKSHI SAXENA

TABLE OF CONTENT

- MESSAGES
- EXPERT ARTICLES
- EXPERT LECTURES
- STUDENTS WORK
- TEACHERS ACHIEVEMENT
- EDUCATIONAL TRIPS
- CULTURAL EVENTS
- STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS
- INTERNATIONAL NEWS

*"Go confidently in the
direction of your dreams!
Live the life you've
imagined"*
- Thoreau



MRS. KIRAN SAHNI

Chairperson's Message

A safer environment for the physically disabled benefits everyone. We should integrate disabled and elderly persons fully into our society. An accessible environment and its relevance for people with disabilities has benefits for a broader range of people. To overcome the ignorance and prejudice surrounding disability, education and awareness raising is required.

"DISABILITY IS A MATTER OF PERCEPTION"

It is indeed a great pleasure to write this message for the first newsletter of architecture department of our institute. This institute is powered by the most dedicated and dynamic faculty of architecture. Barrier free education should be regular component of professional training in architecture, design and construction. The institute never hesitates to deliver the best of facilities and education for each and every student and investing more in incoming ventures.



HON'BLE JUSTICE BHANWAR SINGH

Director General's Message

"When a flower doesn't bloom,
you fix the environment in which it
grows, not the flower"

Alexander Den Heijer

At some time in our lives, we are all physically disabled. A child, a person with a fractured leg, a mother with a pram, an elderly person, are all disabled in one way or the other. There are many few who remain healthy and able-bodied whole life. It is important for our built environment to be barrier-free and adapted to satisfy the needs of all people equally. Mostly, the needs of disabled overlap with the needs of majority, and all people are at ease with them. So planning our built environment for majority implies for people with various abilities and disabilities. This newsletter "Sthapatya" will provide a platform for students to display their work and enhance their documentation skills. I congratulate the editorial board for bringing out the first edition of this newsletter of our Architecture Department.

Director's Message



AR. DIVAY GUPTA
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
DIRECTOR
DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS
GREATER NOIDA

Access to public areas is not only a matter of pride but also a fundamental right of every person in any democracy, the same was enshrined in our constitution in with the Equal opportunity Act of 1995. We should thus make efforts to create barrier-free environment to make our buildings and spaces accesses able to the differently abled. Perhaps we should also remember that we face physical disability of some sort at some stage in our lives, as a child, elderly person, sick or infirm etc. It is thus more important that our architecture is designed or adapted to be barrier free and give access to all people equally. Further making buildings, space and institutions merely physically accessible is also not enough, we have to now strive towards an inclusive society by making these intellectually accessible too. If physical access is about how people move around a building or site without difficulty, Intellectual access how architecture can make people understand and experience a building or a space equally. With this in mind, the first newsletter of the department of architecture of DTC is dedicated to this very aspect of Barrier Free Environment. I hope that with this newsletter we will be able to disseminate our activities and generate a dialogue and interest on challenges and socially relevant issues faced by architects and architecture students in today's fast paced world.

HOD's Message



AR. TANYA GUPTA
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE
HOD
DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS
GREATER NOIDA

With immense pleasure 'School of Architecture' introduces its first bi-monthly newsletter '**Sthapatya**' based on the theme 'Barrier Free Environment'. The publication provides an opportunity to showcase the potential of the Department through various achievements of the faculties and students.

"It is natural inclination of the human species to desire and seek freedom."

The world today has become a very small place- a world with virtually no frontiers or barriers. In spite of the world and our society being more inclusive, more connected and accessible to all, it is unfortunate that in reality some barriers still exist – especially physical barriers which deny access to people with differences such as persons with disabilities, the elderly, children and pregnant ladies, persons with temporary or permanent difficulties. These barriers result in denying them their rights and opportunity to full participation and eventually culminate in their exclusion from society. Barrier-free design is a professional obligation as well as a societal commitment of design professionals.



