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**TULSIRAMJI GAIKWAD-PATIL
COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE**

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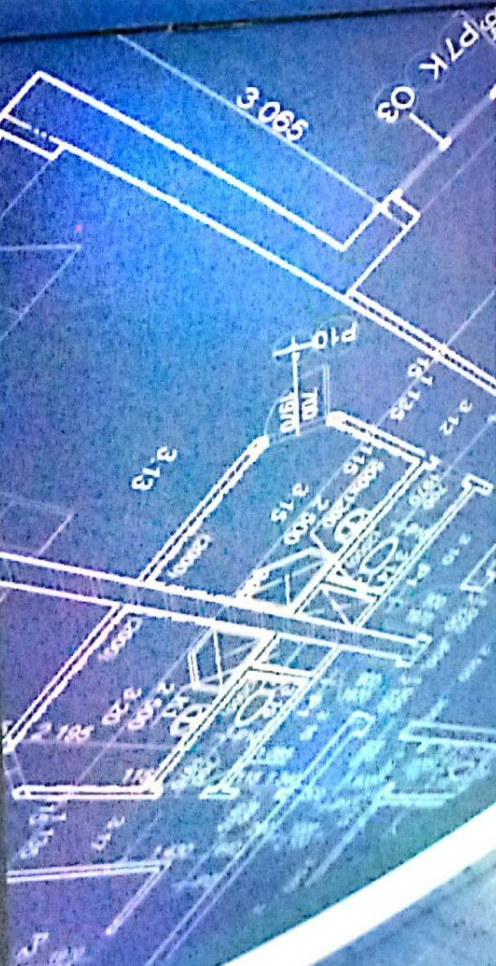
**GAIKWAD-PATIL
GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS**

Central Office:
Ojaswini Complex,
Gayatri Nagar,
IT Park Road, Nagpur-440 022

COLLEGE MAGAZINE

ISSUE-1 2014-15

BLUETPRINT



**TULSIRAMJI GAIKWAD-PATIL
COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE**

Mohgaon, Wardha Road, Nagpur-441108

MH58

ABOUT COLLEGE

Endowed with an excellent infrastructure and motivating faculty, we are committed to establish and enhance the importance and role in the challenging field of Architecture. We have always been at the forefront and in pace with the latest technological development. It is our dream, that keeps us motivated, to make our campus a hub of Architectural education and experimentation. We are therefore forever keen to introduce as many courses possible to our students. Tulsiramji Gankwad-Patil College of Architecture was established by Velharthi Bahu-Lekshya Shikshan Sanstha in the year 2011 in a new ultra modern campus located at Mohovan (NH-07), Wardha Road, Nagpur - 441108.

Establishment of TGPCA with its good infrastructure will certainly prove to be the right step in the right direction.

The vision of College of Architecture is to fabricate a generation of creative and professional architects, with outstanding capabilities and sincere intentions; and ultimately advance the well being of the people of India.

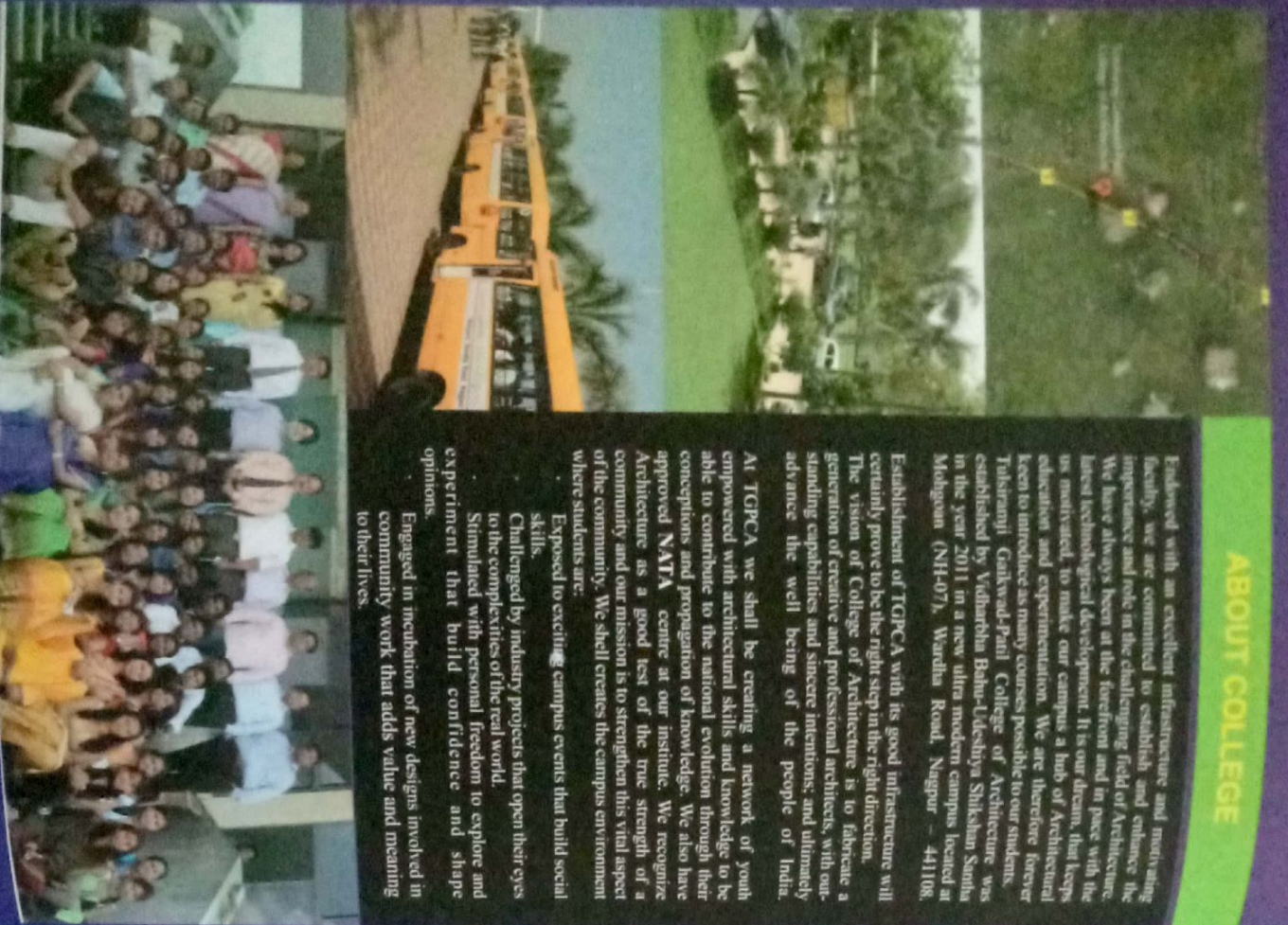
At TGPCA we shall be creating a network of youth empowered with architectural skills and knowledge to be able to contribute to the national evolution through their conceptions and propagation of knowledge. We also have approved NATA centre at our institute. We recognize Architecture as a good test of the true strength of a community and our mission is to strengthen this vital aspect of the community. We shall create the campus environment where students are:

