

ACADEMIC WORK

2019 Pattern

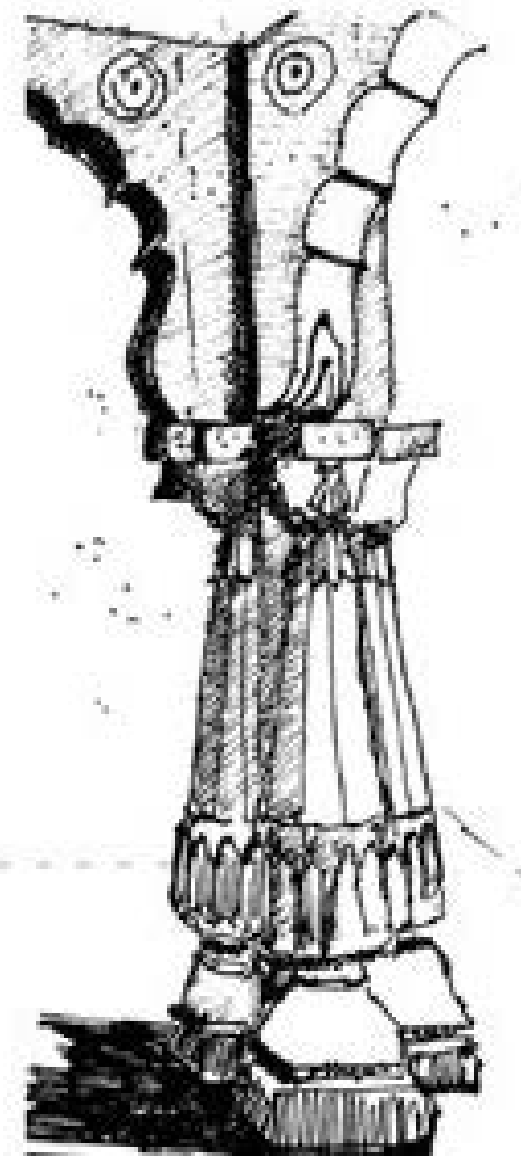
WORK OF

DEPARTMENT OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES:

M.ARCH. ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25

Semester-II



Semester-II: Conservation Studio-II



8th Century CE – Rashtrakuta Period

The Pataleshwar Cave Temple, carved out of a single basalt rock around 750 CE during the Rashtrakuta dynasty, is the oldest known man-made structure in Pune. Dedicated to Lord Shiva, the temple complex includes a sanctum sanctorum, a circular Nandi Mandapa, and intricately carved pillars and entrances. Located in the Bhamburda region (modern-day Jangli Maharaj Road), it marks an important phase of early urban and religious development in the area.



19th Century – British Colonial Era

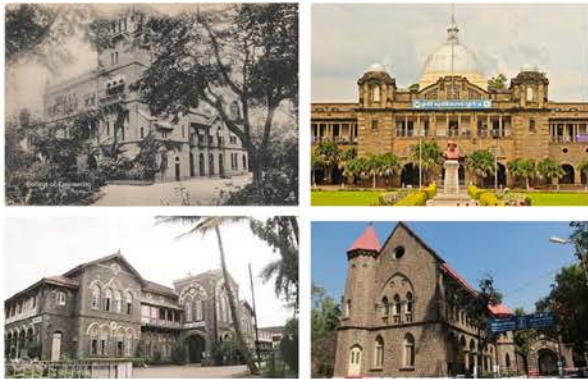
The early 20th century marked a pivotal phase of institutional and infrastructural development in Bhamburda, reinforcing its role in Pune's westward expansion. The establishment of the College of Engineering Pune (COEP) in 1854 positioned the area as a center for technical education, followed by the founding of the Agricultural College in 1905, which bolstered agricultural sciences in the region. Supporting this educational and civic growth, the Shivajinagar Railway Station—originally named Bhamburda Station—was inaugurated in 1925, enhancing connectivity and catalyzing urban spread. Complementing these developments, the construction of Jangli Maharaj Road in the late 1920s to early 1930s linked Bhamburda more directly to the city center, laying the foundation for its transformation into a key institutional and transportation hub.

Bhamburda was a rural agrarian settlement situated along the banks of the Mutha River, characterized by expansive agricultural lands and a sparse population. Surrounding the settlement were dense forested areas and tribal hamlets. This environment of riverine fertility, forested cover, and religious presence reflects the early socio-cultural and economic fabric of what would eventually evolve into the city of Pune. The settlement was inhabited by agrarian Maratha Kunbis, temple-associated Brahmins, artisan castes like Lohars and Sutars, pastoral Dhangars and Gavlis, Malis for horticulture, and service communities such as Mahars and Mangs.



During the Peshwa administration, significant urban expansion took place across Pune and its surrounding regions, including Bhamburda. This period saw Bhamburda evolve from a rural outpost into a more integrated part of the expanding Maratha capital. The Peshwas undertook systematic development by constructing temples, establishing water management systems such as tanks and aqueducts, and organizing residential zones. It began appearing in Peshwa-era maps as a notable zone of growth, marked by the construction of religious structures and the gradual spread of Wada-style residences, reflecting both strategic planning and cultural consolidation.

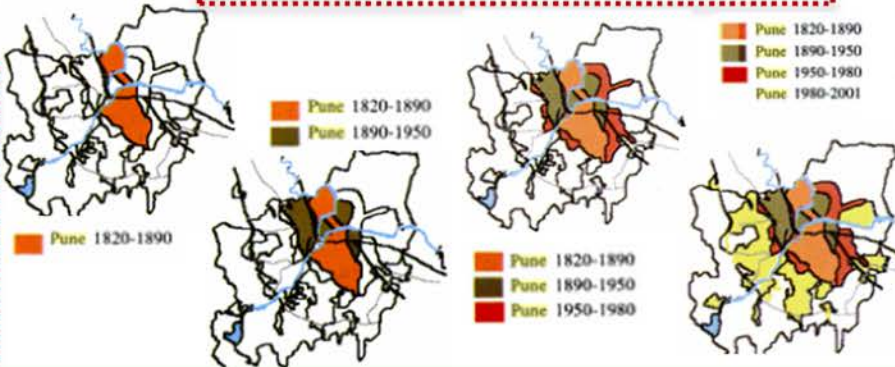
18th Century – Peshwa Period – Marks the urbanization



Rural Bhamburda – Community

21st Century – Modern Infrastructure and Urban Challenges

The opening of the Shivajinagar Metro Station on August 1, 2023, as part of Pune Metro's Purple Line, marked a significant step in improving urban mobility, with Line 3—linking Shivajinagar to Hinjawadi—expected to be operational by March 2025. These developments aim to address the area's growing traffic congestion, a result of rapid urbanization and institutional density. However, they also highlight the ongoing challenge of balancing modern infrastructure with heritage conservation, particularly in protecting historical landmarks like the Pataleshwar Temple and the ecologically sensitive Vetil Hill.



Early to Mid-20th Century – Educational and Civic Growth

Bhamburda's identity as an educational nucleus took shape in the late 19th and early 20th centuries with the establishment of premier institutions such as ILS Law College (1925), Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute (1917), and SNDT Women's University (1916), India's first women's university. These institutions attracted scholars and students, fostering a vibrant academic atmosphere. Around 1920, Bhamburda was formally incorporated into the Pune Municipality, enabling systematic urban planning, civic amenities, and infrastructure development that aligned the area more closely with the expanding city.



Bhamburda was officially renamed Shivajinagar in honor of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, reflecting a shift toward a more unified civic identity. The area saw its first formal urban planning effort with the Town Planning Scheme of 1918, followed by the 1952 Master Plan that laid the foundation for Pune's structured urban growth. The establishment of Savitribai Phule Pune University in 1949 further cemented Shivajinagar's role as a major center for higher education and institutional development.



Post-Independence Era (1947–1990) – Urban Integration




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Location

Pune city is located in Pune District in the western region in Maharashtra state. The city is bounded by: Thane district to the north-west, Raigad district to the west, Satara district to the south, Solapur district to the south-east Ahmednagar district to the north and north-east.

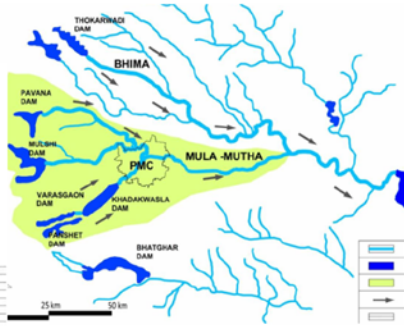


Districts that come under Pune



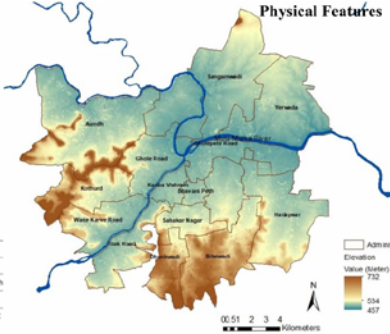
Hydrology and Natural Drainage

The city is served by Mutha and Mula rivers. Pune has four main rivers traversing through it. Mula River, Mutha River, Pavana River, Indrayani River Mula and Mutha rivers merge in Pune to form the Mula-Mutha River.



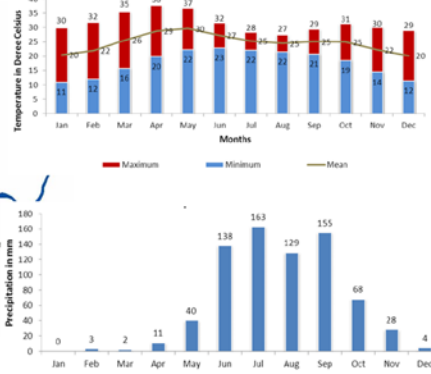
Physiography and Landform

Physiography & Topography
Pune lies near the western edge of the Deccan Plateau, surrounded by hills to the east and south. Vetil Hill (800 m) is the city's highest point, while Sinhagad Fort (1400 m) is the highest on its outskirts.



Climate

Average temperatures: 20°C to 30°C. Maximum temperatures: 35°C to 38°C. Monsoon: moderate temperatures ranging from 25°C to 27°C. The city receives an annual rainfall of 722 mm (28.4 inches) between June and September

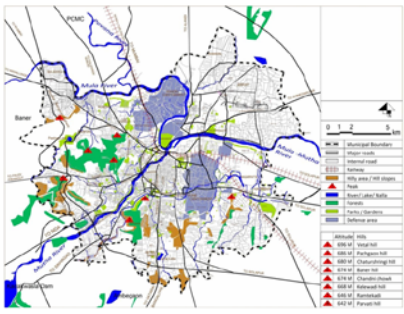


Linkages & Connectivity

Pune has two main railway stations namely, Pune Junction and Shivajinagar Station

State Highways: SH-27 connects to Ahmednagar, SH-60 to Kolad, SH-64 to Sasvad, SH-57 to Pirangut

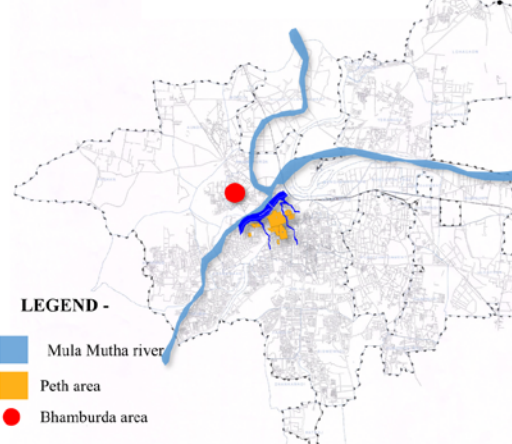
Pune city is well-connected important metropolitans: Mumbai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Delhi, Kolkata and Chennai



EVOLUTION OF PUNE

Maratha Period (1600-1817)

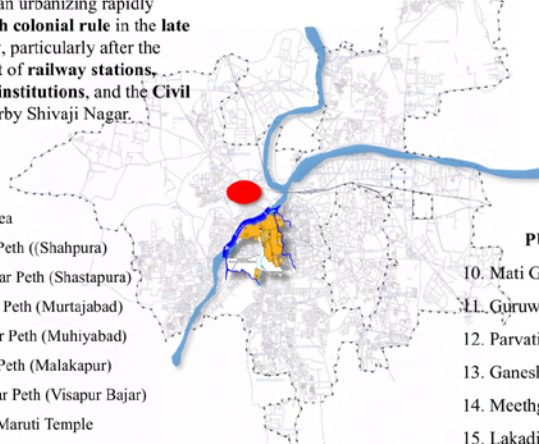
Bhamburda was part of the 12 villages surrounding old Pune during the Peshwa rule. The area began urbanizing rapidly during British colonial rule in the late 19th century, particularly after the establishment of railway stations, educational institutions, and the Civil Court in nearby Shivaji Nagar.