"There is no Greater disability in society, than the inability to see a person as more" - Robert M. Hensel

BARRIER FREE ARCHITECTURE AND SUSTAINABLE SOCIETIES

ARTICLE



DR. RAKESH SHARMA
CHIEF ADVISOR
DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS
GREATER NOIDA

More than one billion people in the world live with some form of disability and encounter barriers that exclude them from effective participation in the society. India accounts for approx. 22 million such people. Barrier-free environment enables such people to move about safely and freely and use all facilities within the built environment, roads, parks, gardens and other places. Today accessibility for all is recognised as a basic necessity and barrier-free features are becoming fundamental to all design concepts.

GLOBAL CONCERN

In recent years, the international community has made notable progress in advancing the rights of the persons with disabilities. United Nations has adopted the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) on 13 December 2006. India has already signed the UNCRPD . 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by world leaders in September 2015 pledges to leave no one behind and recognizes the rights of Persons with

Disabilities. Secretariat for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (SCRPD) works as the Focal Point on Disability in the UN system, to advance the rights of persons with disabilities. In 1992, United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the annual observance of December 3 as the International Day of Persons with Disabilities aimed at promoting the rights and well-being of persons with disabilities. Many countries have since enacted legislations to protect and safeguard the rights of People with Disabilities.

INDIAN SCENARIO

India has shown resolve to seek inclusion of Persons with Disabilities much before the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act was enacted way back in 1995 with the main objectives of creating barrier free environment for persons with disabilities and to make special provisions for the integration of persons with disabilities into the social mainstream. It mandated the Governments and local authorities to ensure barrier-free infrastructure in all new Government buildings and public utilities, roads and transport. The Act provisioned for non-discrimination in the built environment. Building bylaws were suitably amended to align them with the provisions of this Act.

India signed and ratified the UNCRPD in 2007. There is a paradigm shift in the Act of 2016 in addressing disability from a social welfare concern to a human rights issue. It laid stress on non-discrimination and full and effective participation of the People with Disabilities in the process of development. It has expanded the list of conditions considered as disability from 7 to 21 conditions. Central Public Works Department (CPWD), regularly prescribes guidelines and space standards for barrier free built environment for Disable and Elderly Persons to be adhered to in letter and spirit while designing Government buildings.

CONCLUSIONS

Disability is not a phenomenon but a phase. The children, elderly, ill, pregnant, obese, persons with fracture etc. could all be described as passing through a phase of disability. Accessibility, therefore, cannot be viewed merely as an aspect of sympathy but a legal right of every individual. It makes barrier-free design a legal obligation of the Governments and professional obligation of the Architects and a societal commitment of design professionals. It also calls for broadening the definition of Disability (in the Act) to include all such phases of life. Though unintended, even today most of our buildings remain inaccessible to many. This is largely due to the lack of awareness and concerns for the disabled and lack of basic information on what constitutes an accessible design. Blatant violation of existing rules and bylaws is not a rare sight. It calls for more aware and empowered society to stringently monitor the compliances. Putting in place the mechanisms for effective monitoring and enforcement and harsher penal provisions may prove handy. Access audit of buildings and urban spaces frequented by the public can also go a long way to facilitate promotion of barrier-free built environment.

Despite serious global concern about the issue, disability has remained largely invisible in the mainstream development agenda. The goal of barrier-free design is to provide an environment that supports independent functioning of Persons with Disabilities so that they can participate in all activities without assistance. They can facilitate inclusive and sustainable development and promote resilient society both as beneficiaries and agents of change. All concerned stakeholders including Governments, Architects, Planners, Civil engineers, Persons with Disabilities, NGOs, and the private sector need to develop synergy in this regard. Let us not forget that access barriers lead not only to physical but also to social, economic and cultural barriers hampering the building of resilient societies which are central to achieving sustainable development.



