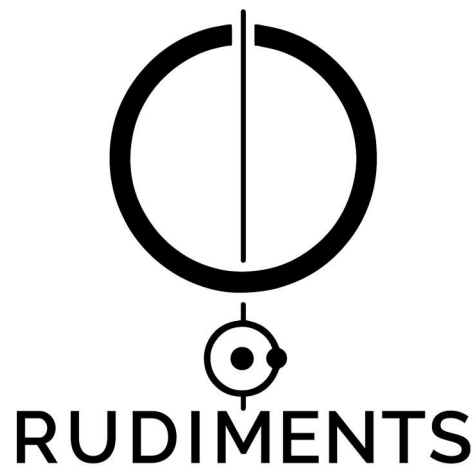
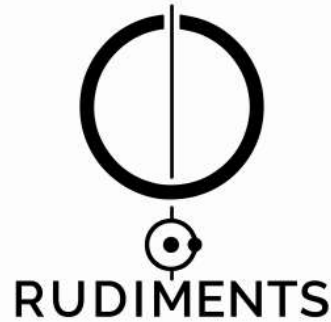




63rd YEAR NASA





Our origins trace back to the microscopic nuclei, and yet our evolution and capabilities are blankets of the Earth's crust. **In pursuit of growth the roots are often forgotten.** Each discipline has its **elementary principles** to sustain through progression, nevertheless they are overlooked as the journey ages. In today's ever-developing world, these **forgotten rudiments** lead to a shift from the sown intention and objectives.

While sustenance of any discipline banks on principles, responsibility gives it a shape.

Responsibilities, when questioned, make us think "We are only human, what can we do?" but fail to realize that humans collectively have tipped the balance of the world to many global crises. Evaluation of all factors affecting the overall outcome becomes a basic obligation; like how the formation of early civilizations banked on the fundamentals of making advancement for all, i.e. *accounting for all individuals and factors that affected their survival.*

Intellectuals from the early times till present, those who dared to alter their surroundings, not only gave purpose to 'space', but also a *life* to it. Scholars claim this is the greatest gift and power of architecture. Certainly, great power bestows great responsibility. Nonetheless, it should be known that it doesn't occur overnight; it is cultured from school, one rational design has the potential to solve a million hiccups.

"We shape our buildings; thereafter they shape us." -Winston Churchill

*The perception of the environment can be altered through certain specialized fields and these fields come together to make architecture at large. The practice is not only about monuments and structures or about planning and services. The profession **through design and experience** builds, rebuilds, forms and **reforms the society.***

The enduring strength of such creative fields has a huge scaled impact on society, making - considerations broader and connection to basic principles - a big responsibility.

Postscript: The shaping is the most crucial in aspiring architects, a phase where the rudiments and broader objectives are endowed onto them. The association comprising of thousands of creative minds, realises its responsibility of representing, amassing and enactment of many such aspirers and their affairs.

*Keeping its members-**the Students**, at the forefront and with their involvement, the association, tracing its origin, will envision a path resilient and not nearsighted.*

Regards,
Idris Ahamed Shariff
62nd National President | 2019-2020
 National Association of Students of Architecture
www.nasaindia.co
idrisshariff1@gmail.com

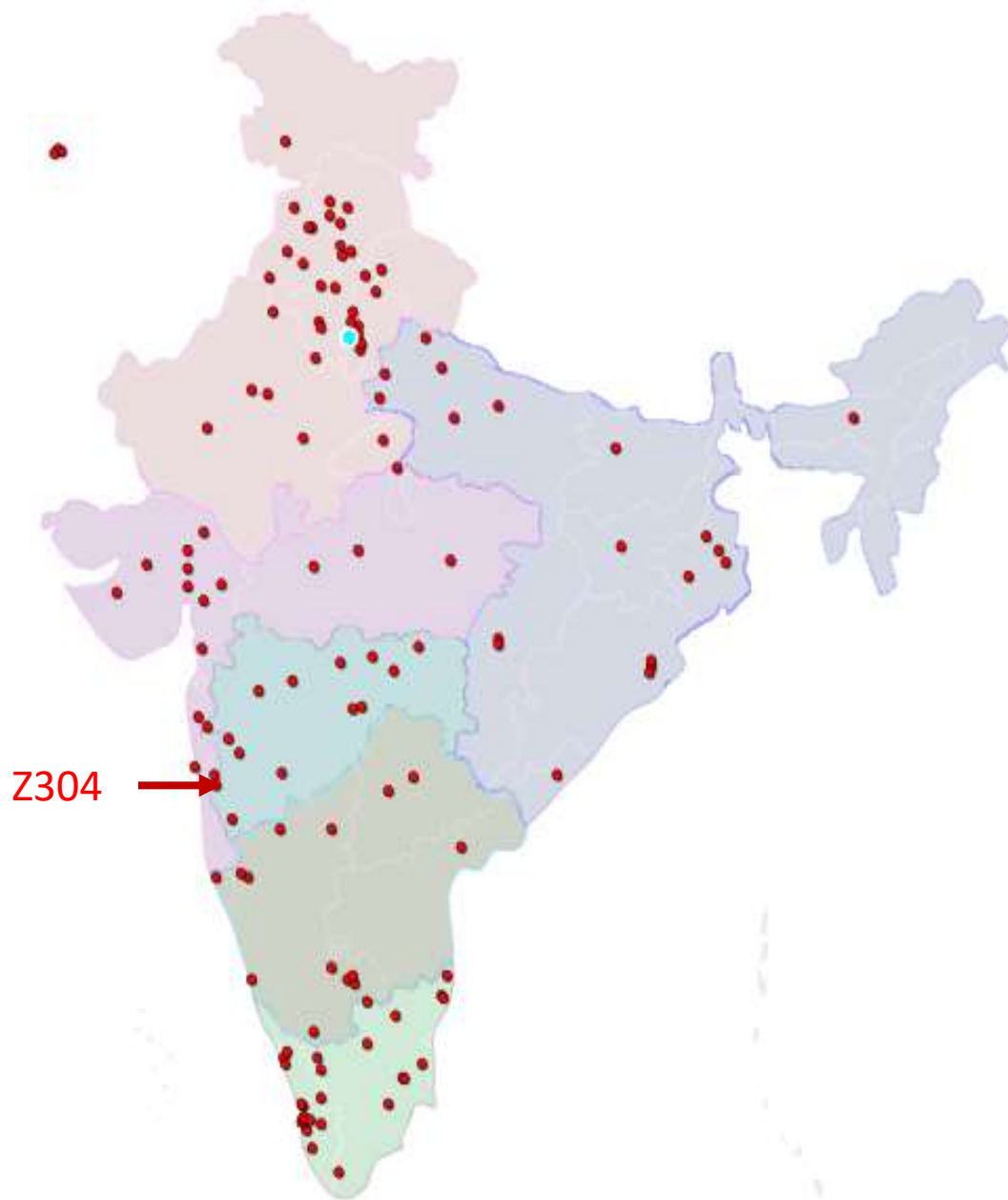


INTRODUCTION TO NASA, INDIA –

- THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STUDENTS OF ARCHITECTURE (NASA INDIA) IS ONE OF THE LARGEST ARCHITECTURAL STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS IN THE WORLD WITH STUDENT PARTICIPANTS FROM MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED COLLEGES ALL OVER THE INDIA AND COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD.
- THE MAIN OBJECTIVE OF NASA INDIA IS TO CREATE A PLATFORM FOR ARCHITECTURE STUDENTS TO LEARN AND INTERACT, ENGAGE THEM DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY THROUGH BOTH ONLINE AND OFFLINE PLATFORMS.
- NASA INDIA CONDUCTS EVENTS, CONVENTIONS, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, DESIGN COMPETITIONS & TROPHIES AND MANY OTHER ACTIVITIES.
- GEOGRAPHICALLY NASA INDIA OPERATES IN 6 DIFFERENT ZONES
- Headquarters is located at SPA Delhi.

