

AR.CHITECTURAL

PORTFOLIO

SELECTED WORKS



SHRIKANT
CHANDRAKANT MORE

TABLE OF

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HOUSING

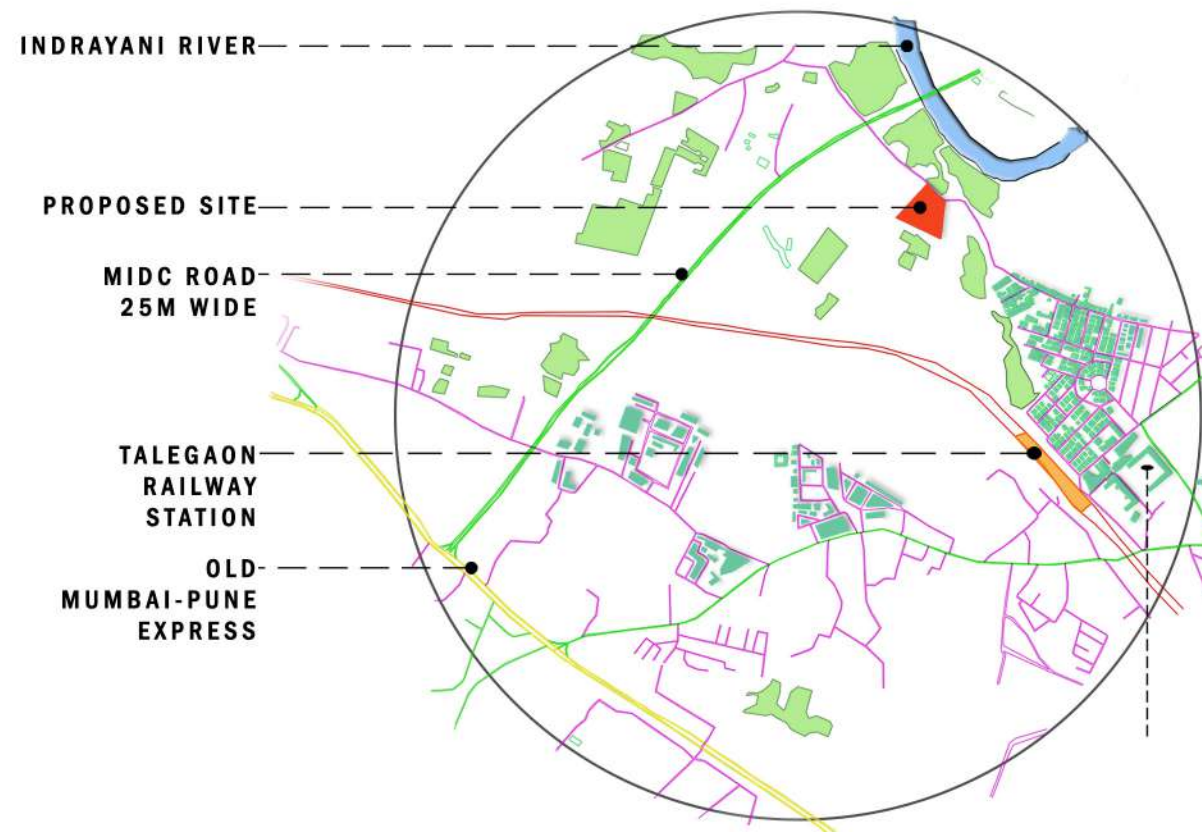
SITE LOCATION-

KATVI, TALEGAON DABHADE,
PUNE, 410 506.

SITE AREA- 20234.3 SQ.M.

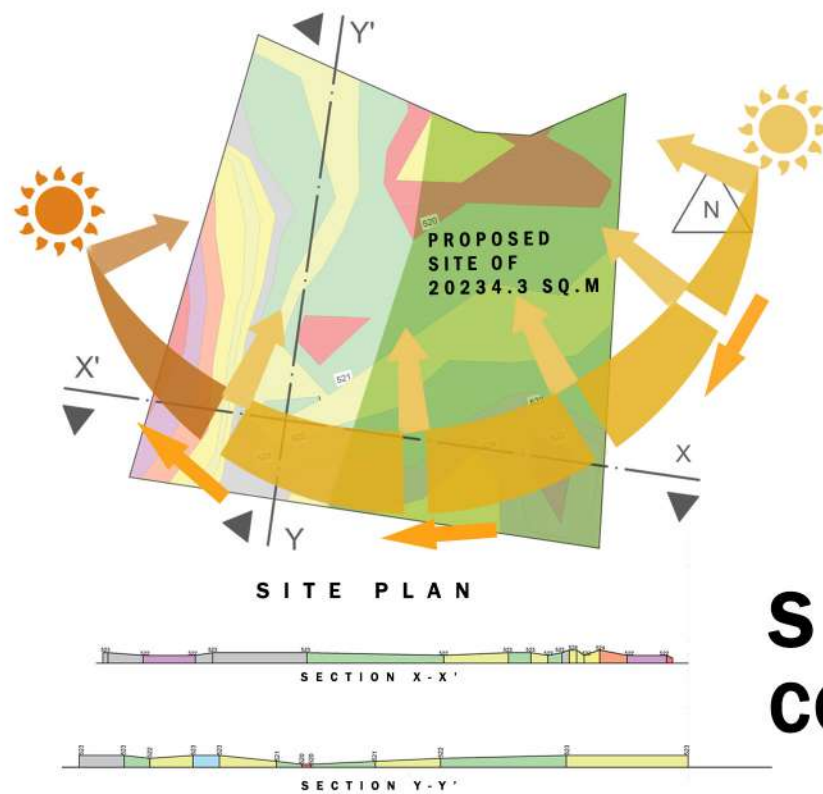
PROJECT BRIEF:

THE PROJECT BRIEF WAS TO DESIGN A AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMPLEX ON 5 ACRE LAND AT KATVI, TALEGAON, PUNE. THE USERS ARE LIG(LOWER INCOME GROUP), EWS (ECONOMICAL WEKAR SECTION), HIG(HIGHER INCOME GROUP). THE IMPORTANT TASK WAS TO CONSUME FSI. THE AREA PROVIDED FOR EWS WAS 15% FOR TOTAL AREA THAT IS 3096(BUA). LIG WAS (15%) OF TOTAL AREA THAT IS 3096(BUA). MIG WAS 30% OF TOTAL AREA THAT IS 6192(BUA). THE CHALLENGE WAS TO MANNAGE FSI.



COMPOSIT
HOUSING

1



S I T E T O P O G R A P H Y

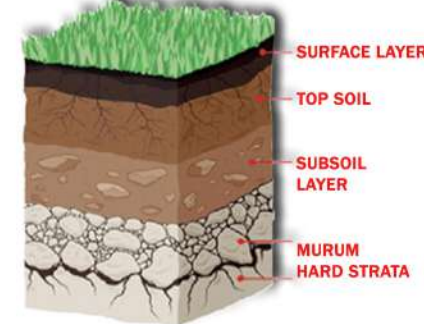
(CONTOURS / SLOPE ANALYSIS)-
AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE SITE, LEVEL IS LOW
-IT IS LOWEST PART OF THE SITE.
-SOUTHERN EAST SIDE OF THE SITE HAS HIGH DENSITY OF CONTOURS, WHICH VARIES IN LEVEL DIFFERENCE ABOUT 10 M.

D E S I G N P A R A M E T E R S

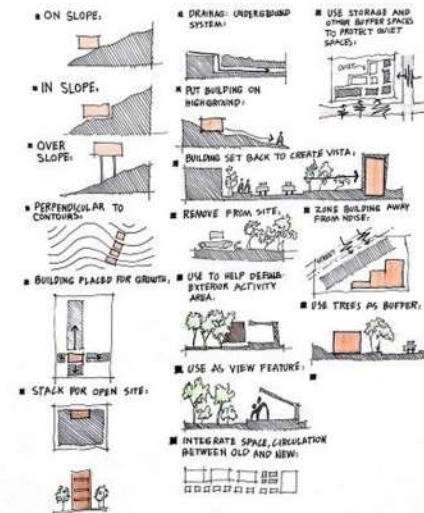
1. IN CASE OF HIGH TEMP. BUILDINGS CAN BE PAINTED WITH WHITE PAINT SO THAT HEAT GETS REFLECTED AND THERMAL COMFORT CAN BE ACHIEVED.
2. BUILDINGS CAN BE PLACED IN SUCH A WAY SO THAT EVERY BUILDING CAN ACHIEVE PROPER VENTILATION.
3. PATH WAYS ARE TO BE CONNECTED OR LINKED.

S O I L C O N D I T I O N S

PARTIALLY BLACK COTTON SOIL AND THEN HARSH STRATA.
-THE SOIL IN THE SITE CONSISTS 40% CLAYEY SOIL WHILE 20% IS THE LOAM SOIL WHILE-20 % IS PEAT SOIL AND 20% IS SANDY SOIL.
-THE SITE CONSISTS COMPOSITION OF BLACK COTTON SOIL AND LATERITE SOIL.
-THE SITE IS EASILY ACCESSABLE TO THE HARD STRATA AT A MODERATE LEVEL.



R E S P O N S E T O C O N T E X T



S I T E S U R R O U N D I N G



SITE ENTRY



INDRAYANI RIVER



APPROACH ROAD



SITE VIEW



MIDC ROAD



KATHVI ROAD

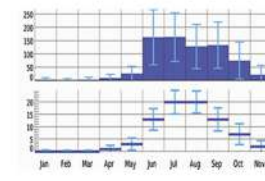
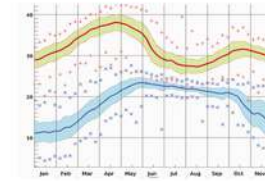
C L I M A T E A N A L Y S I S

-SUN PATH- EAST TO WEST

-WIND DIRECTION- SW - NE

MACRO CLIMATE
-TYPE- HOT AND DRY
-AVERAGE TEMPERATURE- 24.7 DEGREE CELSIUS.

MICRO CLIMATE
-RIVER AND MOUNTAIN IN THE SURROUNDING OF THE SITE AFFECTS THE CLIMATE OF THE SITE.



C L I M A T I C C O N D I T I O N S

AVERAGE A N N U A L
RAINFALL IS 1148MM.

THE CLIMATE IS TROPICAL
IN TALEGAON DABHADE.

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE:-
24 DEGREE CELSIUS.

M I N I M U M
TEMPERATURE:- 15
DEGREE CELSIUS.

M A X I M U M
TEMPERATURE:- 30
DEGREE CELSIUS.

T R A N S P O R T A T I O N A N D C O N N E C T I V I T Y.

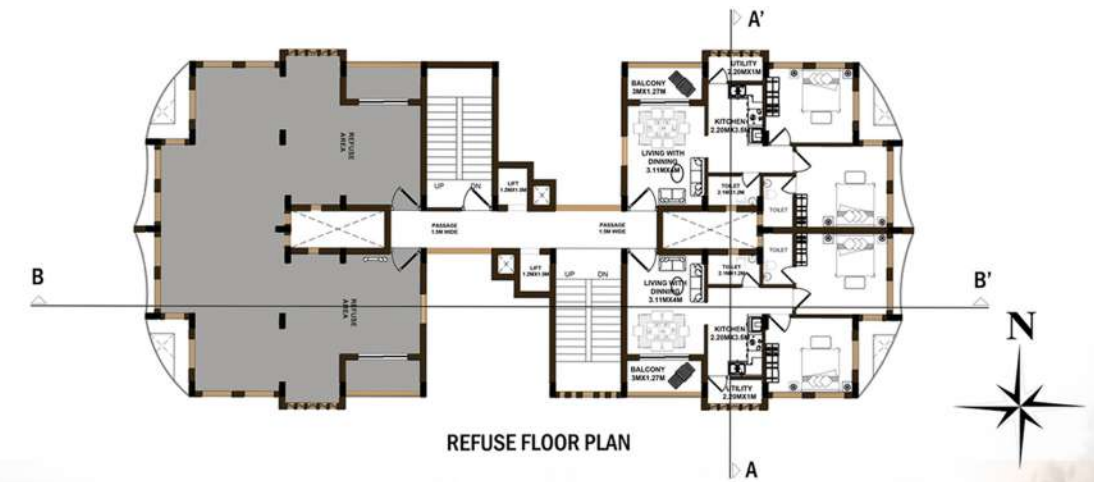
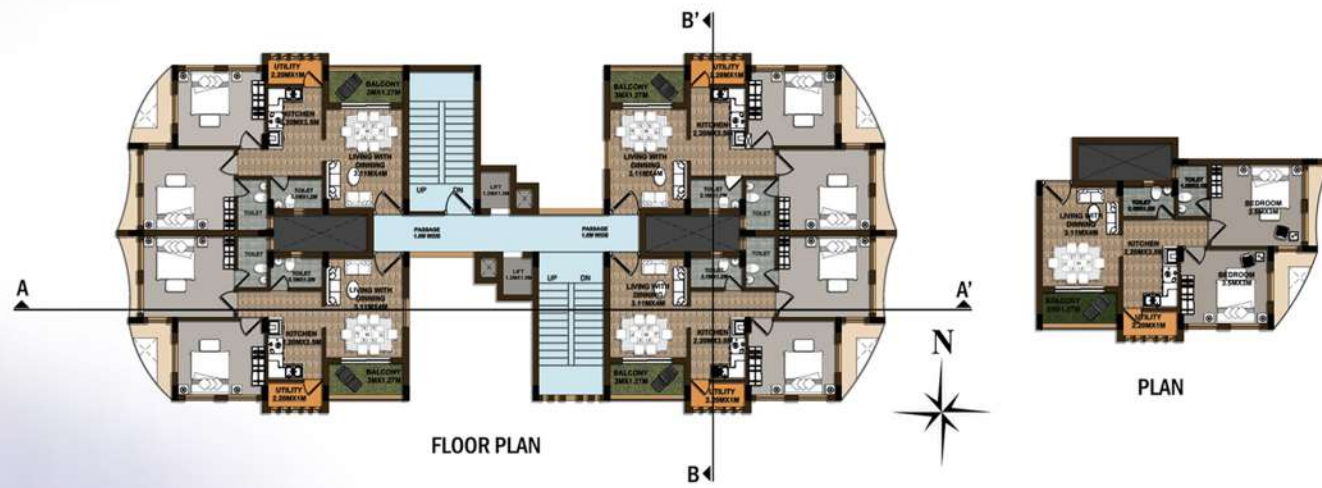
THE SITE IS APPROCHED THROUGH TALEGAON-KATVI ROAD WHICH IS THE CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE TALEGAON TOWN AND TALEGAON MIDC. AROUND 4 KMS AWAY FROM OLD MUMBAI-PUNE HIGHWAY.

- TALEGAON RAILWAY STATION- 1.9 KM
- TALEGAON BUS DEPO- 2.7 KM
- CHAKAN MIDC ROAD- 650 M
- OLD MUMBAI PUNE EXPRESS WAY- 3.2 KM
- URSE TOLL PLAZA (EXPRESS WAY)- 5.5 KM
- INDRAYANI SCHOOL- 800 M
- MIMER HOSPITAL- 1.5 KM



S I T E A N A L Y S I S

1



COMPOSITE HOUSING(MIG)

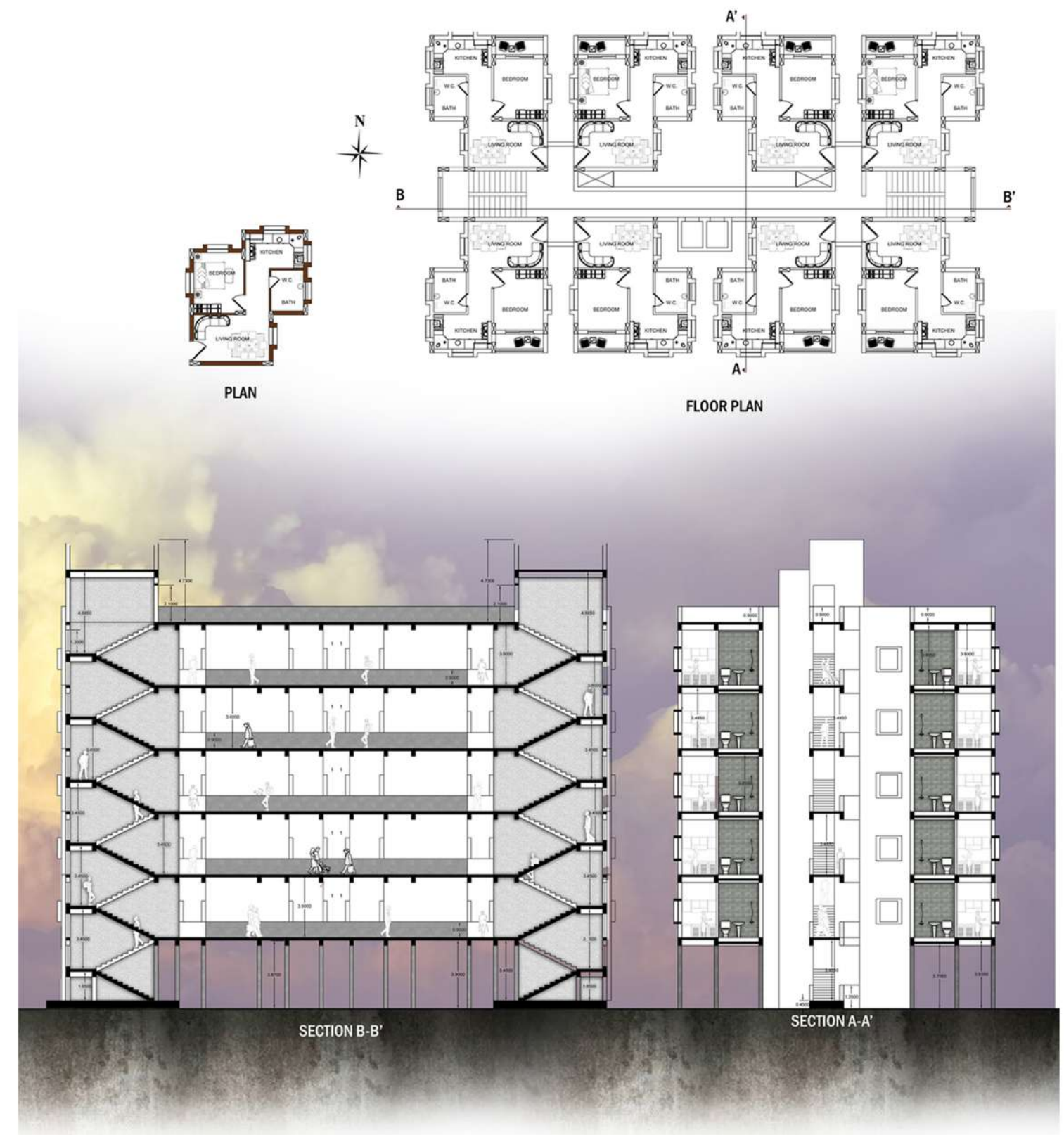
D.Y.PATIL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, AMBI, PUNE.
NAME:- SHRIKANT CHANDRAKANT MORE
SUB:- AD-VII SCALE:- 1:100
CLASS:- FOURTH YEAR BARCH(B) ROLL NO.:- 38

STAMP/SIGN

COMPOSITE HOUSING(MIG)

D.Y.PATIL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, AMBI, PUNE.
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STAMP/SIGN



COMPOSITE HOUSING(EWS)

COMPOSITE HOUSING(LIG)

RECREATIONAL RESORT AND REDEVELOPMENT OF THE IMMORTAL LINK BETWEEN GHAT AND RIVER.