Ar. POONAM JHA
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS
GREATER NOIDA

BARRIER FREE TOURISM: A RATIONALE APPROACH

An accessible environment is an essential requirement for some people, need for more people, comfortable for all, and problematic for none. Tourism is boosting up as world's Largest Industry as number of travelers is increasing exponentially to explore many countries and religious, scenic, adventurous places of the world. Potential tourism market depends upon connectivity, different sets and levels of services, easy availability of information, etc. The truth for people with disabilities whose number grows alongside population growth is that they still have barriers that limit the participation of all consumers to most of the destinations as far as tourism is concerned. Barrier Free Tourism development approach is required to be implemented to break the boundaries that discriminate against disability at every level in our society. Most developing countries cannot fully satisfy the needs and wants of this niche market in terms of the development and marketing of tourism. "Grey Tourism" is also an emerging segment in tourism sector which is continuously focusing on senior or elderly market as well as it is catering to Barrier Free Tourism.



Ar. CHRISTOPHER PAUL
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR,
DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS,
GREATER NOIDA

BARRIER FREE

Over one billion people with disability face physical, social, economic and attitudinal barriers that exclude them to participate as equal to other members of society. People with disabilities lack equal access to basic resources, such as education, employment, healthcare, social and legal support systems. Disability in poor and developing countries has remained invisible in the main stream development agenda. Besides lack of awareness, understanding of accessibility and accommodations remain an obstacle to the achievement of progress. In physical terms, the problems of disabled children are much the same the world over. But while problems may coincide, the ways by which they ought to be resolved may differ. Appropriate solutions are governed by the way that services are organized, along with social, economic and cultural influences. For Architects, there may be some circumstances where similar design solutions will be proper and others where they will not be. The houses, schools and other public places need to be designed to cater for children and aged in wheel chairs & walking aids.



Ar. HEENA HUSSAIN
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR,
DELHI TECHNICAL CAMPUS,
GREATER NOIDA

BARRIER FREE TRANSPORTATION

Accessibility for transport is an important issue to maintain the sustainability of our society. By removing barriers we provide opportunity of participation by all in various spheres of life. Transportation and access is an important aspect and certain measures need to be taken for making it accessible to all, some of them are: Safe crossing facilities for persons with wheel chair and with impaired vision by providing acoustic signal and installing a safety zone on a wide road, Provision of kerb ramp at appropriate location at the footpath. Provision of guiding block at the starting and ending of crossing, Accessible bus stop/taxi stand. By providing barrier free streets and public areas within the immediate vicinity the residents become self sufficient as they would like to be.

WALKABLE CITIES FOR THE ELDERLY

Although we take pride in our cultural trait of children taking care of their parents in their old age, a cursory examination of our cities reveals that we pay scant regard to the needs of the elderly. Look closely at your home and you will notice that the elderly relatives are more confined at homes as they grow older or they can go out only if assisted or accompanied by someone in private cars.

What we need are more accessible and walkable cities for mobility impaired population- pay attention to pavements, sloped curbs, pedestrian signals and zebra crossings- so that the elderly, wheelchair bound or parents pushing baby-prams can walk seamlessly. We need better bus-stops and disabled friendly buses. Everyone cherishes their independence. The least we can do is make it possible for the elderly and infirm to be self-reliant while walking to parks, bazaar etc. or to visit places in town using affordable public transport on their own.

We should not be blithely accepting the plight of the elderly as if their loss of mobility is a natural consequence of aging. Instead, we should actively strive for creating mobility enabling urban environment to restore dignity of the elderly if we truly want to lay claim to the culture of respecting them.



Ar. Smita Dalvi
Professor,
MES Pillai College of
Architecture
Navi Mumbai.