- Exposed to exciting campus events that build social skills.

- Challenged by industry projects that open their eyes to the complexities of the real world.

- Stimulated with personal freedom to explore and experiment that build confidence and shape opinions.

- Engaged in incubation of new designs involved in community work that adds value and meaning to their lives.



WELCOME TO TGPCA

PILLARS OF TGPCA



Dr. Mohan Galkwad
Chairman
TGPCA

Architecture is the field of education with creativity and technicality. Our vision is to develop our students into creative designers yet technically sound ARCHITECTS to fulfill their role in society effectively. It gives me immense pleasure to know that our institute Tulsiramji Galkwad-Patil College of Architecture is bringing out its own annual magazine this year. I congratulate all students and faculty member for the same. I congratulate the team that has worked on magazine for their efforts in bringing out this maiden issue of annual magazine "BLUEPRINT". I am very confident that magazine as the name suggests will be the platform to plan, develop and execute all of their academics, social and extracurricular activities. I convey my very best wishes and compliments for their future endeavors.

I am happy that the TGPCA is coming out with a college magazine. A publication of a professional institution like this combines technical knowledge of the students with their creative skills. Whatever the vocation one may be engaged in, the faculty of expression is always a great asset which contributes to the development of personality. The publication of a college magazine affords an opportunity to develop this vital asset. My congratulations and best wishes to the students and the faculty of TGPCA for this admirable activity.



Prof. Sharad Patil
President
TGPCA



Dr. Ajit Patil-Galkwad
Director Educational Relations
TGPCA

I am happy to know that the students and faculty of Tulsiramji Galkwad-Patil College of Architecture are publishing their own college magazine. Very appropriately and imaginatively named as "BLUEPRINT" where they could express their thoughts, ideas and works in an interesting manner. Architecture is a discipline for the creative mind. There are very few vocations which afford so much scope to the imagination and creativity of the human mind. It is but natural that the same creative strains will be apparent in this magazine, although in a different form. I am looking forward to the printed copy of "Blue Print" to see what delights it has to offer. I am sure the students and faculty of the college will bring out an excellent publication. I wish all success to the endeavor.



Col. Rajul Sharma
Director General
GPCB

It gives me immense pleasure to write this note for the inaugural issue of "BLUEPRINT" the in-house magazine of Tulsiramji Galkwad-Patil College of Architecture. It is an important milestone for the college and a matter of pride for each one of us associated with this fine, highly professional institution of architectural learning and training. Architecture is one of the oldest amalgam of science and art directed at providing solutions. Individual as well as communal, to the fundamental human need of shelter for individuals, families, communities and societies. In today's rapid urbanization and shrinking land availability its role has become even more important. Future conglomerations of urban spaces will be very large, complex and varied in order to serve equally complex requirements and challenges of modern living. Students of TGPCA must be rigorously trained and prepared to develop solutions for this extremely complex future which is almost already upon us and is approaching with great speed and myriad new issues and problems. I am confident that "BLUEPRINT" will develop into a versatile and vibrant platform for students, faculty members and professionals to discuss, debate and develop new ideas, innovative solutions and effective practices. I wish the student body and faculty members all the very best and also thank them for bestowing on me this singular honour.



Prof. Vandana Khanikar
Principal
TGPCA

"Success comes to those who work hard and stay with those who don't rest on the laurels of the past."

FROM PRINCIPAL'S DESK

Today we are in a world that is so very different from the one we grew up in. The one we were educated in. "The world of education" today is changing at an accelerated rate and we as educators need to pause and reflect on this entire system of Architectural education. As these are the factors that motivate us to go through a continuous process of reflection and hence we at TGPCA work on implementing a well-balanced curriculum to ensure that the students who walk into the portals of our college will not just have their college years but truly be prepared to face life's challenges.

