BACHELORS STUDENTS SHORTLISTED IN NATIONAL DESIGN COMPETITION

As we adjust to the new normal, there is a space where designers can show the world to support the idea of a sustainable lifestyle. Where community champions can spread their message of sustainability, and where designers can implement their design solutions.

HOI’s Message

The thought of building and making things that are valued by the community is something that inspires me. I believe it is the best way to make a positive impact. Whether it is about creating something that is functional or aesthetic, the idea is to create something that will be appreciated and loved by the people who use it. The way I see it, the importance of designing lies in the fact that it can change the way people think and perceive the world around them.

EDUCATION 2.0: ONLINE GUIDES TO A SAVIOUR

The thought of students and designers working together on a project that can make a difference is something that excites me. The way I see it, the importance of designing lies in the fact that it can change the way people think and perceive the world around them.

SPAV STUDENTS WIN COVID RESPONSIVE ARCHITECTURE DESIGN COMPETITION

The world is under the group of the dangerous and fatal Corona Virus Disease, commonly known as COVID. The symptoms of the disease were first found in Wuhan, China in December 2019. Since then, the disease has spread to 210 countries across the globe. The onset of the disease has led to a rapid change in the way we live and work. The new normal has forced us to re-evaluate our planning and design.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT [MEXT] SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM 2020 FOR RESEARCH STUDENTS

The Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) through its scholarship program, offers the Aubin students for pursuing graduate courses in Japanese universities to research students. Aubin students, nationals of any country, are eligible to apply for the MEXT scholarship.

MINING OUR MINDS DURING THE COVID-19

1. All the myths and legends that we believe are true are based on our imagination or our interpretation of the world around us. Our minds are constantly being bombarded with information, both conscious and unconscious.

2. Feeling sorry or in doubt is quite common. It is a healthy way to connect with others. Communication can help us to connect with family, friends, colleagues, and even strangers.

3. Emotional self-care is as important as physical self-care. Taking care of our mental health is just as crucial as taking care of our physical health.
Architectural Thesis - 2020

B.Arch Nikhil B.

THEYYAM - Through its Transformation.

Theyyam or Theyyattam is one of the oldest indigenous and mystic ritual art form of North Kerala, particularly now found in the traditional Kerala Thamuda of the present Kannur and Kasaragod District. As a living culture with century old traditions, rituals and customs, it embraces almost all castes and classes of the place. Theyyam was subjected to a lot of changes, starting from an act to total ban, to protection of the human rights and then to a ritual form, a possession cult and now moves towards performing art. The changes in the Theyyam emerge from the shifting political ideologies, the commodification of culture and the government's policy towards preserving the symbols of Indian tradition. This thesis is an attempt to envision an eco-cultural futures for the Theyyam communities.

B.Arch Nikunj Roy

Reconsolidating community practices of the existing Glass bangle artisans of Firozabad:

“Divided by Religion, united by Bangles”, the most important connecting traditional element worn by women irrespective of their nationality, religion, caste, creed and race have its historical roots deepened into the Indian soil. Firozabad in Uttar Pradesh is a manufacturing paradise, which is the 'only glass bangle manufacturing sector in the entire world' distributing bangles throughout the globe. However, this barely suffices the daily lives of the artisans.

We realise that ‘Industrial Architecture’ has always been a challenge for architects, with a notion of limited or restricted design interferences. As a result of which in today’s world we find most conventional

M.Arch - Sustainable Architecture

SUSTAINABLE REJUVENATION OF CHITHRANGUDI BIRDS SANCTUARY

Ecological sustainability should be a holistic approach, where we consider all the biotic and abiotic factors of an ecosystem. Due to climate change, change in vegetation pattern, rapid increase of urbanisation, depletion of resources, etc. In many ecological cases we have crossed the line of conservation and now we face the phase of rejuvenation or revival of an eco-sensitive space. For the benefits of man and environment, many researches and implementations are done, but the consideration of other species is very less due to lack of research, lack of maintenance, less awareness. Many migratory birds are very sensitive to environmental changes and these changes the bird’s essential habitats, timing of migration, affect breeding as well as population densities and are also affected by bacterial and viral illness.

M.Arch - Landscape Architecture

REVITALIZATION OF LABBANDH LAKE AND ITS PRECINCT TO ENHANCE ECO-CULTURAL TOURISM (BISHNUPUR, W.B.)

Lakes are not only a source of water and livelihood for many of our populations but also they do support our biodiversity. If the area around a lake is developed properly, it can be transformed into a peaceful, tranquil landscape and an attraction for recreational activities and tourism. Eco-cultural tourism is a concept where both ecological and cultural aspects of a site are important for the attraction of tourists.