Ar. Chandrakala
Kesarwani,
Associate Professor,
Delhi Technical Campus,
Greater Noida



Ar. Charu Jain
Associate Professor
Delhi Technical Campus
Greater Noida

DISCRIMINATION OF DISABLED PEOPLE THROUGH UNTHOUGHTFUL DESIGN

Is disability just a limitation for few people or it's a part of human life which everyone would experience at some point, temporarily or permanent. Architecture is all about human comfort and that is how barrier free architecture becomes an inseparable design philosophy. The design should merge the overall plan and design without letting daily discriminatory occasions creating a complex. Patience is huge in the life of a wheelchair-user, especially if you want to survive and do so with grace. Discrimination may even be our reality for upcoming several years. However, if we can use each time we discriminated against as a learning opportunity, then we are on our way to true success. Concert venues, airplanes, city buses, amusement park rides — quotas on how many wheelchairs are allowed in certain places are a reality of disabled life. Able-bodied individuals parking in handicapped parking spaces.

INCLUSIVE DESIGN: ACCESS FOR ALL

The concept of inclusive design denotes that prior to constructing a building, the needs and requirements of all should be taken into consideration. This is to ensure that the finished product is completed to the specification that is suitable for masses, rather than one section of society. Architecture is about creating environment for the people and for them to experience it. There have been projects done by renowned architects worldwide for differently abled people. The United Nations Convention working for the Rights of persons with Disability, aims to promote, protect and ensure their equal rights and also their respect. But how many times have we noticed the design requirements for a disabled, have we thought about their accessibility or their ease of travel? Accessibility is not easy to define, as it depends on each person's specific needs. Society is made up of individuals, inclusive design can bring forth interesting perspectives that can ultimately change our horizons and the landscape around us.

BARRIER FREE DESIGN - DIVYA SENGER



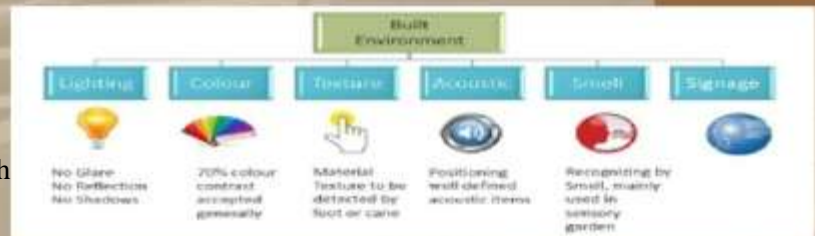
In the world, about 285 million people are visually impaired, among which approx 37 million people are blind and 246 have low vision. According to 2011 census, India has a population of 26 million people which are physically handicapped, out of which 19% are visually impaired.

STUDENT WORK

VYR

In early stages of our life we are almost equals to a physically handicapped person we need someone who helps us to stand or walk or to eat food and for that, we use some special instruments and means which help us to do things until we learn how to move and live without them. Same in case of physically handicapped people they need some basic help and some construction techniques which helps them to move between the spaces and to live. The design should be barrier-free and adapted to fulfill the needs of all the people equally.

As the matter of fact, the need of the disabled coincide with the needs of the majority, and all people are at ease with them. As such, planning for the majority implies planning for people with varying abilities and disabilities.



UNIVERSAL SPACE HABITATION FOR SENIOR CITIZENS - AKSHAY VARSHNEY

Population aging is a global phenomenon. The elderly face a number of problems due to the absence of special habitable space to support themselves for their healthcare and other social securities. Loss of a social role and recognition and non-availability of opportunities for creative and effective use of free time are also becoming a matter of great concern for the elderly persons. According to the law, a "senior citizen" means any person being a citizen of India, who has attained the age of sixty years or above. We all reach to this age group at some point in our lives. Our nation's strength not only lies primarily on youth and children but also our highly experienced and retired seniors who desire maintained lifestyle at their golden age can contribute a lot by sharing their experiences at such places.

Such habitable spaces can be linked and chained by real estate developers which would provide greater flexibility to retired personnel to have accommodation facilities while their visits to other places.

Although Indian urban developers and managers have made policies for such places, still Indian infrastructure is devoid of sufficient habitable spaces which shall cater to the growing demands of changing times.