(School of planning and Architecture)

- OUR ZONE – ZONE 3
- Total 39 Colleges in our zone.
- College Name – **SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, D.Y. PATIL COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, KOLHAPUR.**
- Our College Code – **Z304**



IT IS THE LARGEST STUDENT ASSOCIATION IN ASIA.

IT WAS STARTED ON 13TH SEPTEMBER, 1958 TO GIVE LARGER PLATFORM FOR STUDENTS OF ARCHITECTURE.

YEARLY 2 CONVENTIONS ARE CONDUCTED BY NASA-

1)ZONAL NASA

2)ANNUAL NASA.

OUR COLLEGE IS THE MEMBER OF NASA SINCE PAST 30 YEARS.

ZONAL AND ANNUAL NASA CONVENTIONS

Zonal NASA Conventions held in each zone every year. All Colleges in the Zone Participate in the Zonal Conventions

Annual NASA convention is the convention held nationally, where the top 100 colleges who qualify the criteria for Annual NASA Design competition. Not only the colleges in India but also other colleges from global level participate in this convention.

This time both conventions got canceled due to Corona Pandemic. So the annual NASA convention proceedings and trophies happened in online mode.

NASA BODY SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, D.Y.P.C.E.T.

PRINCIPAL	DR. SANTOSHKUMAR CHEDE
DEAN	PROF. R.G. SAVANT
HOD	I.S. JADHAV
FACULTY CO-ORDINATOR	PROF. TEJAS PINGALE PROF. SHAILESH KADOLKAR
EX-UNIT SECRETARY	PARIKESH BANSODE
Current NASA Body for year 2020-21	TROPHY CO-ORDINATOR: - SUMIT NALAWDE PUBLIC RELATIONS: - ABOLEE MALI
UNIT SECRETARY	ROHAN SINGH
UNIT DESIGNEE	HIMANSHU KENE
TREASURER	PRERNA SARDA, BAGBAN REHAN

TROPHIES CONDUCTED BY NASA, INDIA

- ANDC
- LOUIS I KAHN (LIK) TROPHY
- HUDCO TROPHY
- G-SEN
- LAURIE BAKER TROPHY
- MOHAMAD SAHEER LANDSCAPE TROPHY
- WRITING ARCHITECTURE TROPHY
- INDUSTRIAL DESIGN
- ETHOS TROPHYN

WE PARTICIPATED IN

- ANDC
- LAURIE BAKER TROPHY
- MOHAMAD SAHEER LANDSCAPE TROPHY
- WRITING ARCHITECTURE TROPHY

AND TWO EVENTS

- DESIGN FOR HER
- LIXIL MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME

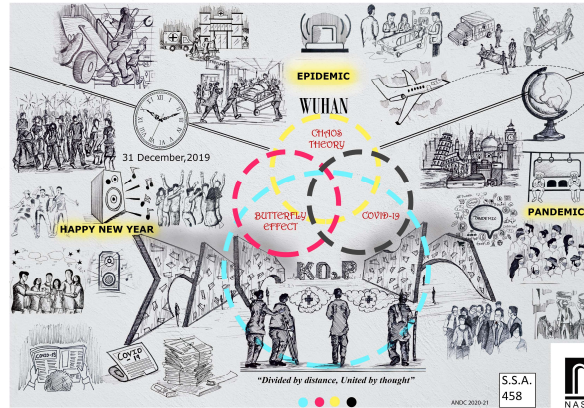
ANDC (ANNUAL NASA DESIGN COMPETITION)

ANDC is NASA's own design competition which touches upon issues ranging from current trends to theoretical approach of architectural design.

The brief followed the present-day scenario i.e. The heat of pandemic and put forth a very challenging topic, i.e., transportation and travelling in the wake of pandemic. Participants had to redesign a city bus terminus which can function efficiently in both pre and post pandemic situations. The brief also mentioned considering the stakeholders population within the site premises and documenting them. The site selection criteria carried some flexibility participants can choose any site within the three tiers of towns issued by the Indian govt viz tier 1 tier 2 and tier 3. A submission of maximum 8 sheets carrying the design and documentation process, a poster showing the concept and overall design, and a video explaining the design.

We have given 4 entries for ANDC

Entry no. 1



9 in 5, drink or down, This life, continue to go on...

THE KOLHAPUR TIMES

EVER VISITED DAKSHIN KASHI??
Coordinates: 20°12'26"N 74°14'0"E
Kolhapur is an island city located in south-west Maharashtra state, 373 km (232 mi) south of Mumbai & 228 km (142 mi) south of Pune.

SAY HELLO TO THE NATIVES!!
People of Kolhapur are generally referred to as "Kolhapuri" or "Kolhapurkar". The main language spoken here is Marathi, apart from that Hindi, Urdu, Gujarati, Kannada & some Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj is among prominent central figures, and respected highly in between the people.

With a population of 3,476,001, Kolhapur belongs to 108.8 CMHS. Among this population, male and female are 1,800,004 and 1,676,345 respectively, according to 2011 Census.

Having fertile Agricultural Land in and around Kolhapur district agriculture is the backbone of the economy of Kolhapur. Rice and Sugarcane are the chief crops grown in this region on a large scale.

HEY, HOW IS THE WEATHER??
Kolhapur has warm and humid climatic conditions. Summer in Kolhapur is comparatively cool, but more humid, compared to its neighbouring inland cities, also high humidity often makes weather extremely unpleasant and sticky.

Fall (SEPT. - NOV.) High range from 87°F (30.6°C) and 82.1°F (27.8°C), which will feel very nice given the humidity and wind. It rains or shows a significant amount: 1 to 30 days per month. Tourism is the busiest during this time of the year, because of favourable climatic conditions.

Always filled with life!!

नीव

S.S.A. 458
ANOC 2020-21
NASA

Run, run, but bus to catch on, Just a pinch of Nucleus, to feed again...

WELCOME TO THE SITE

"KOLHAPUR BUS TERMINUS, AT YOUR SERVICE."
It is located at the junction of major roads approaching the S.T. stand area. The area experiences heavy traffic, contributed to by buses, cars, and two-wheelers.

Approach road to the terminus is of 30m with a entry width of 15m. At a distance of 500m away from national highway, the bus terminus is centrally located and covers an area of 8450 sq.m. Existing parking space can only accommodate 12 bus vehicles.

Guardroom, Entrance, Platform, Parking, SECTION A/P, PLAN (Existing Structure), SECTION A/P

The Pune-Bangalore National Highway No. 4 passes through 1st ward and the railway station along with the central bus stand are located in this ward. After entering the terminus, a battery is situated on the right side. Public restroom is available at the terminus and the canteen is located in the main building.

Landform of the site is associated with contours of 2m and as a natural land feature of the local site, but soil along with hard strata is available there. Surrounded by local Shiva trees, the site gets a natural treatment of green spaces.