It was Margaret Mead who said "Students must be taught how to think, not what to think" and to enable this, our motto of Knowledge, Imagination and Innovation is encouraged through a holistic approach "TO MOTIVATE THE WEAK, TO ADDRESS THE AVERAGE AND CHALLENGE THE GIFTED" is the teaching vision of our college.

The first issue of our College magazine Blueprint is a milestone that marks our growth unfolds our imaginations and gives life to our thoughts and aspirations. It unveils a wide spectrum of creative skills ranging from writing to editing and even in designing the magazine. I congratulate the entire editorial team for their hard work and dedication in making this dream come true.

Teamwork is the hallmark of TGPCA. "I am very sure through such collaborative effort we can achieve more, to benefit our students - the future leaders, or leaders of tomorrow." With sincere and warm regards.



Prof. Sandeep Galkwad
Treasurer
TGPCA

Everything that exists has a structure. Nature provided a structure for the elements it creates and evolves, everything has to be adequate and appropriate for its purpose to survive and thrive. The consideration of space and its envelope is an integral part of architecture. It is a combination of art, aesthetic values, technology, application, assembly, materials and their behavior, that defines the art of building. Being an important part of Tulsiramji Galkwad-Patil College of Architecture as well as the faculty of structure since last four years, I have been experiencing various colours and shades of architecture education.

I congratulate the students and the faculty of architecture who came with the idea of initiating an annual college magazine with indeed an appropriate title "BLUEPRINT". In architecture, Blueprint is the medium of communication for an architect to express his ideas and creation. I am confident that "our students will convey our college philosophy to the world of architecture. I am confident that" our students will be able to make blueprints in their professional life. I appreciate the efforts taken by all the contributors, the students, the staff members and the team of Blueprint, for bringing out such a marvellous magazine.



Prof. Sherali Patel
President
OMI

ARCHITECTURE IN CHANGING TIME

Food, clothing and shelter are the three basic needs of human beings. Architecture deals with one of these, the need for shelter. However, our concept of shelter has undergone a little change from the time our ancestors lived in caves. In the good old ancient times, a cave was fine so long as it afforded protection from natural elements and wild animals. Our homes today also offer the same protection, but they do a bit more than that. As human civilization went on becoming more and more complex, everything about it, including our homes and work places, also became more and more complex.

Architecture probably began when the first farmer put up a crude fence around his plantation and erected an equally crude hut to live there. It took a long time for our shelters to progress from bare basic necessities to comforts, and even longer to progress from comforts to luxuries. Eventually, architecture became a discipline that offered so much scope to human imagination and creativity that it came to be regarded as the mother of all arts.

Architecture as a discipline has a glorious past. We may not lend credence to the grand city of Indraprastha built by Mayasura for the Pandavas during the Mahabharata times. But there are evidences galore of the Greek, Roman, Mughal and other architecture which boggle the imagination even today.

Architects always had to respond to new demands and new challenges with the advent of time. For instance, with the development of cities and the paucity of space, it became more practical to build vertically rather than horizontally. So load bearing structures gave way to column structures. Building materials underwent a sea change. The designs of homes and work places changed with the changes in fashions and life styles. Local weather conditions dominated the designs of houses to a great extent. The architecture of one era influenced the next, and that of one region influenced the other. All these changes took place gradually, over centuries.

However, like all other disciplines dealing with the human race, the discipline of architecture is experiencing an acceleration of change in recent times. One fundamental change is that during the last few decades, the economics of permanence has been replaced by the economics of transience. In the old days, buildings were constructed to last for generations. With the growth of technology at ever faster pace, it is no longer feasible to build long lasting structures. The new trend is to build for the short term rather than the long term. We either build for short term use or try to make the buildings adaptable in such a way that they are capable of answering to completely new demands in future.

As technology feeds upon itself, changes brought about by technology have the tendency to go on accelerating. If a particular trend lasted for a century in the past, it may be hard put to last for a decade today. It is extremely challenging, and yet exhilarating, to keep pace with the new developments in the field all over the world. It is impossible to predict the shape of things to come even a few years down the line. Super skyscrapers are already a reality today. Huge mega complexes containing an entire city of a few million residents are in the planning stage. There are possibilities of building under the sea, in the outer space or even on other planets. A student of architecture may not be part of these developments in the near future. But he must be conversant with these new trends.

It is vital that the syllabi in the discipline of Architecture keep pace with the fast-changing concepts in the planning, form and function of architectural design. The education of Architecture should be so designed as to respond to technological growth, needs and requirements of people, and availability and affordability of material. Only then can our students hope to make a meaningful contribution to this basic necessity of the human race.

PARTICIPATORY DESIGNS

By Mr. Ashish Chavan
Assistant Professor



Architects and client/user communicate, participation plays a significant role overall project formation till the execution level. The skills needed for participatory design are crucial to the profession. Collaboration is one of the important factors that participation relies on. In this regard, participation harnesses collaboration towards the making of coherent Architectural product. Architects must be skilled enough to enhance such participation from every category of users. In participatory design participants are invited to cooperate with designers, during a designing process. "Practically, stages" they participate during several stages, they participate during the initial exploration and problem definition, both to help define the problem and to focus ideas for solution. "During" development, they help evaluate proposed solutions.

There are many design problems such as Community design like, Neighbourhood planning, townships, old age homes, participatory rural appraisal, rehabilitation of villages etc. which require such user's participation for taking design decision.