LEGEND -

- Mula Mutha river
- Peth area
- Bhamburda area

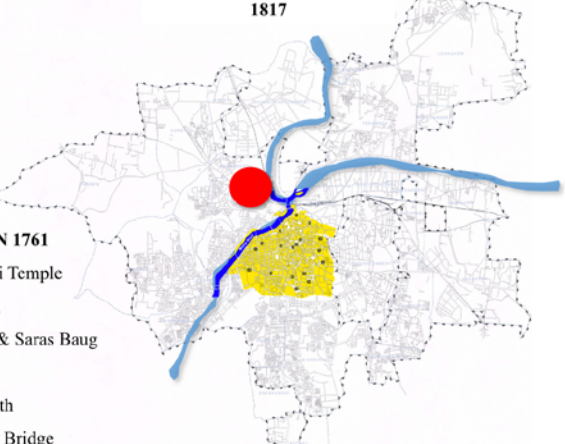
Pune in A.D 1740



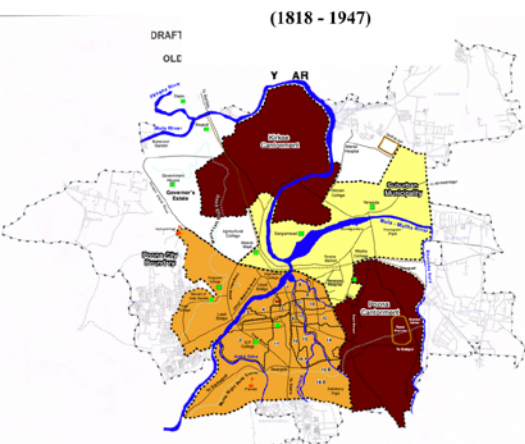
PUNE IN 1761

1. Kasba Area
2. Somwar Peth ((Shahpura)
3. Mangalwar Peth (Shastapur)
4. Shaniwar Peth (Murtajabad)
5. Budhawar Peth (Muhiyabad)
6. Raviwar Peth (Malakapur)
7. Shukrawar Peth (Visapur Bajar)
8. Pasodya Maruti Temple
9. Veer Maruti Temple
10. Mati Ganapati Temple
11. Gurwar Peth
12. Parvati Lake & Saras Baug
13. Ganesh Peth
14. Meethganj Peth
15. Lakadi (Pool) Bridge


Development between 1773 - 1817



The British Period (1818 - 1947)



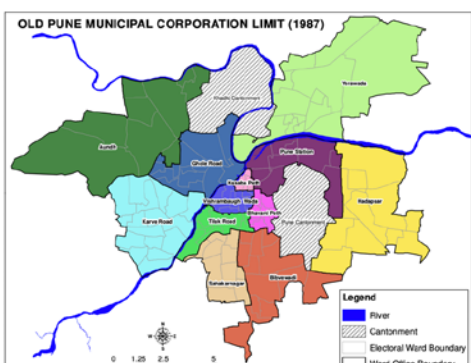
PUNE: EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS - 1950



The First Urban Growth of Pune

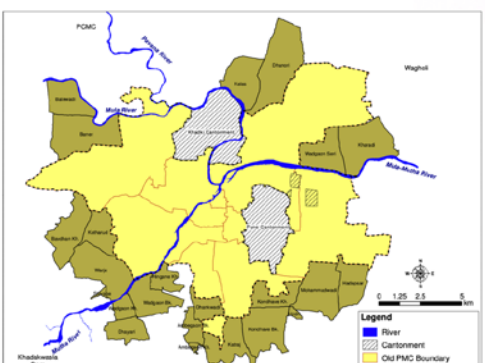
- 1 College of Engineering
- 2 Hatur Paga
- 3 Maharashtra Mandal
- 4 New English School
- 5 Golchale Institute
- 6 Institute of Tropical Meteorology

OLD PUNE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION LIMIT (1987)



Statutory Development Plans

Pune Added 23 Merged Villages in 2001



Pune Added 23 Merged Villages in 2001

COMPREHENSIVE URBAN LEVEL CONSERVATION PROPOSAL FOR SHIVAJI NAGAR, PUNE. M.Arch Conservation Studio I SEM – II 2024-2025

Guided by – Dr. Pranoti Lad, Ar. Vishakha Ghule, Ar. Shreemay Phadnis

INTRODUCTION & EVOLUTION OF PUNE CITY

Submitted by –

1. Ar. Deepti Pawar
2. Ar. Devyani Kumavat
3. Ar. Gayatri Kadam
4. Ar. Rucha Kulkarni
5. Ar. Niral Gilbile

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Semester-II: Conservation Studio-II

Trade route of pune 1600-1950)

1Pune to Junnar via Naneghat
2Pune to Ahmednagar
3Pune to Mumbai via Bhor Ghat
4Pune to Satara via Katraj Ghat

● Historical node

Education Institute Pune

•The highest density of institutions is visibly concentrated in the central-western belt, particularly around Shivajinagar, Deccan, and FC Road.

•Eastern Pune has fewer heritage institutions; development in these zones is more recent and largely residential-industrial.

•The northwestern region is marked by major research and academic campuses (e.g., SPPU, Agricultural College).

Legends
● 18th century institutes
● Pre-independence institutes
● Post-independence institutes

Early 1600s – Under the Ahmadnagar Sultanate (till 1636)- Ahmednagar → Pune → Junnar: For military supply and agriculture

1630s–1707 – Maratha Empire (Shivaji to Shahu Maharaj)

- Pune → Konkan (Raigad, Janjira, Mumbai coast): Through Bhor Ghat (present-day NH4 corridor).
- Pune → Satara → Kolhapur → Goa: Agricultural goods and iron trade.
- Pune → Aurangabad → Berar → Khandesh: Cotton and saltpetre trade.
- Pune → Ahmednagar → Hyderabad: Long-range military and economic link.

1707–1818 – Peshwa Era (Pune as De Facto Capital)

- Pune → Bombay (Mumbai):
- Pune → Surat:
- Pune → Nagpur → Calcutta: Eastward overland route via Chhattisgarh.
- Pune → Poona Cantonment (established later): Internal military supply route.

1818–1947 – British Colonial Era (Post 3rd Anglo-Maratha War)

- Pune – Bombay (Western Trade Axis)
- Via rail and road (Old Mumbai–Pune Highway).
- Pune – Ahmednagar – Aurangabad – Hyderabad (Eastern Deccan Route)
- Pune – Satara – Kolhapur – Belgaum – Goa (Southern Route)
- Pune – Solapur – Hyderabad (South-east Axis)
- Rail-connected by 1871, key cotton route.
- Pune – Nasik – Khandesh – Nagpur (Northern Deccan Route)

Architectural analysis

1. Ancient & Early Medieval Period

- Rock-cut architecture and early temple forms.
- Material: Basalt stone, monolithic carving.
- Use of mandapas, garbhagrihas, and intricately carved pillars

2. Medieval Period – Deccan Sultanate & Early Maratha (14th–17th Century)

- Blend of Islamic and local styles – arches, minarets, domes with local basalt stone construction.
- Early wadas began as fortified houses.

3. Peshwa Era (18th Century)

- Wada architecture: residential courtyards with wooden brackets, lime-plastered walls, sloped clay-tiled roofs.
- Development of ghats, temples, mandais, and bazaar peths.

4. British Colonial Era (1818–1947)

- Indo-Saracenic, Gothic, Neo-Classical, and Victorian styles.
- High ceilings, semicircular arches, ornate cornices, verandahs.
- Use of brick masonry, lime mortar, cast iron, and imported roofing systems.

5. Post-Independence Era (1947–1990s)

- Functionalist and modernist buildings.
- RCC frame structures, exposed concrete, glass façades.
- Housing colonies, cooperative societies, government buildings

Fortified outposts and early urbanized peths.

Shaniwar Wada (1730)

College of university

Savitri bai Phule university

COMPREHENSIVE URBAN LEVEL CONSERVATION PROPOSAL FOR SHIVAJI NAGAR, PUNE.

M.Arch Conservation Studio I SEM – II 2024-2025

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TRADE,INSTITUTE & ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

Submitted by –

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Semester-II: Conservation Studio-II

INTRODUCTION

Fergusson College and other institutions along FC Road were centers of intellectual and political discourse. Leaders like Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Gopal Krishna Gokhale had connections with the institutions on this road. Several discussions and movements against British rule took place here, shaping Pune's role in the independence struggle. Over the decades, FC Road has transitioned from an academic and cultural center to a vibrant commercial and youth hotspot, reflecting Pune's growth from a traditional city to an IT and educational powerhouse.



Issue - The crowding and parking issues at Vaishali Hotel in Pune lead to traffic congestion, pedestrian inconvenience, and unorganized vehicle parking onto FC Road.

Solution - Develop organized parking solutions and improve pedestrian infrastructure to ease congestion and protect the historic character and accessibility of FC Road.



Issue - Inadequate Public Spaces & Pedestrian Infrastructure
Inadequate footpath maintenance and insufficient pedestrian-focused planning compromise safety, accessibility, and walkability in urban areas. Broken or encroached sidewalks, uneven surfaces, and poor lighting discourage pedestrian movement, especially for the elderly, children, and persons with disabilities. This neglect undermines inclusive mobility and diminishes the overall quality of public space.

Solution - Enhance pedestrian infrastructure through maintenance of footpaths to ensure safe and accessible pedestrian ways.



Issue - Unauthorized Hoardings
Unauthorized hoardings clutter the urban landscape and disrupt visual harmony, especially in historic areas. They often obscure heritage structures, hiding architectural details and diminishing their prominence. This degrades the cultural identity of the area and compromises efforts to preserve its historic character.

Solution - Strictly regulating and removing unauthorized hoardings is essential to safeguarding the visual and cultural integrity of heritage structures and historic urban areas. Such measures help preserve architectural visibility, maintain the character of heritage precincts, and reduce visual pollution. Enforcing clear guidelines ensures that urban development respects the city's historic fabric.



Issue - Corrugated Sheet Fencing
Corrugated sheet fencing around a PMC Grade I heritage structure obscures its historic façade and diminishes its architectural significance.

Solution - Replace corrugated fencing with transparent, reversible barriers to protect the structure while preserving its historic façade.



Issue - Traffic Congestion & Encroachments
Overcrowding due to excessive vehicular traffic. Street vendors and unauthorized stalls encroaching footpaths, reducing walkability.

Solution - Enforcing no-encroachment regulations, enhancing pedestrian infrastructure and implementing smart traffic management

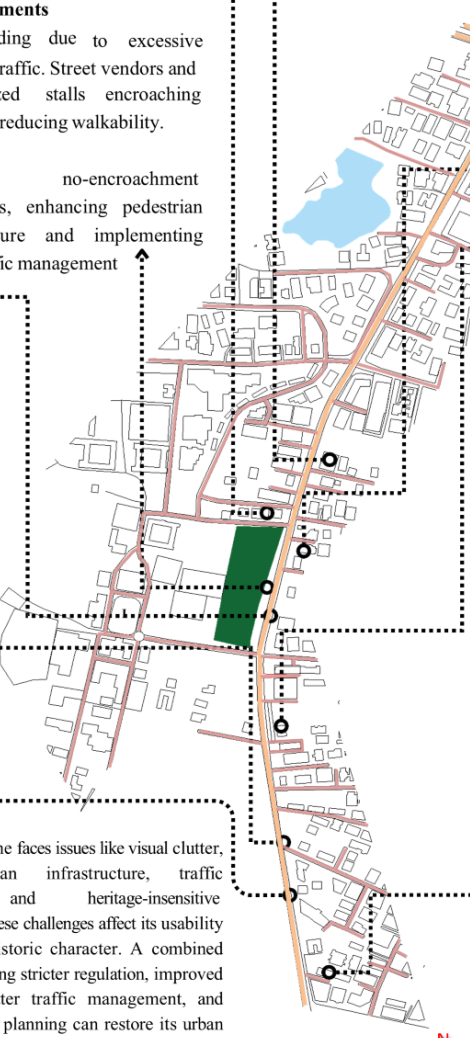
Issue - Changing Skyline
Unregulated high-rises and commercial growth on FC Road threaten heritage structures, alter the historic streetscape, and disrupt cultural identity.

Solution - Implement height regulations and context-sensitive development guidelines to safeguard heritage structures and preserve the historic streetscape and cultural identity of FC Road.



LEGENDS

- Fergusson College Road
- Other Interior Road



Issue - Encroachments on footpaths
Encroachments on footpaths at FC Road reduce walkability, hinder pedestrian movement, and compromise the area's historic character, leading to urban congestion and safety concerns.

Solution - Remove footpath encroachments and restore clear pedestrian pathways to enhance walkability, ensure safety, and preserve the historic character of FC Road.



Issue - Uncontrolled and Unplanned Building Mass
Uncontrolled and unplanned building mass disrupts the urban fabric, leading to congestion, aesthetic degradation, and infrastructure strain.

Solution - Promote regulated development through strict urban design guidelines and heritage-sensitive planning to preserve the urban fabric



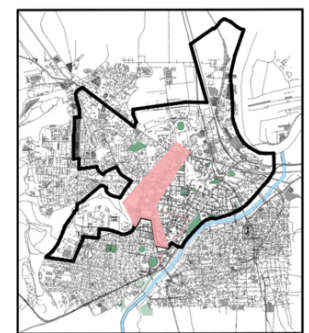
Issue - Crowding and unregulated parking around Wadeshwar Hotel in Pune frequently lead to traffic congestion and hinder pedestrian movement along the adjacent footpaths. The lack of designated parking and effective traffic management disrupts local circulation and compromises public safety in the area.

Solution - Implement organized parking, designated drop-off zones, and enhanced pedestrian pathways to reduce congestion and maintain the historic streetscape around Wadeshwar Hotel.



Issue - Heritage Insensitive Planning
Heritage-insensitive planning introduces incongruous designs, materials, or scales that clash with the historic built environment, disrupting its architectural coherence. This gradual erosion of visual and cultural continuity results in the loss of a place's unique identity and historical significance.

Solution - Promote heritage-sensitive planning that aligns with the scale, materials, and character of historic architecture to ensure contextual harmony. Such an approach safeguards the cultural identity and visual integrity of historic areas, fostering a sense of place and continuity.



KEY MAP



Semester-II: Elective-II (Urban Design)


Cover Page



NEW TOWN – CHANDIGARH

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F.Y. Sem II 2024 - 2025
Elective II
M.Arch (Architectural Conservation), Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune.

Cover Page




EARLY TOWN - JERUSALEM

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Typology

Pol Housing



Mama Ni Pol – Mandvi

Pol houses in Vadodra were primarily located in the **old city area**, near the historic core, where trade and commerce flourished.
These pols (gated communities) were typically designed for **traders and artisans**.
This typology can be seen in the core areas of the city –

- **Mandvi** – The central hub of the old city, surrounded by traditional market areas.
- **Nyay Mandir** – Known for its historic streets lined with old residential clusters.
- **Dandiabazar** – Historically a residential area for merchants and traders.


Characteristics of Pol Housing:
Houses and Lane: Typically, a set of narrow, 2 – 3 - storey houses sharing a common wall, set perpendicular along a narrow street.
Otla: Platforms that extend a little beyond the houses and form an informal gathering space.
Chowk: A big open space connected with narrow streets. A place of socializing in olden days.
Chabutro: A bird feeder, usually placed in the chowk.