S.S.A. 458
ANOC 2020-21
NASA

Oh wait, is that an end?? Or just an interval, as not open...

LOCKDOWN IMPOSED!!

ACTIVITIES ON A PAUSE !!
With immediate effect of lockdown, the heavy travelling routine went on hold, and the daily morning of vendors in and around the terminus vanished within a day.

STANDHOLDER activities consisting vendors, shopkeepers, business groups and travellers, shelved and lockdown.

Income of roadside - parking and street vendors dried up, leaving them without money. Pre-booking seats for buses implemented suggested timing for officers.

WHAT NEXT ??
In the recent time of nation-wide lockdown, there are certain points we could think of existing, as for a BUS TERMINUS is concerned.

- Wish to proper two separate or four shelter parking, there is a scope of development to consider.
- Bus depot does not allow a formal parking space for the buses, and hence create unnecessary crowding at place.
- In a absence of an updated and measured time table, and route info, certain misleading signs which need to be overcome.
- The temporary vendors gathering in and around the terminus, work as 3 shifts and occupy certain spaces which welcomes crowd and this needs a balanced solution in their part.

ON HOLD TELL FURTHER NOTICE !!

S.S.A. 458
ANOC 2020-21
NASA

Evolve within this time you withdraw, Lay the base, before its gone...

THE DESIGN APPROACH

● SUSTAINABILITY
Keeping in mind the accessibility of terminus, rain water harvesting came up as a regular effective solution to meet to water need.

● ENERGY AND ATMOSPHERE
Considering the warm and humid climatic condition, use of Solar Panels was a favourable option to run the energy needs of terminus.

● AWARENESS AND EDUCATION
Central of bringing was related with status of Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj of Kolhapur and more saved Parvati Fort and miniature version of Kolhapur from New station, and C.P.A.

● MATERIALS AND RESOURCES
Being in mind, the availability in site and effective usage, such alternative materials are used, which also acts as identity to the terminus.

● INNOVATION AND IDEAS
Conceptualising the wing of a butterfly as a part of Butterfly Effect, the terminus structure was designed accordingly.

Understanding the chaos occurred in pandemic, as a part of Chaos theory, the roofing was worked out.

PLAN (Butterfly Diagram)

S.S.A. 458
ANOC 2020-21
NASA

Just a new hello to that usual dawn, Step ahead, and let go the bygone...

...CHECKING FOR DETAILS

NORTH ELEVATION, NORTH ELEVATION, EAST ELEVATION, SECTION A/P, SECTION C/P, SECTION A/P, DEPOSIT

S.S.A. 458
ANOC 2020-21
NASA

Soon, life says cheers in the town, Which regarded this time, the life will go on...

UNLOCK KI PRAKRIYA!!

ANALYSING THE PARAMETERS...

ENTRY TO TERMINUS
Keeping in mind the accessibility of terminus, rain water harvesting came up as a regular effective solution to meet to water need.

PUBLIC TOILET
The regular and informal entry on bus is hampered by unorganized parking area as the need of pandemic.

GETTING ON BUS
Maintaining the daily frequency of terminus, a series of circular bench with partition sheets is provided with future perspective option.

TERMINUS SITTING
Minimizing the gathering around the counter, specified walkways are provided to ensure safe and monitored distance.

INTERITY BUS STOP
Minimizing the gathering around the counter, specified walkways are provided to ensure safe and monitored distance.

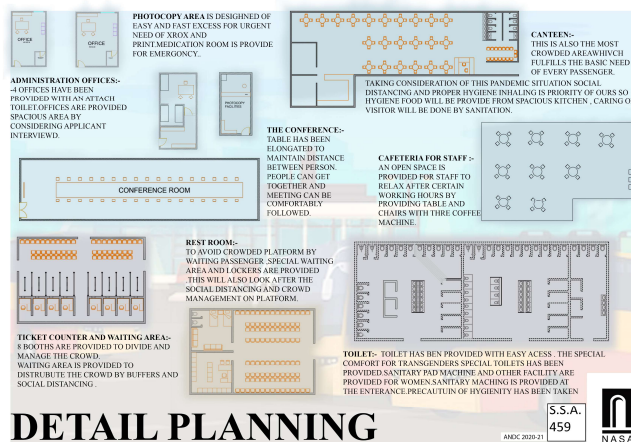
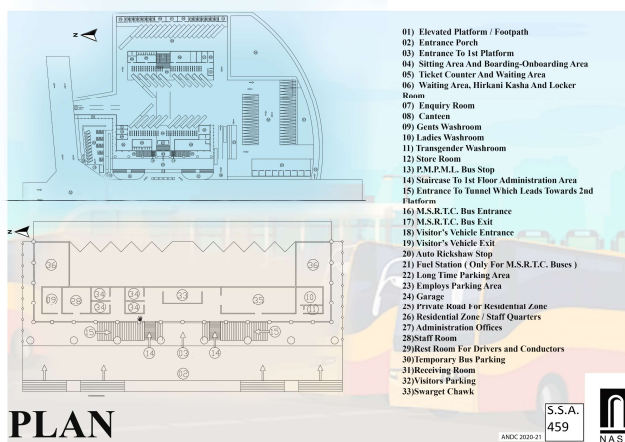
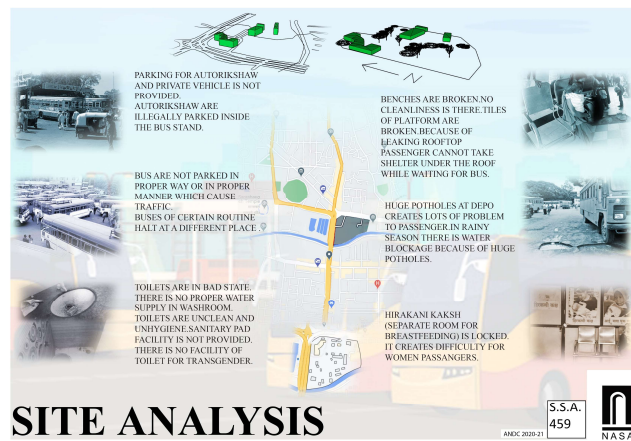
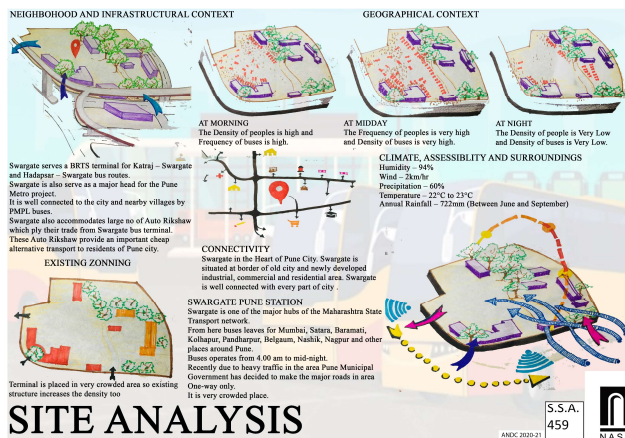
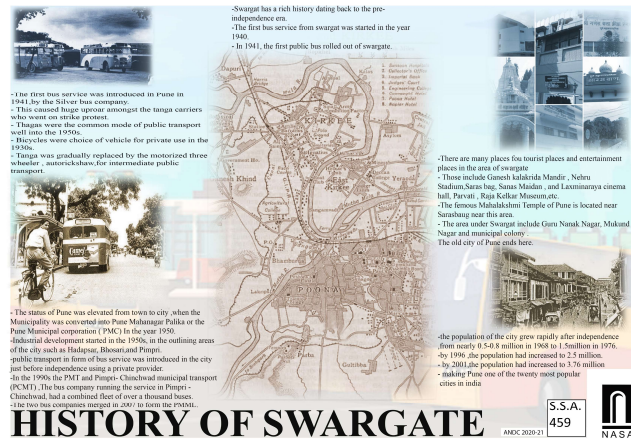
CRONO MANAGEMENT
Shadeholders constitute of vendors, shopkeepers, business groups and passengers, but the usual chaotic move the vendors as the worst affected, so this proposal will assist their movement in this pandemic.