For that architects should know

- 1) How to develop and apply techniques for involving people in design making.
 - 2) To systematically & consciously articulate methods of transforming behavioural information into Architectural forms.
 - 3) To address the experience the management of the design project from inception through programming, encountering users and environmental constraints.
- For example, a **community group** which is culturally and religiously oriented.
- Participation from such particular community group will aim at analysing their needs and present and future requirements. Following information is to be taken
1. Type of community and their beliefs.
 2. The community's regional, cultural and religious beliefs and origin, to get an idea of the community.

ARCHITECTURE SEASON-II

In order to bridge relationship between teaching-learning processes apparently learning is a continuous process which always teaches "to think", "to observe", "to appreciate" and "to analyze". But the basic question remains that "Does learning Architecture gives you complete knowledge?" Because, many a time knowledge creates boundaries to thinking process, as in for a child a brick is something with which he can play with but as and when he acquires knowledge the same brick has now become the most important material in construction, and the perspective changed.

To have knowledge of something does not mean that you have learnt everything but yes it definitely gives shape to the thoughts which are on the pottery wheel. Learning with understanding always results into building up a good path towards practically. Learning with all three dimensions makes concepts clear, improves the language of expressing the thoughts. Learning becomes more interesting when it has two characters, as simple as possible and as complex as possible. These are all the aspects required to learn Architecture.

"I was never a good student, I always preferred learning

1. architectural features and characters of buildings in that community.
4. Separation between the public and private spaces in the community.
5. The male and female segregation.
6. Typical features of the communities that are supposed to be analysed and documented.

Tools and techniques

Site survey of the community, locally **themed mapping**

To identify the needs of users in the community, Tools

Questionnaire and Memory mapping (through verbal communication)

METHODOLOGY

1. Questionnaire
2. To identify the needs of users
3. Analyze the needs prescribed by users
4. To identify the maximum needs of maximum users
5. Decision making with users

EXAMPLES-

1. The Korean Educational Development Institute (KEDI) developed a school, involving users in the design phase. "This was the first time in Korea that users were consulted on issues related to school design". The groups participated in decision making were teachers, parents and students. Teachers "views were in relation of" subject specific teaching needs, while a volunteer group of students and parents voiced environmental concerns in the design.
2. "The Medical Faculty buildings at Brunel's were designed by the Architects with the participation of faculty and students."
3. Neighbourhood Park in Seoul, Korea, Communications among Residents and Experts.

By Pratiksha S. Wankar



things on my own, outside the class. I was studying Architecture by observing actual buildings and reading books about them." - Isidoro Audo

Architecture is something which is out of the box, creative yet practical. For that matter it is logical knowledge which combines creativity with technicality. The sensitivity of architecture is to put the thought in mind on paper. Being a designer it is a hard core task to interpret the thought and at the same time to implement it into reality. Designers design the "SPACE" which is functional and sensible enough to be used with logical reasoning. Here, knowledge plays an important role how exactly the space is eligible to be called as "designed". And to justify there is saying "Architect should be a good observer", as said applicable for the students, teachers, and the professionals to be build up a good society with quality and not with quantity.

And hence it's proved that the learning process always continues at every step of life. For which one should observe it, feel it, think over it, put the creativity and finally make out something which is mixture of Emotions (heart) & Logic (brain).



Prof. Mahesh Keshave
Assistant Professor

DO'S OR DON'T WHILE STUDYING ARCHITECTURE

Start with hands a lot

Drawing is the very essential and basic medium of communication in architecture. Having just a way of communication is not the way one thinks. It is very essential to the practice, culture and progress of architecture.

Pin up your thoughts

If there is a sketchbook, it is always full of varied and items of ideas. Whenever you think, either in words or sketch, pin it up on the wall. Even a rough sketch on a worn-out paper can work when you are confused. Immerse in a huge box of pins and keep your drawings and sketches.

Exploit your teachers with questions

Your teachers are an invaluable source of wisdom and ideas. Use them a lot. Don't wait for your weekly tutorial to roll around, rather actively seek out the advice, opinions and critique of your faculty. Knock on their doors, email them, chase them through hallways and lie in wait near their office. Do whatever it takes.

Do not blindly follow your tutors

Intelligence, experience and damning criticism they may have, a monopoly on the truth they do not. Sometimes a best tutor is the one who tells you to design the blue house so you become even more determined to design the red one. Listen carefully and understand their point of view but take what your tutors say with a pinch of salt.



Prof. Nayan Jain
Assistant Professor

VASTUSHASTRA

Vastushastra in an ancient science. The principles of Vastushastra are applicable for the contemporary life style, material and technology of construction. In present, the life style of people, construction material and technology are very much change. But solar radiation, earth's magnetic field, wind are similar factor in both the period which affects the orientation of building. Therefore, only the Vedic principles related to these elements factors can be applicable in present.

Broadly design process is done in three stages: Analysis, Synthesis, Evaluation.

From the point of view of climatic influences on building design, the distinction of three stages is essential. These don't constitute a complete and continuous process of design, but indicate stages when climatic factors must be brought in and considered with other factors.

Forward analysis It is analytical work which precedes the formulation of a design solution. In this stage data is collected, sorted and processed.

Plan development It begins after a formal concept has been produced.

Formal Design It follows after major design decision has been taken. It is not desirable always to consider the climatic factor at the initial stage of the plan development. So they are taken into consideration in the stage of element design. It might happen during the design development stage, that some earlier correct

Marks are important but that's not everything

University grading systems are old and architecture marking is brutal. Students who've been at the top of their class all their lives arrive at architecture school and find themselves struggling to get middle-of-the-road marks. Take heart. Your final grade is far less important than the skills and portfolio you'll build on your way to it.