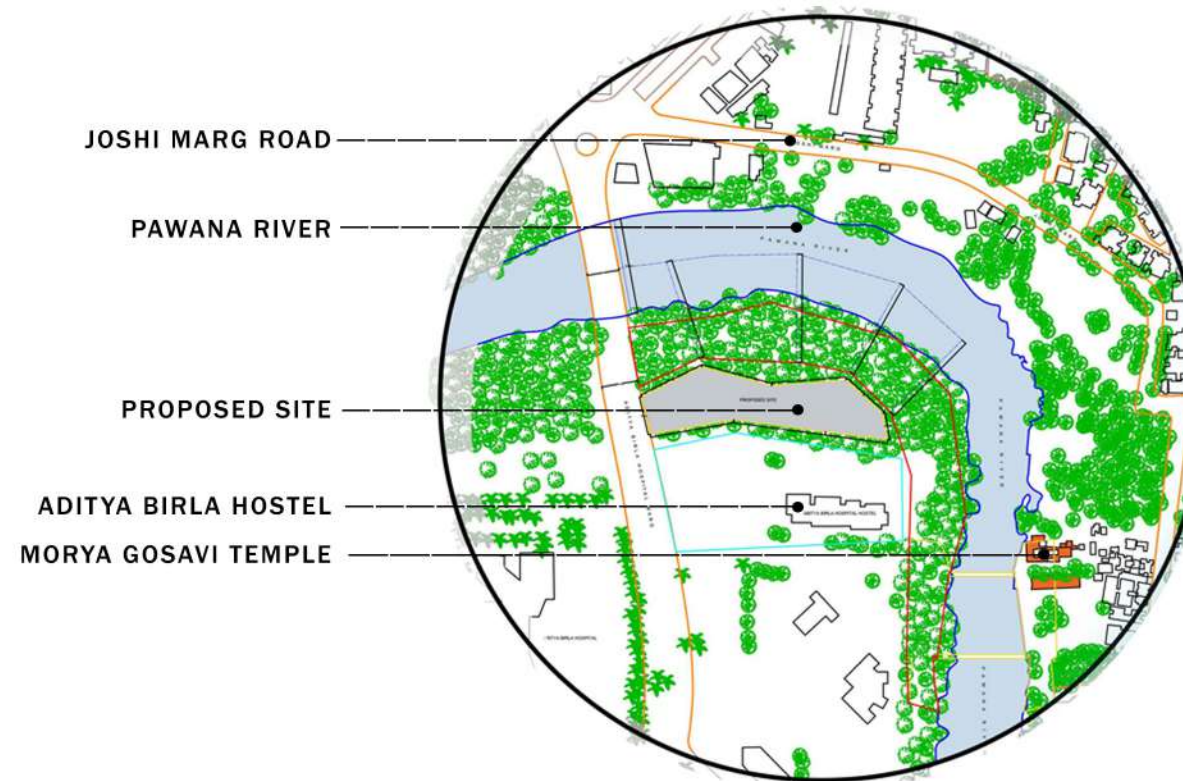
SITE LOCATION-

THERGAON, OPPOSITE TO ADITYA BIRLA HOSPITAL, ADJUSENT TO ADITYA BIRLA HOSPITAL HOSTEL, PUNE, MAHARASHTRA-411003.

SITE AREA- 7762354.53 SQ.M.

PROJECT BRIEF:

THE PROJECT WAS TO DESIGN RECREATIONAL RESORT, WHICH WILL CONTRIBUTE TO INCREASE IMPORTANCE OF THE PLACE OR LOCATION. AS THE SITE SELECTION AND THE SCALE OF THE PROJECT WAS TOTALLY UP TO US TO DECIDE. BUT THE AREA WHICH TO BE DESIGNED OR DEVELOPED HAS TO BE MORE THAN 20 ACRES. HENCE, AFTER STUDDING THE REQUIREMENT AND ADVANTAGES OF THE LOCATION, I HAVE DECIDED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE PRESENT GHAT AND TO CONNECT IT WITH THE PROJECT. THE CHALLENGE WAS TO BRING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GHAT WHICH WAS IMMORTAL TO THE PEOPLE.



RECREATIONAL RESORT WITH RIVER FRONT DESIGN.

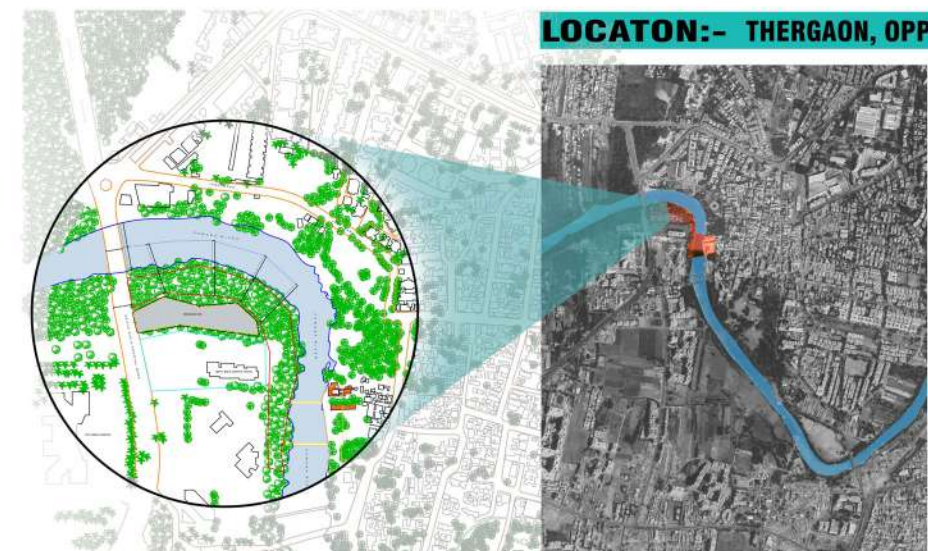
LOCATON:- THERGAON, OPPOSITE TO ADITYA BIRLA HOSPITAL, ADJUSENT TO ADITYA BIRLA HOSPITAL HOSTEL, PUNE, MAHARASHTRA.

SITE INFORMATION:-
SITE IS ADJUSENT TO ADITYA BIRLA HOSPITAL HOSTEL, AND ALSO IS CONNECTED TO RIVER EDGE OF PAVANA RIVER.
SITE IS COVERING DENSE VEGETATION AND RIPERIAN'S ZONE OF THE RIVER PAVANA.
AND ALSO MORYA GOSWAMI GHAT AND THE RELIGIOUS TEMPLE CONNECTED TO IT.

LATITUDE:- 18° 37' 39.3456" N

LONGITUDE:- 73° 46' 35.1912" E

SITE ANALYSIS



SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTH

- 1) RIVER FLOWING ADJUSENT TO THE SITE.
- 2) SITE ALSO HAVING RIPERIAN'S WHICH WILL HELP FOR DEVELOPING THE SETE ACCORDINGLY.

WEAKNESS

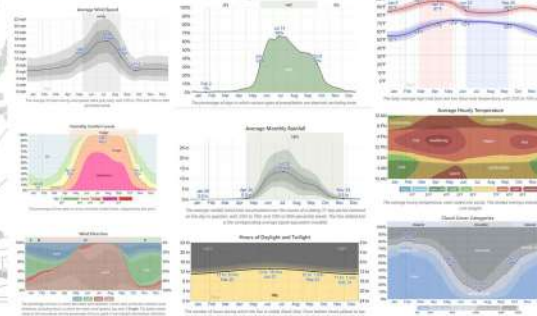
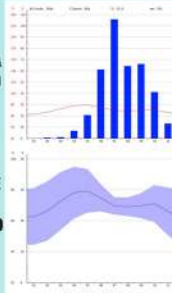
- 1) SITE IS HAVING NATURAL RIPERIAN'S AND GREEN ZONE.
- 2) SITE IS ALSO HAVING RELIGIOUS IMPORTANCE WHICH WILL NOT SUPPORT FOR A CHANGE ON THE SITE.

OPPORTUNITIES

- 1) HAVING SITE WITH BEAUTIFULL RIVER AND RIVER-SCAPE.
- 2) SITE IS ALSO HAVING RELIGIOUS IMPORTANCE WHICH WILL NOT SUPPORT FOR A CHANGE ON THE SITE.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND ANALYSIS

TO KNOW ABOUT THE CLIMATE, WEATHER, HUMIDITY, TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL FOR ANY PLACE IS IMPORTANT BEFORE TRAVELLING FOR A COMFORTABLE TRAVEL. THE PIMPRI CHINCHWAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AREA IS BLESSED WITH PLEASANT CLIMATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. COMPARATIVELY IT IS HOT DURING SUMMER (MARCH TO MAY) WITH THE TEMPERATURE VARYING BETWEEN 25°C TO 41°C AND THE HUMIDITY IS BETWEEN 70 - 80%. OTHER THAN SUMMER TEMPERATURES IN PIMPRI CHINCHWAD VARIES BETWEEN 13°C TO 35°C AND THE BEST MONTH TO VISIT PIMPRI CHINCHWAD IS FROM OCTOBER TO JANUARY.



TEMPERATURE

THE HOT SEASON LASTS FOR 2.5 MONTHS, FROM MARCH 11 TO MAY 26, WITH AN AVERAGE DAILY HIGH TEMPERATURE ABOVE 94°F. THE HOTTEST DAY OF THE YEAR IS APRIL 19, WITH AN AVERAGE HIGH OF 97°F AND LOW OF 70°F.

THE COOL SEASON LASTS FOR 3.0 MONTHS, FROM JUNE 23 TO SEPTEMBER 25, WITH AN AVERAGE DAILY HIGH TEMPERATURE BELOW 85°F. THE COLDEST DAY OF THE YEAR IS JANUARY 9, WITH AN AVERAGE LOW OF 54°F AND HIGH OF 85°F.

PRECIPITATION

A WET DAY IS ONE WITH AT LEAST 0.04 INCHES OF LIQUID OR LIQUID-EQUIVALENT PRECIPITATION. THE CHANCE OF WET DAYS IN PIMPRI VARIES VERY SIGNIFICANTLY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

THE WETTER SEASON LASTS 4.1 MONTHS, FROM JUNE 2 TO OCTOBER 6, WITH A GREATER THAN 34% CHANCE OF A GIVEN DAY BEING A WET DAY. THE CHANCE OF A WET DAY PEAKS AT 67% ON JULY 14.

THE DRIER SEASON LASTS 7.9 MONTHS, FROM OCTOBER 6 TO JUNE 2. THE SMALLEST CHANCE OF A WET DAY IS 1% ON FEBRUARY 2.

AMONG WET DAYS, WE DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THOSE THAT EXPERIENCE RAIN ALONE, SNOW ALONE, OR A MIXTURE OF THE TWO. BASED ON THIS CATEGORIZATION, THE MOST COMMON FORM OF PRECIPITATION THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS RAIN ALONE, WITH A PEAK PROBABILITY OF 67% ON JULY 14.

WIND

THIS SECTION DISCUSSES THE WIDE-AREA HOURLY AVERAGE WIND VECTOR (SPEED AND DIRECTION) AT 10 METERS ABOVE THE GROUND. THE WIND EXPERIENCED AT ANY GIVEN LOCATION IS HIGHLY DEPENDENT ON LOCAL TOPOGRAPHY AND OTHER FACTORS, AND INSTANTANEOUS WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION VARY MORE WIDELY THAN HOURLY AVERAGES.

THE AVERAGE HOURLY WIND SPEED IN PIMPRI EXPERIENCES EXTREME SEASONAL VARIATION OVER THE COURSE OF THE YEAR. THE WINDIER PART OF THE YEAR LASTS FOR 3.2 MONTHS, FROM MAY 22 TO AUGUST 29, WITH AVERAGE WIND SPEEDS OF MORE THAN 10.7 MILES PER HOUR. THE WINDIEST DAY OF THE YEAR IS JULY 24, WITH AN AVERAGE HOURLY WIND SPEED OF 15.2 MILES PER HOUR.

THE CALMER TIME OF YEAR LASTS FOR 8.8 MONTHS, FROM AUGUST 29 TO MAY 22. THE CALMEST DAY OF THE YEAR IS OCTOBER 8, WITH AN AVERAGE HOURLY WIND SPEED OF 6.2 MILES PER HOUR.



TRANSPORTATION

LOCATION AND CONNECTIVITY OF PIMPRI CHINCHWAD

PIMPRI CHINCHWAD IS SITUATED ON A DECCAN PLATEAU AT 18.62° NORTH LATITUDE AND 73.87° EAST LONGITUDE WITH 530 METERS ELEVATION ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL. THE AREA OF PIMPRI CHINCHWAD IS 177 SQ. KM. WITH A POPULATION OF 20,00,000 AS PER 2012 AND THE LITERACY HERE IS 90.90% AS PER 2011 CENSUS. PIMPRI CHINCHWAD IS EASY REACHABLE BY ROAD, BY RAIL AND BY AIR.

BY RAIL

PIMPRI CHINCHWAD HAS TWO SUB-URBAN RAILWAY STATIONS NAMEDLY PIMPRI STATION AND CHINCHWAD STATION. IT IS LOCATED ON THE MUMBAI - PUNE RAIL LINE WHICH HAS DIRECT CONNECTIVITY TO PUNE, MUMBAI, CHENNAI, BANGALORE AND HYDERABAD. MOREOVER GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA HAS PROPOSED METRO RAIL CONNECTIVITY TO THIS AREA AND ALSO BRTS IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN PIMPRI-CHINCHWAD.

BY ROAD

IT HAS A GOOD ACCESSIBILITY BY ROADWAYS. IT IS LOCATED IN THE MEETING OF NH50 THE PUNE-NASIK HIGHWAY AND NH4 THE MUMBAI-BANGALORE HIGHWAY. IT IS WELL CONNECTED TO THE MAJOR CITIES IN INDIA LIKE PUNE, NASIK, MUMBAI, BANGALORE, HYDERABAD, NAGPUR AND CHENNAI, ALL THE BUSES STARTS FROM PIMPRI CHINCHWAD BUS STAND.

RAINFALL

TO SHOW VARIATION WITHIN THE MONTHS AND NOT JUST THE MONTHLY TOTALS, WE SHOW THE RAINFALL ACCUMULATED OVER A SLIDING 31-DAY PERIOD CENTERED AROUND EACH DAY OF THE YEAR. PIMPRI EXPERIENCES EXTREME SEASONAL VARIATION IN MONTHLY RAINFALL.

THE RAINY PERIOD OF THE YEAR LASTS FOR 6.7 MONTHS, FROM MAY 1 TO NOVEMBER 23, WITH A SLIDING 31-DAY RAINFALL OF AT LEAST 0.5 INCHES. THE MOST RAIN FALLS DURING THE 31 DAYS CENTERED AROUND JULY 19, WITH AN AVERAGE TOTAL ACCUMULATION OF 14.1 INCHES.

THE RAINLESS PERIOD OF THE YEAR LASTS FOR 5.3 MONTHS, FROM NOVEMBER 23 TO MAY 1. THE LEAST RAIN FALLS AROUND JANUARY 28, WITH AN AVERAGE TOTAL ACCUMULATION OF 0.0 INCHES.

HUMIDITY

WE BASE THE HUMIDITY COMFORT LEVEL ON THE DEW POINT, AS IT DETERMINES WHETHER PERSPIRATION WILL EVAPORATE FROM THE SKIN, THEREBY COOLING THE BODY. LOWER DEW POINTS FEEL DRIER AND HIGHER DEW POINTS FEEL MORE HUMID. UNLIKE TEMPERATURE, WHICH TYPICALLY VARIES SIGNIFICANTLY BETWEEN NIGHT AND DAY, DEW POINT TENDS TO CHANGE MORE SLOWLY, SO WHILE THE TEMPERATURE MAY DROP AT NIGHT, A MUGGY DAY IS TYPICALLY FOLLOWED BY A MUGGY NIGHT.

PIMPRI EXPERIENCES EXTREME SEASONAL VARIATION IN THE PERCEIVED HUMIDITY.

THE MUGGIER PERIOD OF THE YEAR LASTS FOR 6.3 MONTHS, FROM APRIL 28 TO NOVEMBER 8, DURING WHICH TIME THE COMFORT LEVEL IS MUGGY, OPPRESSIVE, OR MISERABLE AT LEAST 25% OF THE TIME. THE MUGGIEST DAY OF THE YEAR IS AUGUST 1, WITH MUGGY CONDITIONS 99% OF THE TIME.

THE LEAST MUGGY DAY OF THE YEAR IS FEBRUARY 1, WITH MUGGY CONDITIONS 1% OF THE TIME.

SOURCE:

<https://weatherspark.com/v/107503/AVERAGE-WEATHER-IN-PIMPRI-INDIA-YEAR-ROUND>

<https://www.accuweather.com/en/in/pimpri-chinchwad/204843/WEATHER-FORECAST/204843>

TOPOGRAPHY

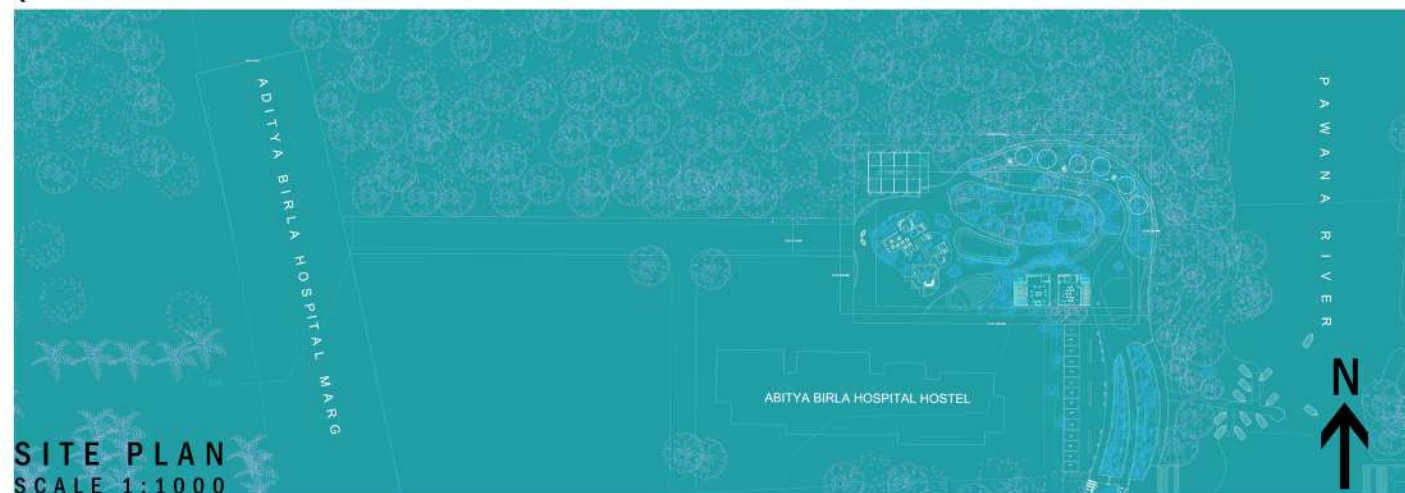
FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS REPORT, THE GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES OF PIMPRI ARE 18.623 DEG LATITUDE, 73.807 DEG LONGITUDE, AND 1,880 FT ELEVATION.

THE TOPOGRAPHY WITHIN 2 MILES OF PIMPRI CONTAINS ONLY MODEST VARIATIONS IN ELEVATION, WITH A MAXIMUM ELEVATION CHANGE OF 200 FEET AND AN AVERAGE ELEVATION ABOVE SEA LEVEL OF 1,876 FEET. WITHIN 10 MILES CONTAINS ONLY MODEST VARIATIONS IN ELEVATION (1,375 FEET). WITHIN 50 MILES CONTAINS VERY SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS IN ELEVATION (4,757 FEET).

THE AREA WITHIN 2 MILES OF PIMPRI IS COVERED BY ARTIFICIAL SURFACES (99%), WITHIN 10 MILES BY CROPLAND (44%) AND ARTIFICIAL SURFACES (40%), AND WITHIN 50 MILES BY CROPLAND (68%) AND TREES (11%).