In the first year of the B.Arch course emphasis is laid on the development of fundamental concepts that form the basis of Architecture education. This is also the time span in which students master skills that are required of an architect. Skills such as sketching and visualizing volumes and making precision drawings of the same are mastered in the First Year. Drafting accurate drawings of buildings, materials, layouts, and parts of buildings is also an essential skill developed at this time.



This session saw a variety of exercises from visual analysis of famous buildings to the measured drawing .

FIRST YEAR

SECOND YEAR



Design Problem: Restaurant

Playing with the design elements & design principle to affect human emotions in a healthy manner is important. this function follows form exercise will entitle the student to put the function in the form once they are done with their creative imagination. Students primarily created various spaces & principles of design. these spaces were later on made workable & retrofitted into functional aspects giving it an “identity of restaurants”



ASHISH GANESAN
ITI RAI
KAMAL BHATIA
NIKHIL GUPTA
SWATI

GROUP MEMBERS:
KIRTI KUMARI
MOHIT YADAV
TAMANNA GUPTA
VASU GOEL



LANDSCAPE PROJECT

THIRD YEAR

FOURTH YEAR

MIXED LAND USE DEVELOPMENT



GROUP MEMBERS:
SAKSHI SAXENA
JYOTSNA SINGH
LAKSHAY
VINAYAK SWAMI



Mixed-use redevelopment of the Jagatfarm urban village (Greater Noida) is a type of urban development that blends residential, commercial, cultural, or entertainment uses, where those functions are physically and functionally integrated, and that provides pedestrian connections.

Mixed-use development can take the form of a single building, a city block, or entire neighborhoods.

The design by students was an inclusive design catering to all citizen's needs adopting Barrier Free approach.

A mixed-use real estate development project—a building, complex of buildings, or district of a town or city that is developed for mixed-use by a private developer, governmental agency, or a combination.



GROUP MEMBERS:
SHAHRIKH KHAN
AASHISH SALUJA
AMAN DHIMAN
NIKHIL KUKREJA



COA-TRC Regional Faculty Induction Programme was organized by SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

On 20-24 February 2017 the theme of the induction programme was "Design & Research methodology in Architecture". under the guidance of Prof. Jayashree Deshpande. The programme was scheduled for 5 days aiming at touching different topics, issues, constraints related to research. Delegates from different regions participated.

Day 01

Session by Prof. H.B Singh on "Future in Architectural Research"

He discussed various aspects of research which would be beneficial to Indian society in long term. He also showed some of the researchers he has done



Day 02

Session by Prof. Nisar Khan, Jamia Milia Islamia on "Writing Research and Technical Papers"

Various activities were taken out to make clear the format of research papers and how to give the references.



Day 03

Session by Prof. Ashok Grover on "Research Methodology for Indian Practicing Architects"

He mainly focused on the importance of research and documentation for practicing architects.

Introductory session by Purnima at INTACH, New Delhi on the basic concept of INTACH and the various workshops done by them.

Session by Ar. R. Mirza, Senior Conservation Architect at INTACH, New Delhi on

"Understanding Historical Research Methods"

The session dealt with how to do research in conservation architecture



Day 04 & Day 05

Visit to INTACH & concluding session by Yatin Pandya



STUDENTS AT WORK



A TRIP TO CITY OF LAKES: 2ND YEAR



A trip to Udaipur city was organised for the students of 2nd year in the month of October, 2017. The main objective of the trip was to understand the socio cultural, economic aspects in design as well as understand the vernacular construction techniques and the materials used.

Four faculty guides accompanied the students-Ar. Tanya Gupta, Ar. Chandrakala Kesarwani, Ar. Seema Sharma, Ar. Gandharva Swami.

To understand and get knowledge about the climatic considerations that are actually involved in the evolution of settlement and the architecture.

The journey involved studying and analysing the architecture of the city. The places visited were- Udaipur city palace, Eklingji temple and Bagore-ki-haveli. Each and every place had its own historic and architectural importance. The documentation involved measuring the city palace, drawing the plans, elevations, sections along with the architectural elements such as jarokhas, jallis, chatries, cornices etc. at a proper scale.

