

Architectural Educational Tour

2nd, 3rd and 4th year– B.Arch Students 2018-19

Date: 26.10.2018 to 6.11.2018

Tour Itinerary – Places visited

Days	Date	City/State	Place visited
Day 1	26-10-2018	Boarded train in Vijayawada	-
Day 2	27-10-2018	Reached Delhi – Check in Hotel (8:00 pm)	-
Day 3	28-10-2018	Delhi	Lotus Temple Qutub Minar India Gate
Day 4	29-10-2018	Amritsar	Golden Temple Wagah Border Jalianwala Bagh
Day 5	30-10-2018	Journey to Chandigarh	Virasat e khalsa Sukhna Lake
Day 6	31-10-2018	Chandigarh	Le Corbusier Museum Capital Complex Open Hand Monument Rock garden Sector 17/22
Day 7	1-11-2018	Delhi	Rahtrapathi Bhavan Agrasen ki Baoli Red Fort
Day 8	2-11-2018	Delhi	Jantar Mantar Humayuns Tomb Connaught Place
Day 9	3-11-2018	Delhi	Garden of five senses Bada Gumbaz Akshardam
Day 10	4-11-2018	Agra	Fatehpur Sikri Taj Mahal
Day 11	5-11-2018	Agra/ Return Train to Vijayawada	Agra Fort
Day 12	6-11-2018	Reach Vijayawada	

As a part of academic curriculum the students of 2nd, 3rd and 4th years of School of Architecture have been taken to the “**Contemporary and Islamic Architecture – Educational tour**”. The site visit covers the subjects of **History of Architecture - III, Sustainable Architecture, Climate and Built Environment, Landscape Architecture and Urban design** helping them for a better understanding.



Qutub Minar (Delhi)



Golden Temple and Jallianwala Bagh Complex
(Amritsar)

At Places like Wagah border, Jallianwala Bagh Complex and Golden Temple Complex students observed various **URBAN DESIGN** principles and studied user and tourist behavior around these places. Students also admired the architecture and grandeur of Golden Temple which help them inspire for designing modern religious structures.



Wagah Border (Amritsar)



Capital Complex (Chandigarh)

It was one of the early planned cities in post-independent India and is internationally known for its architecture and urban design. The master plan of the city was prepared by Swiss-French architect Le Corbusier. Chandigarh's Capital Complex was in July 2016 declared by UNESCO as World Heritage at the 40th session of World Heritage. The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier an outstanding contribution to the Modern Movement.

Students have visited various places of architectural importance – Capital Complex, Le Corbusier Museum, Sukhna lake, Open Hand Monument, Sector 17/22 etc.

The parliament building designed by le Corbusier was the best example for **MODERN CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE**. The buildings in the capital complex also serve best example for studying **CLIMATE AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT**. Urban Planning and Design of the city are analyzed by the students and the sector theory of the city was best explored. Students also visited Sector 17/22

which help them understand the working of various land uses and public spaces which dealing with urban design.



Open Hand Monument (Chandigarh)



Rock garden (Chandigarh)

Delhi (officially the **National Capital Territory of Delhi (NCT)**), is a city and a union territory of India containing New Delhi, the capital of India. The city is best for architectural visit since it is the perfect house for studying **MODERN CONTEMPORARY STRUCTURES, STRUCTURES OF POLITICAL IMPORTANCE AS WELL AS HISTORICAL STRUCTURES**. The design and planning of Delhi dates back to the sultan rule. This planning helps the students in studying the **URBAN DESIGN** of the Place.

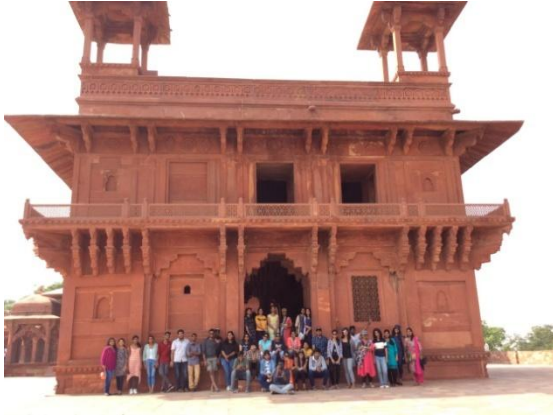
The three UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Delhi, Qutb Complex, Red Fort and Humayun's Tomb are among the finest examples of **INDO-ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE** have been covered in the visit giving students live study experience of the historical architecture.



Rashtrapathi Bhavan (Delhi)



Agrasen ki baoli (Delhi)



Red Fort (Delhi)



Humayun's Tomb (Delhi)



National Gallery of Modern Art (Delhi)



Jantar Mantar (Delhi)

Agra which is one of the major tourist destination because of its many Mughal-era buildings, most notably the Taj Mahal, Agra Fort and Fatehpūr Sikrī, all of which are UNESCO World Heritage Sites were also visited in the tour as a part of **ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE** study. These places display the finest of the architecture that one can explore and study about.

The Mughal Gardens have also studies which is a part of their course **INTRODUCTION TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE**.

Heritage and River Front conservation is also an active part of the city architecture development that has been studied by the students. This helps students in analyzing the delicacy of Urban Conservation and importance of River front development and conservation which is an important aspect in **URBAN DESIGN**.



Agra Fort (Agra)



Agra Fort (Agra)
