

LPAS - The AAAD Newsletter

Aditya Academy Of Architecture And Design

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UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

OUR CHIEF PATRON DR. B. A. VISHWANATH

OUR ESTEMBED PHINCIPAL AR. K. N. GANESHA BABU

LITERARY CO-ORDINATOR AR SHRABHANA DAS

Greetings!

Mark Twain once said, "India is the cradle of the human race, the birthplace of human speech, the mother of history, the grandmother of legend, and the great grandmother of tradition." What a privilege we have to be part of this marvelous nation. "India" - is not a territory, a geographical mass; No. It's a feeling, of pride, of wonder and of unity. India's culture has always found itself in the limelight of the world; which is the result of the varied heritage and traditions that have come to light in the country, through time.

From the expertise showcased through the Indus Valley civilization, to the early Vedic periods, to glorious reign of The Mauryas, Emperor Ashoka, The Pandyas, The Chera, The Cholas and many other powerful rulers that have paraded the land of India, The nation has evolved, adopted and adapted through the ages. From the Nagara style to the Vesara style and down to the Dravidian style, India has embraced it all made it her own. The Dravidian style of the south is often noted for its dramatic, theatrical representation. Ornamentation here is seen at its finest. Each carving, so detailed and every element so proportionate. The geometrical plans and the inclusion of nature into the layouts make each structure beautiful in their own way.

The festivities of Maha Shivarathri and Makara Sankranti has brought out our love and respect for our roots in architecture. Thus, making Dravidian Architecture as the theme for this edition of ALPAS, we attempt to pay a small homage to this elaborate style of

architecture unveiled to us.

Regards, -Sharon Saji Parel (Editor, Alpas)

This Is My Signature

Interview With Ar. Deepa Rao

Interview with Ar Deepa Rao

What, according to you, is the general attitude towards LIG and EWS housing in India?

According to me, I find that the apathy towards LIG/EWS housing is deplorable. Predominantly, they comprise of the informal sector, housing comprising mostly of slums and squatters. With the current Government initiatives, they are assured housing. The end product is a structure which does not consider the minimum living requirements for a person. Moreover, the EWS/LIG colonies are built mainly on the outskirts of the city or far from their original residence and livelihood. In many cases, the residential space is used for generating livelihood, e.g. a courtyard for drying pickles or pottery. These spaces are not taken into consideration. Design should be sympathetic to the user, not a complete profit oriented agenda which prefers to compromise on design just to save money.

What is the potential of Joint Ventures in Bangalore?

We have a very skewed economy when it comes to housing. The current housing shortage goes like this: for the HIG and MIG population, while the shortage is 4%, the market supply is 85%. In the case of EWS and LIG population, the shortage is 96% and the market supply is 15%. There are so many housing provisions which are lying vacant. Yet, the number of people without proper shelter keeps on rising. I am not very convinced that Joint ventures is the way to go as the profit orientation still makes it difficult to create affordable housing for the people.

What are your views on pre-fabricated housing?

I observe that prefabrication is very convenient and is gradually gaining popularity when it comes to expensive and time consuming methods of construction. They definitely work well for high rise buildings. One disadvantage of this approach is that a lot of requirements have to be pre-designed which cannot be altered later; such as electrical fittings and sanitary layouts. It is a dual edged sword. Pre-fabricated housing should be used for good housing. Although I wonder why this is not being used for sky-scrapers.

In your experience, what are your views on compromise of interaction in high rise complex?

Interaction is very inherently organic and wilful in its nature. Interaction happens spontaneously, by choice, not by force. We create interaction spaces, labelling them so by providing them in areas according to the architect's motives. The so-called interaction spaces are decorated with all the paraphernalia assumedly required to encourage conversation. But reality is that people will interact wherever they choose, mostly, in the unlikeliest of spaces. Instead of a garden where one may have to enter in order to interact, people might stop in the middle of the road to exchange niceties. That is interaction, and the space automatically becomes a space for interaction. Therefore, instead of working so hard, the architect must simply arrange for seating provisions and security wherever possible or perhaps design in a more introverted way to arrange for more people to meet and greet each other during their daily activities.