TICKET COUNTER
In order to establish the evolution of our design, certain comparisons have been shown as a part of solution and specific views have been highlighted to clarify the visualisation and movement with terminus.

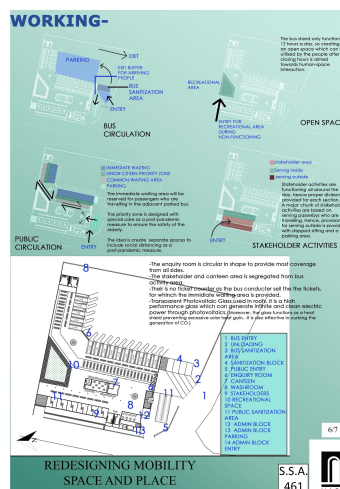
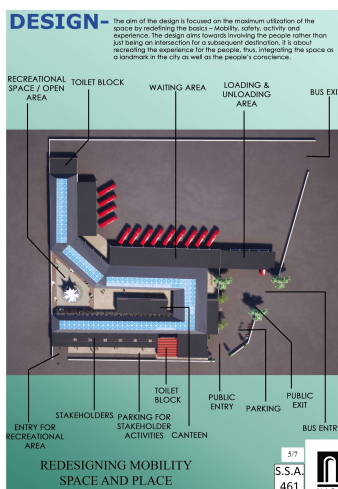
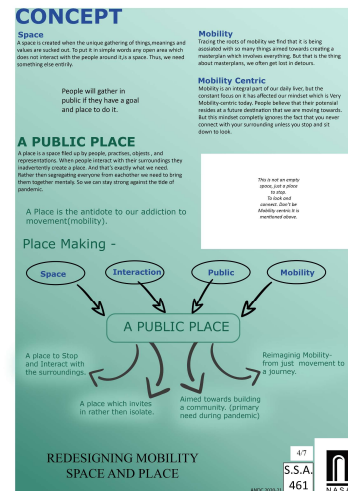
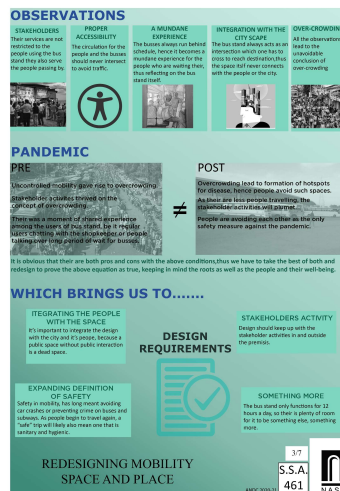
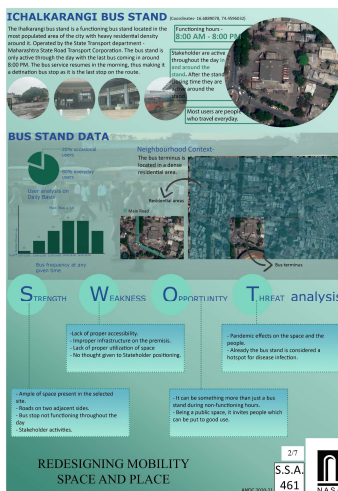
HYDRATING THE STANDHOLDER
To the users who complete the design, else its just a void!!

S.S.A. 458
ANOC 2020-21
NASA

Entry no. 2



Entry no. 3



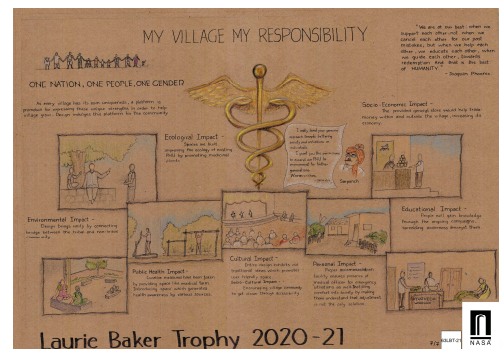
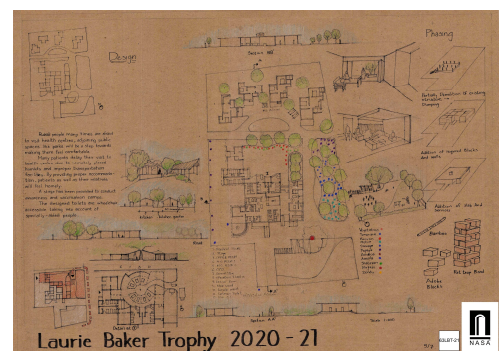
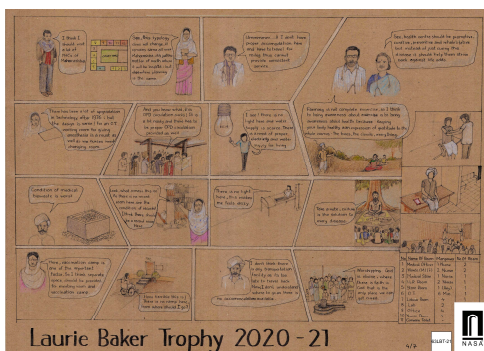
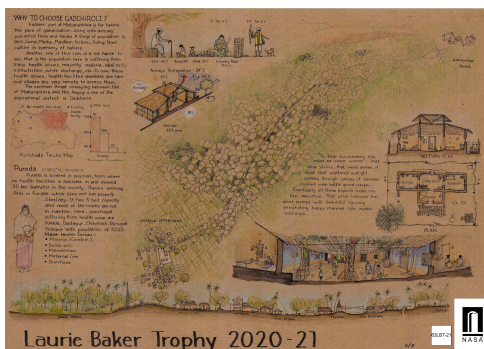
LAURIE BAKER TROPHY

Laurie baker trophy is the trophy in which we have to design upon the principles of Laurie baker, for cost effective construction techniques.

The trophy has been sponsored by LBC (Laurie Baker Centre for Habitat Studies).

DESIGN BRIEF: The brief for Laurie Baker Trophy 2020-21 is to prepare a design for a Type B Public Health Centre. 'Primary Health Centre is the cornerstone of rural health services- a first port of call to a qualified doctor of the public sector in rural areas for the sick and those who directly report or are referred from Sub-Centers for curative, preventive and promotive health care.

Entry



MOHAMAD SAHEER LANDSCAPE TROPHY

MOHAMAD SAHEER LANDSCAPE TROPHY is the design trophy In which the participants have to select an under developed site, and have to design a space rich in architectural landscaping.

This trophy has been sponsored by Indian Society of Landscape Architects (ISOLA).