Bishnupur, the land of ‘Terracotta Temples’ was ruled by the Malla dynasty since 694 AD, by Singhha Dev, the 32nd king of the Malla Dynasty had constructed seven big tanks or lakes. Labbadda was one of them which was dedicated to Lalji (Lord Krishna) and hence, named Labbadda. All these tanks were constructed to protect Bishnupur from the scarcity of water for drinking, irrigation purpose.
The Darwinism of Beautiful Town of Araku Valley

The nomadic tribes of the early 20th century established a final destination in an alluring town, beautifully embossed amidst the natural hill ranges of the Eastern Ghats, now known as Araku Valley. A 114 km away from the popular city of Visakhapatnam, this town is still known for its dense culture present due to the settlement of numerous indigenous local tribes surrounding the town with small and functional villages. Consignment of all the villages shaped up the town of the Araku Valley. The lush green fields overlooking the mountainous areas, provide the villages with a picturesque view. These tribal villages have been there since the beginning of encroachment, and despite being settled near the man-made locations, they have somehow retained the original essence of the community where each village displays its unique characteristic.

At a century ago, the nomadic tribes relocated, searching for a permanent habitat that had basic amenities and resources. Hayagudi, a village in Chindaladu was established eventually when the local tribes came to the location due to the absence of cultivation fields and due to the natural presence of water in the form of streams. They moved in groups, with the conglomerate tribes coming in together and forming clusters all along the street. This assemblage was distributed on the foundation of the social status of the different tribes. Eventually, over a period of time, this particular village saw a certain development. The upshot of a Canadian man over five years changed the outlook of the village. The pioneering of Christianity to the village was a major turning point, as many families belonging to the four different tribes espoused to change their religion. The introduction of the importance of occupation, the living environment was also acknowledged with the additional introduction of new materials for construction and new construction techniques.

The intervention of the Government also helped them to break through the bonds of tribal customarily limitations and the three major tribals living improved through the emergence of new government schemes which provided the families with more land for both agriculture and housing. The Government further abolished the contrasting social hierarchy by the three major tribes by providing equal rights to all the tribals scattered all through the village. Furthermore, companies like Infosys and JSW, helped the village by allocating them with basic amenities namely water supply, 24-hour electricity and a telephone line to keep the remote village of Hayagudi connected to the world.

The dwellings are so rich in their characteristics that an initial glance could make one analyze the social hierarchy of the tribes. The most intricately carved and detailed houses with a floor of modern construction materials and an ancient roofline till the ownership of the richest tribe, the Kolis. They usually have beautiful Mangalore tiled roofs with RCC construction, an outdoor room for the kitchen and an additional bedroom. Most of their houses have a false division to provide a communicative space for the storage of their grains.

One can observe the presence of a make-shift attic which is created by lowering the roof by adding a row of horizontal beams and a wooden planks above the roof and below the pitched roof to increase the storage space. As one moves towards the abode of those with less stratum, the size of the house keeps on decreasing proportionately. The characteristic feature of the dwelling units is till the house has a single room and is being used to its optimum extent. In a house that consists of just one room of 400 sqft, several activities take place throughout the day. The room serves as a cooking space, a living space, the bedroom, in addition to it, it has a door dedicated to semi-public activities such as entertaining close relatives and guests.

Most of the villages are seen utilizing the area rendered by the government to them in front of their house. Several activities take place here: the kitchen, which is mostly located outside the main house to avoid the excessive heat generated inside the house, are called kitchen gardens. The absence of washrooms in the dwellings prompts the villagers to bathe both in the area in front of their house. The grains that they obtain from their farmland are also kept out to dry in the same space in the afternoon.

The entire village retains its culture and ancestral practices. As observed in the present, this culture has traveled to the main city and is still enjoyed by the tourists of the Araku Valley. Bamboo chicken and the tribal dance are the two of the many popular things coveted by the vacationers of the valley.

The tribes helped to add a beautiful additional factor to the mesmerizing town of Araku Valley which is still colored and adorned by the ancestors and visitors.

World Environment Day-2020.