MEDIEVAL TOWN - BARODA

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Colonial Architecture and Built Heritage

- **French Colonial Influence:** Pondicherry's urban design reflects strong European planning principles with pastel-colored buildings, high ceilings, long verandahs, and large windows designed to suit the tropical climate.
- **Prominent Colonial Structures:**
 - **Government Square:** Central administrative hub during the French era, now houses major government offices.
 - **Notre Dame des Anges Church:** Built in 1855, one of the most striking examples of Greco-Roman architectural influence.
 - **Raj Niwas (Governor's House):** A well-preserved example of French colonial administration buildings.
 - **French Consulate:** One of the oldest French diplomatic establishments in India.
 - **Baker's Street & Rue Suffren:** Streets lined with French-style townhouses and boutiques.
- **Tamil-French Hybrid Architecture:** Some areas, particularly in the Tamil Quarter, exhibit a unique blend of traditional Tamil courtyard houses and French colonial designs.



Pondicherry as a Colonial Town

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Semester-II: History, Theory and Criticism

Chronological Study of England

Prehistory
The earliest known humans arrived in these lands around 900,000 years ago. Prehistory stretches from then until the Roman invasion in AD 43. In the hundreds of thousands of years before history began, these lands underwent huge climatic, societal, political, technological and geological changes.

Early Medieval
The six and a half centuries between the end of Roman rule and the Norman Conquest are among the most important in English history. This long period is also one of the most challenging to understand – which is why it has traditionally been labelled the 'Dark Ages'. Yet a kingdom of England emerged in these centuries, and with it a new 'English' identity and language.

Tudors
Tudor dynasty – possibly the most famous royal family in English history. Architectural style – Perpendicular Gothic. Appearance of motifs derived from Classical antiquity.

Georgians
The German Hanoverians were brought in to succeed her. This began the Georgian age – named after the first four Hanoverian kings, all called George. 1770s onwards made it the world's first industrialised nation. The emergence of Romanticism in art and literature.

20th century
The 20th century saw two world wars catalyse enormous social change across the country, including dramatic enhancements in health and education.

Before AD 43
In 55-54 BC, Julius Caesar arrived on the shores of Britain, but was not successful. In AD 43 the emperor Claudius launched a full-scale invasion, and Britain's Roman era began. In AD 122, the emperor Hadrian, visiting Britain, ordered the building of his famous wall.

Romans

Medieval
Duke William of Normandy's resounding triumph over King Harold at the Battle of Hastings in 1066 marked the dawn of a new era. This was also a period of upheaval and change, a time of revolt, civil war, devastating plague and royal unrest.

Stuarts
The Stuart era began when James I, who was also James VI of Scotland, succeeded Elizabeth I. discoveries and innovations transformed science, architecture and everyday life. Sir Christopher Wren (1632–1723) was the first English architect who fully embraced Classicism.

Victorians
The Victorian era spans the 63 years of Queen Victoria's reign over Great Britain and Ireland from 1837 until her death in 1901. It was a time of great power and wealth for Britain as it expanded its empire across the globe. It was also a period of rapid advancement in science, industry and the arts, and saw much political and social reform. Many of these advances have helped to shape the world as we know it today.

Design by PresentationGO.com
Case Study of England from 'A History of Architectural Conservation by Jukka Jokilehto'

Guided by Dr. Prasanth Lad and Prof. Vishakha Ghule
Submitted by Ar. Nirali K. Gubale
F.Y. Sem II 2024 - 2025
History, Theory and Criticism
M.Arch (Architectural Conservation) Sikkim College of Architecture, Pune

Philosophy of Aldo Rossi

Sense of Place
Neo Rationalism
Post Modernism
Repetition and fixation
Influence from Artist
History through monuments
Philosophy

Structures designed by Aldo Rossi showing the interpretation of philosophies

ALDO ROSSI AND HIS CONTRIBUTION IN WRITING HISTORY

Guided by Dr. Prasanth Lad and Prof. Vishakha Ghule
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History, Theory and Criticism
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First Period of Restoration – Restoration of Durham Cathedral, England

- Great cathedrals and their restoration played an important part in the development of conservation concepts in England in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
- Great cathedrals and their restoration played an important part in the development of conservation concepts in England in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
- Legislation was also developed to provide state protection for ancient monuments and historic buildings.
- Durham Cathedral, in the north of England, had been badly treated in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, but had survived as one of the most magnificent pieces of Norman architecture in England.
- Legislation was also developed to provide state protection for ancient monuments and historic buildings.

The north prospect of the Cathedral of Durham. Engraving by Daniel King showing the spires of the west towers, lost in the 17th century

City of Durham by Samuel and Nathaniel Buck, 1745

- The Cathedral was built in 1093-1133 by the Normans who, after conquering England in 1066, wanted to establish and reinforce their position in the country. To demolish the existing Saxon church, dedicated to St. Cuthbert.
- Replace it with a new cathedral on the site was also a psychological assertion of power; yet the site served especially for defense. Sir Walter Scott described it later as: "Grey Towers of Durham. Yet well I love Thy mixed and massive piles, Half church of God, Half Castle 'gainst the Scot."
- Location of the Cathedral - edge of a high plateau looking over the River Wear, south side were the monastery buildings, north the Castle
- Was all built in stone, and had the first high rib vaults in Europe.

Source: History of Architectural Conservation by Jukka Jokilehto

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Concept

- The Quartier is a collage of icons and archetypes with several other buildings obvious references, as well as historical references.
- For example, Schützenstrasse 8 is a copy of the facade of the courtyard of the Palazzo Farnese in Rome Built in 1516 by Antonio da Sangallo and modified by Michelangelo, one of the most important Renaissance buildings.
- The facade evokes three central lines of windows of the Palazzo.

Schützenstrasse 8
Source: <https://www.bunroflachen.de/en/>

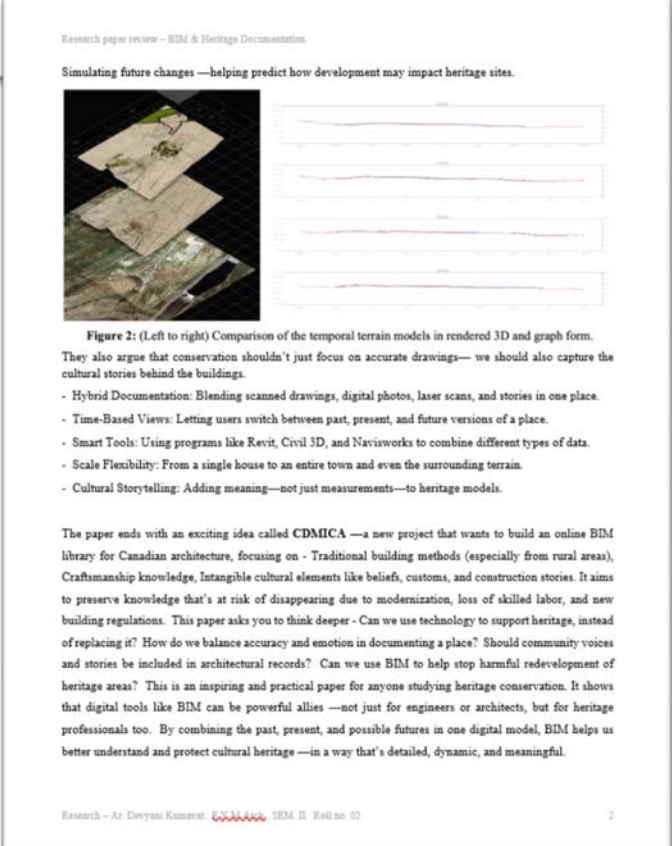
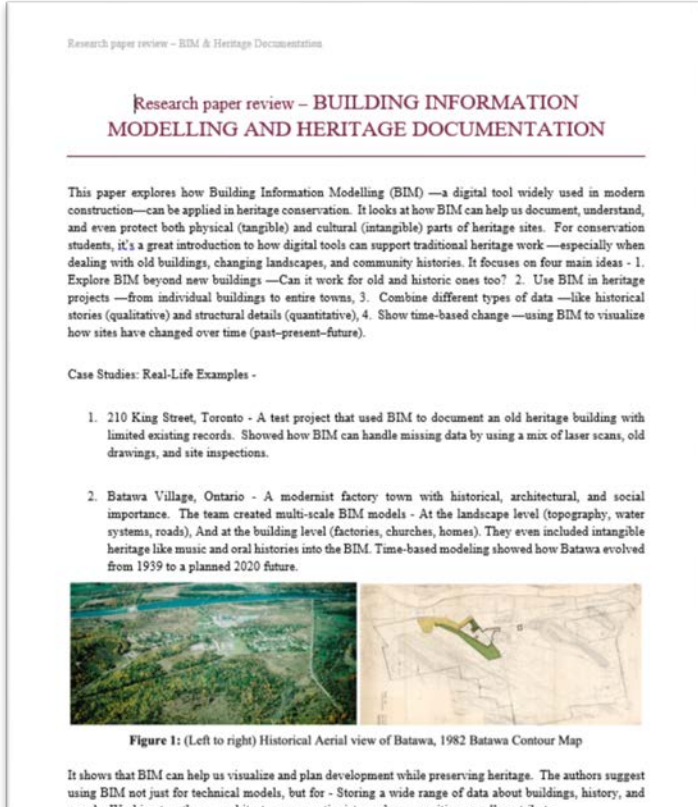
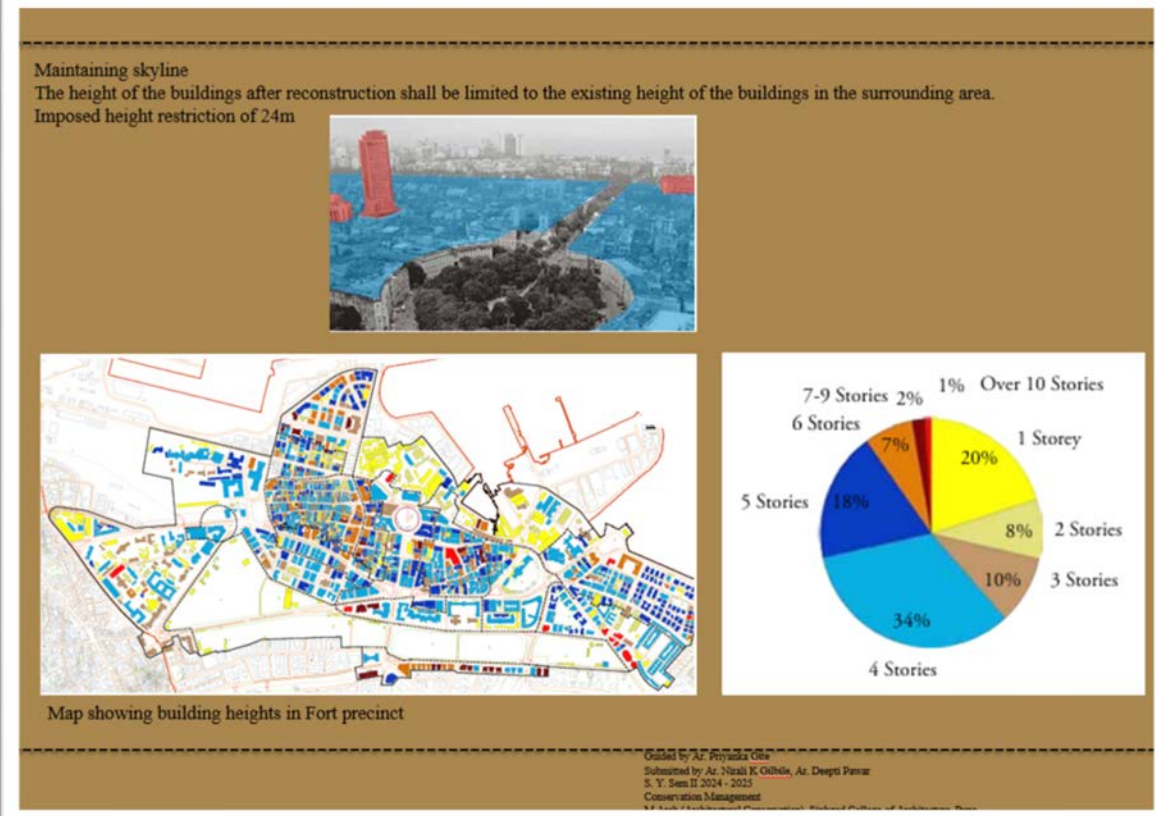
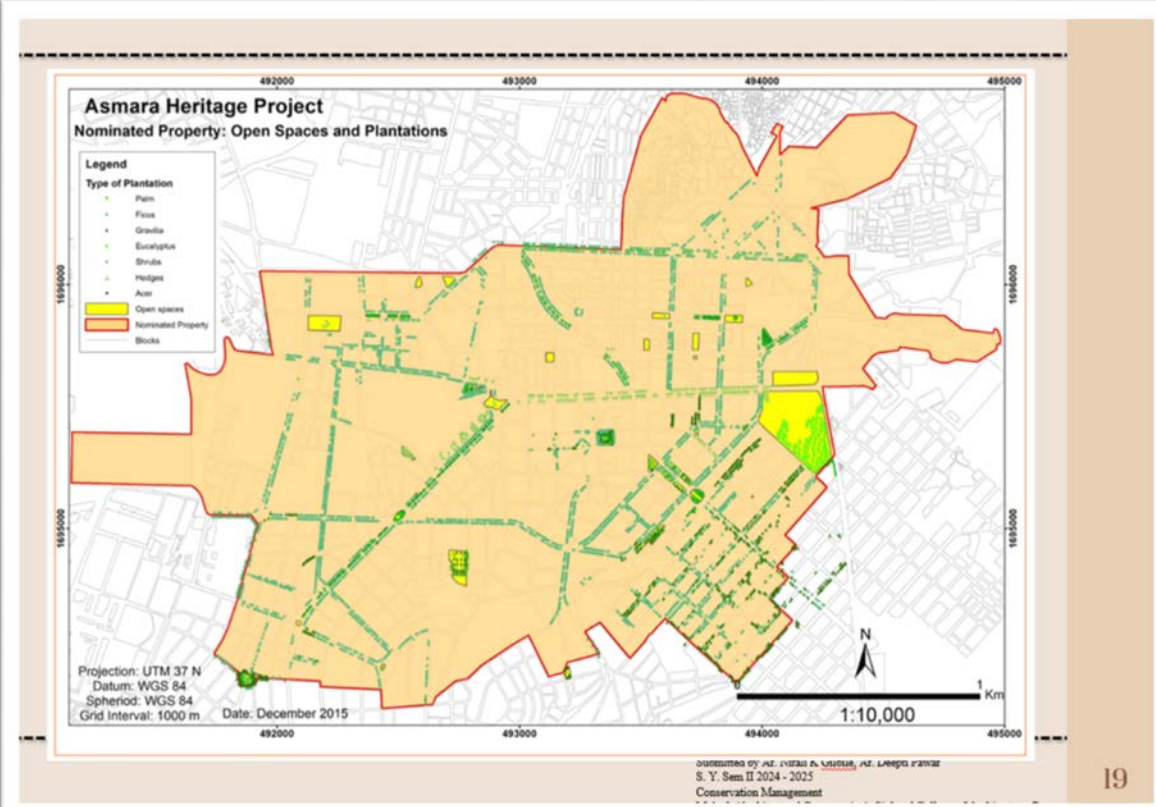
Facade of the courtyard of the Palazzo Farnese in Rome
Source: deviantart.com

ALDO ROSSI AND HIS CONTRIBUTION IN WRITING HISTORY

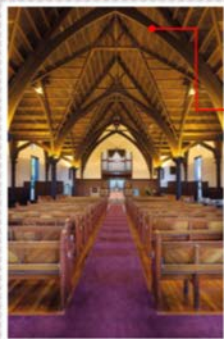
Guided by Dr. Prasanth Lad and Prof. Vishakha Ghule
Submitted by Ar. Nirali K. Gubale
F.Y. Sem II 2024 - 2025
History, Theory and Criticism
M.Arch (Architectural Conservation) Sikkim College of Architecture, Pune

Semester-II: Conservation Management

Semester-II: Research - I



Semester-II: Structural Conservation-II




CONSTRUCTION -

- The building is essentially a Rimu and Kauri timber structure, consisting of timber columns supporting large Gothic style exposed timber trusses.
- Iron rods tied the tops of the church gables back to the main roof structure providing bracing to the timber structure.
- This appears to have been an early form of seismic strengthening.