M A S T E R P L A N S C A L E 1 : 1 0 0 0
TOPIC: RECREATIONAL RESORT AND REDEVELOPMENT
OF THE IMMORTAL LINK BETWEEN GHATS AND RIVER.
(INTERLINKING THE OPPOSITE EDGES OF THE RIVER)

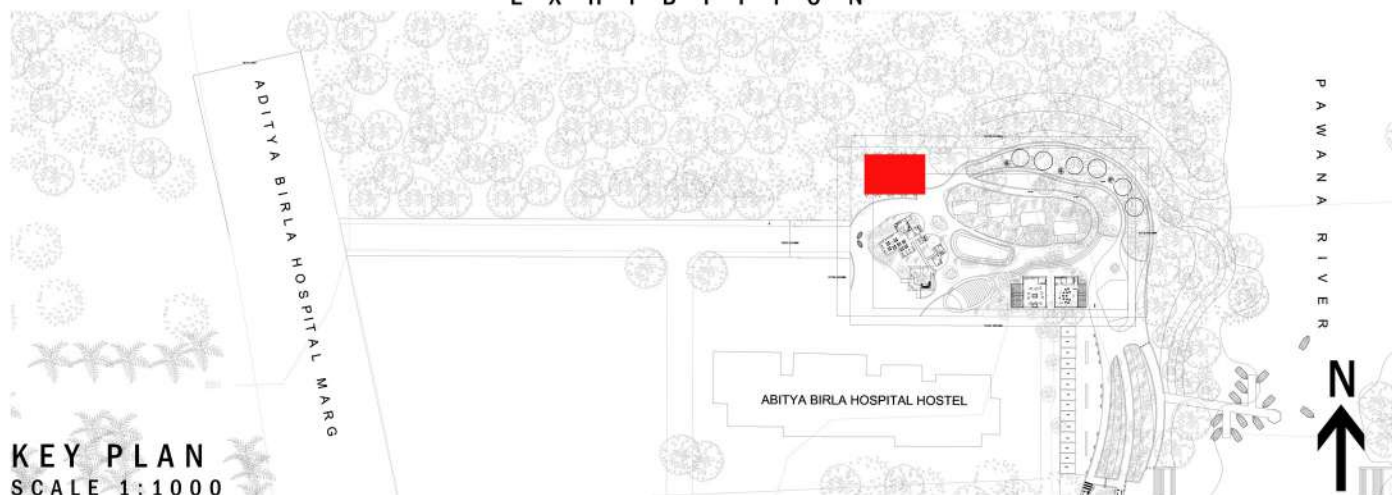
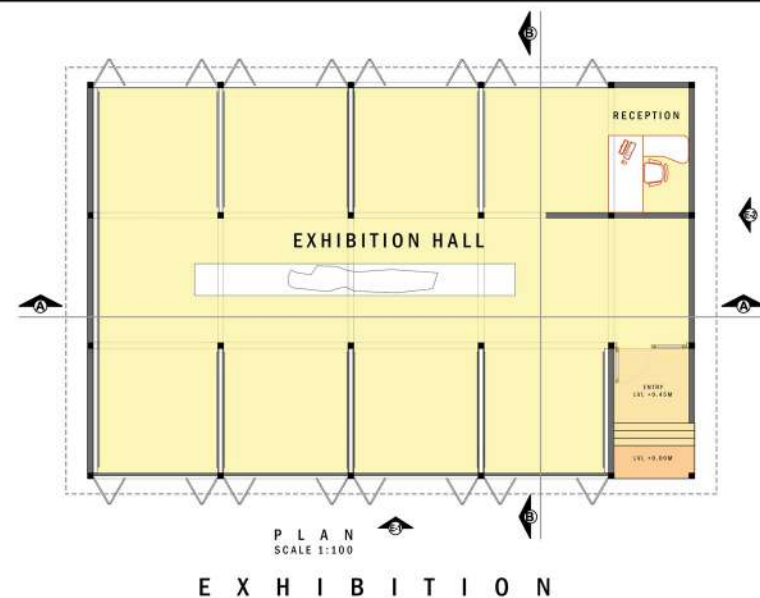


RECREATIONAL RESORT

D.Y.PATIL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, AMBI, PUNE.
 NAME:- SHRIKANT CHANDRAKANT MORE
 SUB:- AD-VIII SCALE:- 1:1000
 CLASS:- FOURTH YEAR B.ARCH(B) ROLL NO.:- 38

STAMP/SIGN

RECREATIONAL RESORT WITH RIVER FRONT DESIGN. (MASTER PLAN)



RECREATIONAL RESORT

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CLASS:- FOURTH YEAR B.ARCH(B) ROLL NO.:- 38

STAMP/SIGN

RECREATIONAL RESORT WITH RIVER FRONT DESIGN. (ALL FLOOR PLANS)



ELEVATION AT 'E2' SCALE 1:100

ELEVATION AT 'E1' SCALE 1:100

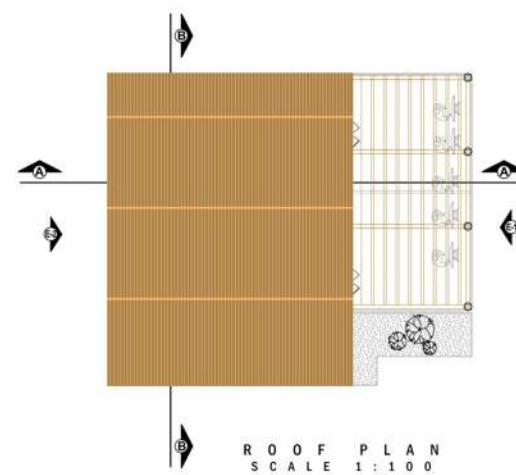


SECTION AT B-B SCALE 1:100

SECTION AT B-B SCALE 1:100



PLAN
SCALE 1:100



ROOF PLAN
SCALE 1:100



ELEVATION AT 'E1' SCALE 1:100

ELEVATION AT 'E2' SCALE 1:100

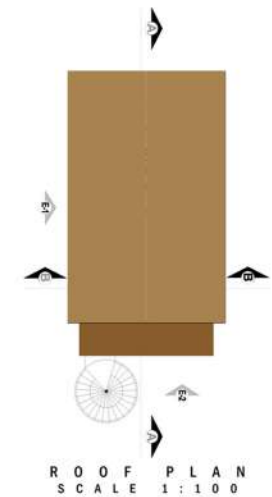


SECTION AT A-A SCALE 1:100

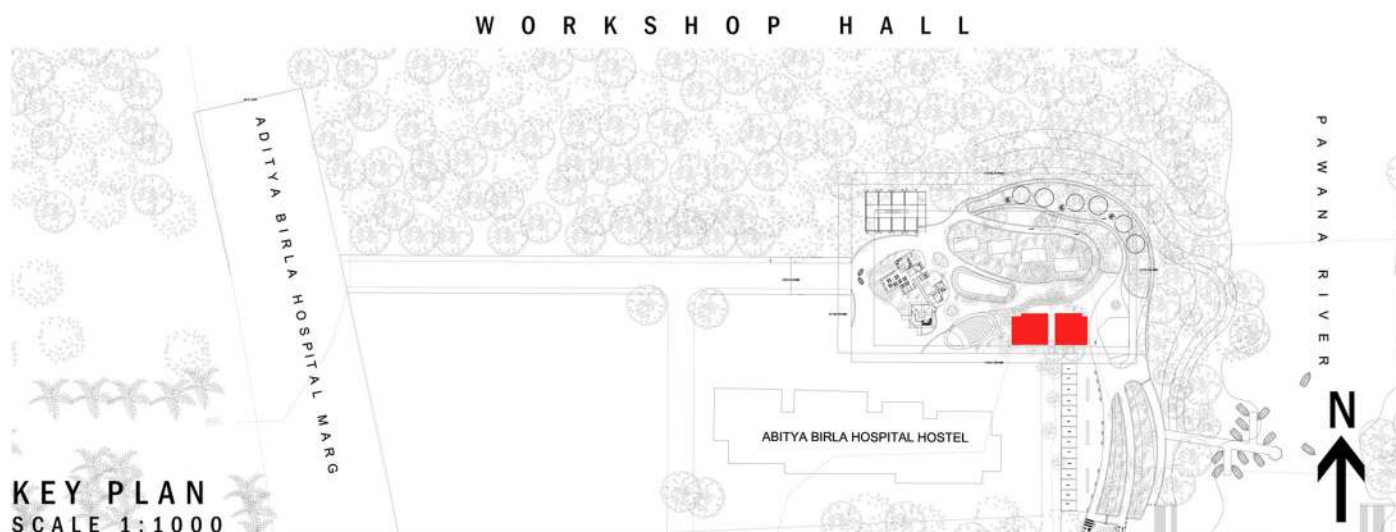
SECTION AT B-B SCALE 1:100



PLAN
SCALE 1:100



ROOF PLAN
SCALE 1:100

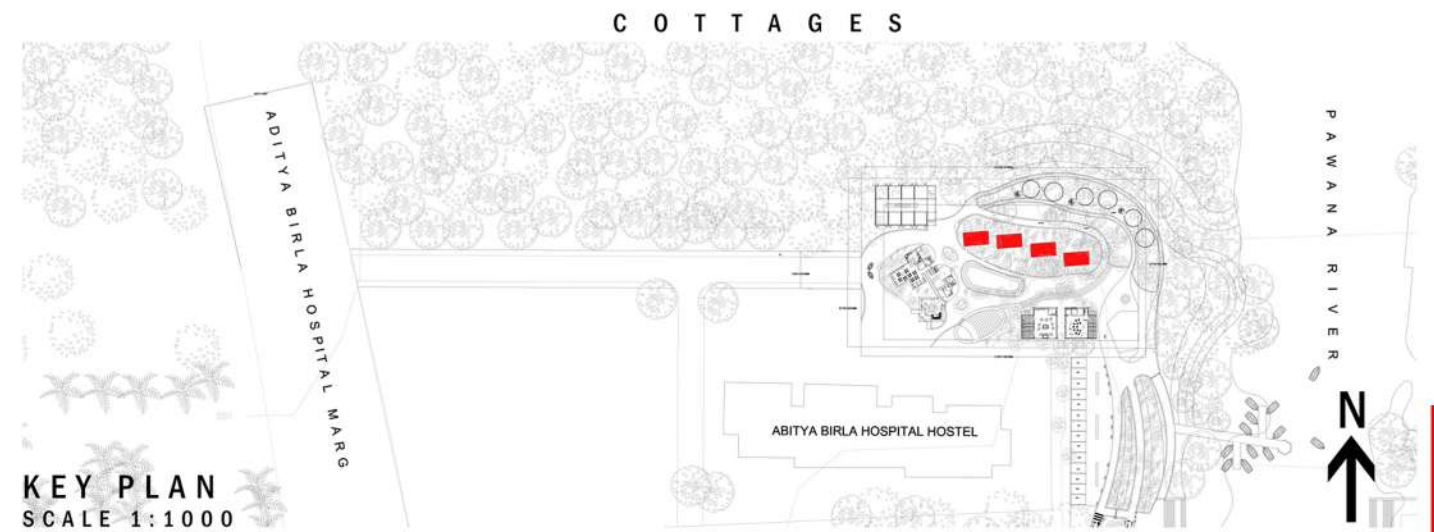


KEY PLAN
SCALE 1:1000

RECREATIONAL RESORT

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KEY PLAN
SCALE 1:1000

RECREATIONAL RESORT

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STAMP/SIGN

RUNREVEALING OF SOCIAL PRODUCTION PROCESSES IN RURAL HABITAT.

SITE LOCATION-

KRISHNA GHAT, LIMB,
MAHARASHTRA-415015, PUNE.

SITE AREA- 1052354.53 SQ.M.

PROJECT BRIEF:

ONE SET OF PLACES AND PEOPLE IN INDIA THAT HAVE MISSED OUT ON THE FRUITS OF MODERNITY ON ACCOUNT OF ADVANCEMENT IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY ARE THE RURAL SETTLEMENTS— AS MANY AS 6.30 LAKHS— AND THE VILLAGERS --SOME 900 MILLION PEOPLE. NOT ONLY HAS THE RURAL ECONOMY STAGNATED, THE CHARACTER OF THE RURAL HABITAT HAS DECLINED CONSIDERABLY, DESPITE INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE. SHELTER MAKING, WHICH WAS ESSENTIALLY A PEOPLE PROCESS, WHICH REFLECTED OWNER AND COMMUNITY CONTROL ON THE RESOURCES AND DECISION MAKING, AND THEREFORE PRODUCED “PEOPLE’S HABITAT” HAS BEEN CHANGED. EVEN IF OVER-SIMPLIFICATION THERE IS NO DENYING THAT IN MAJORITY OF CASES THE RURAL LANDSCAPE HAS DECLINED, ITS SOCIAL COHESION HAS SUFFERED, AND ITS BUILT FORM HAS LOST ITS CHARM, VITALITY AND CHARACTER. THE MODERN DAY ARCHITECTS WHO ARE ALIENATED FROM THE RURAL REALITY KNOW VERY LITTLE ABOUT THE PROCESSES THAT CREATED RURAL SETTLEMENTS, AND IN MANY CASES ARE STILL DOING SO—A SOCIAL PROCESS THAT BRINGS CAPITAL, LABOUR, SKILLS AND OTHER RESOURCES TOGETHER IN A CREATIVE SYNTHESIS TO PRODUCE A CONSENSUAL PRODUCT IN FORM OF LIVE-ABLE SHELTERS AND SETTLEMENTS, WHICH BY CURRENT STANDARDS ARE VERY SUSTAINABLE AS THEY ARE FRUGAL IN USE OF RESOURCES, IN HARMONY WITH NATURE AND PEOPLE CENTRIC. THIS COMPETITION ATTEMPTS TO EXPOSE THE STUDENTS OF ARCHITECTURE TO THE RURAL INDIA FROM WHICH THEY ARE ALIENATED PERSONALLY, PROFESSIONALLY AND SOCIALLY, IN A WAY THAT MAKES THEM SEE AND INTERPRET THE INFORMAL COMMUNITY SOCIAL PROCESSES THAT SHAPE THE INDIAN RURAL SETTLEMENTS AND ENGAGE IN A DESIGN PROCESS THAT IMPARTS A NEW MODERNITY WHILE RETAINING ITS “PEOPLE/COMMUNITY IN THE CENTER” CONTEXT.

**“EMBARKING THE JOURNEY OF A CONTEMPLATIVE FUTURE ON FOOTPRINTS OF
BYGONES”**

COMPETITION
ENTRY
(ANDC
MINOR
TROPHY
2019-20).

3

उत्तिष्ठ

THE SCHEME IS DIVIDED INTO THREE STRATEGIES

THIS NAME HAS BEEN DERIVED FROM SANSKRIT WORD (उत्तिष्ठ) i.e. TO RISE. THE REFERENCE OF THIS WORD LIES IN 'BHAGWAD GITA' CHAPTER 2 VERSE 37, WHERE LORD KRISHNA UNFOLDS THE TRUTH OF LIFE TO GREAT ARCHER ARJUNA AND DRIVES HIM TO STAND BACK ON HIS FEET TO HIS SELF LOST IDENTITY AND COMPETENCE. IN THE SAME WAY, BY PROPOSING 'उत्तिष्ठ' WE'RE TRYING TO UNRAVEL THE LOST IDENTITY OF LIMB, ITS GHAT AND PEOPLE AND HERITAGE AND EXPOUND THE POTENTIAL THEY'VE BEEN CARRYING ALONG.

CONCEPT-

SOCIAL CULTURAL RELATIONSHIP OF PEOPLE WITH GHATS.

TO DESIGN A NATURAL SYSTEM WHICH CAN OFFER PASSIVE RECREATION MAINTAINING ECOLOGICAL BALANCE AND BRINGING IN ECONOMIC BENEFITS.

SPACES DESIGNED FOR VENDORS TO SELL FLOWERS OR FRUITS.

TO HAVE A PUBLIC LANDSCAPE INFRA-STRUCTURE WHICH IS A DERIVATIVE OF SOCIO-CULTURE LANDSCAPE ASSOCIATION AND IN ADDITION IS SENSITIVE TO THE ENVIRONMENT.

WIDE PLATFORMS FOR THE STEPS CREATING A SENSE OF FLOATING ON THE RIVER. THE PLATFORM ALLOW LARGER GATHERING OF PEOPLE TO PERFORM RITUALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE RIVER.

AN OUTCOME TO BE EXPECTED.

ANPC 2019

S.D.P.S.
C.O.A.
375



CONCEPT SHEET.

3

a journey to be told.....

LIMB A VILLAGE IN SATARA WITH RICH CULTURAL, GEOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE. THE VILLAGE IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS HISTORY. PARSHURAM WHEN KILLED ALL THE KSHATRIYAS, HE REALIZED THAT HE HAS DONE A BIG MISTAKE AND THEN WAS ADVISED TO BATHE IN RIVER KRISHNA AND WORSHIP LORD SHIVA THIS RESULTED IN EXPURGATION OF HIS 'KOTI' (GORE) SINS AND HENCE THE TEMPLE WAS KNOWN AS KOTESHWAR TEMPLE.

NAKU APPA WAS ONE OF THE SARDAR OF PESHWAS WHO BUILT A TEMPLE FOR THE PIND, IN REMARK OF THE VICTORY.

BALAJI VISHWANATH PESHWE, WAS POPULARLY KNOWN AS 'THORLA BAJIRAO'. HIS WIFE RADHABAI WAS FROM A VILLAGE CALLED NARVE, WHICH WAS NEAR 'GAMPATIPULE'. BUT AS THE PESHWE LIVED IN PUNE, TO TRAVEL ALL LONG TO NARVE WAS A VERY DIFFICULT TASK AND IT WOULD TAKE 3-4 MONTHS TO REACH NARVE BECAUSE OF THIS RADHABAI REQUESTED CHATRAPATI SHAHU MAHARAJ TO PROVIDE A PLACE NEAR PUNE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF HER FATHER'S FAMILY. SO SHE WAS GIVEN PATIL'S PLACE IN LIMB BY THE CHATRAPATI.

॥ लिंब ॥

GRAM PANCHAYAT - LIMB.
BLOCK / TEHSIL - SATARA.
DISTRICT - SATARA.
AREA - 2152 HECTERS.
LANGUAGE : MARATHI & KANNADA.

POPULATION -
8,188.
MALE - 4199.
FEMALE - 3989.



VILLAGE FULL OF HERITAGE STRUCTURES.

ANALYSIS

THE SITE IS SITUATED AT THE BANKS OF RIVER KRISHNA, 700 M AWAY FROM THE VILLAGE AND ENCOMPASSES AN AREA OF 4000 SQ. M.

SUNPATH

THE SUN FOLLOWS A GENERAL DIRECTION OF A EAST TO WEST THROUGH SOUTH.

ACCESS

ENTRY TO THE SITE IS THROUGH TWO CURVED SLOPES WALKING AND ONE ROAD.

WIND

THE WIND FLOWS FROM SW TO NE DIRECTION.

ISSUES

- THE GHAT LOSING ITS IMPORTANCE.
- PEOPLE IGNORING THE TRUE JEWELS.
- DISTORTED GHATS.
- LOST IDENTITY.
- FORGOTTEN CULTURE.
- UNEXCAVATED HISTORY.
- IGNORED RIPERTIANS.

AIM

- TO DETAIL ALL THE LOST CHARACTER.
- RETAIN THE CORE CULTURE.
- TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE INCREASE IN USE OF GHATS.
- ELUCIDATE THE RIVER WATER.
- RESTORE THE RIPERTIANS.
- TO GIVE THEM THE SENSE OF BELONGINGNESS.
- TO REVIVANATE THE GHATS.

THE DEEPER WE GO, THE BEAUTIFUL, THE NEW WORLD SEEMS TO BE: LIMB IS EXACTLY THE PLACE YOU WOULD WANT TO EXPLORE. WHY? WHY WOULD YOU DENY A PLACE WHICH IS SITUATED ON KRISHNA RIVER, GHATS THAT GIVE YOU A SCENIC VIEW OF THE MOUNTAINS POST OF THE COLD WATER, THE 'ZANKEDAK' SATARA CULTURE.