Eat delicious food

With so many deadlines it can be tempting to buy ready meals and takeaways rather than waste time in cooking. This is a false economy. A good diet gives you more energy through the day, keeps you healthy and prepares you for a life of wearing trendy, fashionable clothes. If you're not the next master chef already, learn to cook some simple meals like soups, salads, frites etc.

Explore the world

Travel often with an open mind. Travelling connects and enlightens you with varied cultures, traditions, which are different to your own. That doesn't necessarily mean to make an expensive tour at the far end of the world. Wherever you are based there will be countless unfamiliar communities and landscapes within easy reach. Get to know the country you are studying in better, even if you grew up there, through a new vision of architecture.

solutions was modified, compromised for the sake of structural, economic or town planning requirement. The re-examination now may result in the design of elements which would improve the climatic performance of the building while accepting the non climatic constraints. So while designing, if the vastu principles are applied at the plan development stage, it gives the solution nearer to the final solution and required less alteration in final design. Implementation of vastu principles at primary level of designing helps to have climatic responsive built form. With this final stage of element designing has fewer changes and reduces the alteration work.

Climateology

- It is calculative.
- It is evaluative.
- It is ability oriented and inspired by comfort of occupant's view of life.
- It helps after finalizing the conceptual form design to have climatic responsive built form.
- Deals with climatic factors which affect the design.

As an elective topic, Vastushastra can be incorporated in the syllabus. Considering the similar factor of climate and Vastushastra, such as solar radiation, wind flow, sun path, magnetic field of earth, design process can be derived.

DRAWING THOUGHTS

Dr. Nisha K. Kulkarni
Assistant Professor

Students of architecture, begin their subconscious journey by repeated reminders from their teachers on the importance they

must assign to the act of drawing. Drawing is to an architect what writing is to a writer. With time, sketching is expected to become an almost intuitive activity in the form of loose doodles, impulse which sets thought, sight and gesture in motion. Drawing accompanies each stage of the design process. If not only an essential tool and medium, it also determines form, and helps define it. It can move once it becomes a part of making it becomes a preferred way of expression, and thought.

Communication. In other words, it becomes a thinking tool. A 'Drawing' acquires many forms a doodle, a sketch, a drawing, representing an idea, haphazard scribbles, preliminary sketches, conceptual doodles, a thought providing ready formed representative sketch, a carefully drafted graphic, a presentation drawing, codified symbols that contain the essence of an entire culture or an information-loaded technical drawing.

Perhaps many more. It may be an effort, exacting, hands or a computer aided drawing (AID). What remains consistent with each variation is the nature of information, methods to provide. The initial efforts of nucleating a drawing habit must prefer the manual modes over the technological modes of drawing tools. A wooden pencil is certainly the best option (simply) for the reasons like economy and convenience to choose as a medium to convey our thoughts. It is the visual

imagining of design thought and intention, their first two-dimensional materialization. All other representations, whether three-dimensional or the real model come at a later stage.

Drawing certainly is never limited only to the specific subject called 'Architectural Graphics'. It should only be seen as a stepping stone for entering higher realms of representations. Unfortunately many of the students exhibit little or no patience for this subject and the manifestations it expects to manifest. The prime reason for this disconnect can safely be attributed to the over-dependence and pre-emptive use of technology. A pencil seems to be a 'retro-cool' medium as opposed to the graphically image-rich computer software. The point is not to portray technology as the villain but witness upon the fact that there is a time for every purpose. Most importantly, it's eventually all about developing a process which I refer as 'Drawing thinking'.

Drawing the architectural concept is a complex and

multidimensional process. The intricate a structured one, that, graphic means are called to life by visualization and give a common shape. It has a more drawing which is treated as a way of exploring, trying out variations and searching for form, structure, the way we see with a cognitive reference, those to which we may unconsciously evaluate the subsequent stages of design.

Any diagram of a given concept (such as various things hidden in architecture, abstract things to the surface. Thanks to a variety of ways, ideas, developing the primary idea or model in the hands of the architect. Many a times, struggling with some generic concepts, looking for the ideas of a technology, emerging out of a social and economic, disconnected information from the AID, a hand-drawn sketch can be seen as a consumer of various levels, including information and it is precisely this manner of

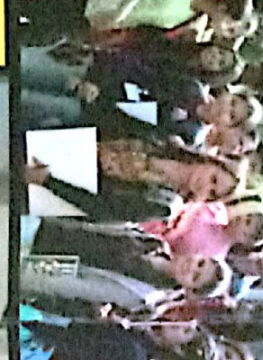
changing and working style that we must strive to master in a very early stage. After all, an architect's professional task and expertise can be described as the one that revolves around the capabilities of laying information outside in a situation. The drawing is therefore not only a tool and graphic means, but also gives the role of a catalyst in the process of creating an architectural form. It helps the designer develop a concept, which evolves gradually aided throughout the process by sketching. Although though architects aim to remain as faithful as possible to the properties encompassed in a sketch, in order to have a personal 'handprint' on their work.