A TRIP TO CRAFT MUSEUM, NEW DELHI: 1ST YEAR



A trip to National Museum and Crafts Museum New Delhi was organized for the students of 1st year on 22 September, 2017.

Faculty guides accompanied the students- Ar. Abhishek Jain, Ar. Poonam Jha, Ar. Mehak Manrao, Ar. Arundhati Khasnabis, Ar. Satyakam Saha, Ar. Heena Hussain

Students studied the huts made of mud and haystacks, hay roofs that have been made in an untidy manner, pathways that have been created using mud and covered with sand are some of the scenes that greet a visitor when they enter the Crafts Museum.

Students experienced and analyzed the passage opening, which has been covered with a sloping tiled roof and has been tasseled with row of small windows, doors along with iron screens that run along a huge courtyard, which has pigeon huts at its periphery that are covered with dome-shaped roofs.

The objective of the exercise was to make students learn fundamental architectural elements of space and objects and vocabulary to describe and discuss these elements. Application of these elements to the analysis and making of a single building using, say, sequential traditional construction; exploration of the visual articulation of construction assemblies and learning of the terminology to describe building parts; understanding built objects in relation to the human body, human scale and sensory perception.

The process of study is taken up by sketching of details of monuments, highlighting and relating the elements and principles of design in drawings and sketches, understanding Scale and Proportions through sketches.

DIWALI MELA_2017

The motive of Diwali Event was to celebrate Diwali in the department and institute. This event gave opportunity to all architectural students to interact with each other. The concept of event was to make teams of all years vertically for exhibition stall, Food Stall and game stall followed by cultural function in auditorium.

The motive of the all the stalls from architecture department was to contribute the profit for "CHARITY".

Art workshop was also undertaken by Ar. Mehak Manrao of firstyear students. The products of exhibition such as diyas, candles, lamps, torans, greeting cards were sold in exhibition stall. Class room decoration was undertaken by Ar. Abhishek Jain and team of students on Christmas theme. The team won first prize. Team from architecture department won second position in Rangoli Competition. Working together in a team and for a team was very much motivational for students. Seniors knew their responsibilities as Leaders and were able to guide and give inspiration to their Juniors and fellow team members under guidance of their respective Faculties. Cultural events were taken place in Auditorium after 2 PM followed by winners announcement and ward Ceremony.



TREE PLANTATION & TEACHER'S DAY

On the occasion of Teachers Day, "The Tree Plantation Activity" was organized by the Student Society of Architecture. The purpose of this event was to make our campus more beautiful and greener as we believe that green environment enhances productivity and quality. Trees contribute to our environment by providing oxygen, improving air quality, climate amelioration, conserving water and preserving soil. It was organized by the "Environmental & Social Services Club" of Students Society of Architecture, SOA, DTC on Tuesday, 05th Sept. 2017.

All faculty of architecture planted the creepers along with students. The event ended with a vision to make DTC campus more The Club Co-ordinators ensured the management to organize many such events in future under the "Student Society of Architecture". sustainable

GANESH CHATURTHI

Ganesh Chaturthi celebrations were done by the Literary Club of Students Society of Architecture, SOA, DTC on Thursday, 24th August 2017. The celebration started with the lamp lighting ceremony and Ganesh Vandana, hosted by Ar. Tanya Gupta, HOD SOA, Ar. Christopher Paul, Chief Advisor SSA followed by faculties and student co-ordinators of SSA.

A Worship Dance was very well performed by Vedant Rattan (2nd Year) adding to our traditional values of Indian culture. An activity of drawing the sketch of Lord Ganesha using only geometric shapes was also organised. Teachers as well as students participated in it with great enthusiasm. The event ended with the distribution of Prasada.