"WELL IT STILL AMAZES THE ARCHEOLOGIST BECAUSE IT HAS GOT SO MUCH UNDER ITS SKIN. THE TEMPLES ARE AS HOLY AS THE NOTRE DAME, DAMN!!!"

OH! THIS VILLAGE GOT AMAZING FUTURE JUST IT NEED TO BE DUSTED PROPERLY.



S.D.P.S.
C.O.A.
375



BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED SPACES DIVIDED. YET THE UNBUILT HELPS THE PEOPLE STAY UNITED.



POTTERY BEING THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF THEIR CULTURE.



DOMINANT RIPERTIANS ALL OVER THE RIVER GHATS.



EXISTING GHATS.



DRAVIDIAN STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE.

VILLAGERS DOING DAILY CHORES SUCH AS POTTERY, FARMING, WASHING CLOTHES ON GHATS, SABHA UNDER TREES, HARI PATHS, BHATANS ETC.

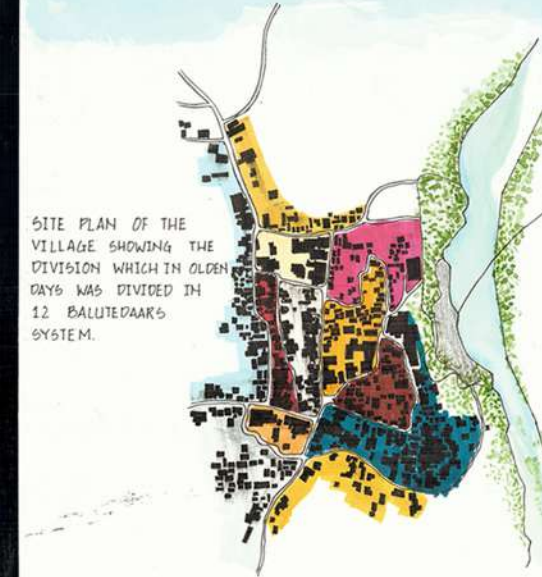


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ANDC 2019



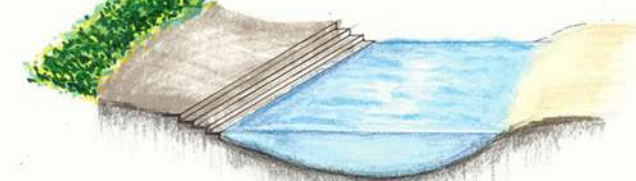
A VIEW SHOWING OVER VIEW OF THE SITE.



SITE PLAN OF THE VILLAGE SHOWING THE DIVISION WHICH IN OLDEN DAYS WAS DIVIDED IN 12 BALUTEDAKS SYSTEM.

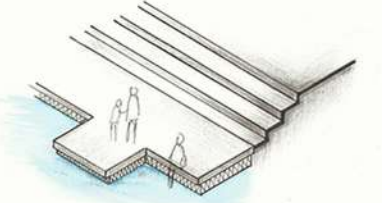


SELECTED SITE

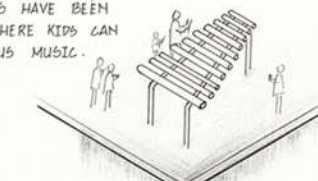


A SECTION SHOWING THE DEPTH OF RIVER, THE GHATS AND THE RIPERTIANS AROUND THE SITE.

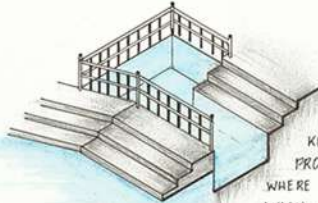
DECK. A DECK IS BEING PROVIDED IN KRUSHNA RIVER WHERE VILLAGERS AS WELL AS TOURISTS CAN GATHER DURING JATRA TO PRAY.



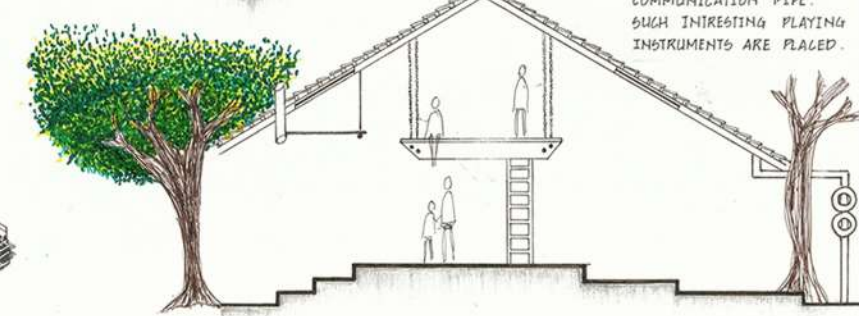
XYLOPHONE. SUCH MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS HAVE BEEN PROVIDED WHERE KIDS CAN PLAY MELODIOUS MUSIC.



KUND. A KUND HAS BEEN PROVIDED IN THE SITE WHERE PEOPLE CAN COME WASH THEIR SINS.



COMMUNICATION PIPE. SUCH INTERESTING PLAYING INSTRUMENTS ARE PLACED.



OPEN AIR SEATINGS. OPEN AIR SPACES HAVE BEEN PROVIDED FOR THE VILLAGERS AS WELL AS TOURISTS TO EXPERIENCE KRUSHNA RIVER WHILE VILLAGERS PLAY MELODIOUS BHATANS.

SECTION OF TREEHOUSE. COMPLETELY COVERED AND SUPPORTED UNDER DENSE RIPERTIANS. WHERE PEOPLE CAN EXPERIENCE KRUSHNA RIVER THROUGH THE WOODS.

S.D.P.S.
C.O.A.
375

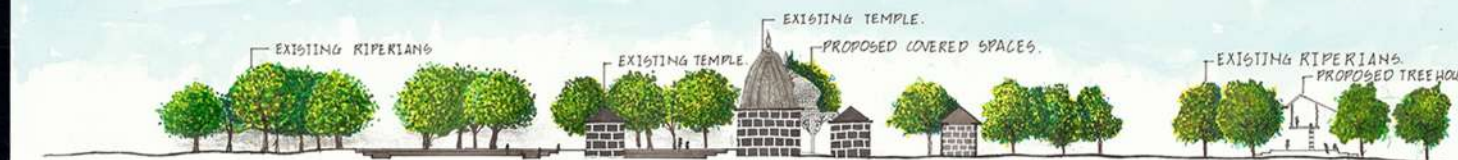


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ANDC 2019



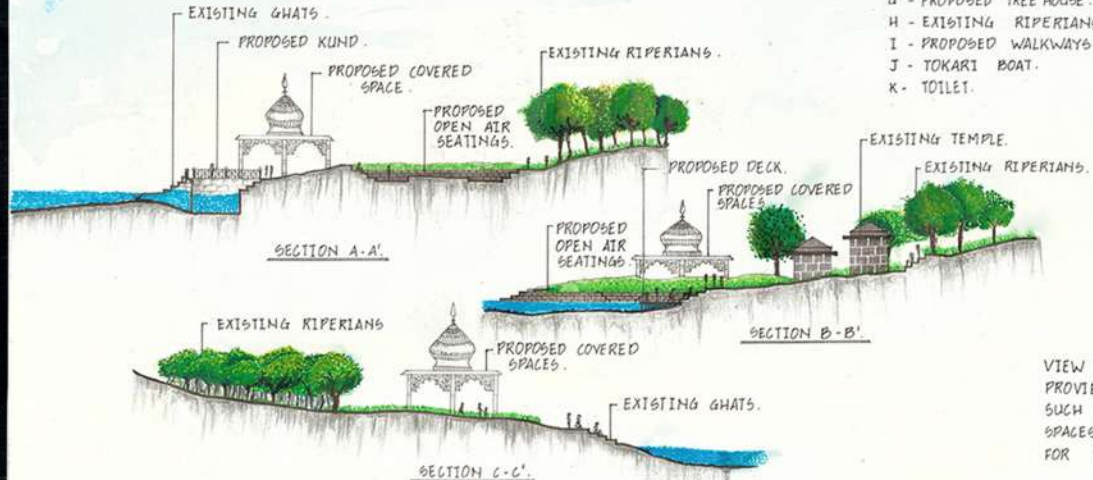
VIEW SHOWING DOMINANCE OF RIPERIAN ON THE GHATS OF KRUSHNA RIVER.



- A - PROPOSED COVERED SPACES.
- B - EXISTING TEMPLES.
- C - PROPOSED DECKS.
- D - PROPOSED KUND.
- E - PROPOSED WASHING AREA.
- F - PROPOSED OPEN AIR SEATING.
- G - PROPOSED TREE HOUSE.
- H - EXISTING RIPERIAN.
- I - PROPOSED WALKWAYS.
- J - TOKARI BOAT.
- K - TOILET.



VIEW OF COVERED SPACES PROVIDED ON THE SITE. SUCH HEXAGONAL SMALL SPACES ARE PROVIDED FOR SMALL GATHERING.



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ANPC 2019

S.D.P.S.
C.O.A
375



INTERNSHIP WORK EXPERIANCE AND PROJECTS.

FIRM NAME-

DHAWAL DESHMUKH DESIGNERS

OFFICE ADDRESS.- RANGE HILL ROAD,
ASHOK NAGAR, KHADKI, PUNE,
MAHARASHTRA.

ABOUT OFFICE:

ONE SET OF PLACES AND PEOPLE IN INDIA THAT HAVE MISSED OUT ON THE FRUITS OF MODERNITY ON ACC.OUNT OF ADVANCEMENT IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ECONOMY AND SOCIETY ARE THE RURAL SETTLEMENTS— AS MANY AS 6.30 LAKHS— AND THE VILLAGERS --SOME 900 MILLION PEOPLE. NOT ONLY HAS THE RURAL ECONOMY STAGNATED, THE CHARACTER OF THE RURAL HABITAT HAS DECLINED CONSIDERABLY, DESPITE INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE. SHELTER MAKING, WHICH WAS ESSENTIALLY A PEOPLE PROCESS, WHICH REFLECTED OWNER AND COMMUNITY CONTROL ON THE RESOURCES AND DECISION MAKING, AND THEREFORE PRODUCED “PEOPLE’S HABITAT” HAS BEEN CHANGED. EVEN IF OVER-SIMPLIFICATION THERE IS NO DENYING THAT IN MAJORITY OF CASES THE RURAL LANDSCAPE HAS DECLINED, ITS SOCIAL COHESION HAS SUFFERED, AND ITS BUILT FORM HAS LOST ITS CHARM, VITALITY AND CHARACTER. THE MODERN DAY ARCHITECTS WHO ARE ALIENATED FROM THE RURAL REALITY KNOW VERY LITTLE ABOUT THE PROCESSES THAT CREATED RURAL SETTLEMENTS, AND IN MANY CASES ARE STILL DOING SO—A SOCIAL PROCESS THAT BRINGS CAPITAL, LABOUR, SKILLS AND OTHER RESOURCES TOGETHER IN A CREATIVE SYNTHESIS TO PRODUCE A CONSENSUAL PRODUCT IN FORM OF LIVE-ABLE SHELTERS AND SETTLEMENTS, WHICH BY CURRENT STANDARDS ARE VERY SUSTAINABLE AS THEY ARE FRUGAL IN USE OF RESOURCES, IN HARMONY WITH NATURE AND PEOPLE CENTRIC. THIS COMPETITION ATTEMPTS TO EXPOSE THE STUDENTS OF ARCHITECTURE TO THE RURAL INDIA FROM WHICH THEY ARE ALIENATED PERSONALLY, PROFESSIONALLY AND SOCIALLY, IN A WAY THAT MAKES THEM SEE AND INTERPRET THE INFORMAL COMMUNITY SOCIAL PROCESSES THAT SHAPE THE INDIAN RURAL SETTLEMENTS AND ENGAGE IN A DESIGN PROCESS THAT IMPARTS A NEW MODERNITY WHILE RETAINING ITS “PEOPLE/COMMUNITY IN THE CENTER” CONTEXT.

**“EMBARKING THE JOURNEY OF A CONTEMPLATIVE FUTURE ON FOOTPRINTS OF
BYGONES”**

INTERNSHIP
WORK
EXPERIANCE
AND
PROJECTS.

4

PROJECT-1

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT ON
SR.NO.673, KHEDSHIVAPUR.

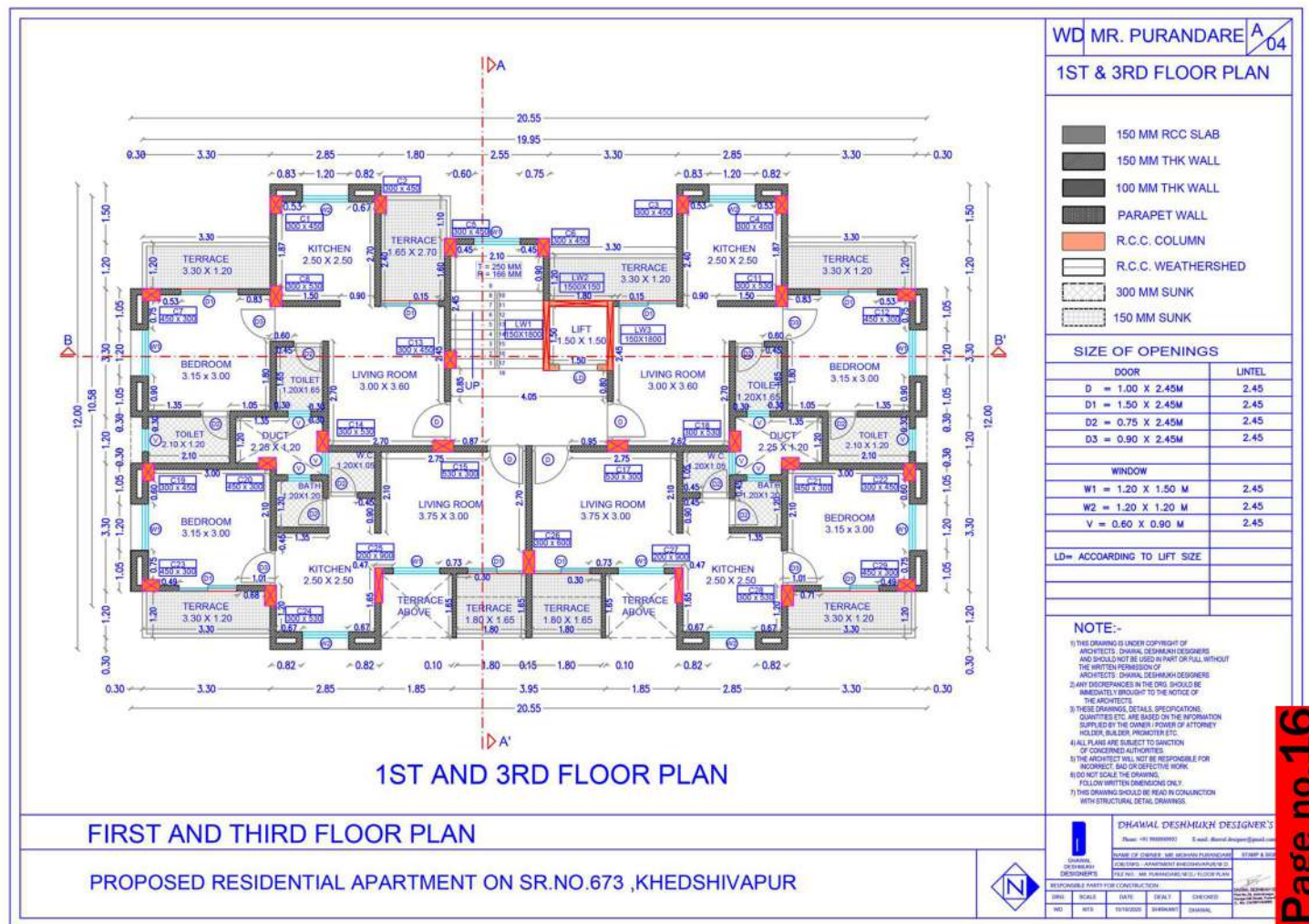
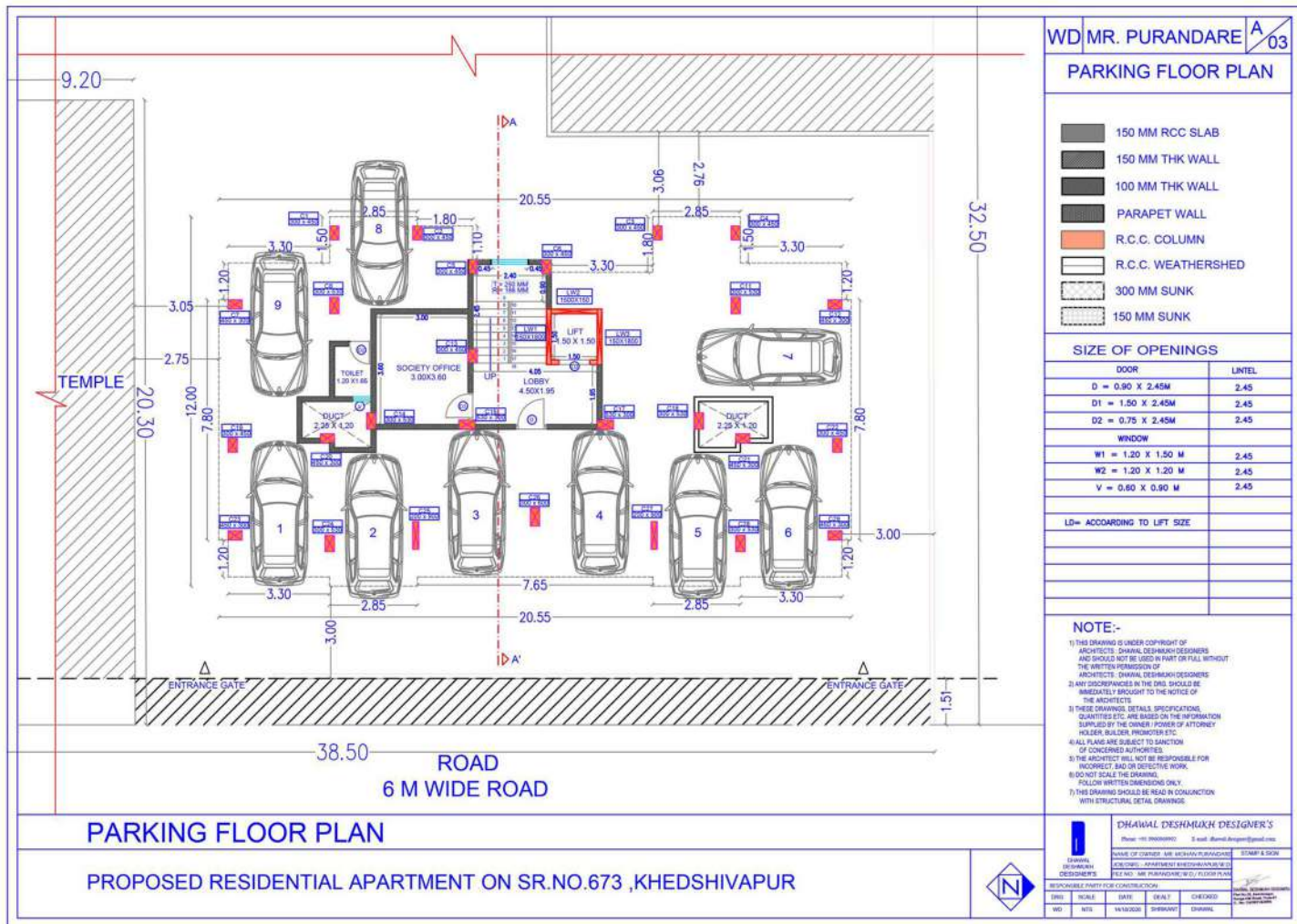
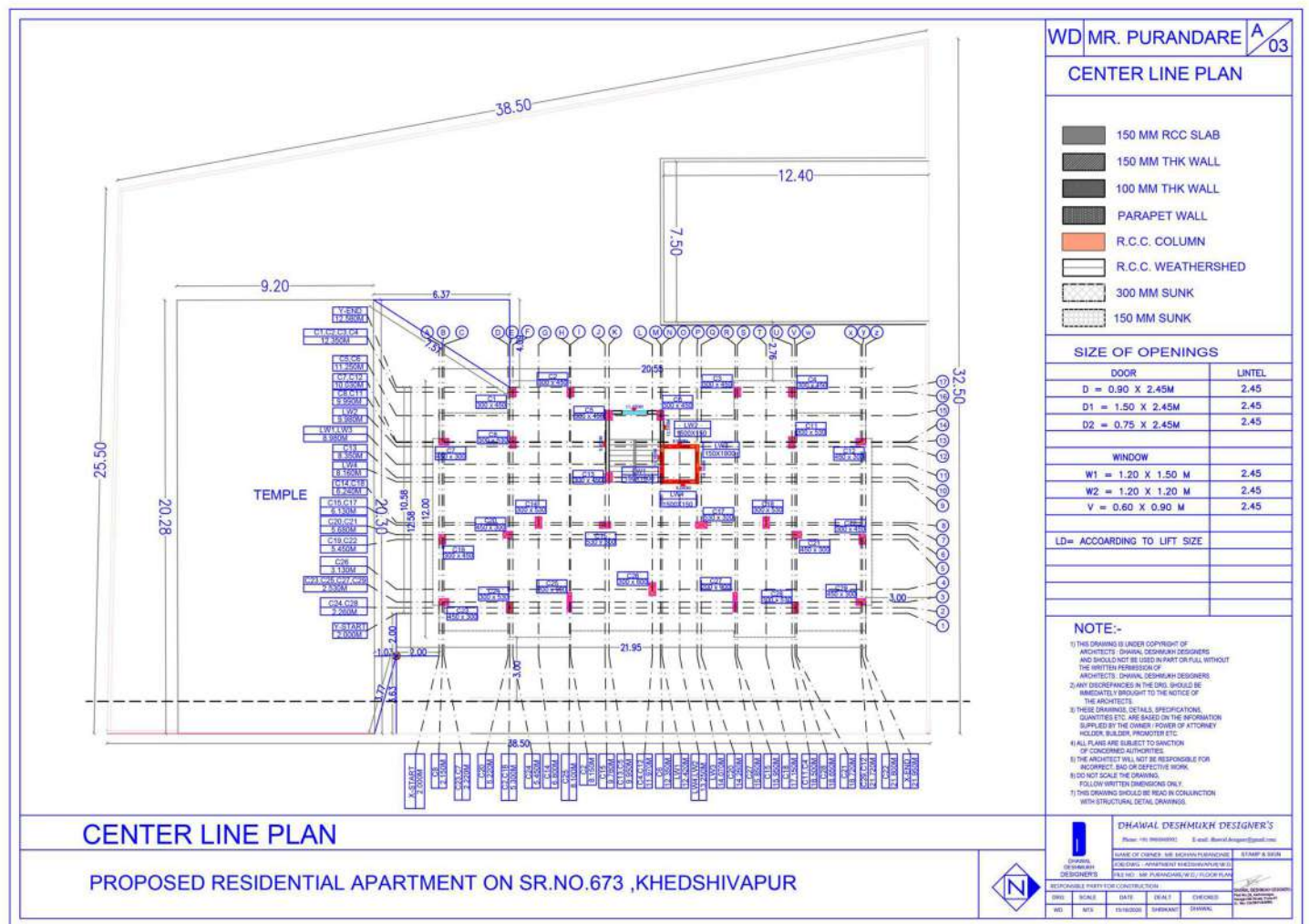
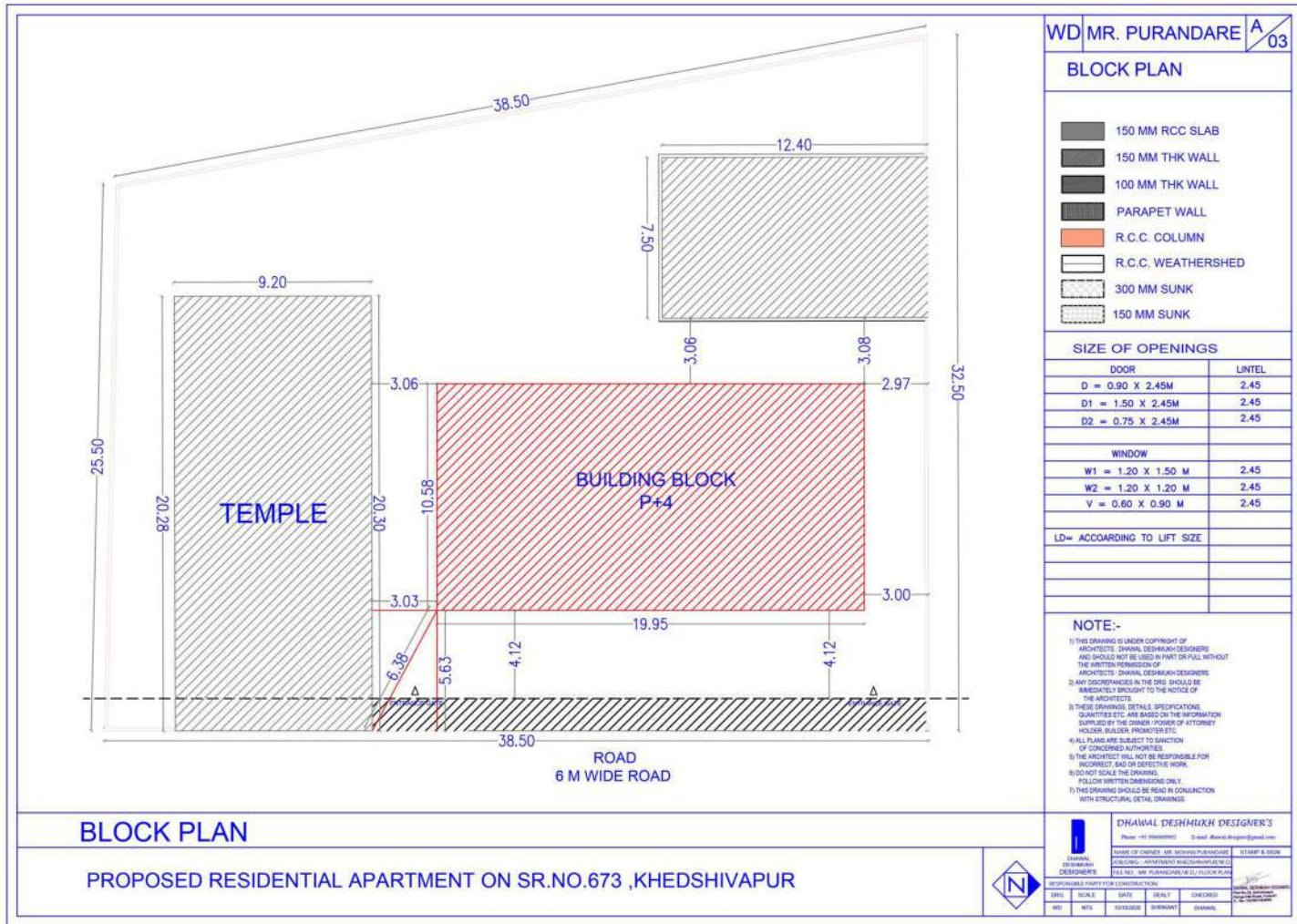
NAME OF OWNER: MR. MOHAN PURANDARE