The aim of this article is to show ways in which architectural concepts can be expressed and communicated through a language of drawing. Knowledge in this field is exponentially helpful in the process of designing architecture, and also has significant impact on the user's perception of architectural forms. This is especially significant when operating with complex relations between particular elements in the layers of an architectural facility, which needs to be worked out during the design process. In an age of dynamic and explosive technological developments which have expanded the concept of architecture in ways not witnessed until now, a more in-depth understanding of the transformations at hand is becoming a necessary condition for the architect to do so, to be consciously participate in the modifications, taking place in architectural theory. This in turn may help in making more accurate decisions in composition.

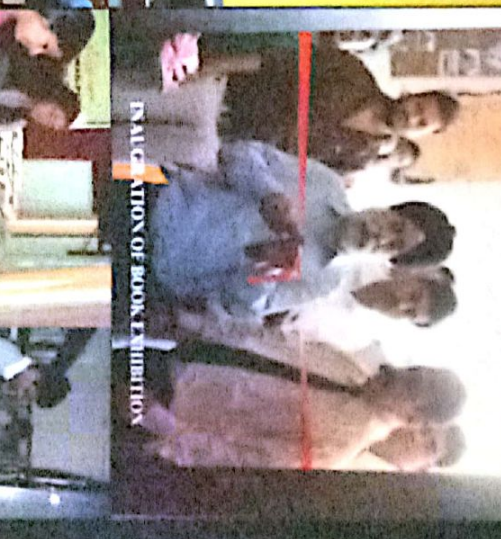




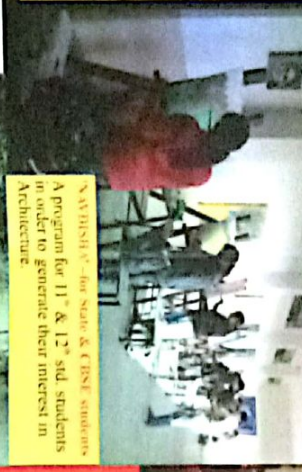
'KARABHI' - A JOURNEY TO ARCHITECTURE
A five day program organized to introduce the journey to Architecture. Lecture and workshops were organized during this event.
Lecture on 'Welcome to World of Architecture' by Dr. Dilip Pradhe and Dr. Nikhil Kothle
Calligraphy Workshop - Practising Architect Dr. Nishant Karsad
During the induction program and inauguration of book exhibition, lecture was given by Dr. Lashmi Rao from SMVC on the topic 'You in Architecture'



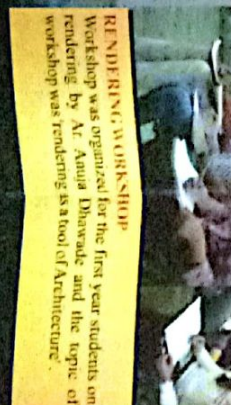
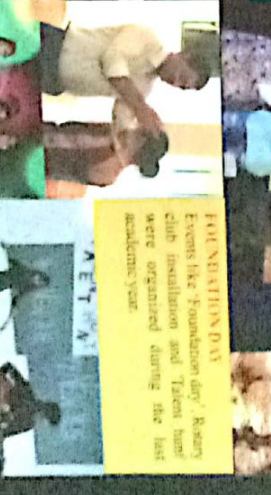
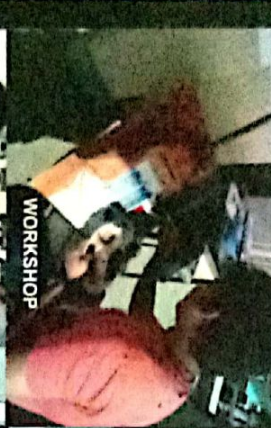
EVENTS
WORKSHOPS
GUEST LECTURES
SITE VISITS
INSTALLATION OF ROTARY CLUB



PAINTING AND SCULPTURE WORKSHOP was organized in collaboration with CISFA, Central India School Of Fine Arts on 'SPACE IN ARCHITECTURE' at CISFA premises, Warudh Road, Nagpur. Students enjoyed making paintings and sculptures.



'UTKARSH'-2015 A CULTURAL FEST



WORKSHOP

SITE VISIT TO C.S.V. WARDHA

RENDERING WORKSHOP
Workshop was organized for the first year students on rendering by Mr. Anurag Dhawale and the topic of workshop was rendering is a tool of Architecture.

FOUNDACTION DAY
Events like 'Foundation day', Rotary club installation and Talent hunt were organized during the last academic year.

FOUNDACTION DAY
Events like 'Foundation day', Rotary club installation and Talent hunt were organized during the last academic year.

DIET AMIS

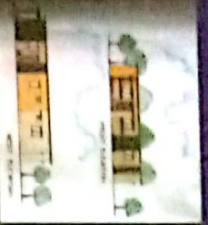
I was knowing,
what I was doing,
but with no earlier dream
I was dreaming.

A beautiful dream of
Flying high with a successful life,
But the dream that I was dreaming
was with my open eyes.