The MSL Trophy of 2020 issued a brief based on this theme. The brief proposed a question to the contestants: Landscape Designing is an Art or a Science? It explained how Landscape Designing consists of scientific understanding along with an aesthetical approach. It expected the students to establish a connection between Nature, Art and Science through their proposed intervention adhering to 'Rudiments' theme. The intervention should also be designed for a particular dominant user group and should provide a meaningful relation between them.

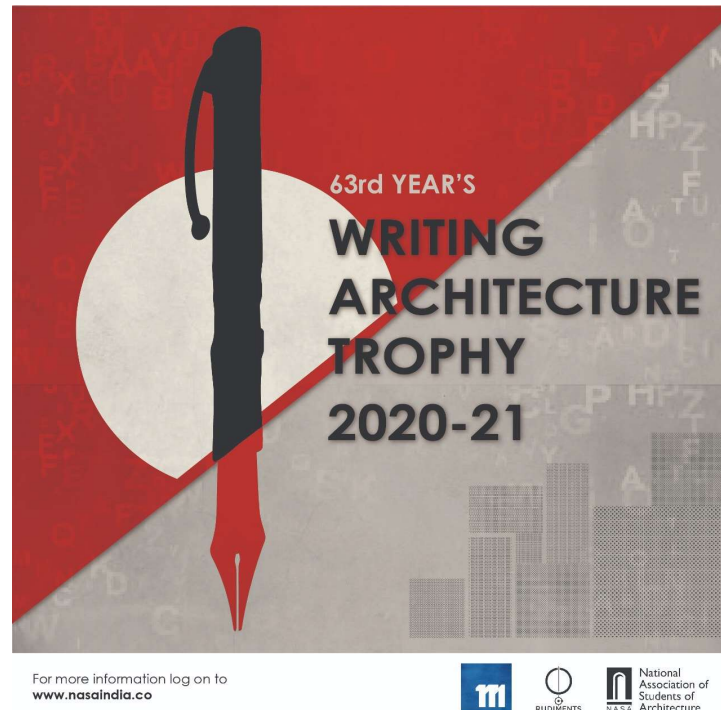
Entry no. 1



WRITING ARCHITECTURE TROPHY

Writing Architecture Trophy is a trophy, in which the participant has to give the brief interpretation about any architecture by just writing about it.

The brief was “Is Architecture is capable of bringing a positive change in the society?”



WRITING ARCHITECTURE TROPHY | 2020-2021

RE - BALANCE

Can architecture imply a positive change in our society?

It possesses the means to. Architecture above all, serves humans. It's created for various reasons, but the main purpose is rooted in the human consciousness - a sense of belonging, a need to create a home in this world. For many years' architects have been working towards providing better housing opportunities with flexibility and public amenities through design.

Equity in civilization has been sustained by the balance between the urban and the rural built environment which has evolved in harmony with our needs and resources. Both the rural and urban settlements have their own importance and roles in civilization, where one can't and shouldn't dominate the other.

Approaching the rural through an urban lens has let us on a path which defines development as synonymous to urbanization which is heavily influenced by the paradigms for industrial development. As a consequence, the present urban principles and techniques being applied to the development of human settlements have little impact on rural settlements which are, by definition, plural in nature. Whatever organized effort has been made towards developing the built environment of rural settlements have emphasized on a downgraded version of urban services. The residents have found it hard to make satisfactory use of these efforts at 'planned development'.

An equitable society creates equal opportunities towards attaining better housing and amenities. The built environment of villages has a much closer relationship with the natural cycles of climate, topography, and materials which contributes to its identity. It is therefore inadvisable to attempt broad generalizations regarding the definition of rural development. Unless we approach the rural development from a fresh view, there will be continued degradation of the rural built environment which will inevitably lead to imbalance in the

National Association of Students of Architecture
Writing Architecture Trophy | 2020-2021
43-WAT-039



WRITING ARCHITECTURE TROPHY | 2020-2021

society.

"The real wealth of a nation is its people. Moreover, the purpose of development is to create an enabling environment for people to enjoy, healthy and creative lives. "

During the 1950s and 1960s, a high growth strategy was deliberately adopted by most developing countries not as an end in itself but "as an activist interventionist strategy" to eradicate poverty. Basing themselves on the experience of industrialized countries in the West, the developing countries came to the conclusion that it would not be possible for them to eradicate poverty without rapid diversification of the economy. According to this view, rapid growth would succeed in pulling up the poor through widening the production base and through the provision of productive employment to the underemployed or unemployed labour force. The strategy claimed minimal to no success as it failed to encompass the diversity and needs of the rural settings. According to some critics, planning with its primary concern with only growth was an inappropriate strategy for eliminating poverty because it ignored equity considerations, had an anti-agricultural bias and concentrated attention on heavy industrial sector with limited linkages effects to the rural identity.

The problem with equity-growth is caused by repetitive attempts at projecting urbanization as synonymous to modern and developed. In a country as diverse as India, the traditions and culture are embedded in the land. The rural settlements have identified themselves with their own language, dialects, traditions and even architecture. The native architecture also known as vernacular originated when the people integrated themselves with the nature to live alongside its forces. Therefore, any development which is at loggerheads with the identity of the land will never find place in its built environment.

The tipped balance between the urban and the rural has caused a lack of opportunity towards attaining the required living standards for the rural dwellers. This imbalance is spawned from various factors which can be observed more and more every day.

One of the important issues in recent years that cause problems in the village and the migration of a large number of residents are due to lack of opportunities in their native lands.

National Association of Students of Architecture
Writing Architecture Trophy | 2020-2021
43-WAT-039



WRITING ARCHITECTURE TROPHY | 2020-2021

Rural settlements near the city of Bangalore are undergoing a transition towards an urban style of living. Bangalore with a population of 11 million people in 2011(Census of India, 2011), provides new employment opportunities leading to migration from rural to urban areas. Tumkur District adjacent to Bangalore, has 10 Taluks (Taluks is an administrative unit) and a population of 4 million (Census of India, 2011). The population of this Taluk has declined in the past decade by 4.4%, suggesting migration to the city. However, the percentage of population in the rural area within Kungali decreased by 2.27% and that of the urban area within Kungali increased by 2.27%, which hints at intra-taluk rural-to-urban transposition of the population. While the total population decreased by 10,335 and the rural population by 14,144, the urban population increased by 3,809. This statistic merits attention, as the change in lifestyle of the urbanising rural population, and the shrinking rural population will reflect in the design and use of the built-environment of this area.

Over the past few decades, policies and programmes of government have caused some changes in rural areas especially in physical dimensions. An underlying issue is that any policy and planning of rural housing in the country can be deemed successful when the plans and actions with the features and characteristics of rural architecture comply with the traditions of ethnic, cultural and ecological diversity found in different parts of the country (Ehkhari, Abdolreza, Fathi, & PaydarKolsang, 2012).

The authorities responsible for rural development and interventions fail to address issues like migration etc. which have been caused due to the lack of a holistic focuses on the village as a unit, where every unit plays a role and should be approached keeping its diversity in mind

Rural houses that once reflected the traditions and customs of the village now bear zero resemblance to neither rural homes nor modern urban homes (Zardiyeh & Hesari, 2011). In fact, villages are in danger of invasion plans and the so-called urban homes and do not conform to basic living and rural traditions (Gallent, 2009). Indigenous rural architecture has a direct connection with the culture of the people and their everyday life that simplicity has a certain complexity and were made by people who have used all the intelligence and capacity, until their homes have accommodated all the needs of home and their way of life.