PROJECT TYPE: RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT.

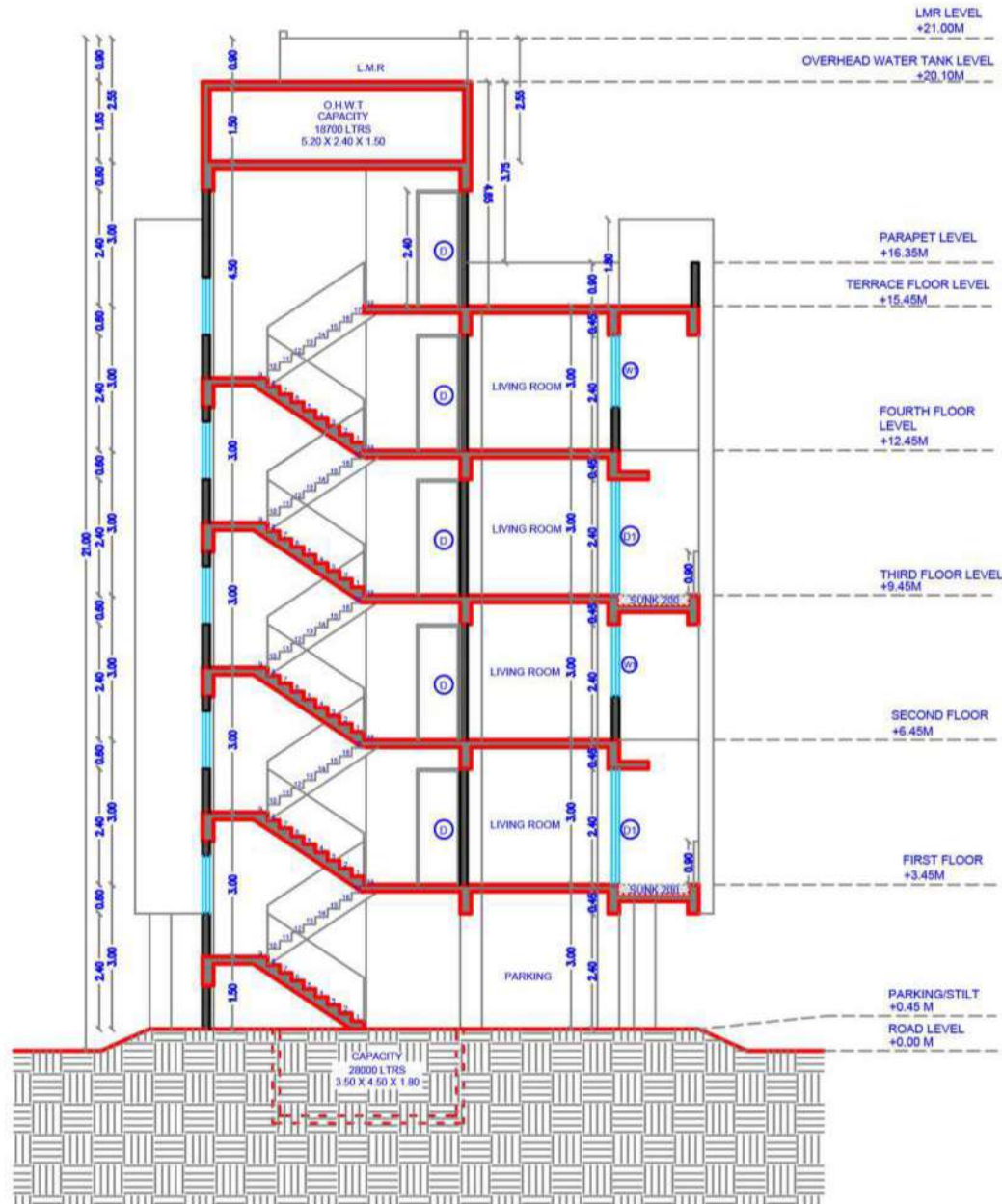
LOCATION: KHEDSHIVAPUR

AREA: 6500SQ.M





SECTION A-A'



SECTION A-A'

150 MM RCC SLAB
150 MM THK WALL
100 MM THK WALL
PARAPET WALL
R.C.C. COLUMN
R.C.C. WEATHERSHED
300 MM SUNK
150 MM SUNK

NOTE:- (ADVANCE COPY FOR REFERENCE PURPOSE ONLY)

1) THIS DRAWING IS UNDER COPYRIGHT OF ARCHITECTS, DHAWAL DESHMUKH DESIGNERS AND SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PART OR FULL WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF ARCHITECTS, DHAWAL DESHMUKH DESIGNERS. 2) ANY DISCREPANCIES IN THE Dwg. SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY BROUGHT TO THE NOTICE OF THE ARCHITECTS. 3) THESE DRAWINGS, DETAILS, SPECIFICATIONS, QUANTITIES ETC. ARE BASED ON THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE OWNER, POWER OF ATTORNEY HOLDER, BUILDER, PROMOTER ETC. 4) ALL PLANS ARE SUBJECT TO SANCTION OF CONCERNED AUTHORITIES. 5) THE ARCHITECT WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INACCURATE, BAD OR DEFECTIVE WORK. 6) DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWINGS. FOLLOW WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY. 7) THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH STRUCTURAL DETAIL DRAWINGS.

SIZE OF OPENINGS			
DOOR	LINTEL	WINDOW	
D1 = 0.90 X 2.40M	2.30	W1 = 1.50 X 1.50M	
D2 = 0.90 X 2.40M	2.10	W2 = 1.80 X 1.50 M	
D3 = 0.75X 2.10M	2.30	W3 = 0.60 X 1.20 M	
LD= ACCORDING TO LIFT SIZE	2.30	V = 0.60 X 0.90 M	
O1= 0.90 X 2.40M		LW= 0.90 X 1.20 M	
O3 = 0.90 X 2.10M			

SECTION A-A'

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT ON SR.NO.673 ,KHEDSHIVAPUR



DHAWAL DESHMUKH DESIGNER'S

Phone: +91 9960969992 E-mail: dhawal.designer@gmail.com

NAME OF OWNER: MR. MOHAN PURANDARE
JOB/DWG - APARTMENT KHEDSHIVAPUR/W.D.
FILE NO. - MR. PURANDARE/W.D./ SECTION

STAMP & SIGN

DATE: 22/06/2020
DEALT: SHRIKANT
CHECKED: DHAWAL

SECTION B-B'



SECTION B-B'

150 MM RCC SLAB
150 MM THK WALL
100 MM THK WALL
PARAPET WALL
R.C.C. COLUMN
R.C.C. WEATHERSHED
300 MM SUNK
150 MM SUNK

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SIZE OF OPENINGS			
DOOR	LINTEL	WINDOW	
D1 = 0.90 X 2.40M	2.30	W1 = 1.50 X 1.50M	
D2 = 0.90 X 2.40M	2.10	W2 = 1.80 X 1.50 M	
D3 = 0.75X 2.10M	2.30	W3 = 0.60 X 1.20 M	
LD= ACCORDING TO LIFT SIZE	2.30	V = 0.60 X 0.90 M	
O1= 0.90 X 2.40M		LW= 0.90 X 1.20 M	
O3 = 0.90 X 2.10M			

SECTION B-B'

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT ON SR.NO.673 ,KHEDSHIVAPUR



DHAWAL DESHMUKH DESIGNER'S

Phone: +91 9960969992 E-mail: dhawal.designer@gmail.com

NAME OF OWNER: MR. MOHAN PURANDARE
JOB/DWG - APARTMENT KHEDSHIVAPUR/W.D.
FILE NO. - MR. PURANDARE/W.D./ SECTION

STAMP & SIGN

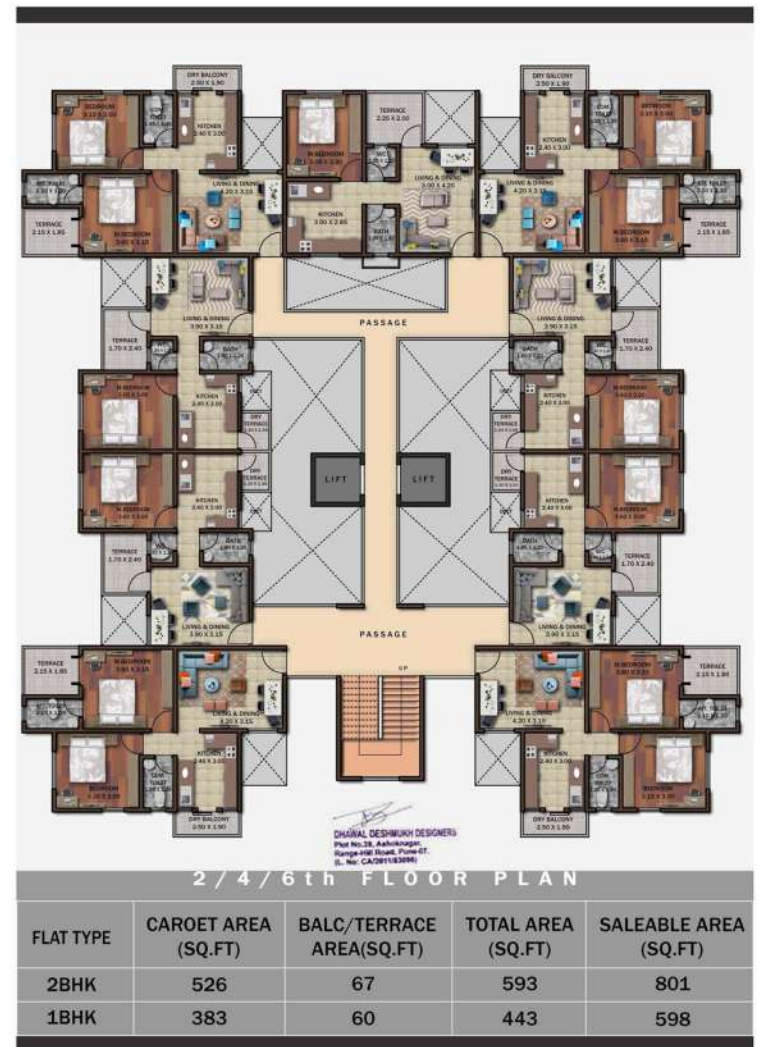
DATE: 22/06/2020
DEALT: SHRIKANT
CHECKED: DHAWAL

PROJECT-2

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT ON
SR.NO.259/2/1, BHUGAON, PUNE.

NAME OF OWNER: MR. ANANT SHINGADE
PROJECT TYPE: RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT.
LOCATION: BHUGAON, PUNE.
AREA: 4000.00SQ.M





CREDITS: NAME OF DEVELOPER : STRUCTURAL DESIGNERS:
SHREENATH CONSTRUCTION, Matrix Engineers
Pune. (+91 9371236353)

ARCHITECT : Ar.Dhawal Deshmukh
(+919960969992) dhawal.designer@gmail.com

SPECIFICATIONS:

STRUCTURE
Earthquake resistant R.C.C Frame Structure.

FINISHING
WALL INTERNALLY: Neeru Finish.
WALLS EXTERNALLY: Sand face Plaster.

DADO
Glazed Tiles up to 7ft. in Toilet and Kitchen Platform.

DOORS
Decorative Main Door with laminate finish.

WATER PROOFING
Roof, Terrace, Bathroom & W.C.

SANITARY WARES
Orissa Pan/ Commode in W.C (White in Colour).
Hot and Cold mixer with geyser point in Bath-room.

ELECTRICALS
Concealed Wiring with Adequate Light Points.

WALLS
BBM masonry of requires thickness.

