

MBS SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE
SECTOR-9, DWARKA, NEW DELHI
GGSIP University

REPORT ON
STUDY TOUR -2019

Brief Introduction

(MBS School of Planning and Architecture organizes study tours each year to learn beyond the classroom. The students are taken to places of historical importance and modern advancement. Learning from our cities is vital while it provides us with wide space information on history, culture, economics, built mass, un-built spaces, technology and infrastructure facilities and also people and their needs. The students are given opportunity to capture these assets for learning through study tours. Students are introduced and entitled to a different world of opportunities and scope. Exploring landmark places and learning what went in designing those buildings are all a part of this study tour package along with fun filled moments.)

Study tour to VADODARA and AHMEDABAD

Annexure A.

The students were accompanied by following faculty members:

1. Er. ISHITA ARORA (**Tour in charge**)
2. Ar. PARVEZ JAMEEL
- 3 Ar. CHITRA SRIVASTAVA

The students were also accompanied by following representatives from the tour organizers (TEAMONE) to facilitate all the administrative requirements:

1. SIDDHARTH VATS

All the students were insured beforehand by tour operators against any accidental physical injury caused to them during the tour.

Undertakings were taken before the tour from all the parents for any untoward incident, natural or unnatural calamity, resulting in the loss of life or personal belongings of students during the educational tour.

Conduct of Tour

The tour was conducted as per the following schedule:

DAY 1

We started our journey from New Delhi Railway station around 7:30 pm with 62 student of third year. Three faculties were accompanying the students. Our journey was scheduled in AC Train Rajdhani Express.

DAY 2

We reached Hotel Lemon Tree in Vadodara at around 3:00 pm. Students were allotted their respective rooms. After Lunch we started our defined itinerary.

MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY, VADODARA–

India's internationally renowned The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (1949) has blossomed from the Baroda College (1881) which is one of the oldest centres of learning in western India. MSU is named after Sayajirao who was born at Kavlana, 1863 as Shrimant Gopalrao Gaekwad, second son of Meherban ShrimantKashirao Bhikajirao [Dada Sahib] Gaekwad. He was selected by the British Government as successor to Maharaja Malharrao Gaekwad. The architecture of this university emphasis on Indo saracenic architecture. Indo-Saracenic, also known as Indo-Gothic, Mughal-Gothic, and, formerly, Hindu Style, was a revival architectural style.

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DAY 3

SITE VISIT (PROPOSED HOUSING) -

Students were taken to their proposed site for the design project. The site is located at Vadodara in Gujarat. It was located about 5km from Hotel. Students spent almost 2.5 hrs at the site, studying several aspects of the site like Vegetation, site infrastructure, site services etc. After the site study, the students were taken to Laxmi villa Palace

LAXMI VILLAS PALACE

The Lakshmi Vilas Palace in Vadodara, Gujarat, India, was constructed by the Gaekwad family, a prominent Maratha family, who ruled the Baroda State. Major Charles Mant was credited to be the main architect of the palace. Lakshmi Vilas Palace was styled on the Indo-Saracenic Revival architecture, built by Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad III in 1890.

We started our journey from Vadodara to Ahmedabad at 02:00 pm and it took around 3.5 hrs to reach Ahmedabad. We reached and had lunch at hotel CAMBAY GRAND. Students were checked into Hotel.

DAY-4

SABARMATI ASHRAM

Sabarmati Ashram is located in the Sabarmati suburb of Ahmedabad, Gujarat, adjoining the Ashram Road, on the banks of the River Sabarmati, 4.0 miles from the town hall. This was one of the many residences of Mahatma Gandhi who lived at Sabarmati when he was not travelling across India and was not in prison. He stayed in Sabarmati and Wardha for a total of twelve years along with his wife Kasturba Gandhi and followers including Vinoba Bhave.

MANAV SADHNA

Manavsadhna is a social NGO that engages in the service of humanity. Addressing the issue of educating while employing the slum children, it created an activity centre in the middle of squatter settlement which operates as an informal school in the morning. Afternoon it trains the youth with vocational skills for better employability. Evening it transforms into community centre with sports, leisure, gymnastics as well as social gathering. This multi use centre was created as a demonstration of the indigenously developed and locally produced building components created by recycling the domestic and municipal waste.

We returned to hotel for Lunch at Cambey Grand .

IIM AHMEDABAD

Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIM Ahmedabad or IIMA), is a public business school located in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India.

Established in 1961, The National Institute of Design appointed American architect Louis Kahn and B.V. Doshi as architects for the project. Kahn worked on the IIMA project from 1962 until his death in 1974. Kahn's architecture is characterized by the use of exposed red bricks, the extensive use of geometric shapes in hostels and academic blocks and vast corridors outside the classrooms. He combined Indian traditional and vernacular architecture and modern architecture skillfully.

LAW GARDEN

Law Garden is a public garden in the city of Ahmedabad, India. The market outside the garden is very famous for the handicraft goods sold by local people. The road at the side of the garden is filled with street hawkers selling all kinds of food items.

MANEK CHOWK

Manek Chowk is a notable city square in Old Ahmedabad, India. It is surrounded by historical structures. It is a vegetable market in the morning, a bullion market in the noon and the street food market at night.

Day 5-

We checked out from Cambey Grand hotel Ahmedabad in the morning and proceeded with our itinerary.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGN , AHMEDABAD

The National Institute of Design (NID) is internationally acclaimed as one of the foremost multi-disciplinary institutions in the field of design education and research. The use of exposed red brickwork and concrete can be seen throughout the campus.

SANSKAR KALA KENDRA, TAGORE MEMORIAL-

Sanskar Kendra is a museum at Ahmedabad, India, designed by the architect Le Corbusier. It is a city museum depicting history, art, culture and architecture of Ahmedabad.

We had our lunch at Udipi Café and then proceeded towards other site.

CEPT AHMEDABAD , AMDAVAD NI GUFA-

The Centre for Environmental Planning & Technology, established by architect B.V.Doshi in Ahmedabad. The campus is located in the heart of the Ahmedabad city. The campus design is with built and open spaces forming a harmonious whole with nature, interspersed with sculptures, installations and other art works. The language Doshi has used is of exposed brick with concrete, emphasizing the slabs and the beams to create a natural coarse texture.

Amdavad ni Gufa is an underground art gallery in Ahmedabad, India. Designed by the architect Balkrishna Vithaldas Doshi, it exhibits works of the Indian artist Maqbool Fida Husain. The gallery represents a unique juxtaposition of architecture and art. The cave-like underground structure has a roof made of multiple interconnected domes, covered with a mosaic of tiles. On the inside, irregular tree-like columns support the domes.

We checked in to Gandhinagar hotel Cambey Grand Resort.

Day 6-

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE, GANDHINAGAR-

Mahatma Mandir is a convention and exhibition centre as well as a memorial located at sector 13, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India. It is inspired from life and philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi. It is one of the biggest convention centre of India spread over 34 acres. A convention centre has column free air conditioned halls with capacity to accommodate over 15,000 people at a time. Its theatre style main hall have capacity of 6000 people. A memorial dedicated to Mahatma Gandhi was constructed by Shapoorji Pallonji And Company Limited. A suspension bridge is built in memory of the Dandi March. A concrete dome structure is constructed representing salt mound houses a museum, library and research center. A sculpture garden with stone murals depicting the life of Mahatma Gandhi is also developed. A grand spinning wheel, Charkha, is installed also.

We proceeded towards the Ahmedabad railway station around 4:00 pm in the evening and concluded the study tour at New Delhi Railway station at 7:00 am.











Report Submitted By
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