National Association of Students of Architecture
Writing Architecture Trophy | 2020-2021
43-WAT-039



WRITING ARCHITECTURE TROPHY | 2020-2021

Therefore, inadequate allocation of resources for informational and cultural infrastructure in rural areas retains mixed reviews as it generalizes the concept of rural development.

Rural identity retention can be observed in the village in Shadegan pond, a pond based settlement in Iran, the houses are more similar to the rural homes and reflect the customs and traditions of the residents of the village, in addition to creating more memories for villagers, thus attracting tourists; the village has become a destination resort and has an impact on rural economic growth. In fact, converting the village into a tourism hub, in addition to the previous items increase the life quality of villagers, and further attention to the cleanliness and design of furniture also create a sense of belonging and prevent migration.

Over 70 percent of the Indian population live in rural areas and provide a valuable contribution towards the national economy. The architecture should be defined in relation to the skills of the villagers, the climate, the available materials and technologies, the cultural desires of the population. It is not an attempt at a style driven form of architecture. The intention should be community-driven. Settlements, from construction materials, shape and forming point of view, are being affected by geographical conditions of their environment and as a result of this effect they have geographical and biological elements. As the house is a concept beyond the framework of the home, setting has a meaning beyond a simple house and needs and represents a meaningful link between man and the environment. Rural-beings design and build their houses considering the natural, social and cultural environment and with knowledge to exist with nature. Local architecture is the most pure and obvious introducer of architecture cultures and is the presenter of best dependency of man to natural environment. To the modern world, sustainability might be a new concept, but in reality, it has been one of the primary design ideas behind vernacular architecture. The relationship between the natural environment and humans gave birth to the local and traditional built environment.

As an architect and designer, it becomes our responsibility to smartly integrate selected sustainable rural construction practices with contemporary techniques so as to promote acceptability of vernacular architecture. It is the very opposite of the western approach of stylistic architecture that has been imposed in India since colonization. Modernity does not

National Association of Students of Architecture
Writing Architecture Trophy | 2020-2021
43-WAT-039



WRITING ARCHITECTURE TROPHY | 2020-2021

require 'Modern Architecture' in a region where people are both craftspeople and clients, within a structure of potential cultural jeopardy.

"We have to find newer methods of co-operations so that the core competitions of even remote villages can be synchronized for competitive products."- Dr APJ Abdul Kalam

Architectural interventions need to add value and purpose to people's lives and enable them to work as a unit to facilitate the building work in their communities. Ultimately, this change in approach allows the architectural intervention to be more compatible with the Indian government's smart village agenda and means that the design is more likely to contribute to the communities in rural settlements.

Architecture affects the way we live. It grew from the human need for shelter, but now it's a form of identity for culture. Architecture is a means to bring cultures closer, and it is quite impactful. But it is everyone's duty to come together and sustain the spaces that an architect designs'. An important strategy in the process of achieving sustainable development would be the involvement of local people in the design and planning process. The community is no doubt gifted with its own native system and has more knowledge about their needs, but falls short of realizing its potential due to the highly propagated idea of 'urbanization'.

As Laurie Baker said, "the practice of an architect cannot be divorced from a builder. Architecture as a craft means its theory and its practice are indivisible".

But this is being immensely overlooked by the people involved in urbanizing the rural population as well as the general public, leading to mass migration from villages to urban areas. This has led the rural population to believe that urban lifestyle ensures better quality of life and hence, the forgotten vernacular roots.

Thus, architecture is an implement of positive change as it is the only agency which has the potential to unify native and contemporary. The idea should be to create inclusiveness which incorporates the new but also retains the time-tested concepts, thus, integrating with the identity of the land and its people ultimately transforming into a combined effort.

National Association of Students of Architecture
Writing Architecture Trophy | 2020-2021
43-WAT-039



WRITING ARCHITECTURE TROPHY | 2020-2021

References-

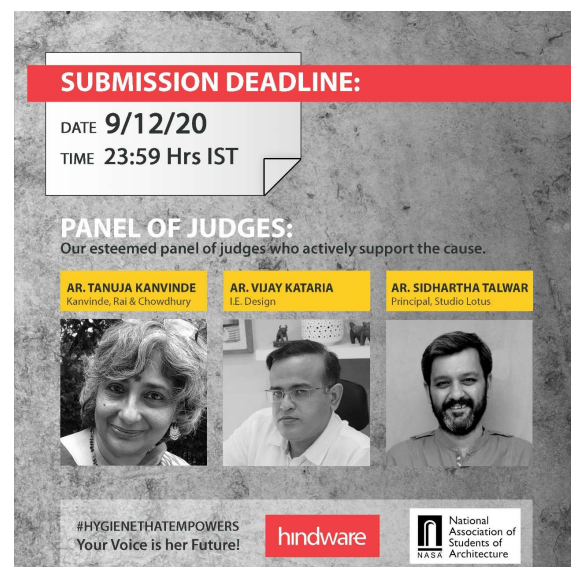
1. Olagunju, Kehinde & Ogunniyi, Adebayo. (2015). The Assessment of the Impact of Rural Infrastructure on Rural Poverty in Nigeria. *Economica*, 8, 252-257.
2. Rostami, Eham & Shalheh, Seyed. (2018). Comparative study of the effect of native architecture on planning of ponds-based villages (Case Study: Sarakhiyeh Village in the Pond of Shadegan). *Cogent Engineering*, 5, 10.1080/23311916.2018.1469084.
3. Sarabi, Amir & Molanraei, Salehedin. (2016). Vernacular architecture compatible with environment of stepped villages; case study: Palangan Village, Iran. *IOAB Journal*, 7, 162-170.
4. Balaji, Nallaval & MC, Kumari & Mari, Monto. (2014). Well-being and sustainable design: A case study of building typology transition in a rural settlement in India.
5. Gangji, MN Ashish. Note on Village Planning and Architecture. Delhi, India, 1998.
6. Maharashtra to have 'smart villages' with development plan', The Economic Times, Aug 06, 2015.

National Association of Students of Architecture
Writing Architecture Trophy | 2020-2021
43-WAT-039



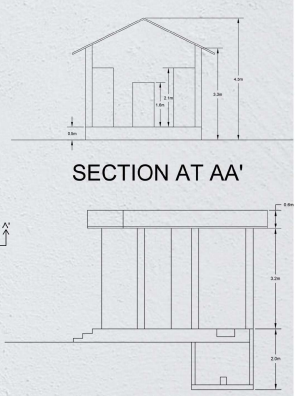
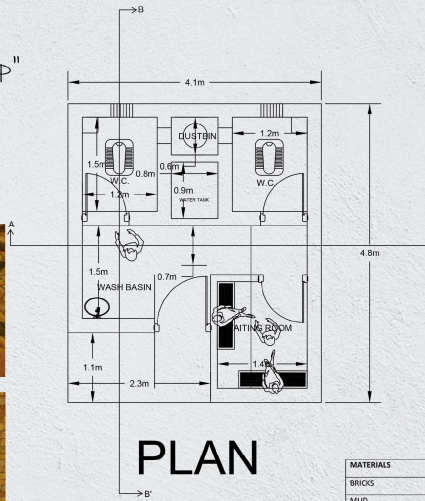
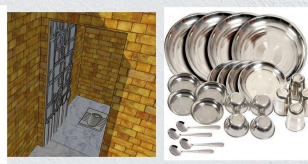
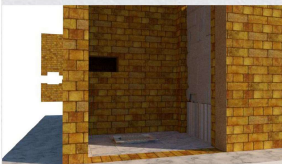
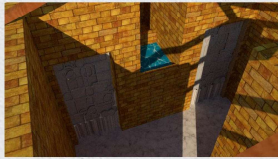
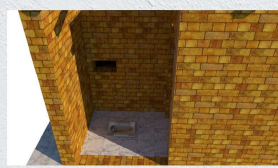
“Design Her Future Challenge” - 80 hour design challenge. A few hours of your involvement can help change a Girl's future.