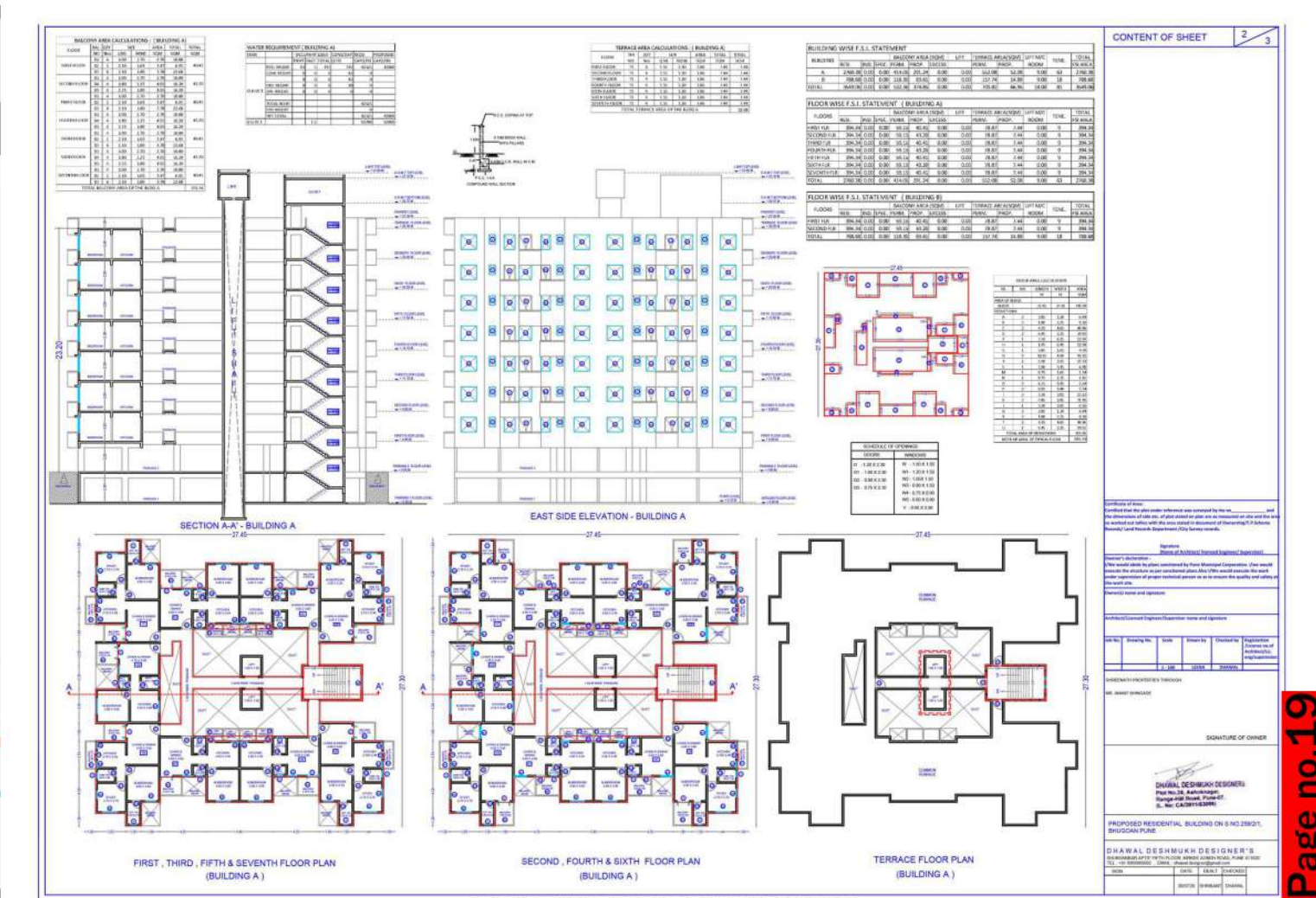
FLOORING
Entire Flat Flooring with 24"x24" Vitrified Tiles.

KITCHEN PLATFORM
Black Granite Kitchen Top with Stainless Steel Sink.

WINDOWS
Powder coated Aluminium sliding windows with safety grill.

SANITARY FITTINGS
Jaguar or equivalent fittings.

PAINTING
Internal Wall oil bond distemper & External Wall apex paint.



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR STRAWBERRYS.

SITE LOCATION-

OLD MAHABALESHWAR, SATARA,
MAHARASHTRA.

SITE AREA- 87923 SQ.M.

PROJECT BRIEF:

MAHABALESHWAR, PANCHGANI, WAI REGION'S FROM SATARA IS CULTIVATING THE STRAWBERRIES SINCE BRITISH RULE. A STRAWBERRY GROWN IN THE HILLY SLOPES OF MAHABALESHWAR, WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR ABOUT 85 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL STRAWBERRY PRODUCED IN INDIA. SINCE, THERE ARE MANY RESEARCH CENTERS ON FRUITS IN THE COUNTRY, WHERE RESEARCH ON THE PARTICULAR SPECIES ARE DONE. THUS IT WAS IMPERATIVE TO HAVE RESEARCH CENTER IN MAHABALESHWAR FOR STRAWBERRY. THE GOAL OF A RESEARCH CENTER IS TO ENABLE INTERACTION BETWEEN FARMERS AND FACULTY OR SCHOLARS AND INDUSTRY TO ENHANCE RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES, REAL-WORLD PROBLEM SOLVING AND KNOWLEDGE CREATION AND DISSEMINATION. SPECIFICALLY, THE OVERARCHING GOAL AT RESEARCH CENTER IS TO ADVANCE THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF LEARNING AND TEACHING. THE MAIN AIM IS TO START A RESEARCH CENTER TO ENSURE CULTIVATION OF STRAWBERRY IN STATE AS WELL AS COUNTRY. HENCE, THE GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA HAS PLANNED TO BUILD INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER AT MAHABALESHWAR. CHIEF MINISTER UDDHAV THACKERY ANNOUNCED THAT INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR STRAWBERRY WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AT MAHABALESHWAR SO DUE TO ANNOUNCEMENT DONE BY THE CM, I FIND THIS AS THE OPPORTUNITY OF DESIGNING THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR STRAWBERRY AT MAHABALESHWAR.

ARCHITECTURAL
DESIGN
THESIS
PROJECT.

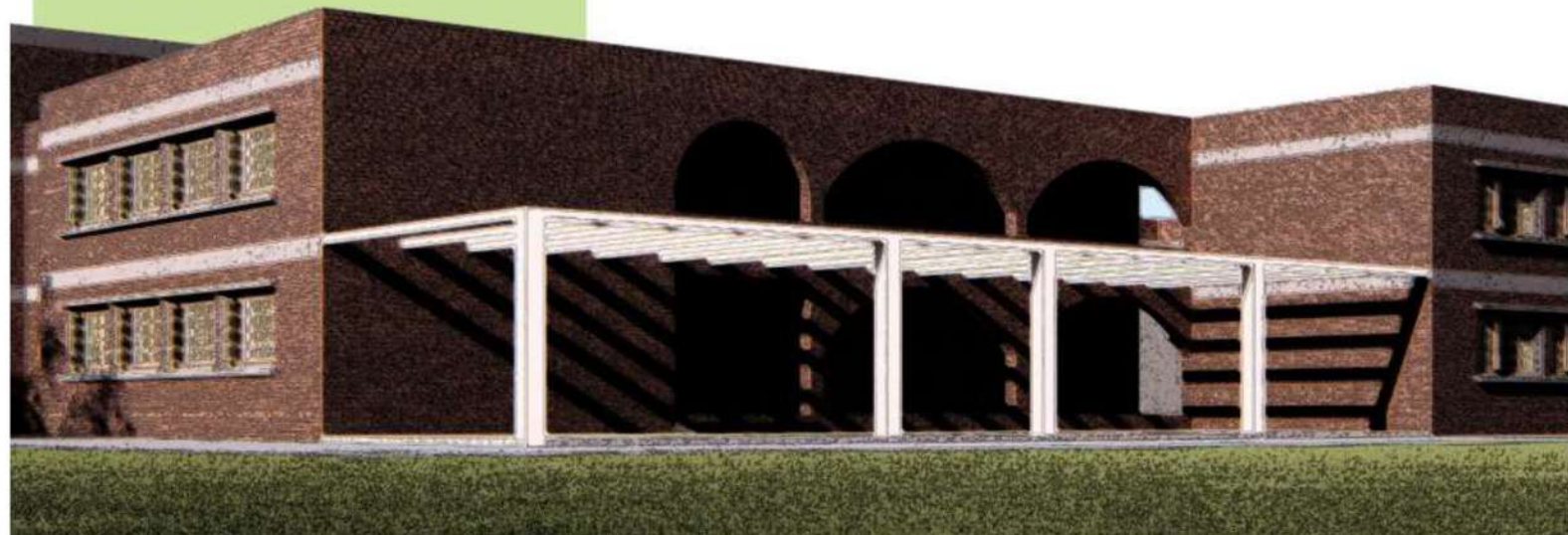
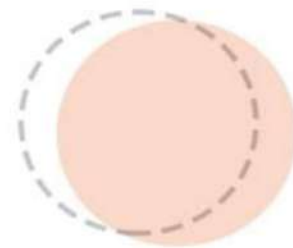


ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN THESIS PROJECT

FINAL YEAR B.ARCH
2020-21

INTERNATIONAL
RESEARCH CENTER FOR
STRAWBERRYS
(I R C S)

NAME: SHRIKANT MORE
GUID NAME: PROF. RAVINDRA DESHMUKH



SITE ANALYSIS



TOPIC: INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR STRAWBERRYS (IRCS)

INTRODUCTION

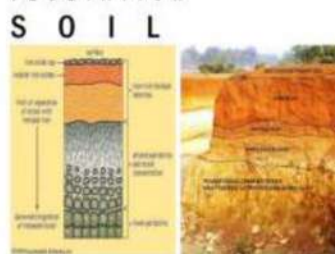
MAHABALESHWAR, PANCHGANI, WAI REGION'S FROM SATARA IS CULTIVATING THE STRAWBERRIES SINCE BRITISH RULE. A STRAWBERRY GROWN IN THE HILLY SLOPES OF MAHABALESHWAR, WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR ABOUT 85 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL STRAWBERRY PRODUCED IN INDIA. SINCE, THERE ARE MANY RESEARCH CENTERS ON FRUITS IN THE COUNTRY, WHERE RESEARCH ON THE PARTICULAR SPECIES ARE DONE. THUS IT WAS IMPERATIVE TO HAVE RESEARCH CENTER IN MAHABALESHWAR FOR STRAWBERRY. THE GOAL OF A RESEARCH CENTER IS TO ENABLE INTERACTION BETWEEN FARMERS AND FACULTY OR SCHOLARS AND INDUSTRY TO ENHANCE RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES, REAL-WORLD PROBLEM SOLVING AND KNOWLEDGE CREATION AND DISSEMINATION. SPECIFICALLY, THE OVERARCHING GOAL AT RESEARCH CENTER IS TO ADVANCE THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF LEARNING AND TEACHING. THE MAIN AIM IS TO START A RESEARCH CENTER TO ENSURE CULTIVATION OF STRAWBERRY IN STATE AS WELL AS COUNTRY. HENCE, THE GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA HAS PLANNED TO BUILD INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER AT MAHABALESHWAR. CHIEF MINISTER UDDHAV THACKERY ANNOUNCED THAT INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR STRAWBERRY WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AT MAHABALESHWAR SO DUE TO ANNOUNCEMENT DONE BY THE CM, I FIND THIS AS THE OPPORTUNITY OF DESIGNING THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR STRAWBERRY AT MAHABALESHWAR.



SITE LOCATION



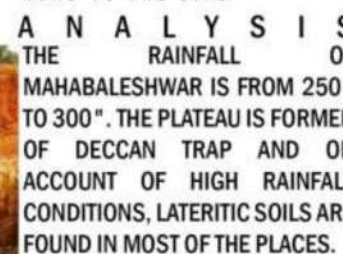
VEGETATION



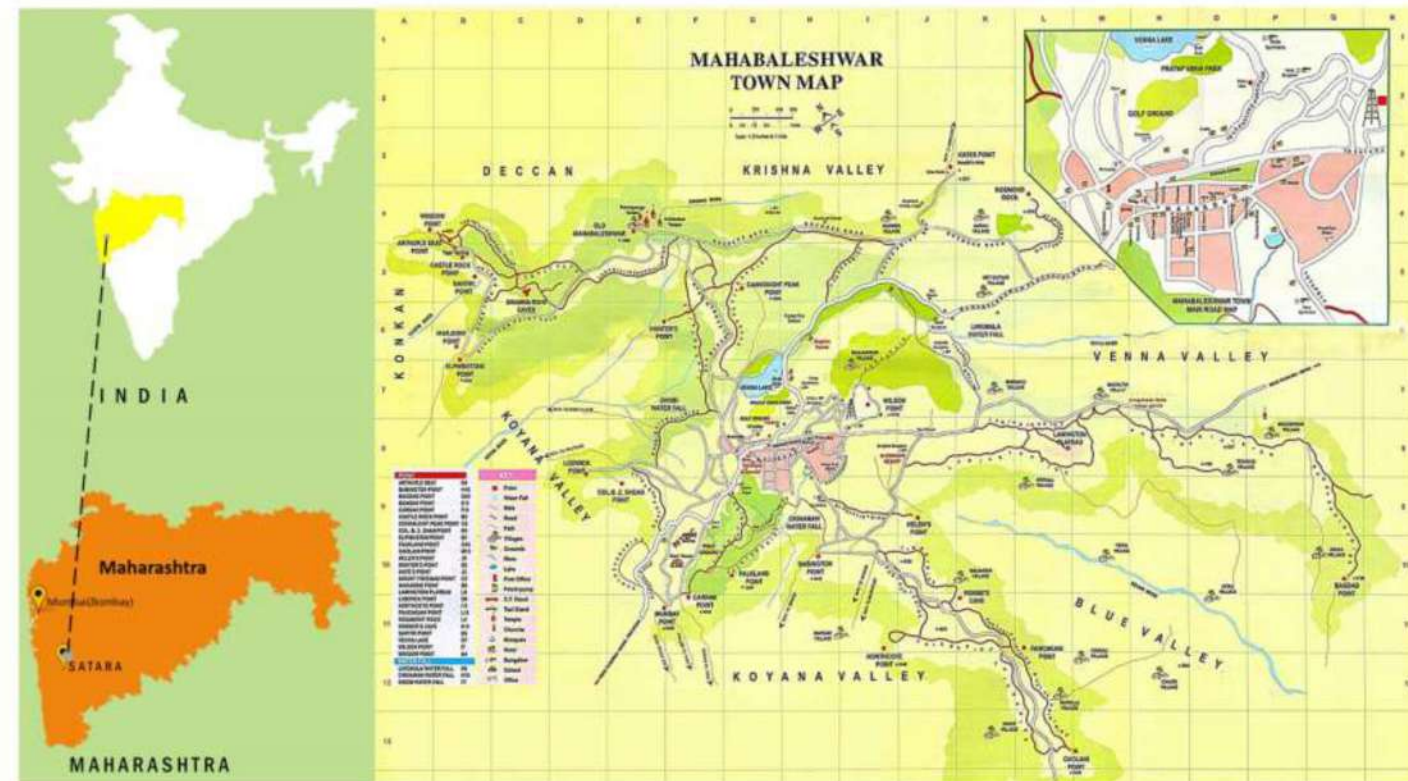
SOIL



ROAD TO THE SITE



ANALYSIS



MAHABALESHWAR- PANCHGANI REGIONAL PLAN



CLIMATE ANALYSIS

THE MAHABALESHWAR LIES ON 1307M ABOVE SEA LEVEL THE CLIMATE IS TROPICAL IN MAHABALESHWAR. IN WINTER, THERE IS MUCH LESS RAINFALL THAN IN SUMMER. ACCORDING TO KÖPPEN AND GEIGER, THIS CLIMATE IS CLASSIFIED AS AW. THE AVERAGE ANNUAL TEMPERATURE IS 21.9 °C | 71.3 °F IN MAHABALESHWAR. THE ANNUAL RAINFALL IS 2212 MM | 87.1 INCH.

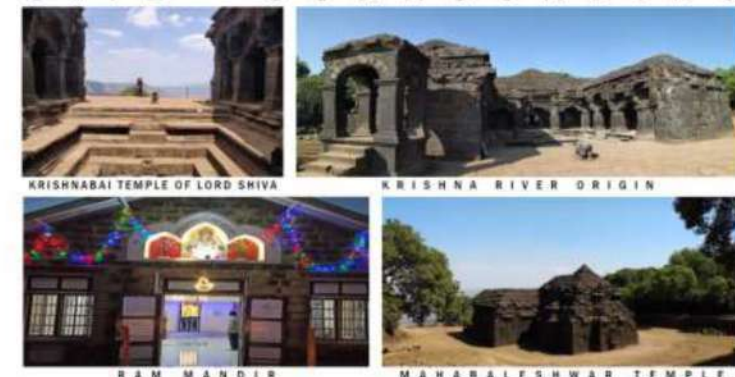


WITH AN AVERAGE OF 25.3 °C | 77.5 °F, APRIL IS THE WARMEST MONTH. IN JANUARY, THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IS 19.8 °C | 67.6 °F. IT IS THE LOWEST AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF THE WHOLE YEAR.

THE PRECIPITATION VARIES 713 MM | 28 INCH BETWEEN THE DRIEST MONTH AND THE WETTEST MONTH. THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURES VARY DURING THE YEAR BY 5.5 °C | 41.9 °F.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Avg. Temperature (°C)	19.8	21.5	23.1	25.3	26.1	27.1	28.1	28.4	27.1	25.8	24.1	21.9
Avg. Temperature (°F)	67.6	70.7	73.6	77.5	79.0	80.8	82.6	81.3	80.6	78.4	75.4	71.4
Max. Temperature (°C)	26.4	28.1	29.8	31.2	32.1	32.8	33.1	32.1	30.8	28.1	25.8	23.1
Max. Temperature (°F)	79.5	82.6	85.6	88.2	89.8	91.0	91.6	90.0	87.4	82.6	78.4	73.6
Precipitation / Rainfall (mm)	1	1	5	15	47	126	114	108	79	66	24	6
Precipitation / Rainfall (in)	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.9	5.0	4.5	4.3	3.1	2.6	1.0	0.2
Humidity (%)	69%	67%	62%	52%	49%	39%	34%	30%	27%	23%	18%	12%
Windy (km/h)	0	0	1	2	6	15	25	35	30	20	10	5

SITE SURROUNDING



TOPOGRAPHY OF SITE

COORDINATES: 17.88428 73.61758 17.96428 73.69758

MINIMUM ELEVATION: 517 M

MAXIMUM ELEVATION: 1,458 M

AVERAGE ELEVATION: 1,089 M



S W O T
STRENGTH IS TO DUE TO HIGH MAHABALESHWAR IS AS MAHABALESHWAR
PEOVIDE WORLD CONTOURS DESIGNING THE PLACE WERE IS ONE OF THE MOST
CLASS STRAWBERRYS PART WILL BE STRAWBERRYS ARE THE COMMERCIALY
IN QUALITY AND LARGE CHALLENGING. SPECIAL FRUIT GROWN DRIVEN TOWN OF
SCALE. HAS HEAVY RAIN FALL. HENCE CONSTRUCTING INDIA, ANY
DUE TO CLIMATE THE IN MANSOONS. A RESEARCH CENTER FLUCTUATIONS IN ITS
CENTER WILL WORK TO NATIONAL AS WELL ECONOMY AFFECT ITS
GOOD. AS INTERNATIONAL AND AGRICULTURE.
LEVEL

AIM:

- TO ACHIEVE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL OF RESEARCH CENTER FOR STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION AT MAHABALESHWAR, SATARA.

OBJECTIVE:

- TO ENCOURAGE CULTIVATION OF STRAWBERRY IN STATE AS WELL AS COUNTRY.
- TO EXPOSE WORLD CLASS STRAWBERRY FARMING TO THE WORLD.
- TO INCREASE STRAWBERRY MARKET AND MAKING FARMERS IN PROFIT.
- TO ENSURE ORGANIC FARMING OF STRAWBERRY IN MAHABALESHWAR.

NEED OF STUDY:

- TO STUDY THE LOCAL FARMING TECHNIQUES AND INTRODUCE IT TO WORLD.
- TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF PROPOSED DESIGN OUTPUT.

ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- THE CENTER WILL GIVE PROPER KNOWLEDGE TO FARMERS.

SCOPE:

- TO DESIGN A RESEARCH CENTER FOR STRAWBERRY ON THE SITE BY TAKING CONSIDERATION TO MAINTAIN STRAWBERRY QUALITY.