National Level Essay Writing Competition

Manju Rajeev Kananch - M Arch - Landscape

TIME FOR NATURE

"The Earth is what we all have in common."— Wendell Berry

Which is exactly why we must learn to take care of her. Our survival today is purely credited to our host—Planet Earth—perhaps the only habitable planet in this universe to date. More than 7 billion people depend on nature and biodiversity for mere existence, livelihood and wellbeing. And yet nature seems to be stopping at a rate faster than we can actually be able to contemplate. Covid-19 pandemic-stress test on the Planet Earth. Nature is an integral part of our sustenance. All species are equally relevant in the overall ecosystem as one is to the other and the planetary ecosystem of Earth. And removing one will only initiate a domino effect—precisely what we seem to be doing now.

Currently we are facing an exceptional time: probably this is the first limiting period that nature is sending us unmistakable messages in various ways. The cyclone developments—hurricanes, locust plagues, Australian bush fires—2020 indeed does appear quite long for a year. Yet again the recent news feed is often coming with bad news: human man. Most of humanity fail to realize that we fail to exist when nature fail to exist. Which is why it is imperative that we wake up to this realization. It’s time to mend the cracks that we created for we are not the sole planet propitiers. Because if we don’t, about 9 million species are about to be wiped off the planet surface as we speak. Our intellect at dominating the pyramidal apex does not guarantee survival because we are all interdependent—whether we accept it or not. It is time to envision a better future for the planet. Every drop of water in the ocean counts and learning to make our drop of water count is the most accountable is what we must be looking forward to.

The immense human population in the recent years has occurred at a cost of profound impact on biodiversity. Yet ironically biodiversity reinforces economic productivity. It may be vital, but biodiversity development largely linked to nature. Vanishing demarcation between urban-wild habitats, and wildlife traffic only resulted in habitat fragmentation, destruction and domestication of wild species. We must stay at a turf that is alarming: a situation that we are only becoming way too familiar with now.

The global pandemic truly highlights the importance of biodiversity in the disciplines of health and global economic development. Furthermore, we need for human enterprises to function within acceptable limits of the biosphere as we are left with a fragile planet. Wild habitats have brought us inexplicably close to disease causative pathogens existing in the natural ecosystems.

Nature stands at the brink of a major crisis and failing to act now is a failure to humanity itself. Development of locust plagues and resilient future depends on how we act today. People need to stop ignoring the price that future needs to pay for Digital Art

Veeksha Students of B.Arch presented her works in an exhibition organized by Maryland Institute College of Art, Baltimore. The vision for the “Claiming Design” Exhibition was to shed light on the otherwise unseen minority within Design. Female presenting designers have historically had a hard time competing with men when it comes to exposure, success and overall job rate in the graphic design world, especially women of color. Design itself has not been colored. Rather, it has traditionally colored the minds of others. The power to take it and utilize it to speak to the experiences of People of color is inherent.

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We are delighted to present you with the final volume of the newsletter "Towards Modern Architecture. We have compiled all the activities that were happening in the last few months in this newsletter. We thank and acknowledge everyone who has contributed to this newsletter.

As we say this newsletter is belongs to all. You can share your news, works, articles, etc. with us. You may present your works in any format that you wanted.

To publish your works mail us at space2world newsletter@gmail.com

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A walk around one town reveals what it is, and what it used to be. One can get lost in this maze of a town, for it was not planned, but has grown unprecedentedly, much like the branches of a tree. The complex network of streets and alleys, given a unique set of distinct small spaces, striking curved central arches worn out concrete and peeling off paint. Most of the older buildings are line in shops, with the sides on the ground floor and residence on the upper floor. The small garden square in the central portion of the town serves as a point of importance for the residents, who can sit and socialize and look towards the horizon. They can fail boxes with windows, still cracked like the ones beside them.

This old town carries its own beauty, in the plants that find new paths to sprout through the cracks in the buildings and broken their entrance’s new homes, in the people that remembrance about the past they have experienced, and in the children running around, not knowing what changes await their destinations.

emanuel duarte
1. A vaulted space beneath the pavement of a church, often housing relics or tombs.
3. The principal exterior face of a building, usually the front.
4. An arched ceiling.
5. A sculpted female figure used as a support in place of a column.
6. A low wall for protection at the edge of a balcony.
7. A semicircular wall area above a door or window.
8. A concave recess in a wall, often used to house statues.
9. A supporting structure for column or statue.
10. A tall pointed termination of a tower.
11. A round window.
12. A horizontal band with paintings or sculpture that runs along the upper portion of a wall.

Down

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Crossword answers of previous issue

ACROSS

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DIGITAL ART

SHREELEHA, M.ARCH LANDSCAPE 2ND YEAR

ANNAPURNA G, B.ARCH 1ST YEAR

“Architecture is a three legged stool: climate, technology and culture”.
- Charles Correa