Internally, the floor consisting of oiled tongue and groove Rimu floorboards was raked and tiered.


In this case the interior features, including timber columns, exposed timber trusses (Gothic in form), timber ceilings, panelled timber dado around the walls and timber floor, were included in the listing information.

It is located on a prominent corner of a major intersection between one of the main arterial roads entering the city, Papanui Road, and Bealey Avenue, a broad avenue that defines the northern edge of the central city area.



It was originally clad externally in unreinforced red face brickwork with Oamaru stone and cement trim around its lancet window and door openings.

It also featured stone bands around the building and across its gables.




Case study - ICCROM

Structural Conservation – Ar. Devyani Kumavat – F.Y.M.Arch. SEM. II. Roll no. 02

3

Retrofitting & Strengthening analysis process -

- Timber Decay:** Rotted wooden columns, balcony railings, and overhangs.
- Structural Instability:** Cracked stone masonry, leaning timber posts, missing plaster.
- Facade Weathering:** Iron railings and exposed wooden elements show rust and decay.
- Roof Deterioration:** Roof tiles are misaligned, with visible vegetation and signs of water damage.
- Water Ingress and Vegetation:** Vegetation growth on roof edges indicates chronic dampness.



Retrofitting & Strengthening

Structural Conservation – Ar. Devyani Kumavat – F.Y.M.Arch. SEM.II. Roll no. 02

3

EMERGENCY REPAIRS & RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CHURCH -

Fig. 16. Drawing of Knox Church, prepared by Aurecon (30/3/2010), showing the proposal for temporary bracing (Source: CCC, 2010)

- The timber structure was retained, whilst the brick and stonework were largely disassembled and removed from the site.
- The brick structure was designed to brace the timber structure to which it was connected by iron tie rods.
- The loss of the brick structure left the timber structure unbraced and vulnerable to wind loading and further seismic events.

Images, Clockwise from top left:

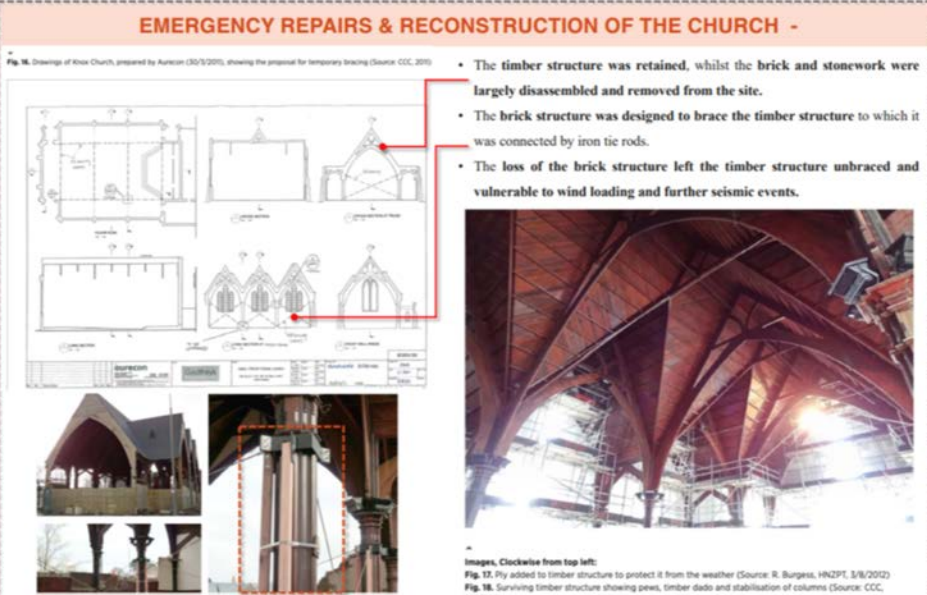
Fig. 13. Ply added to timber structure to protect it from the weather (Source: R. Burgess, HN2PT, 3/8/2012)

Fig. 18. Surviving timber structure showing pews, timber dado and stabilisation of columns (Source: CCC, 2/6/2017)

Fig. 19. Detail of column stabilisation works (Source: CCC, 2/6/2017)

Fig. 20. Surviving roof structure showing timber trusses and sarking board linings (Source: D. Margetta, HN2PT, 3/10/2014)

Tension bracing was installed to provide temporary stabilisation to the timber columns, so that the structure could be retained in situ.



Case study - ICCROM

Structural Conservation – Ar. Devyani Kumavat – F.Y.M.Arch. SEM. II. Roll no. 02

5


Retrofitting & Strengthening analysis process -

Masonry Wall Strengthening -

- Repointing:** Remove loose mortar and repoint using lime-based mortar compatible with original materials.
- Crack Stitching:**
 - Stainless steel helical bars with grout injections across cracks.
- Injection Grouting:**
 - Lime-based (non-cementitious) grouts to fill internal voids and stabilize bulging walls.

Balcony & Ironwork Restoration -

- Rust Removal:** Use wire brushing or sandblasting on railings.
- Anti-Corrosive Coating:** Zinc chromate primer + paint layers.
- Balcony Base Repair:** Reinforce with stainless steel supports if wood is unstable.



Retrofitting & Strengthening

Structural Conservation – Ar. Devyani Kumavat – F.Y.M.Arch. SEM.II. Roll no. 02

5

ACADEMIC WORK

2019 Pattern

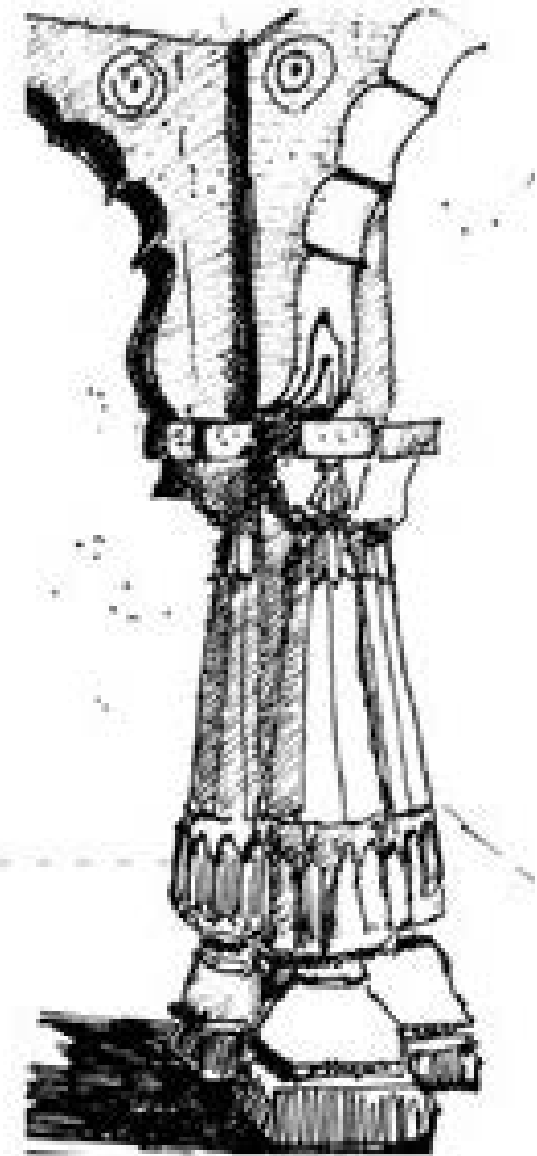
WORK OF

DEPARTMENT OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES:

M.ARCH. ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION

ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25

Semester-I



Semester-I: Conservation Studio-I

SENIOR JUNA RAJWADA, DEWAS, M.P

DOCUMENTATION DONE BY STUDENTS –

Ar. Deepti Pawar
Ar. Devyani Kumavat
Ar. Gayatri Kadam
Ar. Nirali Gilbile
Ar. Rucha Kulkarni



Nestled in the center of **Madhya Pradesh's Malwa plateau, Dewas** is a city rich in culture and history. Dewas is renowned for its distinctive fusion of traditional customs with modern advancement, serving as a reminder of the **Puar dynasty's** past. During the **Maratha era**, the dynasty had a major influence on the sociocultural and architectural identity of this region. The **18th-century princely state of Dewas** was divided into **Senior and Junior branches**, both of which made significant contributions to the architectural and cultural fabric of the city. The **rulers of Dewas** are renowned for their encouragement of the arts, music, and historic architecture along with their administrative skills. One of the most prominent designs of architecture in Dewas is the Juna Rajwada.



CONSERVATION PROPOSAL FOR JUNA RAJWADA, DEWAS, MADHYA PRADESH

SINIGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE - MARCH (AC) CONSERVATION STUDIO I SEM – 1 2024-2025
GUIDED BY - DR. PRANOTI LAD, AR. VISHAKHA GHULE, AR. SHREEAMAY PHADNIS & AR. PRERNA SHETTY

SCALE

STUDENTS -

AR. DEEPTI PAWAR
AR. DEVYANI KUMAVAT
AR. GAYATRI KADAM

AR. NIRALI GILBILE
AR. RUCHA KULKARNI

Semester-I: Conservation Studio-I

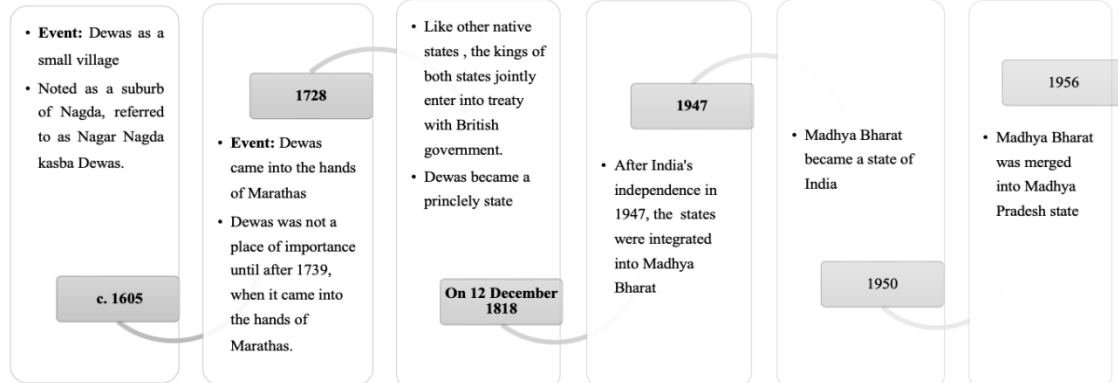
SHEET NAME - ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTATION – DEWAS, MADHYA PRADESH

Inference - Why Dewas was not part of architectural development before the Maratha empire

- Dewas, a town in the Malwa region, did not play a significant role in the architectural development of the region primarily due to historical, political, and geographical factors
- Dewas, by contrast, was a smaller settlement
- Dewas gained importance only during the 18th century when it became a Maratha princely state under the Pawar (Parmar) dynasty. By this time, the golden periods of temple and Indo-Islamic architecture in Malwa had already passed. The architectural endeavors of Dewas rulers were relatively modest, focusing on palaces and administrative buildings rather than grand temples or mosques.
- Dewas is geographically situated near Ujjain and Indore, both of which were more prominent culturally and politically. These nearby cities overshadowed Dewas in terms of architectural investment and development

Its lack of political power, geographic advantages, cultural or religious importance, and economic resources contributed to its exclusion from the architectural developments of the region. It was only under Maratha rule that Dewas began to emerge as a notable center

- Etymology**
- The name **Dewas** is derived from the Devi Vaishini hill in the city, commonly known as Tekri.
- The hill has a temple of the deities Devi Tulja Bhavani, Chamunda Mata and Kalika Mata.
- The word **Dewas** is believed to be a Sandhi of the words Dev (deity) and Vas, so **Dewas** means *house of the god*.
- The other view of the probable origin is from the name of the founder of the village Dewasa Bania



SIGNIFICANCE OF DEWAS

10th Century - Event: Rock cut Image of Devi Chamunda belonging to 9th -10th century A.D

Details: The name Dewas is indicator of archaeology in it self. In the middle of Dewas city, the Rock cut Image of Devi Chamunda belonging to 9th - 10th century A.D. is situated on the Chamunda hill. Its ancient name is Dewas as mentioned in old inscriptions. Nagda, Bilavali, Bangar and Ghantykala are Chalcolithic sites. Nikalank village represents the Gupta period site. (Source: dewas.nic.in)