CELEBRATION IS TRUE ESSENCE OF TOGETHERNESS

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Himanshi



Alisha

University topper 2017 – School of Architecture, DTC
It is a proud moment to share that our student ‘Himanshi Sharma’, Batch 2016-21 is the University Topper in GGSIPU in Architecture course.

Also another student ‘Anisha Khandelwal’, Batch 2016-21 bagged 4th position in GGSIPU.

This is the second time our student topped the University. School of Architecture shall thrive for the same.



Anisha

Selection of our student in All India Inter-University Athletic Competition

School of Architecture is very glad to share that our student ‘Alisha Farooqi’, Batch 2013-18 has been selected for All India Inter-University Athletic Competition.

She has won gold medal in shot-put and silver in discuss throw in University Sports Meet.



National
Association of
Students of
Architecture

58th Year Writing Architecture Annual Trophy

1st position

Shortlisted from all over India

Topic: Revolution in Architecture

Writer : Sakshi Saxena 4rth year



Sakshi

Three consecutive ANDC qualification (2015-2017)
shortlisted for top 5 best thesis- Alisha Farooqi
special mention in drama trophy in zonals 2017



**BELIEVE IN YOURSELF. YOU ARE BRAVER THAN
YOU THINK, MORE TALENTED THAN YOU KNOW,
AND CAPABLE OF MORE THAN YOU IMAGINE.**

ROY T. BENNETT, THE LIGHT IN THE HEART

INTRODUCTION TOWARDS THE ARCHITECTURE OF NOSTALGIA OF PARTS YET TO BE : Ar. Kingshuk Datta

Kingshuk Datta enlightened the students by sharing his views on the digital revolution in architecture and the possible lateral projections that are going to be the backbone of 'Making' of 'Architectures', especially in the Indian context. At a global level, the architectural knowledge bubble has entered 'The Post Digital Age'. By and by the increasing numbers of expert generalists are acknowledging the fact and there is finally widespread paradigm overhaul in a newly globalized world. Every day more neo-craftsmen are diving in to explore these uncharted domains. Driven by a hunger for new sources of inspiration, and aspirations of a positive humane legacy beyond the confines of their immediate profession & community.



SUSTAINABLE DESIGN AND PLANNING : Prof Manish Chalana

Sustainable planning and design is a current demand of Indian cities and Seattle being considered as one of the great examples of sustainable cities, lecture was planned on aiming the learning's from the city and how it has been well adapted by people. Prof. Chalana enlightened the students regarding the sustainable practices required to be followed in Indian architecture and urban design by explaining case studies from Seattle giving critical onsite information. He described the role of policy making and public participation under the main aim of sustainability in urban settlements.



CAN WE MAKE CITIES WE WANT : Dr. PSN Rao

Answering the resounding question of can we make cities we want, Dr. PSN Rao elaborated on the meanings of "We" and "Cities". He discussed the "Want" of the people in general from a city. The students were enlightened, as to start asking the question on their own, that what is it that they want from a city, and how will they be able to achieve it. Various stakeholders were brought into the picture by the speaker, and a healthy question & answer session was held at the end of the lecture.





There have been many architectural structures supporting the disabled. One such piece is a residence designed by architect Frank Lloyd Wright in 1952, decades ahead of any listed standards for disability – Laurent House.