NASA India and Hindware bring this design challenge which aims at transforming girl's lives in villages across the country. The Winning designs shall be implemented across the country and published by Hindware. The participants get to work along with professionals in the industry during the implementation of the proposals.



prarambh "Time to step up"

Based on availability of materials according to described village. The design solution focuses on the use scraps and traditional architecture of mud and brick construction with wooden roofing covered with mangalore tiles. Adopting the moto of "Hygiene as Priority" proper indian WC is being provided with availability of disposable bin for pads, enhancing the overall development of design in a sustainable way.



SECTION AT BB'

MATERIALS	PRICE AND REQUIREMENT	TOTAL AMOUNT
BRICKS	Rs. 10/pece - 2000	20000
MUD	Locally available	0
STONE	Locally available	0
UTENSIL WELDED DOOR	Tig Welding - 4 X 2000	8000
INDIAN WC	Rs. 200 /piece- 2	400
MARBLE TILES	Rs. 120 /piece 8	960
STONE	Locally available	0
TIMBER PLANKS	Rs.1000/ plank	5000
MANGALORE TILES	Rs.10/pece - 400	800
TOTAL		35160

LIXIL mentorship Program

LIXIL mentorship Program is an exclusive, one-on-one relationship between mentor and mentee. The mentees meet their mentors over 8 virtual sessions for a period of 2 months. Lixil creates an opportunity for students to be with the mentors under one platform and aim for a single mission called 'Creative Learning'. The program has the stalwarts of the industry whom we best call as our esteemed MENTORS who function as the go-to person and provides moral and institutional support, ranging from choosing a project focus to help you build a dream.

Mentors

1) Ar. Sidhartha Talwar, Founding Member, Studio Lotus

Topic: The soul and the soil

2) Ar. Hiren Patel, Founder, Hiren Patel Architects

Topic: Art and the Architect

3) Ar. Indrajit Kembhavi, Partner, Kembhavi Architecture Foundation

Topic: A builder's yardstick

4) Ar. Sharukh Mistry, Founder Partner, Mistry Architects

Topic: Joyologist @ the table of design

5) Ar. Vivek Singh Rathore, Design Principal, Salient Design Studio

Topic: Beyond Buildings

Benefits for the mentee – Architectural quality is an open concept built on knowledge and it can be obtained through education, professional practice, and research.

The major benefits that a mentee will access in this program –

- Discussing your professional path to success
- Improving your ability to plan for the future, area of influence
- Gaining a broader perspective of the architectural designing and community.
- Networking and learning from the experience with others in your industry

The human factor is the source of innovation and by providing the best mentorship, it will help to develop mentees' potential and upgrade their expertise.

Duration: Relationships and a sense of bonding occur over time between mentors and mentees, the duration and consistency of each mentoring relationship is very important. **There will be one virtual session every Saturday (for one hour) with the respective mentor and there will be a total of 8 such sessions spanning over two months.**

LIXIL MENTORSHIP PROGRAM

Meet the Mentors

 <p>Ar. Sidhartha Talwar Studio Lotus TOPIC - THE SOUL AND THE SOIL</p>	 <p>Ar. Sharukh Mistry Mistry Architects TOPIC - JOYOLOGIST & THE TABLE OF DESIGN</p>
 <p>Ar. Indrajit Kembhavi Kembhavi Architects TOPIC - A BUILDER'S YARDSTICK</p>	 <p>Ar. Vivek Singh Rathore Salient Design Studio TOPIC - BEYOND BUILDINGS</p>
 <p>Ar. Hiren Patel Hiren Patel Architects TOPIC - ART AND THE ARCHITECT</p>	

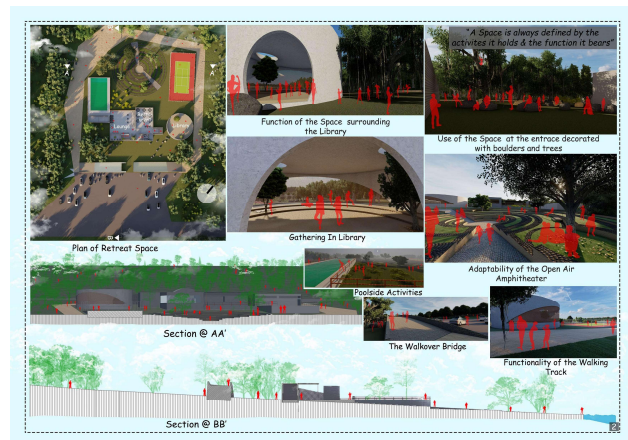
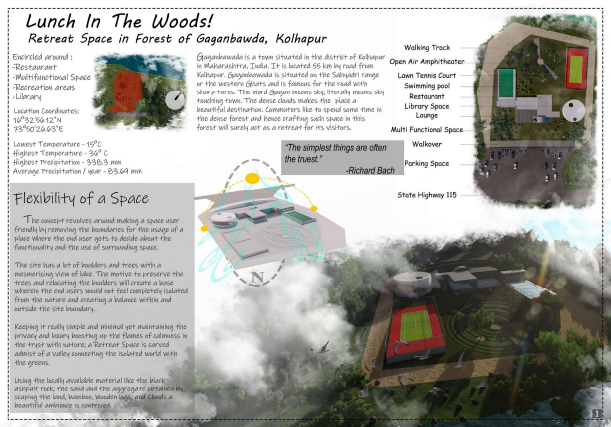
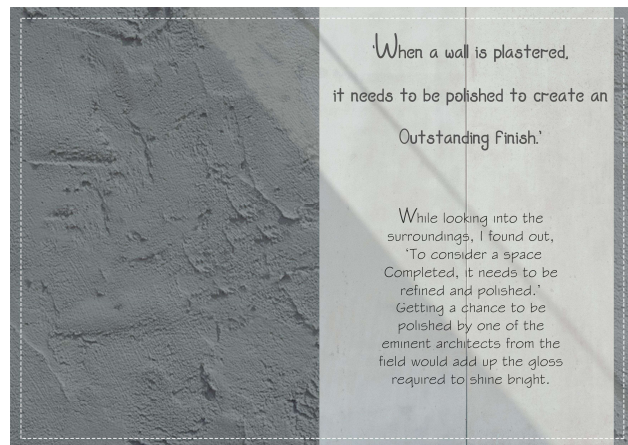
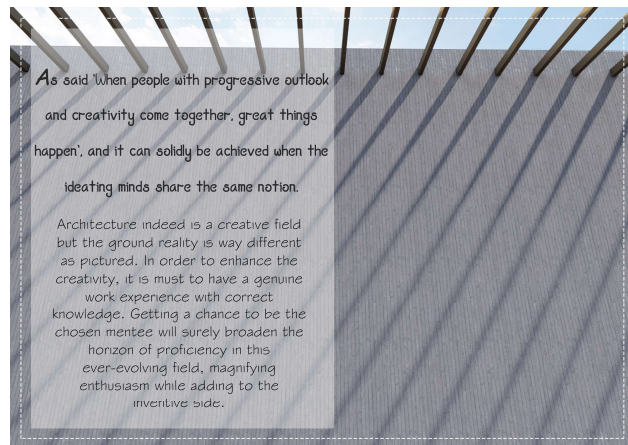
grohein
groheindia