LIMITATION:

- TO PROPOSE DESIGN OUTPUT FOR THE MAHABALESHWAR/SATARA REGION.
- THE DESIGN PROPOSAL WILL BE RESTRICTED TO INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER DESIGN ONLY.

METHODOLOGY:

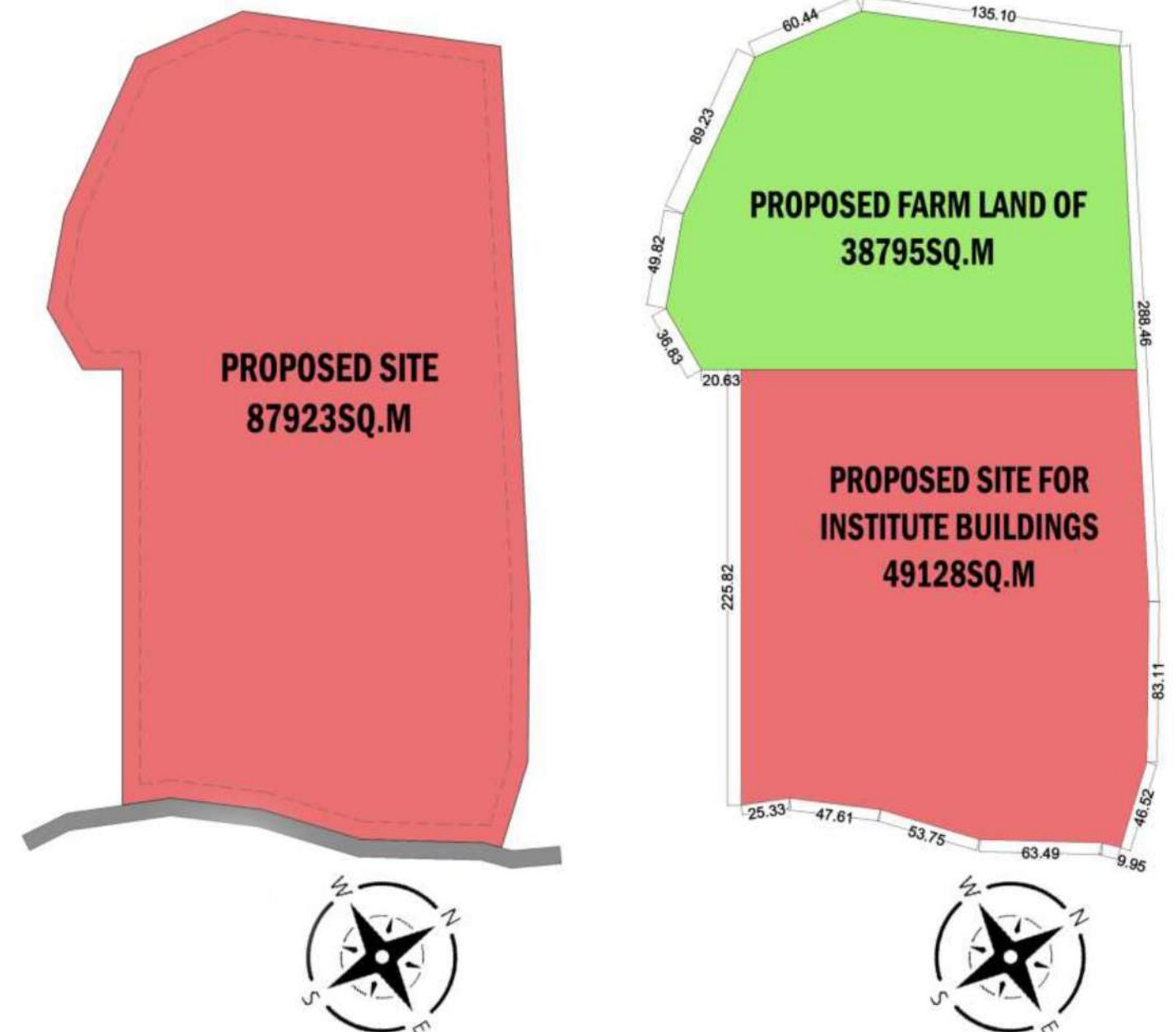
- INTERVIEW METHOD.
- LITERATURE STUDY [INTERNET, BOOKS, MAGAZINES, ETC]
- LIVE CASE STUDY.

S I T E P L A N



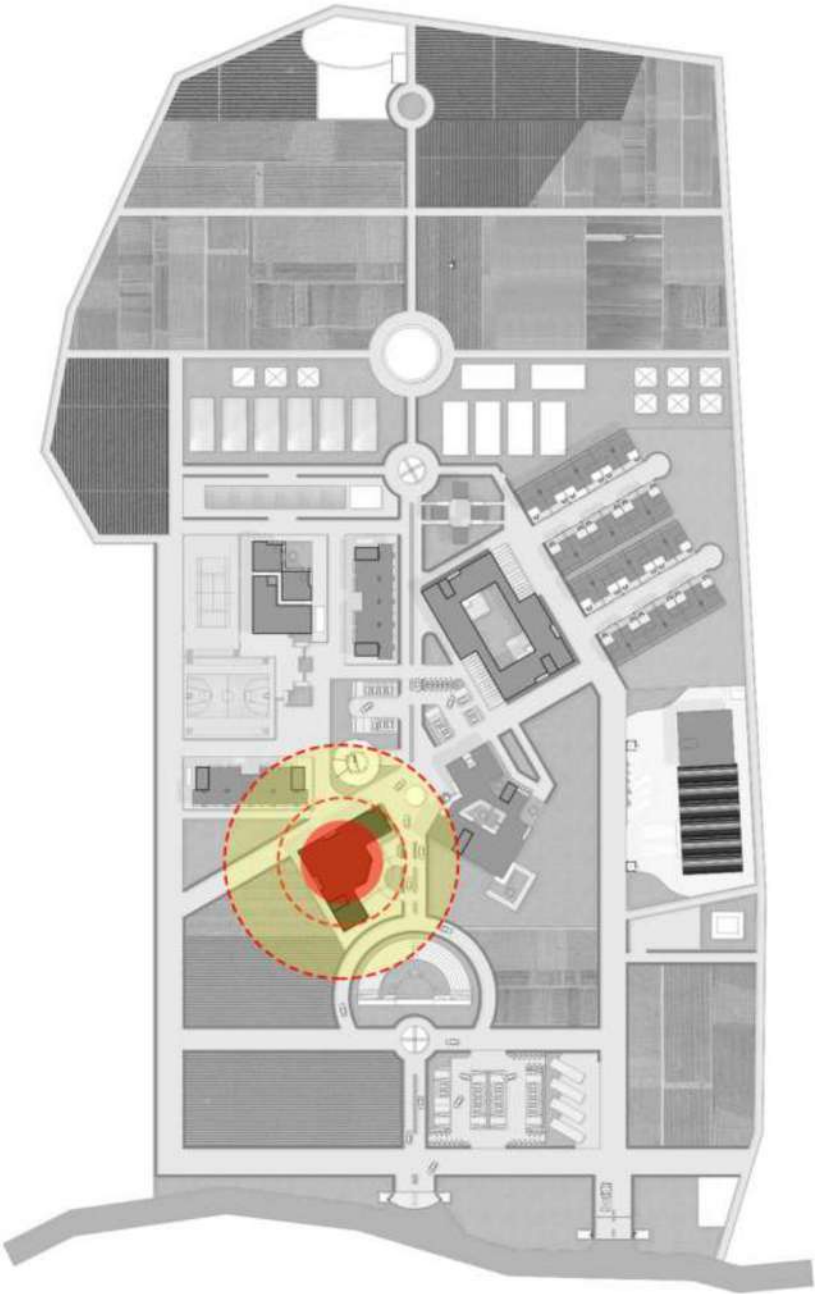
SITE MAP

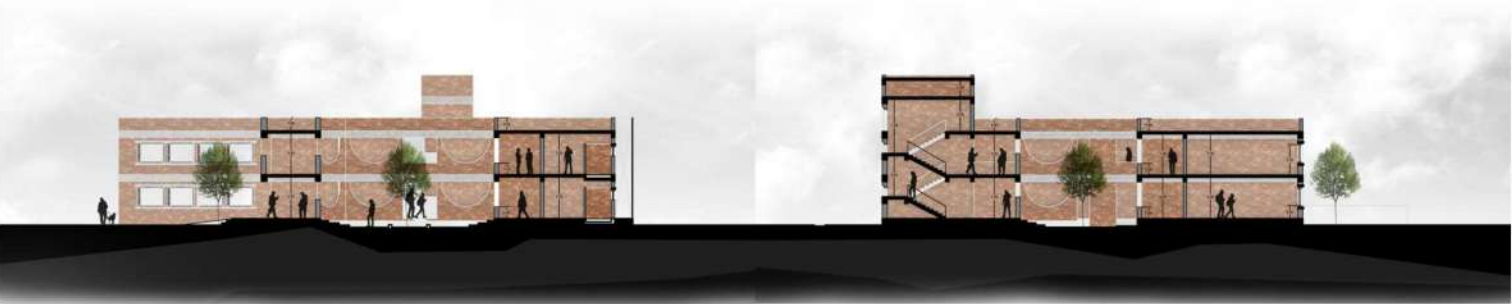
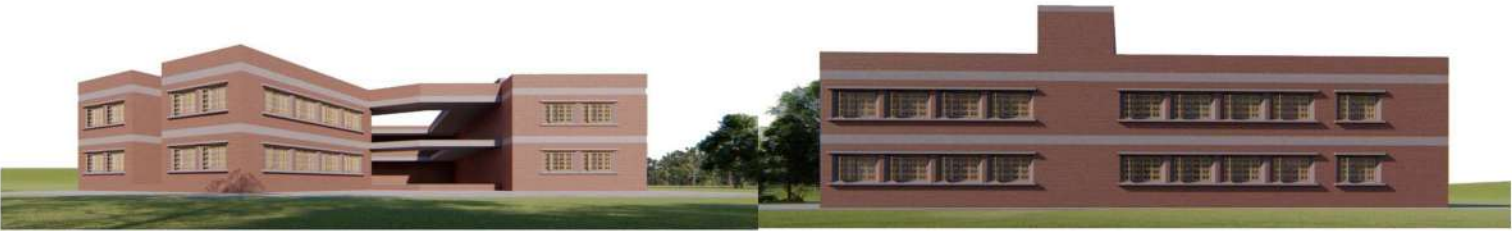
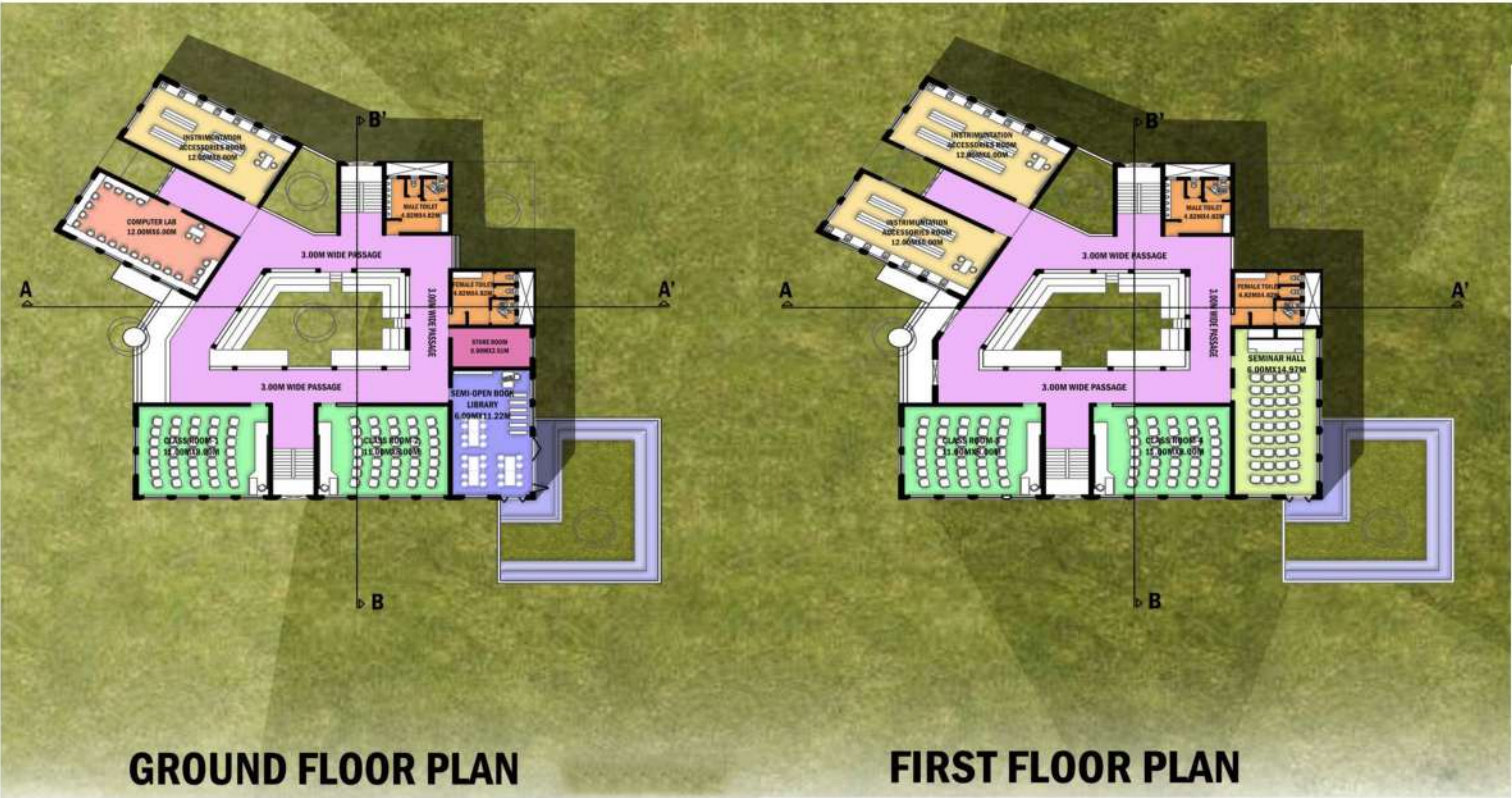
PROPOSED FARM LAND	38795AQ.M
PROPOSED SITE FOR INSTITUTE BUILDING	49128SQ.M
	87923SQ.M



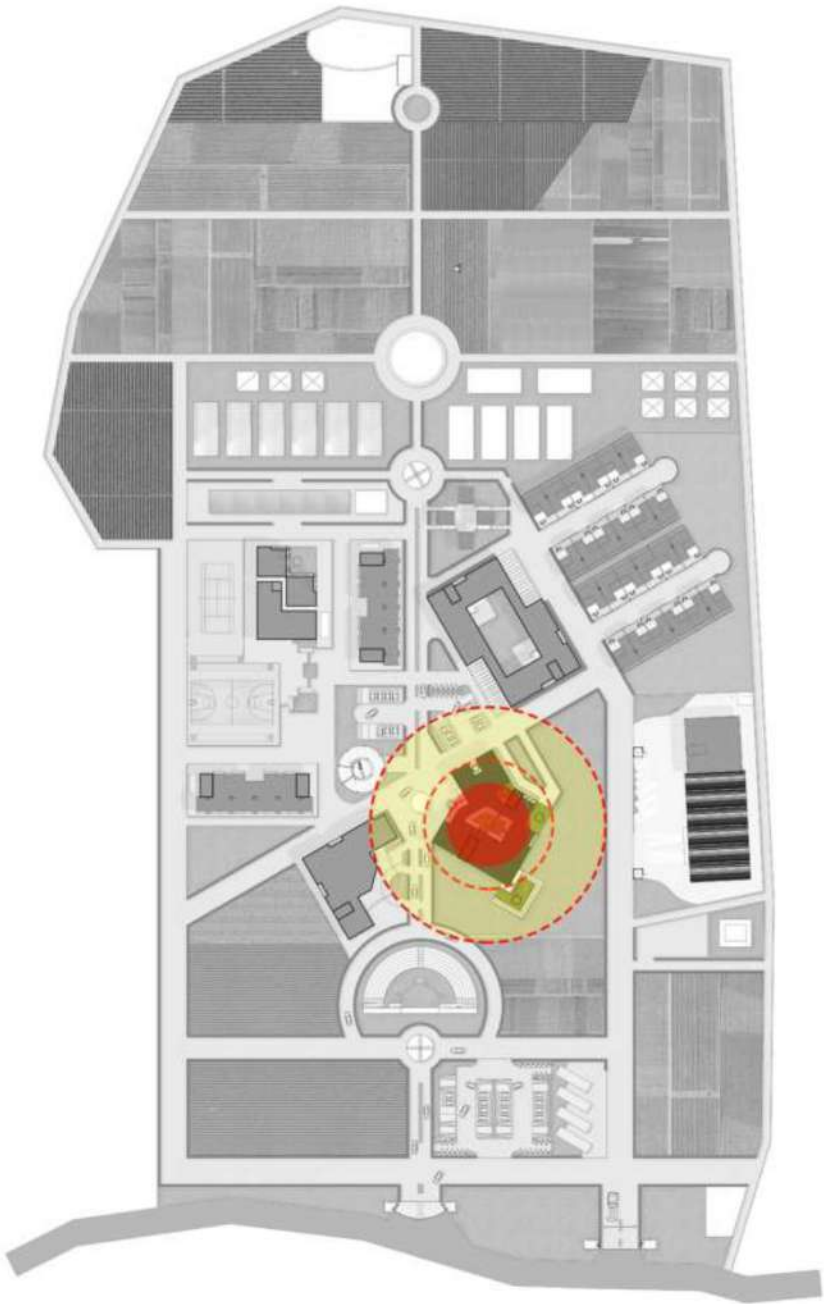


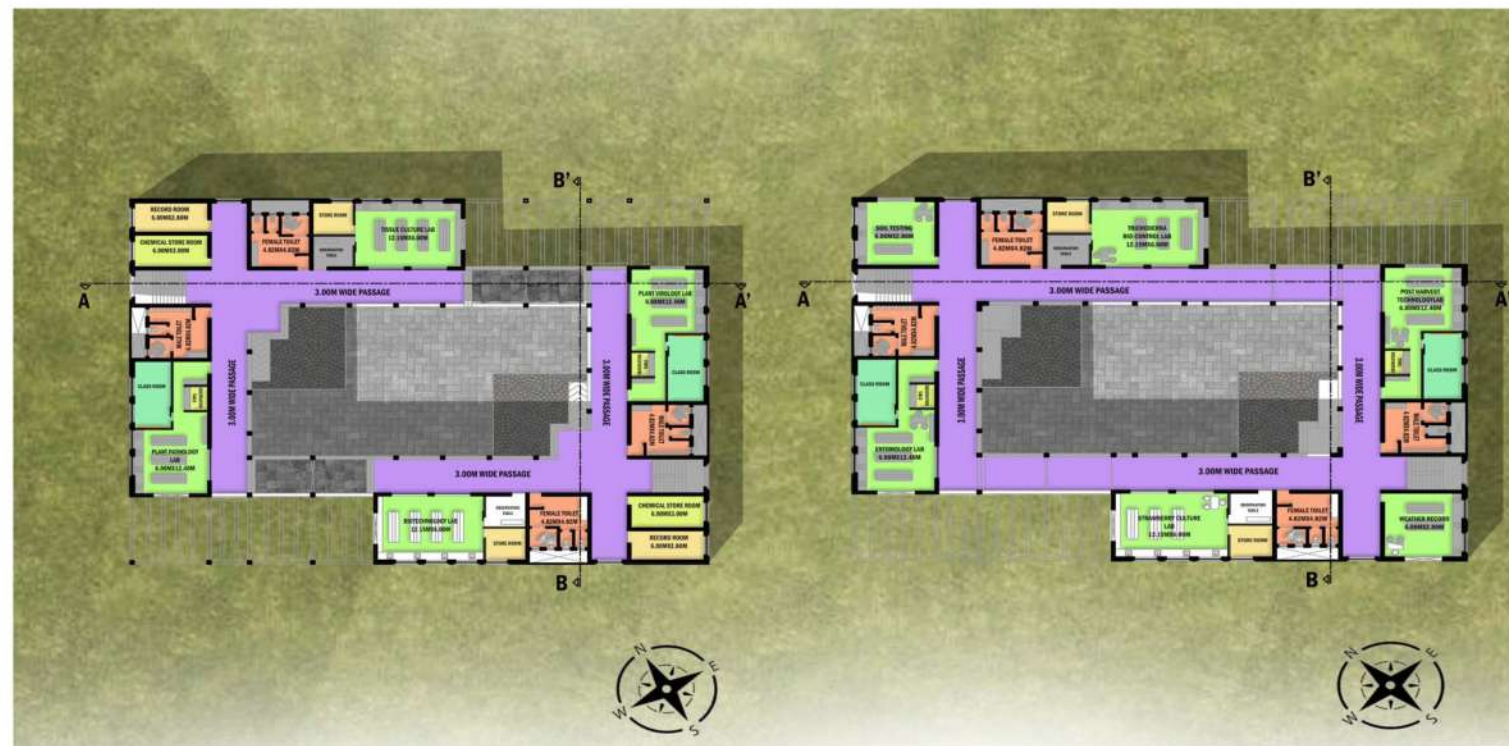
ADMINISTRATION BLOCK.....