12th Century - Event: Mention in *Prithviraj Rasau*

Details: Chand Bardai describes Prithviraj encamping with his army while returning to Delhi from Ujjain. (Source: Western States (Malwa) Gazetteer)

Akbar's Era – c. 1605 - Event: Dewas as a small village

Details: Noted as a suburb of Nagda, referred to as Nagar Nagda kasba Dewas. (Source: Western States (Malwa) Gazetteer)

1739 - Event: Dewas came into the hands of Marathas

Details: Dewas was not a place of importance until after 1739, when it came into the hands of Marathas. (Source: Western States (Malwa) Gazetteer)

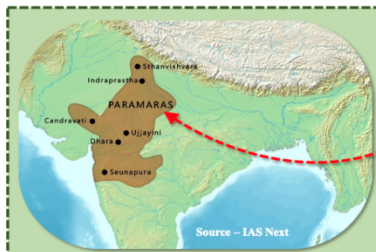
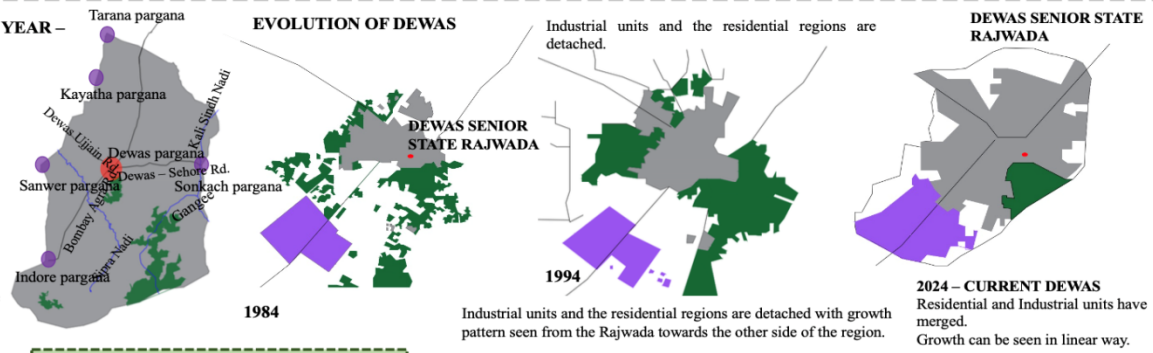
1857 - Event: Role in the Indian Rebellion

Details: Thakur Dowlat Singh of Raghogarh (Dewas) courageously faces the British forces. (Source: Western States (Malwa) Gazetteer)

1948 - Event: Merger into Madhya Bharat

Details: The princely states of Dewas and Raghogarh are merged into Madhya Bharat. (Source: Western States (Malwa) Gazetteer)

OLD MAP OF DEWAS AS PER YEAR – 1908 GAZETTEER



- The chiefs of Dewas are Maratha Pawar's / Puar's / Pawar's claiming descent from the old Paramara Rajput's who held sway in **Malwa from the 9th to the 13th century**.
- In the 13th and 14th centuries, a period of turmoil known as the Delhi sultanate occurred in Delhi.**
- The Paramars being dispersed by the Muhammadan conquerors, a part of the clan entered the Deccan where they became gradually absorbed into the local population and became Marathas. (Hange village near Ahmednagar)

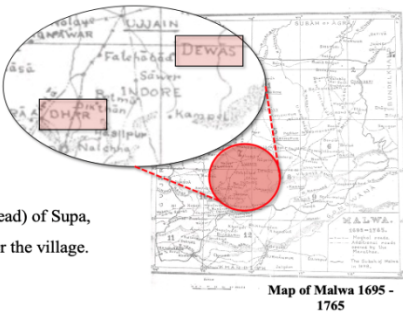
- The **Paramara or the Parmars** are a Rajput fraternity in the region of South Asia.
- The founder of the Paramara dynasty was king Upendra or Krishna raja .
- It was found in the 9th century and its capital was Ujjain.
- The capital of this dynasty was later on changed to Dharan Nagri, also known as Dhar.
- This dynasty ended as Mahakaldev was his ruler in 1305.
- The Paramar dynasty reigned over the Malwa region of central India.

Etymology of Pawar family -

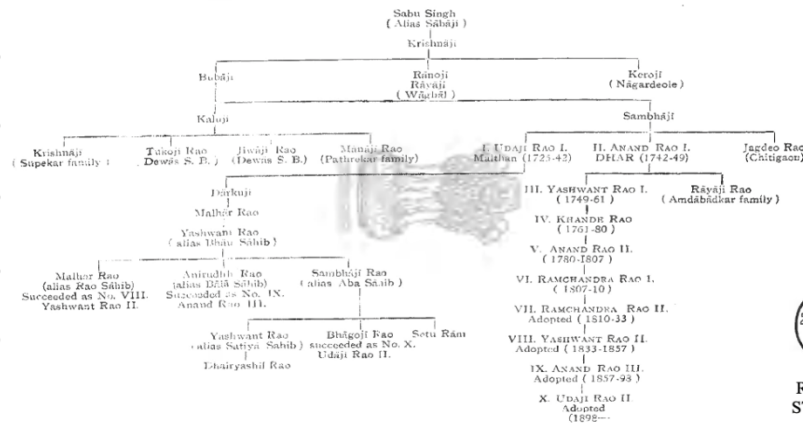
- Pawar word is been derived through Sanskrit word "**Parmar** " .
- Genealogical Creed** - The family belongs to the *Rig-veda* and the *Rik-shakha*, *Vasishth gotra*, having three *pravaras*, the *Vasishth*, *Indrabramada* and *Bha- radvasu*.
- The Chief is a *Vaishnav* Hindu and belongs to the Maratha Kshatriya clan.
- The family deities (*Kuladevatas*) ate *Khandoba* of *Jejuri* and *Bhavani* of *Tuljapur*, in the Deccan.

Sabu Singh Pawar
Around 17th Century (Patil - ship)
Battle of Kalyan 1646

- The first historical ancestor.**
- He was granted the title of Patel (village head) of Supa, signifying his leadership and authority over the village.



GENEALOGY OF THE PONWAR FAMILY, DHAR STATE



Arms of Dewas State



- Gules;** Hanuman statant. argent holding mountain Crest— Wings erect gules, Supporters.--- Elephants.

RMS OF THE DEWAS STATE. - Junior Branch.



- Gules ;** Wings erect gules. Supporters— Elephants charged on shoulder with mullets argent.

RMS OF THE DEWAS STATE. - Senior Branch.

CONSERVATION PROPOSAL FOR JUNA RAJWADA, DEWAS, MADHYA PRADESH

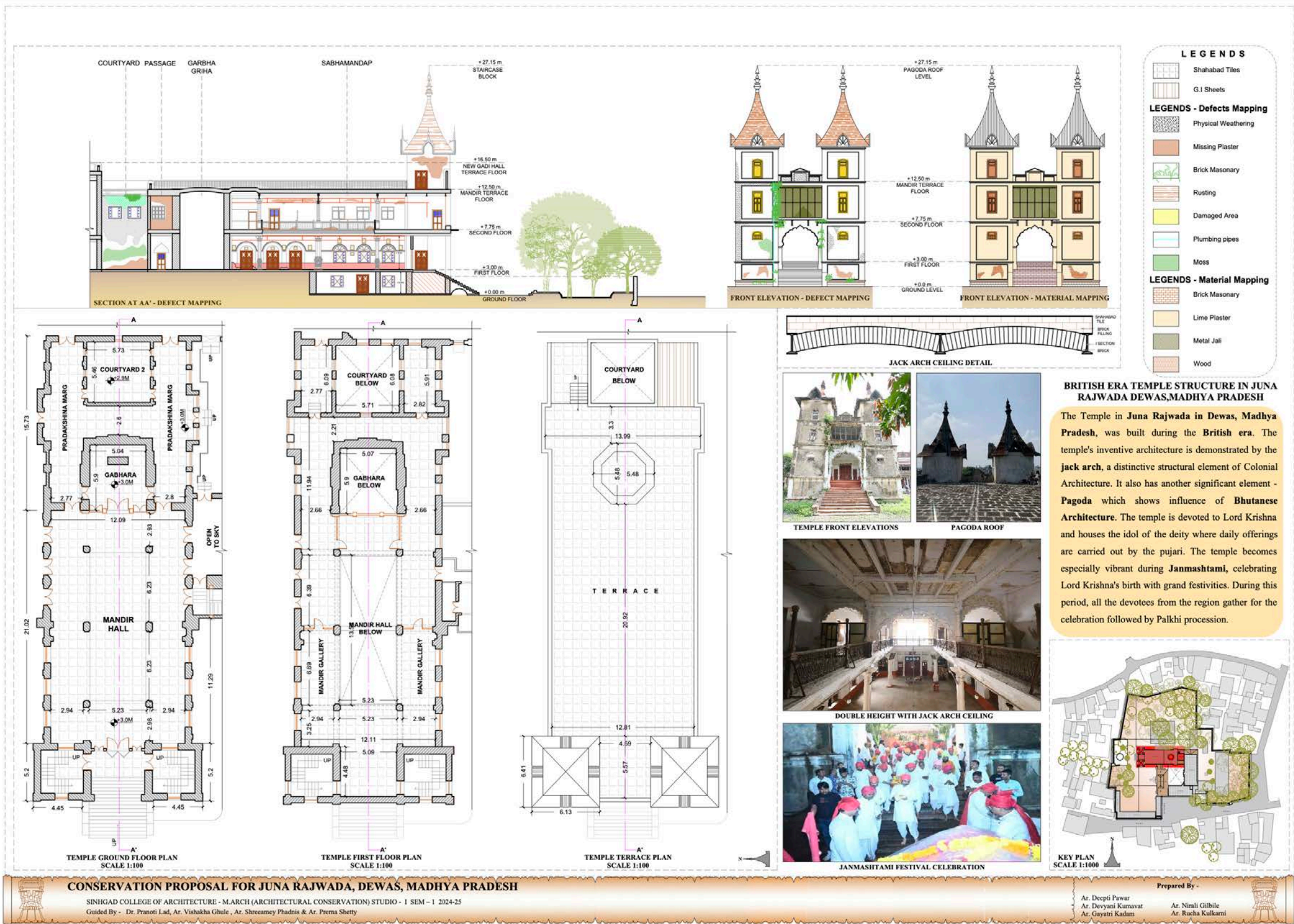
SINGHAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE - MARCH (AC) CONSERVATION STUDIO I SEM - I 2024-2025
GUIDED BY - DR. PRANOTI LAD, AR. VISHAKHA GHULE, AR. SHREEAMAY PHADNIS & AR. PRERNA SHETTY

SCALE

STUDENTS -
AR. DEEPTI PAWAR
AR. DEVYANI KUMAVAT
AR. GAYATRI KADAM
AR. NIRALI GILBILE
AR. RUCHA KULKARNI

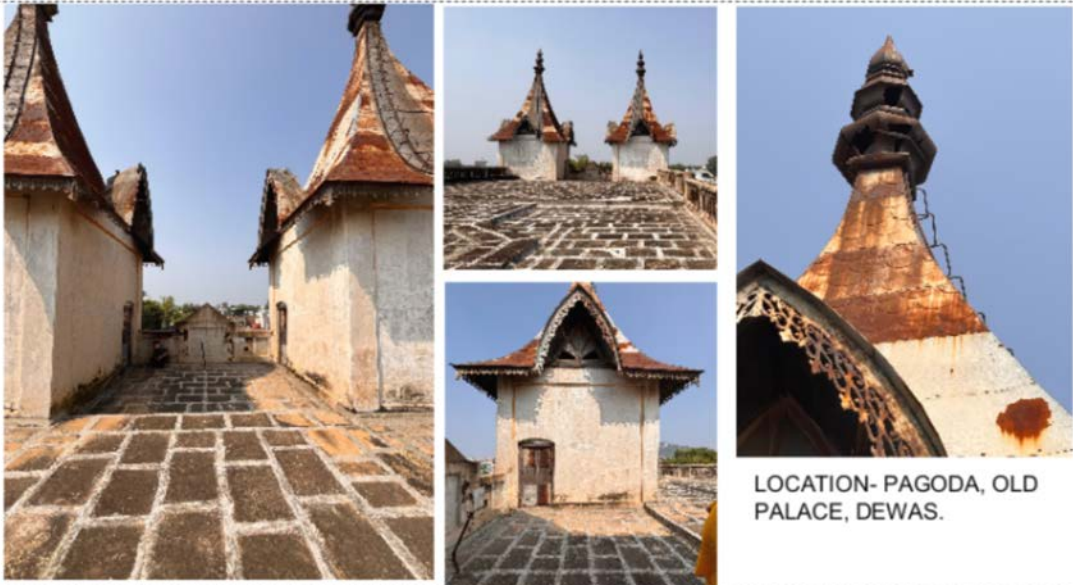
STUDENTS ACADEMIC WORK

Semester-I: Conservation Studio-I



Semester-I: Elective-I

Introduction to sketchup



LOCATION- PAGODA, OLD PALACE, DEWAS.

ELECTIVE 1

Guided By – Dr. Pranoti Lad ,Vishakha Ghule, Shreeamey Phadnis

Sinhgad College of Architecture , Pune
M.Arch (Architectural conservation)
Ar. Rucha Mahesh kulkarni
F.Y.M Arch SEM 1 2024-25

Introduction to Lumion

EVENING VIEW.