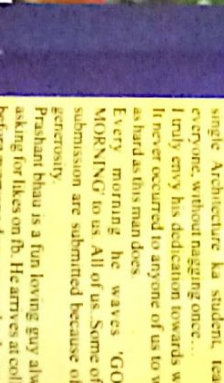
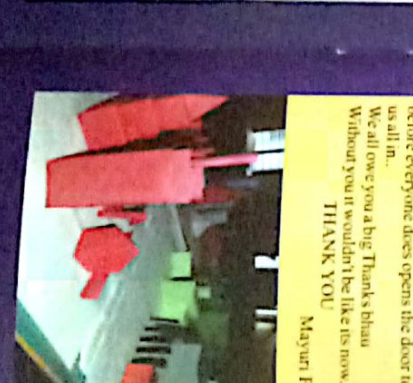
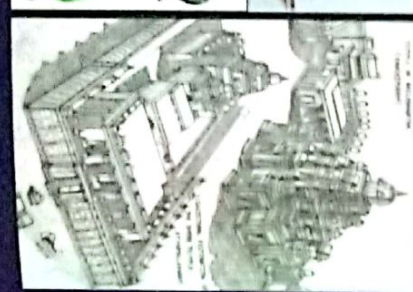
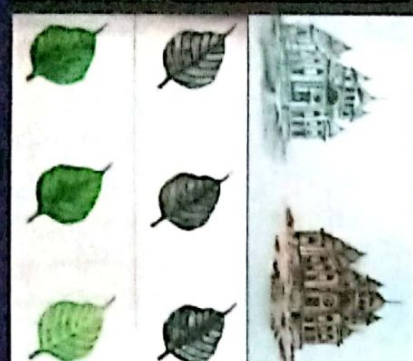
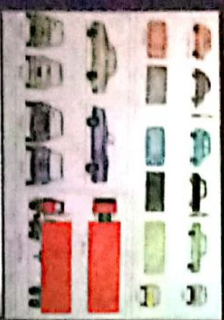
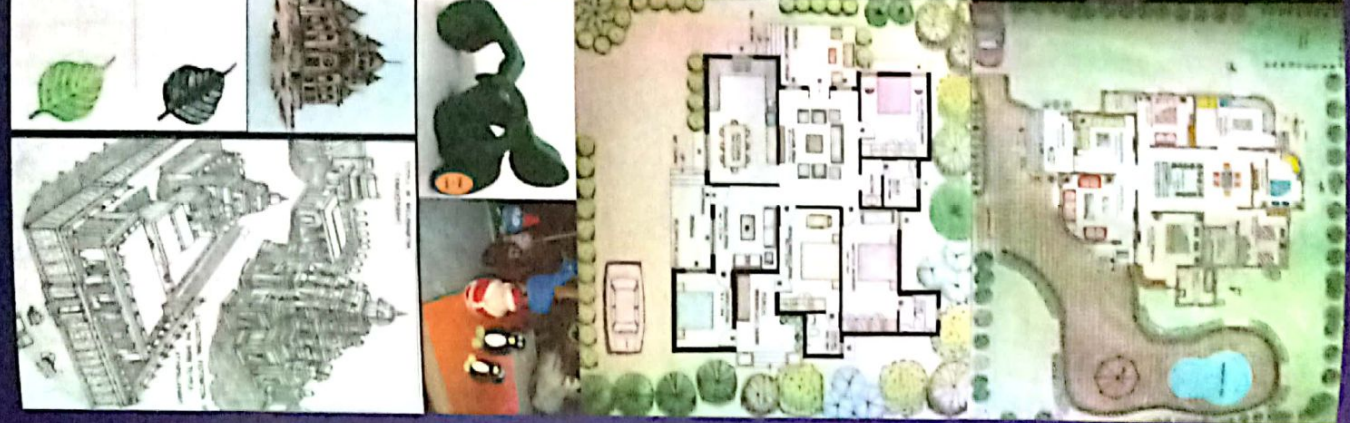
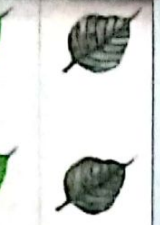
A true dream,
which I dreamed
with my close eyes
in the reality today.
But I will not accept this
reality for the next day.

Although I was living in that
but dream today,
But I will definitely make my
reality dream a fair dream for the next
day—

By Revvema



Design project - My House



WHAT SHOULD BE DONE TO BECOME A LEADER

First of all, stop blaming others, you have to lead yourself. Your communication is with you, yourself, not with anybody else. If you fail in your mission you are responsible for it, nobody else. So, stop blaming others & prepare yourself to compete with you. Always set your goal of life. That goal should be such that you should just think of it all the time and should work very hard to achieve it. Dreams are not that which you see when you're asleep but dreams are those that don't let you sleep. Think out of the box. Always think something different, unique, something that has a wow effect. Think beyond the boundaries. Personally Development:- You should be formally dressed well dressed, your posture should be straight & your body language should also be still, keep your hands in front to each other.

Communication:- Communication is very important for you. You should always communicate with people. Give the person a chance to speak & explain their point too. Communication always needs the interaction of both the people. Leaders are those people who make others valuable. You should always appreciate people & if anything goes wrong, I am there I am responsible. Five things that you should always keep in mind are:-

Always be confident with your work. Confidence is the first step.

You should be passionate about your dream goal mission.

Never stop learning. Every day, every time you are seeing something, so learn it. Read books and imbibes something out of it in yourself.

Never be selfish, always help people. If you will help them they will also help you. You should have self-respect for yourself. Never cheat yourself for little profit.

Be creative, think new & do it. If you know everything but you still don't do it, it is of no use. Knowing & doing is the path to success.

Sania Burrewar

WHAT DOES AN ARCHITECT DO??

WHAT DOES AN ARCHITECT DO.....??
Architect design all kind of buildings, any building that is been used, probably be designed by some architect.

That's Okay, but what actually "DESIGN" means?

A Design is simply a plan, which an architect needs to draw before constructing a building. The building is then built by a construction firm.

Architect needs to closely supervise the construction process to make sure that the building is built according to the plans.

This may leads to a question, what does an architect do when he or she draws a plan?

Architects have to think of many things before they draw up the plan for a building. They have to think about - what the building will be used for?