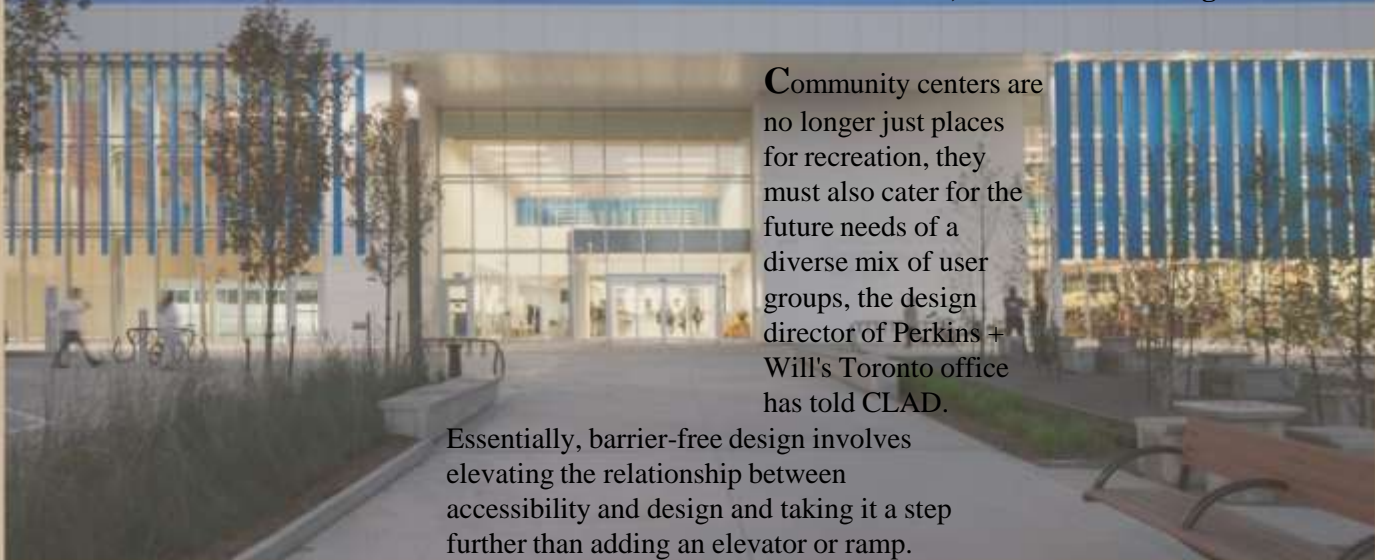


Though it was the only building made by the architect for a disabled, the single-story Usonian home is soon to be turned into a museum

Architects have been pitching in creating awareness regarding disability. One such event took place in 2013 where architects such as **Zaha Hadid Architects**, Adjaye associates, MODELS, and much more participated in raising charity at an auction of 'Miniature Buildings', where they presented tiny homes designed by them.

Essentially, barrier-free design involves elevating the relationship between accessibility and design and taking it a step further than adding an elevator or ramp

– Andrew Frontini, Perkins + Will design director



Community centers are no longer just places for recreation, they must also cater for the future needs of a diverse mix of user groups, the design director of Perkins + Will's Toronto office has told CLAD.

Essentially, barrier-free design involves elevating the relationship between accessibility and design and taking it a step further than adding an elevator or ramp.

How can 'barrier-free' design maximise inclusivity? by Kim Megson | 26 Jan 2017

The 87,300sq ft (8,100sq m) building – which replaced a centre that was no longer able to serve the growing population and their cultural diversity – was designed to “unite learning with wellness”

“Design plays a vital role in fostering inclusivity and accessibility for a diverse community,” said Frontini. “Essentially, barrier-free design involves elevating the relationship between accessibility and design and taking it a step further than adding an elevator or ramp.

“Shedding our preconceived notions of accessibility allowed us to frame the Meadowvale Community Centre as a gateway for the community. We aimed to design something that would be easy to maneuver around, no matter your age or ability.



A pool and gym feature in the building, alongside a kitchen, workshops and social spaces / Lisa Logan



Architecture is the will of an epoch translated into space.



Architecture begins where engineering ends.

Walter Gropius



All real education is the architecture of the soul.

William Morris

Ready References:

Building sight a handbook of building and interior design solutions to include the needs of visually impaired people Joint mobility unit, London (c/o Royal national institute for the blind)

Bt countryside for all

Standards and guidelines : a good practice guide to disabled people access in the country side

Dept for education and employment disability discrimination act 1995 an introduction for small and medium sized businesses



We shape our buildings; thereafter they shape us.

Winston Churchill

Brasserie Chateau