American Standard GROHE INAX TOSTEM

NASA National Association of Students of Architecture

ENTRY BY: - PARIKESH BANSODE

MENTORED BY: - AR. INDRAJEET KEMBHAVI



पुण्य नवरी

‘लिविसल मॅटर्सशिप प्रोग्राम’साठी परिकेप बनसोडे याची निवड

कोल्हापूर : प्रतिनिधी

येथील डी. वाय. पाटील अभियांत्रिकी महाविद्यालय आर्किटेक्चर



विभागाच्या चतुर्थ वर्षातील विद्यार्थी परिकेप बनसोडे याची ‘नासा इंडिया (नॅशनल असोसिएशन ऑफ स्टुडेंट्स ऑफ आर्किटेक्चर)’ आयोजित राष्ट्रीय स्तरावरील स्पर्धेत ‘लिविसल मॅटर्सशिप प्रोग्राम’साठी सलग दुसऱ्या वर्षी निवड झाली आहे. भारतातील सॅनिटरीवेअर उत्पादनांच्या विक्री करणाऱ्या

लिविसल कंपनीने ही स्पर्धा प्रायोजित केली होती. देशभरातील विविध महाविद्यालयांच्या ५०० हून अधिक विद्यार्थ्यांनी यात सहभाग घेतला होता. त्यामधून निवडलेल्या सर्वोत्तम विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये परिकेप बनसोडेची निवड झाली. या कार्यक्रमासाठी मॅटर म्हणून भारतातील नामांकित आर्किटेक्चर सिद्धार्थ तलवार, हिरन पटेल, इंद्रजित केंभावी, शाहरुख मिस्त्री, विवेकसिंग राठोड विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन करणार आहेत. पुढील दोन महिने परिकेप बनसोडे याला इंद्रजित केंभावी यांचे मार्गदर्शन मिळेल. त्यामध्ये भविष्यात येणाऱ्या व्यावसायिक मार्गातील अडचणी या त्यामधून यशस्वी मार्ग काढण्याची क्षमता, आर्किटेक्चरल डिझायनिंग आणि समुदायाचा विस्तृत दृष्टिकोन प्राप्त करणे, नेटवर्किंग आणि अनुभववाचून मार्गदर्शन करण्यात येणार आहे. या निवडीबद्दल संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष डॉ. संजय डी. पाटील, उपाध्यक्ष गृह राज्यमंत्री सतेज डी. पाटील, विश्वस्त ऋतुराज पाटील, कार्यकारी संचालक डॉ. अनिलकुमार गुप्ता, प्राचार्य डॉ. संतोषकुमार चेडे, रजिस्ट्रार डॉ. लितेश मालदे यांनी अभिनंदन केले आहे. आर्किटेक्चर विभागाचे डीन प्रो. आर. जी. सावंत, विभागप्रमुख प्रा. आय. एस. जाधव व सर्व प्राध्यापकवर्ग यांचे सहकार्य आणि मार्गदर्शन लाभले.

लोकमत

डीवायपीच्या परिकेप बनसोडेचे यश

कसबा बावडा : येथील डी. वाय.



पाटील
अभियांत्रिकी
महाविद्यालय
आर्किटेक्चर
विभागाच्या
चतुर्थ वर्षातील

विद्यार्थी परिकेप बनसोडे याची “नासा इंडिया (नॅशनल असोसिएशन ऑफ स्टुडेंट्स ऑफ आर्किटेक्चर)” आयोजित राष्ट्रीय स्तरावरील स्पर्धेत ‘लिविसल मॅटर्सशिप प्रोग्राम’साठी सलग दुसऱ्या वर्षी निवड झाली. भारतातील सॅनिटरीवेअर उत्पादनांच्या विक्री करणाऱ्या लिविसल कंपनीने ही स्पर्धा प्रायोजित केली होती. देशभरातील विविध महाविद्यालयांच्या ५०० हून अधिक विद्यार्थ्यांनी यात सहभाग घेतला होता. त्यामधून निवडलेल्या सर्वोत्तम विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये परिकेप बनसोडेची निवड झाली.

Hello Kolhapur
Page No. 2 Jun 10, 2021
Powered by: erelego.com

डी. वाय. पाटील आर्किटेक्चरच्या परीकेपचे राष्ट्रीय स्पर्धेत दुसऱ्यांदा यश

वार्ताहर

कसबा बावडा

येथील डी. वाय. पाटील अभियांत्रिकी महाविद्यालय आर्किटेक्चर विभागाच्या चतुर्थ वर्षातील विद्यार्थी परिकेप बनसोडे याची ‘नासा इंडिया (नॅशनल असोसिएशन ऑफ स्टुडेंट्स ऑफ आर्किटेक्चर)’ आयोजित राष्ट्रीय स्तरावरील स्पर्धेत ‘लिविसल मॅटर्सशिप प्रोग्राम’साठी सलग दुसऱ्या वर्षी निवड झाली आहे.



परिकेप बनसोडेची निवड झाली.

या कार्यक्रमासाठी मॅटर म्हणून भारतातील नामांकित आर्कि. सिद्धार्थ तलवार आर्कि. हिरन पटेल, आर्कि. इंद्रजित केंभावी, आर्कि. शाहरुख मिस्त्री आणि आर्कि. विवेक सिंग राठोड हे विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन करणार आहेत. पुढील २ महिने परिकेप बनसोडे याला आर्कि. इंद्रजित केंभावी यांचे मार्गदर्शन मिळेल.

या निवडीबद्दल संस्थेचे अध्यक्ष डॉ. संजय डी. पाटील, उपाध्यक्ष गृह राज्यमंत्री सतेज डी. पाटील, विश्वस्त ऋतुराज पाटील, कार्यकारी संचालक डॉ. अनिलकुमार गुप्ता, प्राचार्य डॉ. संतोषकुमार चेडे, रजिस्ट्रार डॉ. लितेश मालदे यांनी अभिनंदन केले आहे. तर आर्किटेक्चर विभागाचे मार्गदर्शन लाभले.

भारतातील सॅनिटरीवेअर उत्पादनांच्या विक्री करणाऱ्या लिविसल कंपनीने ही स्पर्धा प्रायोजित केली होती. देशभरातील विविध महाविद्यालयांच्या ५०० हून अधिक विद्यार्थ्यांनी यात सहभाग घेतला होता. त्यामधून निवडलेल्या सर्वोत्तम विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये

INITIATIVES TAKEN BY UNIT COUNCIL AT COLLEGE LEVEL

Due to Corona Pandemic and lockdown situation everyone of us got disconnected from each other and with learning process. During the process of UNLOCK 2.0 few of us got in contact again. So, to begin the contact with juniors, ourselves and with the learning process we initiated the weekend meet with sketching events through NASA unit council. Eventually we introduce them to college sketching group and the REKHATAN group (urban sketching group of Kolhapur), where renowned architects, artists and architecture students share the knowledge.



STRATED WITH 2-3 PEOPLE



INTERACTION WITH REKHATAN GROUP



NOW HAS 22+ PEOPLE INVOLVED