-Keerthana G Prasad And Ifham Nadeem Meer Labbai, 2nd Year, B.Arch

SRIRANGAM

THE BIGGEST TEMPLE COMPLEX IN INDIA

Srirangam, the sacred shine temple dwelled in the former city, cast-centered Tamilnadu state, south-eastern India. This holy center is situated on an islet between Cauvery (kaveri) and roll Dam Rivers with its seven prakaras and 21 towers depicting rigid erection of vaishnavism. The temple, a centrifugal force for the settlements around creating a city with temples and settlements.



A remarkable feature of the temple-the hall of 1000 pillars with its identical colonnade of rearing horses. The temple and 1000-pillared hall constructed during the vijayanagar period on the site of an older temple.

Many people usually count the number of pillars and say it falls short of 1000 though every pillar represents the entire cosmos. The horses in the pillars indicates the fulcrum of the world on all its aspects, physical, religious, history etc., a peculiarity of the horse pillars in Srirangam, is that, unlike in most other temples, vimanas are sculpted at the top of the pillars. This is to

emphasis the sacredness of Srirangam.

The significance of worshipping in Srirangam is like worshipping all the Vishnu sacreds at same time. The temple celebrates numerous festivals including the processions called the 'Utsavam'.

Srirangam presents a lot of potential for inter-disciplinary researches, from the top graphical, historical, the massive renovation and restoration work carried out at Srirangam won the UNESCO Asia pacific award of merit 2017 for cultural heritage conservation.



The use of traditional methods in renovating temple structure and re-establishing of rainwater harvesting and historical drainage system, to augment water were the reason for being awarded.

-Rifquth S.B

15T year, B.Arch





BRIHADESHWARA TEMPLE

A SOUTH INDIAN MARVEL

The Brihadeshwara temple standing tall since 1000 years in the crowded city of Thanjavur is among the most visited tourist attractions in Tamil Nadu. Also known as the 'Great Living Chola Temple' or the 'Periyakoial' (Big Temple), this marvel is a part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site.

This tall standing structure is no less than a miraculous marvel having withstood tremendous weather, major Earthquakes and Fire Mishaps. It is tens of times bigger than any other temple built during this period. This gigantic structure is dedicated to Lord Shiva and built by Rajaraja Chola I. It is a charismatic combination of meticulously crafted detailings and immensely massive tons of Granite.



This edifice of Dravidian Architecture bears in it the Tower) and is appropriately crowned with a hefty structure on the top which weighs approximately 80 tons. At the entrance rests a majestically seated huge statue of Nandi (Sacred Bull) which is carved out of a single rock, monolithic bull faces the sanctum.



The presence of frescoes tapering the wall of the temple adds to it's already chronicled spark of wealth and beauty. The temple has a beautifully welcoming colonnaded corridor which provides the visitors with a feel of enigmatic pleasure. The temple plan is designed in such a way that it completely justifies the principles of design because of it's axial and symmetrical geometry. It's complex is a rectangle spanning 240.79 metres East To West and 121.92 North To South. composition of around 60,000. Withholding in it simultaneously occurring different section, the temple starts with the super structure Vimana, the Nandi Hall, the main community hall between the two and the great gathering hall and the pavilion connecting it with the sanctum.

The entrance to this complex is through a 5 storey Gopuram or directly through a smaller Gopuram worlds tallest Vimanam (Temple with the main entrance Gopuram stretching 30 metres high. The main Vimana is a 16 storey tower consisting of 13 tapering squares. The tower is decorated with piers and columns giving a realistic visual feel of rhythm.

The Mandapas are of square plan with pillars on each side and Art Works adding to it's beauty.

Being an ancient temple it withholds in it numerous inscriptions in Tamil and other scripts. According to these inscriptions Rajaraja Rama Perun Thachan is stated the architect and engineer of this temple. The walls with the inscriptions speak out the glory and the cultures of the long lived Cholas.

There are 107 paragraphs inscribed which are believed to have personally dictated by the king being seated in the royal bathing hall. Around the main temple stand small shrines which are axially aligned. Architectural features like Multi faceted columns with square capitals emerged during the chola period.