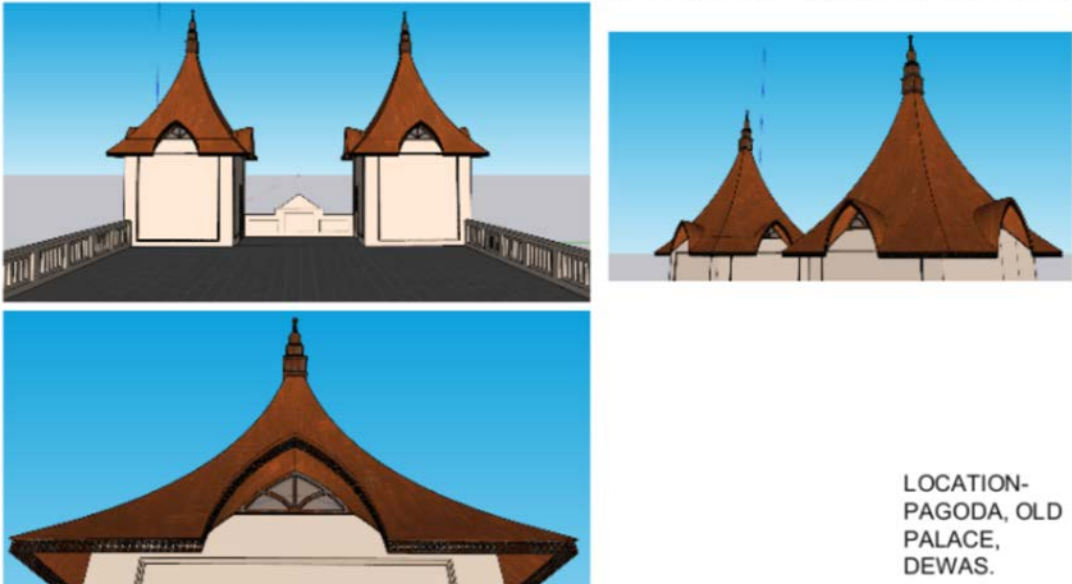
LOCATION- PAGODA, OLD PALACE, DEV

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Introduction to sketchup



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Photogrammetry



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Semester-I: Introduction to Conservation

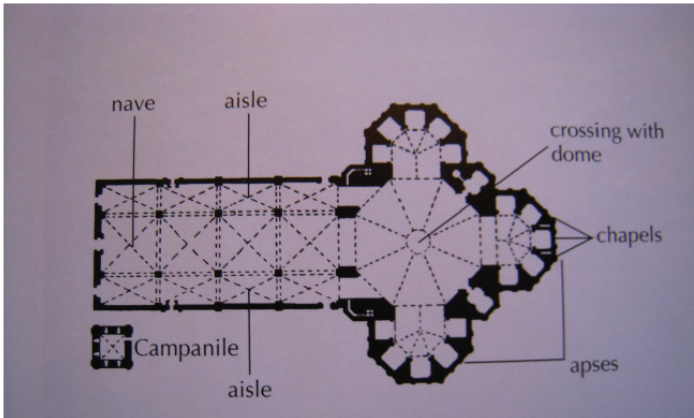


Introduction to the Construction of Florence Cathedral



Illustration by P. au Estrada. From *Pippo the Fool* by Tracey E. Fern.
See www.italianchildrensmarket.com/products/pippo-the-fool.

- Brunelleschi for his part was a prestigious master goldsmith (original profession of several artists of the early Renaissance) who when the contest for designing the dome was announced in 1418 was a 41-year-old sculptor who had not designed a single building.⁴
- That was no matter — what the Florentines wanted done, no one in the world had ever done, nor did anyone have any idea how to do it.
- In their drive to compete with neighboring city-states like Siena and Pisa, their designs for their new cathedral (the construction of which began in 1296) kept growing and growing until the early fifteenth century when they had a massive octagonal hole to fill at the center of their cruciform floor plan.

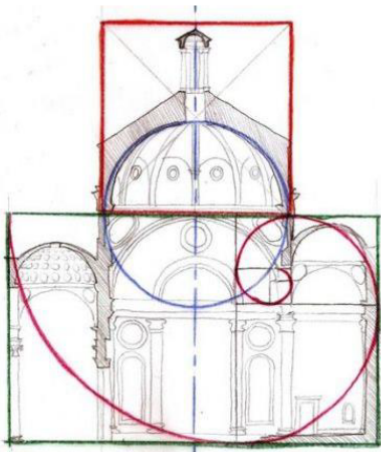
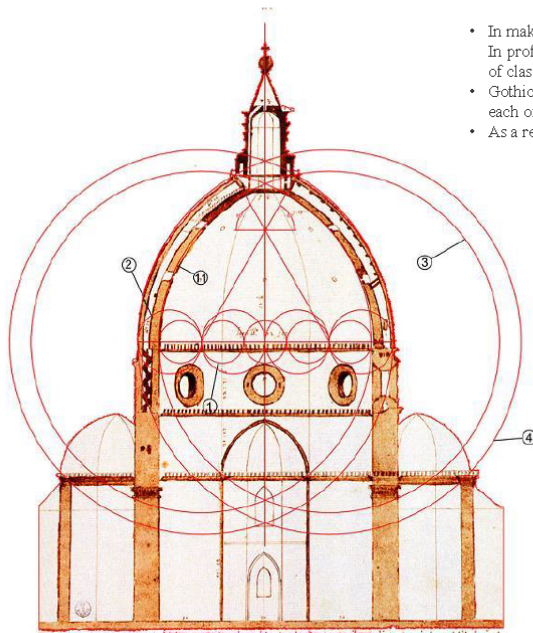


Conceptual Plan of Florence Cathedral

Mathematics in Architecture

Mathematics and Proportion

- In making the dome taller, Brunelleschi did not lengthen the desired hemisphere arbitrarily. In profile the two sides of the dome represent segments from two different circles, a result of classic
- Gothic arch design known as quinto acuto, or pointed fifth (so named because the radius of each of the circles is four-fifths the total space to be covered, measured from either side).
- As a result, the arch is not continuous like the Pantheon's hemisphere but comes to a point.



Images of the Florence Cathedral



<https://www.tickets-florence.it/duomo-florence/facts/>



<https://www.tickets-florence.it/duomo-florence/facts/>

Semester-I: Material Culture Studies

Cover Page

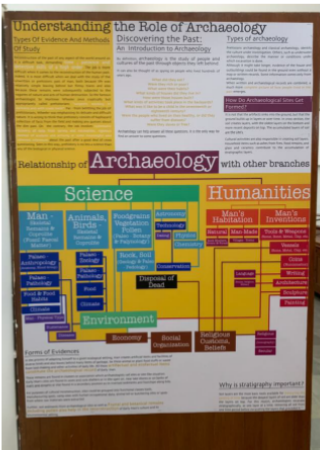


PC: www.dcpune.ac.in

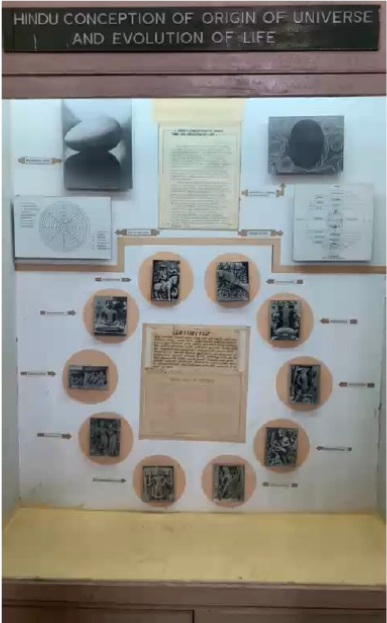
Site Visit report – Deccan College, Pune

Other Displays in Pre History Gallery

- Supporting the displays, detailed maps, charts, diagrams, and line drawings provide visual context. These educational aids help understand the typology and function of different tools and trace the movement and development of early human societies. Maps and charts illustrate the distribution of archaeological sites across India, while diagrams outline the typology of tools and fossils by time period.



CHARTS AND MAPS FOR PICTORAL EXPLANATION AT A GLANCE
PC: Devyani Kumavat



Protohistory Gallery

- The Chalcolithic gallery offers a comprehensive view of early agrarian societies in the Indian subcontinent, featuring a range of artifacts excavated by Deccan College from important sites such as Jorwe, Nevasa, Chandoli, Songaon, Inamgaon, Walki, Kayatha, Ahar, Balathal, Navadatoli, and Kunthasi. These sites have yielded an impressive collection of Chalcolithic (Copper Age) antiquities, shedding light on the daily life, technology, economy, and culture of these early communities that thrived roughly between 2,000 B.C.E. and 1,000 B.C.E.



A MODEL AND INFORMATION GIVING INSIGHTS OF CHALCOLITHIC CERAMIC TECHNOLOGY
PC: Devyani Kumavat



SKELETON OF A HUMAN BODY FROM NEVASA, CHALCOLITHIC PERIOD
PC: Devyani Kumavat

Art and Architecture Gallery

- This gallery provides a chronological overview of India's sculptural legacy, highlighting the diversity and sophistication of ancient and medieval Indian art through a collection of original artifacts, high-quality replicas, and visual representations of rock-cut and temple architecture.
- The display begins with sculptural artifacts from the Mauryan period, representing by a replica of the Ashokan Lion Capital from Samath—India's national emblem.

FIGURINES FROM ODISHA, KONARK, WARANGAL
PC: Deepti Pawar



FIGURINE OF PANEL FROM GANGA VALLEY
PC: Deepti Pawar



REPLICA OF LION CAPITAL AT SARNATH
PC: Deepti Pawar

Semester-I: Planning Theory

Understanding SLIP

SLIP

(Service Level Improvement Plans)

Identify service level gaps.

The AMRUT builds on the available data, information and plans on water supply and sewerage with the States/ULBs.

Zone-wise gaps will be added to arrive at the service level gap in water supply and sewerage in the ULB.

Develop strategies to bridge these gaps.

Once the gap between the existing number of households having water and sewerage/septage connections vs. the total number of households is computed, plans will be prepared to bridge the gap by using one or more of the components set out.

Choose appropriate components.

Select essential elements like enhancing distribution networks and decentralized systems.

Implement tailored solutions.

Deploy customized approaches to ensure service coverage for all households.

Maximize the impact of investments.

Ensure that investments yield the highest possible benefit in service delivery.

Source: AMRUT.gov.in

Graded by Ar. Uttamra Baxi

Submitted by Ar. Nirali K. Gidule

F.Y. Sem I 2024 - 2025

Planning Theory

M.Arch (Architectural Conservation), Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

Presentation on Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

Case Study on Implementation of AMRUT in Rajasthan

Key Projects Underway: Water Supply and Sanitation

Key projects initiated under AMRUT in Rajasthan

Various water supply and sanitation projects are being implemented to enhance infrastructure and services.

Focus on improving water supply and sanitation

The initiative aims to address critical water and sanitation issues in urban areas.

Jaipur Water Supply Project: 24x7 water availability

This project ensures round-the-clock water supply to the residents of Jaipur, enhancing their quality of life.

Benefits over 3 lakh residents

The projects are set to benefit more than 300,000 residents, improving health and sanitation standards.

Source: AMRUT.gov.in

Graded by Ar. Uttamra Baxi

Submitted by Ar. Nirali K. Gidule

F.Y. Sem I 2024 - 2025

Planning Theory

M.Arch (Architectural Conservation), Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune

Presentation on Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

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Semester-I: Structural Conservation-I

Tutorial 1 – Glossary of Condition mapping & Material mapping

MATERIAL AND DEFECT MAPPING

	SHAHABAD TILES
	WOODEN COLUMNS
	WOOD
	LIME AND MUD FLOORING
	METAL SHEET
	LIME FLOORING
	FALLEN OFF FLOORING
	MOSS
	RUSTING
	PLANT GROWTH
	PHYSICAL WEATHERING

LEGENDS - Defect Mapping

	PHYSICAL WEATHERING		BIOLOGICAL WEATHERING - PLANT GROWTH
	Missing Plaster		Plumbing pipes
	Cracks		BIOLOGICAL WEATHERING - MOSS
	Dilapidated area		RUSTING
	Not Accessible		POWDERING OF LIME BED
	DAMAGED AREA		DAMPNESS
	Electric fixtures		CHEMICAL WEATHERING
	COLLAPSED AREA		BIOLOGICAL WEATHERING - ALGAE
	SURFACE CRACKS		LOSS OF FINISH

LEGENDS - Defect Mapping

	Physical Weathering		Biological Weathering (Plant growth)
	Missing Plaster		Plumbing pipes
	Cracks		Rusting
	Dilapidated area		Fresco paint
	Not Accessible		Biological Weathering (Moss)
	Damaged Areas		Loss of Finish (Lime)
	Surface Crack		Discoloration of Wood
	Paint		Missing Parts

Concrete Decay

UNDERSTANDING CONCRETE DECAY

Understanding Environmental and Chemical Factors

Environmental Factors

Moisture, temperature fluctuations, and pollution cause physical and chemical degradation of concrete structures.



Water Ingress

Chemical Reactions

Chemical processes such as carbonation and sulfation weaken concrete's structural integrity over time.



Carbonation of Concrete

Physical Stresses

Factors like structural overload, freeze-thaw cycles, and erosion from water flow contribute significantly to concrete decay.



Concrete Decay due to freeze thaw cycles

Concrete Decay Remedies

REMEDIES FOR CONCRETE DECAY

Key Techniques for Preserving Concrete Structures

1 Repair Techniques

Utilizing epoxy injections for cracks and applying repair mortars for spalling can restore structural integrity.

2 Protective Coatings

Using sealants and membranes helps prevent water ingress and chemical attack, safeguarding the concrete surface.

3 Cathodic Protection

Employing electrochemical methods to protect embedded steel from corrosion ensures longevity of concrete structures.

4 Reinforcement Replacement

In severe cases of decay, replacing corroded reinforcement may be necessary to maintain structural safety.

5 Overall Benefit

Implementing these remedies can significantly extend the life of concrete structures, ensuring durability and performance.

EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

EVENTS ORGANISED 2024-25: TERM II



PREFINAL JURY (EXTERNAL) (COMPREHENSIVE CONSERVATION POLICY FOR SHIVAJINAGAR (BHAMBURDA), PUNE)



AR. SHIRISH KEMHAVI

Subject: CONSERVATION STUDIO-II
Topic: PREFINAL JURY (EXTERNAL)
Date: Monday, 07 April 2025
Time: 10 am onwards

Open for M. arch. (Architectural Conservation)

Follow us on :M.ARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Ar. Vishakha Ghule Assistant Professor, M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA		Dr. Pranoti Lad H.O.D. M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA		
Prof M.N. Navale Founder President, STES	Dr. Mrs. Sunanda Navale Founder Secretary STES	Mr. Rohit Navale Vice President (HR) STES	Mrs. Rachana Navale-Ashtekar Vice President (Admin) STES	Dr. Banani Banerjee Principal SCOA



SUBJECT EXPERTS LECTURE SERIES



PROF. SHILPA DHAWALE

Subject: CONSERVATION STUDIO - II
**Topic: HISTORIC TOWNS IN
MAHARASHTRA**
Date: Monday, 27 January 2025
Time: 8:30 am to 10:30 am

Open for M. arch. (Architectural Conservation)

Follow us on :M.ARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Follow us on :M.ARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Ar. Vishakha Ghule Assistant Professor, M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA		Dr. Pranoti Lad H.O.D. M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA		
Prof M.N. Navale Founder President, STES	Dr. Mrs. Sunanda Navale Founder Secretary STES	Mr. Rohit Navale Vice President (HR) STES	Dr. Rachana Navale-Ashtekar Vice President (Admin) STES	Dr. Banani Banerjee Principal SCOA



WORLD HERITAGE WEEK 19 NOV -25 NOV' 2024



AR. ARCHANA DESHMUKH

**Director - Nasadeeya,
Architecture and Conservation,**

Date: Monday, 25th November, 2024
Time: 1:30 pm to 3:00 pm
Venue: M. Arch. Department, SCOA.

Open for M. arch. (Architectural Conservation)

Follow us on :M.ARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Ar. Vishakha Ghule Assistant Professor, M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA		Dr. Pranoti Lad H.O.D. M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA		
Prof M.N. Navale Founder President, STES	Dr. Mrs. Sunanda Navale Founder Secretary STES	Mr. Rohit Navale Vice President (HR) STES	Dr. Rachana Navale-Ashtekar Vice President (Admin) STES	Dr. Banani Banerjee Principal SCOA



HERITAGE CLUB, SCOA AND STUDIO GESTALT organizing **HERITAGE WALK** of Deccan area, PUNE

for Students of First Year M. Arch (Architectural Conservation)



Date: Tuesday, 14th January 2025
Time: 8:00 am to 10:30 am



Website link-
<http://studiogestalt.in/>

Congregational Point: Kamla Nehru Park
Ending Point: Goodluck Cafe

Follow us on :M.ARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Follow us on :M.ARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Ar. Prerna Shetty Partner, Studio Gestalt 750083845		Ar. Vishakha Ghule Assistant Professor, Con. No. 9923693690 M. Arch (Architectural Conservation) SCOA		Dr. Pranoti Lad H.O.D. M. Arch (Architectural Conservation) SCOA
Prof M.N. Navale Founder President, STES	Dr. Mrs. Sunanda Navale Founder Secretary STES	Mr. Rohit Navale Vice President (HR) STES	Mrs. Rachana Navale-Ashtekar Vice President (Admin) STES	Dr. Banani Banerjee Principal SCOA



EVENTS ORGANISED 2024-25: TERM II: SUBJECT SERIES



Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
Sinhgad College of Architecture
(NAAC Accredited)
M. Arch. Department(Architectural Conservation)
44/1, Vadgaon (Bk.) Off Sinhgad Road, Pune, 411041
Phone: 020-024351439 , 24100000 Ext-347, 341





Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
Sinhgad College of Architecture
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Phone: 020-024351439 , 24100000 Ext-347, 341

SUBJECT EXPERTS LECTURE SERIES

SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE

Celebrating 25 years of Academic Excellence SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION



Department of Post Graduate Studies:
M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation)
along with
Studio Gestalt, Pune
organizes
Guest Lecture by **Dr. Pushkar Sohoni**

"Development of Twentieth century Architecture in Pune"



Dr. Pushkar Sohoni,
Associate Professor,
IISER, Pune.

Pushkar Sohoni received his PhD from the University of Pennsylvania in 2010 for his research on the Deccan sultanates, after which he was a post-doctoral fellow at the University of British Columbia. He worked at his alma mater till 2016, when he joined IISER Pune. He has also written about language, scripts, numismatics, and material culture. He often speaks at public events and has led heritage walks. He often speaks on the local history of Pune.

Open For All Architects, Academicians and Professionals

Date : Monday, 24th February, 2025 Venue: Masters Department (AC)
Time: 11:00 am to 12:30 pm SCOA, Pune.

Ar. Vishakha Ghule
Event Co-ordinators, SCOA:

Dr. Pranoti Lad
HOD, M.Arch. (AC), SCOA

Dr. Banani Banerjee
Principal, SCOA

Prof. M. N. Navale
Founder President, STES

Dr. Mrs. Sunanda Navale
Founder Secretary, STES

Dr. Rohit Navale
Vice - President (HR), STES

Mrs. Rachana Navale Ashtekar
Vice - President (Admin), STES

Ar. Shreesamay Phadnis
Ar. Pooja Shetty
Founder, Studio Gestalt.

SUBJECT EXPERTS LECTURE SERIES

Subject : Structural Conservation- II

Topic : Metal Conservation

Date : Thursday, 13 March 2025

Time : 9:00 AM to 12:00 Noon



S. GIRIKUMAR,
Art Conservator, Pune

Subject : Structural Conservation - II

Topic : Non Destructive Tests for
Heritage Structures

Date : Tuesday, 18 March 2025

Time: 9:00 AM to 12:00 Noon



DR. RAVI RANADE
Structural Auditor, Pune

Open for M. arch.(Architectural Conservation)

Follow us on :M.ARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Follow us on :M.ARCH. Architectural Conservation, SCOA

Ar. Vishakha Ghule
Assistant Professor,
M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Dr. Pranoti Lad
H.O.D
M.Arch.(Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Prof.M.N. Navale
Founder President,
STES

Dr. Mrs Sunanda Navale
Founder Secretary
STES

Mr. Rohit Navale
Vice President (HR)
STES

Dr. Rachana Navale-Ashtekar
Vice President (Admin)
STES

Dr. Banani Banerjee
Principal
SCOA

WORLD HERITAGE DAY 18 APRIL 2025

EXPERIENCE SHARING BY ALUMNI



AR. PRATIKSHA DALVI
CONSERVATION ARCHITECT



Date : Friday, 18th April 2025
Time: 8:30 am to 9:30 am
Mode: Online

Meeting link: <https://meet.google.com/jen-gisk-yni>

<https://www.facebook.com/m.arch.architecturalconservation/>

https://www.instagram.com/m.arch_conservation_scoa/

Ar. Vishakha Ghule
Assistant Professor,
M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Dr. Pranoti Lad
H.O.D
M.Arch.(Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Prof.M.N. Navale
Founder President,
STES

Dr. Mrs Sunanda Navale
Founder Secretary
STES

Mr. Rohit Navale
Vice President (HR)
STES

Dr. Rachana Navale-Ashtekar
Vice President (Admin)
STES

Dr. Banani Banerjee
Principal
SCOA



EVENTS ORGANISED 2024-25: TERM II



SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE

Celebrating 25 years of Academic Excellence
SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION



Department of Post Graduate Studies: M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation) along with Studio Gestalt, Pune organizes
Guest Lecture by **Mr. Ravindra Gundurao**
'Managing heritage sites: learnings of a lifetime'



Mr. Ravindra Gundurao hold Masters in Planning from SPA on Govt scholarship, and another Masters in Architectural conservation of historical buildings, Garden sites and Landscapes from University of York on Charles Wallace British council scholarship, besides his Bachelors in Civil Engineering.
He has worked on the Sailana Palace, Ahilya Fort at Maheshwar, Jaisalmer Fort, etc. to name a few.
He has also worked as a faculty member at several reputed colleges.

Mr. Ravindra Gundurao

5




Date : Tuesday, 28th January, 2025
Time: 09:00 am to 11:00 am

Venue: Board Room
SCOA, Pune.

Ar. Shreemany Phadnis
Ar. Prerna Shetty
Founder, Studio Gestalt


Ar. Vishakha Ghule Event Co-ordinators, SCOA:	Dr. Pranoti Lad HOD, M.Arch. (AC), SCOA	Dr. Banani Banerjee Principal, SCOA
Prof. M. N. Navale Founder President, STES	Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda Navale Founder Secretary, STES	Dr. Rohit M. Navale Vice - President (HR), STES
		Mrs. Rachana Navale Ahtekar Vice - President (Admin), STES





SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE

Celebrating 25 years of Academic Excellence
SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION



Heritage Club, SCOA along with Studio Gestalt, Pune organizes **DRONE PHOTOGRAPHY WORKSHOP** for Students of Department of Post Graduate Studies: M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation and Computer Application)

RESOURCE PERSON- Ar. Prajakta Hulyalkar, Studio Gestalt
Mr. Sarang Parkhe, AeroX India





Image Source: Studio Gestalt, Pune.

Date : Tuesday, 7th January, 2024
Time: 10:00 am to 11:30 am

Venue: Kalewar House,
Deccan Gymkhana, Pune.

Ar. Vishakha Ghule Event Co-ordinators, SCOA:	Dr. Pranoti Lad HOD, M.Arch. (AC), SCOA	Dr. Banani Banerjee Principal, SCOA
Prof. M. N. Navale Founder President, STES	Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda Navale Founder Secretary, STES	Dr. Rohit M. Navale Vice - President (HR), STES
		Mrs. Rachana Navale Ahtekar Vice - President (Admin), STES



DOCUMENTING TANGIBLE HERITAGE: PUBLISHED

COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURE, INDIA.

Page No. _____
Date _____

IN COLLABORATION WITH **SMT. K. L. TIWARI COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, MUMBAI**

**ORGANIZING 05 – DAYS ONLINE FACILITY TRAINING PROGRAM TO CPATP
24TH JUNE 2024 TO 28TH JUNE 2024 - 10:30 AM TO 04:45 PM**

PROGRAM COVENOR

DR. AJAYSHREE DESHPANDE
DIRECTOR,
SCTECH, PUNE

PROGRAM CURATOR

PROF. RAHUL GUITE
PRINCIPAL, SIKOLONGAVALMAL
COLLEGE, PUNE

ONLINE CO-ORDINATORS

ASST. PROF. PRITYA SHARMA
Coordinator, Mumbai
ASST. PROF. SHEENA NANSI
Coordinator, Bangalore

“BUOYANT TRENDS OF DOCUMENTING HERITAGE AND CULTURAL FOOTPRINTS” Exploring the magic of handholding in teamwork for experiencing holistic fun learning!

The Facility Training Program (FTP) is curated in two phases aimed to benefit the participants as well as their institutions.

- 1. **Phase 1: Online FTP from 24th to 28th June** – Registration to enroll on the links provided Registration cost is ₹100/-
- 2. **Phase 2:** Hybrid mode collaborative learning from July 2024 to September 2024. **No extra cost involved.** Phase 2 participation is optional and depends on the choice of registered candidates. This is, **not mandatory**. Registered participants will have the choice to either participate **only in Phase 1** or both **Phases 1 & 2**.

PHASE 01 (ONLINE FTP)

Objective: Teaching pedagogies of “Student Centric approach”: --

The online FTP from 24th to 28th, will explain the fun-learning techniques of documentation thru interesting methodologies like community participatory, comics, film [photo documentaries and signages]. We as architects institutions have been documenting tangible and intangible heritages as a crucial part of our teaching pedagogies. This FTP intends to take a sneak peek in such innovative trends through the experience of expert mentors and their innovative documenting lenses.

Learning Outcome: Understanding skills thru FTP which explore the fun-learning methodology that possess a student centric approach. A learning pedagogy that reaches the masses of society in easy and interesting language and thus helps in spreading awareness of Architecture heritage.

During Phase 1 which will be a 5 day online training program participants will be asked if they are interested in joining for phase 2.

PHASE 02 (HYBRID MODE)

Objective: Teaching Pedagogy of “Experiential Learning through Handholding strategies”: --

Participants along with their institutions, who choose to be a part of phase 2 will be going through the following stages of experiential learning from July 2024 onwards.

Methodology and stages of collaborative working:

- 1. **The stake holders of Phase-2** under the COA will be the host college (SIKTCOA) students, alumni and fraternity along with the project college (students and faculty).
- 2. **The project:** Any 01 project of cultural and heritage importance to participant colleges’ area/region will be chosen by the parent college (COA) students and are mentored by host institution (Phase 1) students.
- 3. **Methodology:** SIKTCOA will take the responsibility of completing the documentation project by collaborating with the participant college till its final completion. Duration for documenting the project will be at maximum **three months** and the schedules and timings will be mutually discussed by both colleges.
- 4. **Final Outcome:** The final outcome of documentation will be in a book format when approved, will be published by COA in collaboration with the participant and host college. The copyrights of this book will be awarded with respective colleges too.
- 5. **Certification and Grading:** The project will be certified by COA and a certificate will be awarded by COA on successful completion of the project to all stake holders of the team.

The above details of Phase 1 and Phase 2 will be credited to students and graduates through appropriate grading under Electives or Value-Added Courses as per the norms of NEP and be recognised as additional criteria of NAAC.

Deadline for registration: 21st June 2024

Link to register : <https://forms.gle/AQcXZt8dLkTPD3Bsk8>

Link for Nomination form: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1WVwUjzRqGv-AuYgIBq_ZwJZF6-/view?usp=sharing

Link for online payment: <https://payapay.siktcoba.com/facility-training-program-to-cpatp-2024-25/>

NOTE



COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURE, INDIA

IN COLLABORATION WITH

SMT. K. L. TIWARI COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, MUMBAI



CoA
Council of Architecture
TRC

ORGANIZING 05 - 2025 ONLINE FACULTY TRAINING PROGRAM (FTP)

24TH JUNE 2024 TO 28TH JUNE 2024 - 10:30 AM TO 05:45 PM

"BUOYANT TRENDS OF DOCUMENTING HERITAGE AND CULTURAL FOOTPRINTS"

Exploring the magic of handholding in teamwork for experiencing holistic fun learning!



AR. JAYASHREE DESHPANDE
PROGRAM COVORTOR
DIRECTOR, COA - TRC, PUNE
Introduction to the Program.



AR. RUPALI GUPTA
PROGRAM CURATOR
PRINCIPAL, SKITCOA
Resource building in context
and holistic learning



AR. PRATIK DHAMMER
CO-FOUNDER,
STUDIO DESIGN JALTRA
Documenting through
community and
participatory research.



AR. ANUJ KALLE
PRAVIL,
LEARNWRISTS
Art of Cartics -
documenting through
animated graphics.