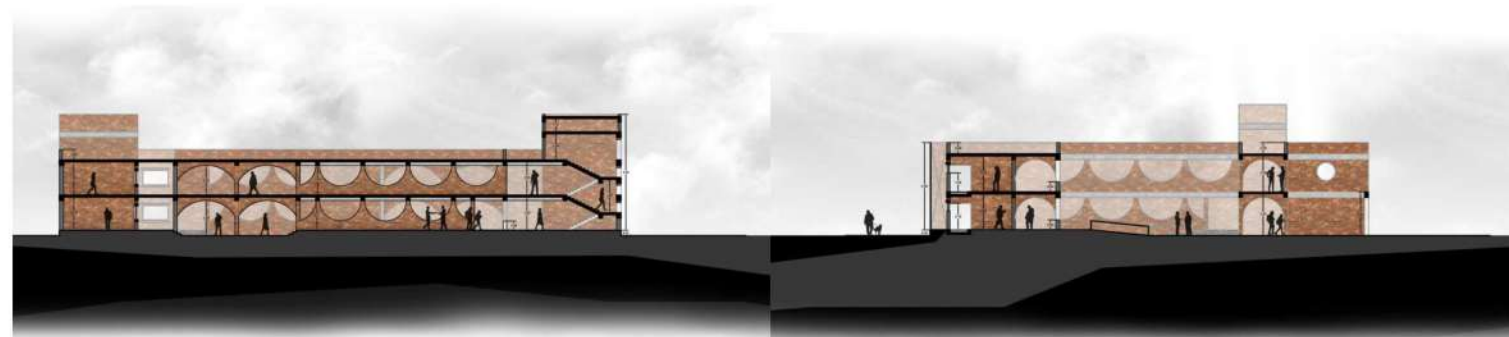
ACADEMIC BLOCK.....





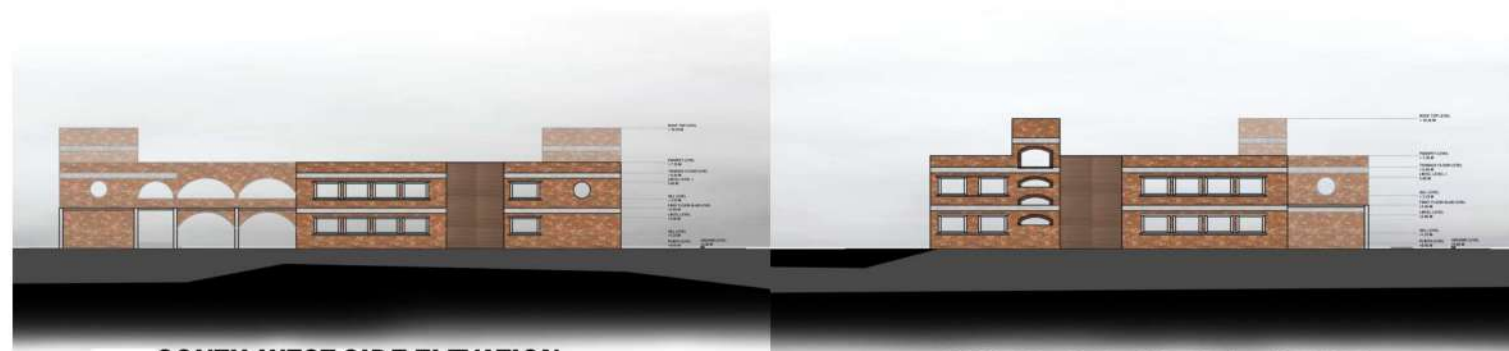
GROUND FLOOR PLAN

FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECTION AT A-A'

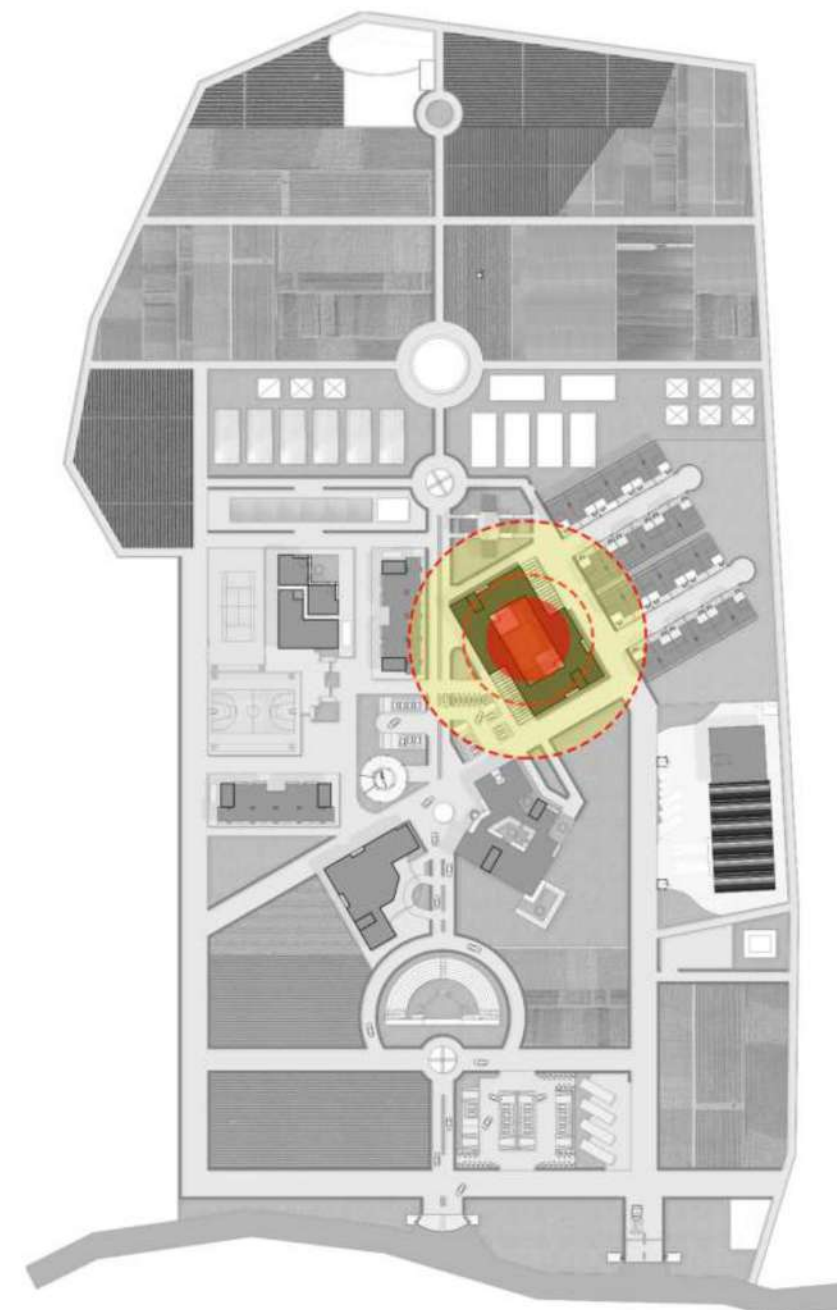
SECTION AT B-B'



SOUTH-WEST SIDE ELEVATION

SOUTH-EAST SIDE ELEVATION

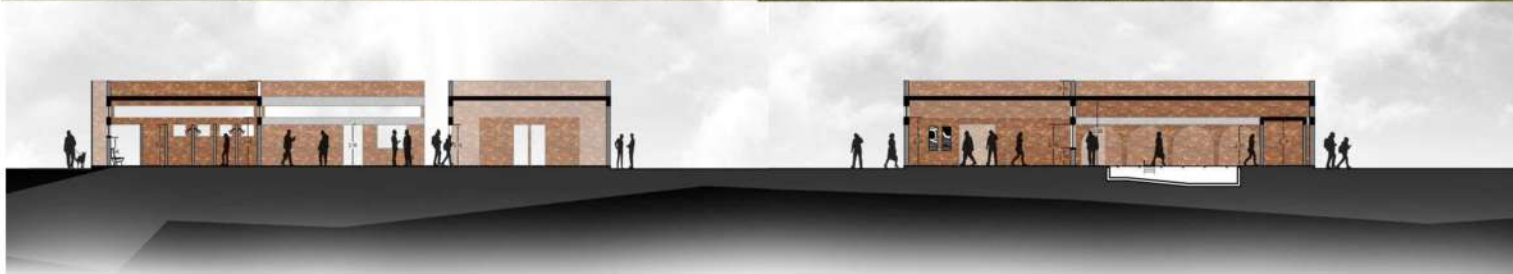
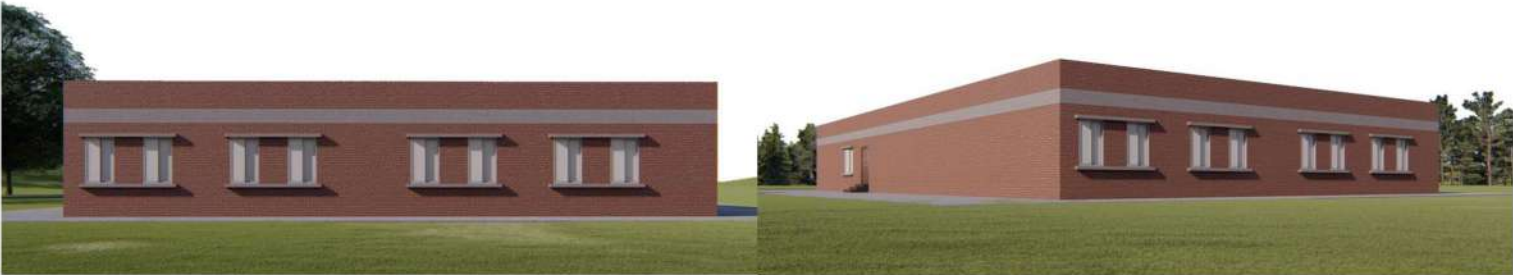
RESEARCH BLOCK.....





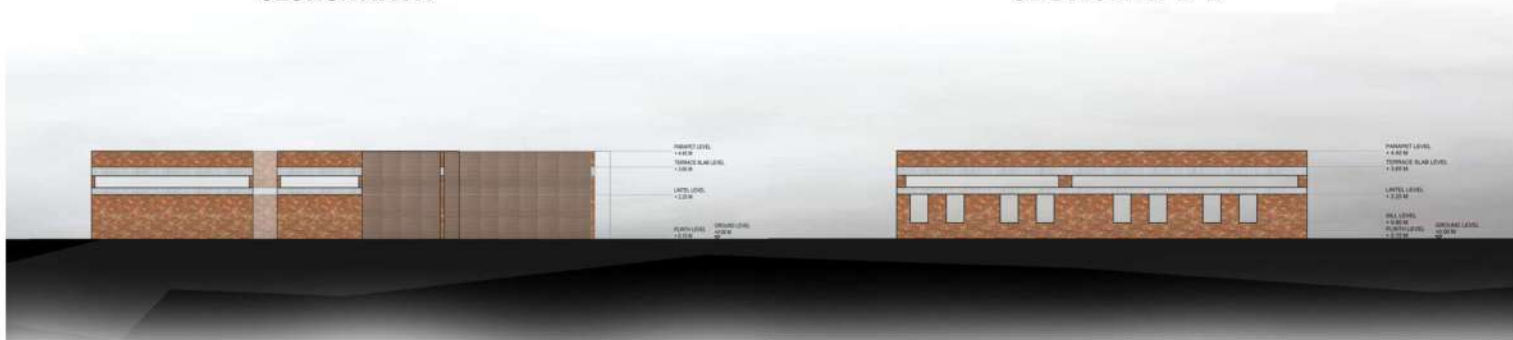
GROUND FLOOR PLAN

TERRACE FLOOR PLAN



SECTION AT A-A'

SECTION AT B-B'

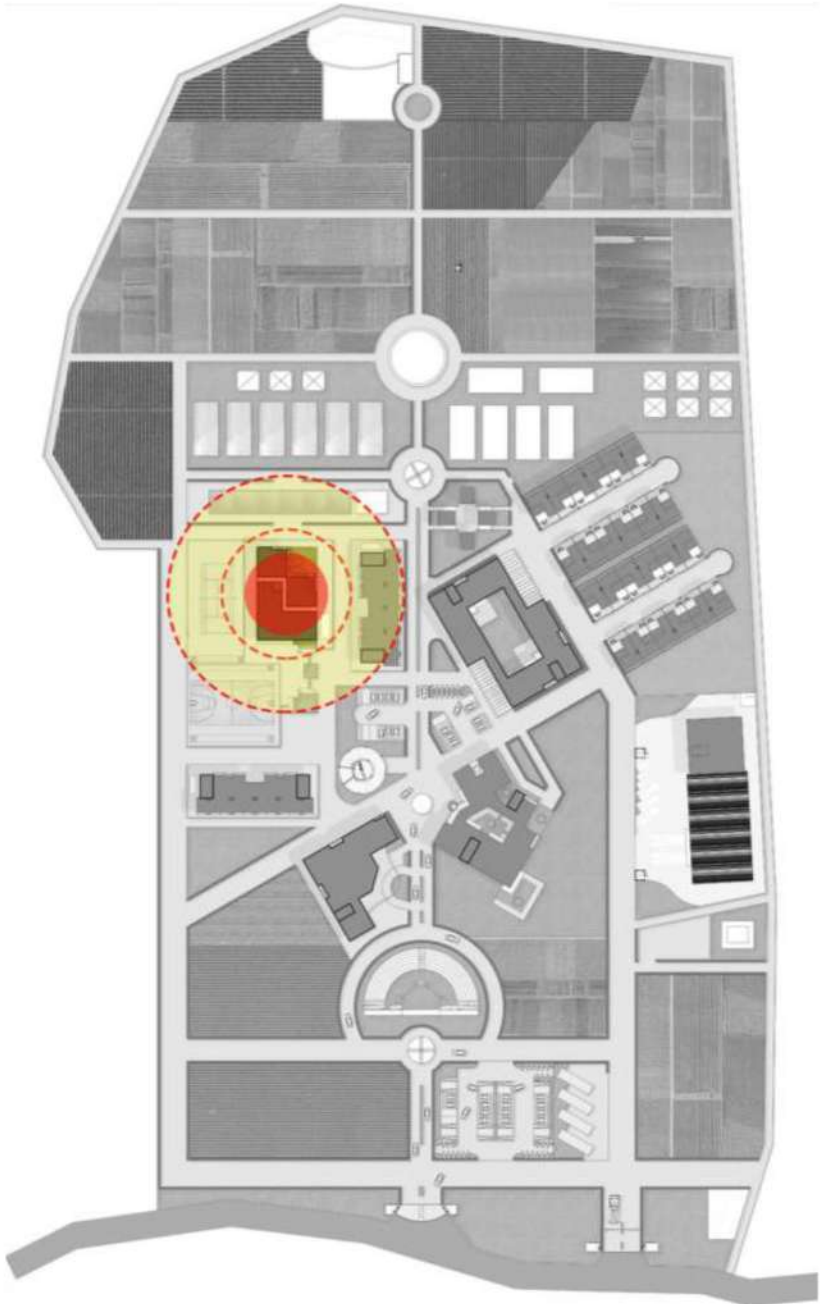


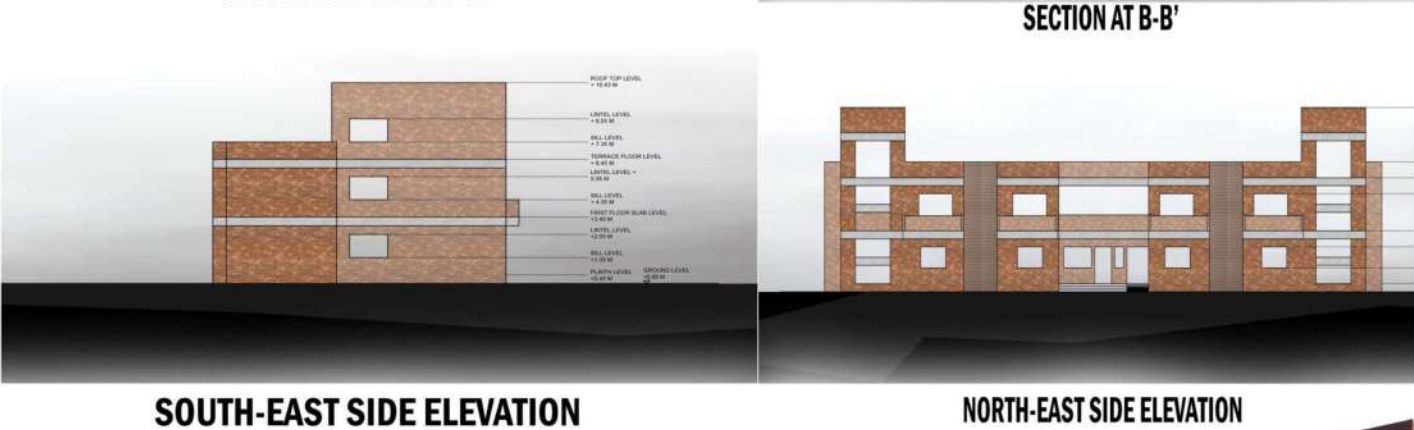
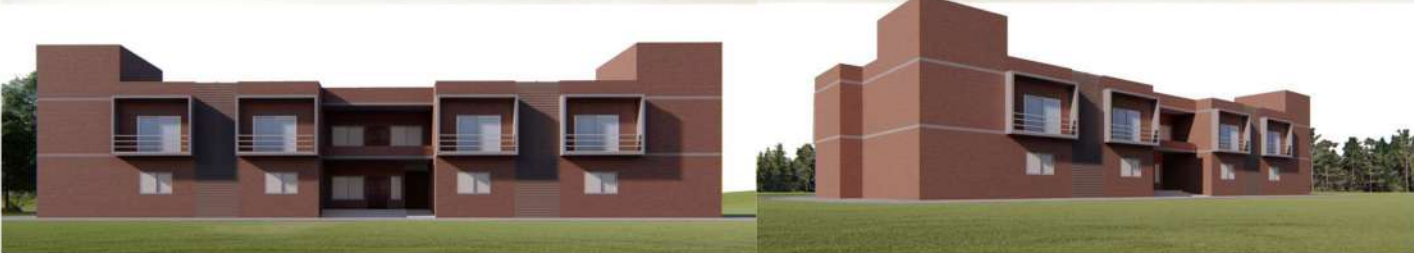
NORTH-EAST SIDE ELEVATION

SOUTH-EAST SIDE ELEVATION



GYM BLOCK.....





HOSTEL BLOCK.....