How many people are going to use it? What type of activities will be done in that building?

Just as different painters have different styles of painting, different architects have different styles of designing. One architect might like to use a lot of circles and curves in his or her design.

Another architect might like to design buildings that look sleek and flat. So architects have to be

good artists when they design a building. The building must be pleasant to look at, pleasant to work in and strong enough to be safe from most natural disasters.

Trying to do all these things at the same time is a part of challenge and excitement of being an architect.....!!!

.....Bhakti Dahi



Sketches by Yojana Raut

DAY DREAMS

Our day dreams, have many colours;
Have no boundaries, no limitations;
They just keep flowing;
Like the river till it reaches the sea.

Day dreams are reflection of ourselves,

Our thoughts and our passion;
And don't you forget,

They do reflect our anger,
Our frustration and many times our helplessness.

We have seen this place,

Form moods to concrete glow;
Day dreams should in beyond this

concrete glow,
All filled with new ideas,
New ways and new techniques.

Daydreams are our back bones where you leave your limitations,

In beyond your capabilities,
Reap the fruits before they are there.

Day dreams have the courage,

Have the mighty power;
To defeat all your limitations,
They are the greatest.

Dreams wherever you are,

They will keep boosting you till you reach your dreams,
Your passion and the desired goal.

.....Priyanshi



SECOND YEAR
STUDENTS WORK

Photography By Harshit Dewangan



Wo gussa tumhara
Mujhe accha lagta hai
Wo roohina manana
Mujhe accha lagta hai
Wo tera bewajah
chillara, wo urana
Mujhe accha lagta hai
Wo khinkhilara, wo
naye milana
Mujhe accha lagta hai
Nahi pata hai kussa
Mujhe accha lagta hai
Pur lagon ka mujhe tere
accha lagta hai
Karna hai fir tui kusse
mere saath hona tumhara
Mujhe accha lagta hai,
Mujhe accha lagta hai
By: Rishat Usmani

INSTALLATION OF ROTRACT CLUB

The installation ceremony of the new team of Rotract club of Talsanghi Gokwad Pail College of Architecture took place in the college on 15 sep 2014 at 11.00 am on the foundation day of College. The ceremony started with lighting of lamp by President Bhauraj Gorenka, Director Nandini Sharma, Chairperson Shalini Naidu, Principal Sandeep Gokwad, Chairman GPO Dr. Madan Gokwad, Teacher in charge Prof. Vandana Khante Patwar, which was followed by a welcome song. All the dignitaries were welcomed by saplings. The first team was selected by the hands of President Bhauraj Gorenka and Director Nandini, with Soumya Singh as president and Tanusha Verma as Secretary.

Rotract President on her acceptance speech showed her commitment to work and thanked her teachers for showing faith and giving this opportunity to her. President Bhauraj Gorenka in his speech congratulated the team and wished them about Rotract. He motivated students for community services and also told about the 8 C's of Rotractivity. Principal Sandeep Gokwad gave encouraging speech to boost the morale of the students present on occasion. Secretary Tanusha Verma gave Vote of Thanks. The installation ceremony was also attended by Manish Agrawal, Prakash Singh, Sachin Patil, Manish Bharti, Pratik Parashar, Teacher in Charge Vandana Khante worked hard to make the event a huge success.

The installation was followed by Tree Plantation, by the hands President Bhauraj Gorenka and all the Rotractians present.



Rotract Installation and Tree Plantation



As a part of the annual activity of Rotract club of Talsanghi Gokwad Pail College of Architecture, the students and faculty members collected the waste materials during Ganesh festival.



Rotract club is doing good and giving good service to the society.



To promote the healthy way of life and to make a more green and vibrant campus.



Rotract club is doing good and giving good service to the society.



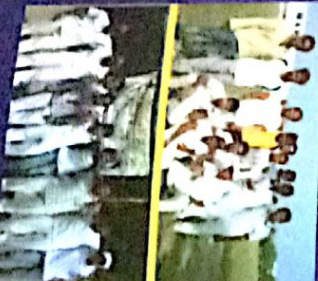
Tree plantation at TGPCA campus



SPORTS

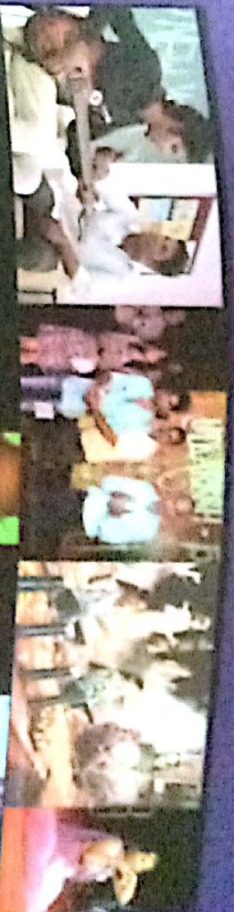
Students of TGPCA took part in a cricket tournament held in Feb-2015 organized by Anjuman college Nagpur. This was a great experience for our team to all 2 matches were played by the college in this tournament under the guidance of Rahul Joshi. Unfortunately college lost the first match against Piyushdham College of Engineering by just few runs.

In second match, team played exceedingly well against VCC, Nagpur and won them by 6 wickets. All the team member contributed in this match and with the great spirit of cricket, our team proved that it is truly a team game.





STUDY TOURS:
HYDERABAD
MANALI
CHANDIGAD
DELHI



Enjoyable moments.....