AR. SHREYA KHANDERKAR
PRAVIL,
LEARNWRISTS
Writing and Storytelling -
expressing awareness
through narratives.



AR. PRIYANKA DATE
PARTNER,
GRAPHICS BY FORD
"Way finding": Methodology
to decode complex built
environments.



AR. NIPUN PRABHAKAR
ARCHITECT AND
PHOTOGRAPHER
Documenting
architecture through
photographs.




AR. MALINI
RAJALAKSHMI
CONSERVATION ARCHITECT
Documentation of tangible &
intangible cultural heritage -
Approaches and Challenges.



RUPALI SAXENA
FIRM AND ADVERTISING
PROFESSIONAL
Design thinking through
visual communications like
films and cinematography.

NOTE

- Teachers/Architects who wish to register for the Training Program may do so by filling up the Google form available on the given link.
- To confirm registration, kindly upload proof of payment based at the registration fee/information form.
- Link to join the program will be shared **1 day prior** to the program.
- This Program is meant for Students.
- Soft will be conducted on the last day of program **28th June, Friday from 02:00 pm to 03:00 pm.**
- E-Certificates will be sent via email on registered email id of participants, after completion of training program by attending all sessions and submitting all assignments, Soft and feedback form of Training Program.



Sinhgad College of Architecture (BNAAC Accredited)

M. Arch. Department/Architectural Conservation

44/3, Vadtgaon (B), Off Singhad Road, Pune, 412041
Phone: 020-62403439 , 24300000 E-mail: 347_341

Sinhgad College Of Architecture, Pune

In Association with


Smt. K. L. Tiwari College Of Architecture , Mumbai

Documenting

AMRUTESHWAR-SIDDHESHWAR Temple, Pune.

Under COA-TRC





**“BUOYANT TRENDS OF DOCUMENTING HERITAGE
AND CULTURAL FOOTPRINTS”**



COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTURAL INDIA
44/3, Vadtgaon (B), Off Singhad Road, Pune, 412041
Phone: 020-62403439, 24300000 E-mail: 347_341

CONSTITUTION OF COA-TRC

MEMBERS

 Prof. M. N. Navale Founder President, STES	 Dr. Rishi Navale Vice President (Jt) STES
 Mrs. Rachana Navale-Ashkar Vice President (Jt) STES	 Dr. Benani Benerjee Principal, SCOA

MEMBER SECRETARY

Dr. Vishaika Ghule
Assistant Professor,
M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA


Congregational Point –


Amruteshwar-Siddheshwar Temple, Pune

Date: 12th (Friday) and

13th (Saturday) July, 2024

Time: 8:30 am to 5 pm


 Follow us on :M.ARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

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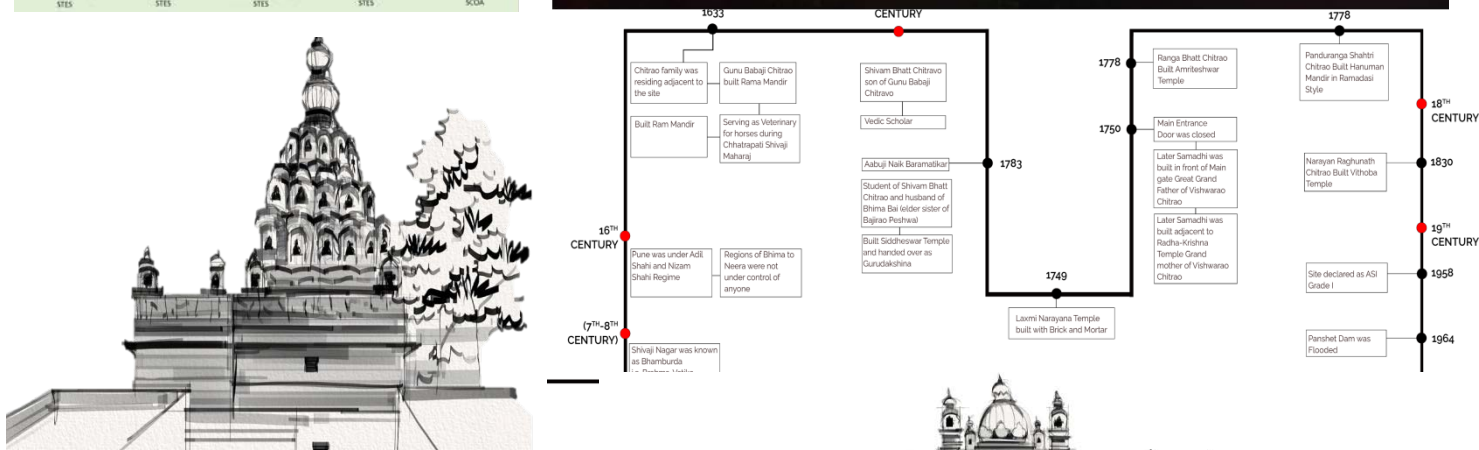


WAY FINDINGS: AMRITESHWAR- SIDDHESHWAR TEMPLE, SHANIWAR PETH, PUNE

WITH- SKLTCOA & COA




Way-Finding:
Methodology to Decode Complex
Built Environments






Sinhgad College of Architecture
Pune, Maharashtra



Sinhgad Institute

Sinhgad / Introduction / 143


Sinhgad College of Architecture is one of the leading institutes in the Pune, offering quality education in architecture at undergraduate and postgraduate levels since its inception in 2000. The college is situated in a self-contained campus with all facilities on a scenic hilltop, providing an ideal setting for the intellectual and personality development of young minds. We take pride of our competent and dynamic faculty, imparting architectural education in accordance with our vision of creating sensible and responsible architects for the society. Alumni are the testimony of the system of careful nurturing to blossom as contributing citizens.



Ar. Pranoti Lad
Co-ordinating faculty




Ar. Vishakha Ghule
Co-ordinating faculty



Dr. Banarji Banerjee
Principal,
SCOA

The documentation of heritage structures and revivifying projects within these structures was a new concept for undergraduate students of architecture. The heritage structure of Annabhawan- Siddheshwar Temple in the Pune city was selected for a joint study for revivifying by Sinhgad College of Architecture, Pune and Shri K. L. Thapar COA, Mumbai. The simple solutions for revivifying captured the movements of visitors in heritage project. A team of undergraduate students of SCOA worked under the leadership of Ar. Pranoti Lad, MSc and Ar. Vishakha Ghule from MA&H Architectural Conservation; SCOA and under the mentorship of Ar. Priyanka Desai and the guidance of Ar. Omkar Mishra from SCLTCA. The aim of the project was to publish the work and design solutions for revivifying in the temple under COA-TMC in collaboration with SCLTCA.



Alpika Gend | Avishit Kachare | Ishika Pawar | Kundan Rao | Mihir Shinde | Musaddu Waghmare | Omkar Kulkarni | Pierre Kishnagar | Pradmesh Pawar | Shreyas Kuntashwar | Tanuja Mirashi | Vashnavi Bhushne | Yashasree Gawali



EVENTS ORGANISED 2024-25: TERM I: SUBJECT SERIES



Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
Sinhgad College of Architecture
M. Arch. Department(Architectural Conservation)
(NAAC Accredited)
44/1, Vaidgiri (Bk.) Off Sinhgad Road, Pune-411041
Phone: 020-23431439 , 24100000 Ext: 347, 341

SUBJECT EXPERTS LECTURE SERIES



Subject : STRUCTURAL CONSERVATION
Topic : New Building Materials In Conservation Practices
Date : Wednesday,09 October 2024
and
Wednesday,06 November 2024
Time : 12 noon to 2 PM



Subject : ELECTIVE - I
Topic : Introduction to BIM
Date : Wednesday, 13 November 2024
Time : 8:30 AM to 10:30 AM

Open for M. arch.(Architectural Conservation)

Follow us on :MARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA Follow us on :MARCH. Architectural Conservation, SCOA

Ar. Vishakha Ghule
Assistant Professor,
M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Dr. Pranoti Lad
H.O.D
M.Arch.(Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Prof. M.N. Navale
Founder President,
STES


Dr. Mrs. Sunanda Navale
Founder Secretary
STES

Dr. Rohit Navale
Vice President (HR)
STES

Dr. Rachana Navale- Ashtekar
Vice President (Admin)
STES

Dr. Banani Banerjee
Principal,
SCOA





Sinhgad Institutes

SINHGAD TECHNICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE
Department Of M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation)


Celebrating 25 years of Academic Excellence
SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION

M. Arch.(architectural Conservation) Department, SCOA

is Organizing

Guest Lecture on the occasion of

WORLD ARCHITECTURE DAY



S. Girikumar,
Art Conservator in Private
Practice, Pune

S. Girikumar is one of the leading art conservators in India. He did Masters in Conservation of works of art from the National Museum Institute, New Delhi and then a year long Post Graduate internship in the Conservation Laboratory of Opificio Delle Pietre Dure, Florence, Italy. He has also done specialization in Conservation of Photographic materials from The Centre for Photographic Conservation, London and Metropolitan Museum, New York. He has worked with a number of individual and institutional collections in the country like the Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts New Delhi, HEH the Nizam's Private Collection, Hyderabad, the Alkazi Foundation for the Arts, New Delhi, Tata Consultancy Services, Mumbai, Tata Central Archives, Pune, The City Palace Museum, Udaipur, Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH) in New Delhi etc.

Date: Monday, 07th October, 2024 **Time:** 9:00 am to 1:00 pm

Open for first year M. arch. (Architectural Conservation) students.

Ar. Vishakha Ghule,
Event Co-ordinators, SCOA

Dr. Pranoti Lad
HOD, M. Arch (AC)
SCOA

Dr. Banani Banerjee
Principal, SCOA

Prof. M. N. Navale
Founder President, STES

Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda Navale
Founder Secretary, STES

Dr. Rohit M. Navale
Vice - President (HR), STES

Mrs. Rachana Navale Ashtekar
Vice - President (Admin), STES



EVENTS ORGANISED 2024-25: TERM I

Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
Sinhgad College of Architecture
(NAAC Accredited)
M. Arch. Department(Architectural Conservation)
44/1, Vadgaon (Bk.) Off Sinhgad Road, Pune, 411041
Phone: 020-024351439 , 24100000 Ext-347, 341

Heritage Club, SCOA, Pune
Organizing
HERITAGE WALK
(Pune Core City)

Places To Be Visited:

- Mahatma Phule Mandai
- Tulshi baug Ram Mandir
- Shreemant Bhau Rangari Bhawan
- Nana Wada
- Laal Mahal

Congregational Point –
Vishram Baug Wada, Pune
Date: Friday, 30th August 2024
Time: 7:30 am to 9 pm

Open for M. arch.(Architectural Conservation)

Follow us on :M.ARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Ar. Vishakha Ghule
Assistant Professor,
M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Dr. Pranoti Lad
H.O.D
M.Arch.(Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Prof. M.N. Navale
Founder President,
STES

Dr. Mrs. Sunanda Navale
Founder Secretary
STES

Dr. Rohit Navale
Vice President (HR)
STES

Dr. Rachana Navale-Ashetkar
Vice President (Admin)
STES

Dr. Banani Banerjee
Principal
SCOA



Sinhgad Institutes
Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE
Department Of M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation)

Celebrating 25 years of Academic Excellence
SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION

Heritage Club, SCOA and Sinhgad Student Council
organizing
HERITAGE WALK (Pune Core City)

Congregational Point –
Amruteshwar-Sidhdheshwar
Temple, Pune

Date: Tuesday, 08th October, 2024
Time: 8:00 am to 10:30 am

Open for first year B. arch and SSC students

Ar. Vishakha Ghule,
Event Co-ordinators, SCOA

Ar. Tejas Joshi
SSC Coordinator, SCOA

Dr. Pranoti Lad
HOD, M. Arch.(AC)
SSC Coordinator, SCOA

Dr. Banani Banerjee
Principal, SCOA

Prof. M. N. Navale
Founder President, STES

Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda Navale
Founder Secretary, STES

Dr. Rohit M. Navale
Vice - President (HR), STES

Mrs. Rachana Navale Ashetkar
Vice - President (Admin), STES



Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
Sinhgad College of Architecture
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M. Arch. Department(Architectural Conservation)
44/1, Vadgaon (Bk.) Off Sinhgad Road, Pune, 411041
Phone: 020-024351439 , 24100000 Ext-347, 341

HERITAGE CLUB, SCOA ORGANIZING
GUEST PRESENTATION
ON ICONOGRAPHY

Research on

- Great trigonometrical Survey Of India
- Raigad Fort
- Concepts behind Indian Temple. Temple Architecture and Iconography

Member of

- Bharat Itihas Sanshodhan Mandal, Pune.
- Vakankar Shodh Sanstha. Ujjain.

Mr. Pravin Avinash Yogi
Indologist

Venue - M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation) Department, SCOA.
Date: Monday, 02 December 2024
Time: 11:30 am to 1:00 pm

Follow us on :M.ARCH. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Ar. Vishakha Ghule
Assistant Professor,
M. Arch. (Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Dr. Pranoti Lad
H.O.D
M.Arch.(Architectural Conservation), SCOA

Prof. M.N. Navale
Founder President,
STES

Dr. Mrs. Sunanda Navale
Founder Secretary
STES

Dr. Rohit Navale
Vice President (HR)
STES

Dr. Rachana Navale-Ashetkar
Vice President (Admin)
STES

Dr. Banani Banerjee
Principal
SCOA



Sinhgad Institutes
Sinhgad Technical Education Society's
SINHGAD COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, PUNE

Celebrating 25 years of Academic Excellence
SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION

Current Trends In Architectural Conservation Practices

Ar. Archana Deshmukh
Director- Nasadeeya,
Architecture and Conservation, Pune.

Date : Monday, 25th November, 2024
Time: 1:30 pm to 3:00 pm
Venue : M. Arch. Department, SCOA

Ar. Vishakha Ghule
Event Co-ordinators, SCOA

Dr. Pranoti Lad
HOD, M. Arch.(AC)

Dr. Banani Banerjee
Principal, SCOA

Prof. M. N. Navale
Founder President, STES

Dr. (Mrs.) Sunanda Navale
Founder Secretary, STES

Dr. Rohit M. Navale
Vice - President (HR), STES

Mrs. Rachana Navale Ashetkar
Vice - President (Admin), STES