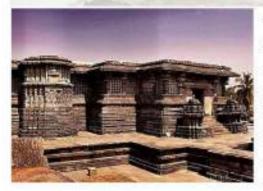
Summing to all of it's unique features, the remarkable beauty of this temple acts as a symbol of intense pride and strength in the beautiful city of Thanjavur leaving behind a mark of noteworthy experience to all of it's visitors.

> -Arshia Meirai 2nd Sem, B.Arch



HOYSALESHWARA TEMPLE

THE ALLURING HISTORY OF HOYSALAS



The Hoysaleswara temple is a marvelous structure of Hovsala architecture. It was built by Ketamalla, a minister of KingVishnuvardhana in the 12th Century. The Hoysaleswara temple has the Idols of Hoysaleswara and Santaleswara. Hoysaleswara was named after Kind Vishnuvardhana. Hoysaleswara Temple has two shrines, one dedicated to Hovsaleswara and another for Shantaleswara. The whole complex is standing on a raised platform, the temple is made out of Soapstone, also known as potstone. Both the shrines are located next to each other facing the east direction. The shrine comprises the Shiva lingam, known as the universal



symbol of Lord Shiva.

The architecture found in the temple is often regarded as the 'supreme climax of Indian architecture'. There are many projections and recesses made in the exterior walls which make the structure quite complex. As the interior spaces are kept simple it contrasts the exterior of the temple. The exterior walls of the temple have a splendid assortment of stone sculptures.





The interiors of the temple are quite plain except for the lathe turned pillars that dash in rows flanked by the north and south doorways. The forefront four pillars are the most elaborate element having 'madanika' sculptures in their brackets. The massive temple has four porches serving as doorways. The sculptures also depict charging elephants which are symbolic of stability and strength.



The temple was constructed at a height to grant adequate horizontal and vertical space to illustrate large and small sculptures. Garuda Pillar is an attention-grabbing structure of Hoysaleswara Temple. Garudas were known to be the selected safequards of the kings and queens. At the death of their master, the quards committed suicide. In the southern side, the pillar demonstrates heroes flanking knives and cutting their own heads. The outstanding structure of the temple has been accredited for being the epitome of Hindu architecture.

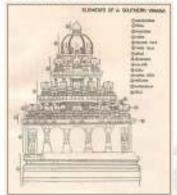
> -Syed Harris 3rd Year, B.Arch



VIMANA

ELEMENTS OF ARCHITECTURE - DRAVIDIAN STYLE

Hindu temples are known for their stupendous architectural feature most commonly known as the "Vimana". Vimanas not only represent superiority of rulers but also represent great cultural and traditional value. Vimana, also known as 'Shikhara' in the north Indian dynasties and 'Gopura' in the south Indian dynasties dates back to the Chola dynasty who were the very first rulers to build tall and huge vimanas. The Vimanas are known as the 'Architectural Marvel Of India.



Virnana is a structure over the garbhagriha in the Hindu temples of South India and Odisha in East India Usually the tallest element of the temple, having many storeys with intricate carvings and having a beautiful aesthetic appearance

Built at the four directional entrances of the temple, i.e. North, had a square base below and were exactly placed at the centre of these bases which functioned as walls. Mainly found in Dravidian architectural style, these Vimanas have a pyramidal view. They had a large base and tapered at the end (top most part).



The Vimana has many parts which make it a distinct architectural feature. The main parts are as follows:

- 1. Kalasa. 2.5hilkhara
- 3. Tala
- 4. Prastara
- 5. Pada. 6. Adhistana



1. KALASA: This the top-most part of the Vimana. It is a cupola shaped structure which rests on a strong support known as Shikhara. 2.SHIKHARA: This is a slightly bigger portion of the Vimana which supports the Kalasa firmly

3. TALA: Tala is the number of tiers or storeys which tapers from the base to the Shikhara which have intricate carvings on them.

4. PRASTARA. This is the first and the most important tier which functions a strongest tier to support the other tiers.

5. PADA: This is an entablature which has a number of columns supporting the Vimana all over.

6. ADHISTANA: This acts as a robust base in supporting the Vimana.

There are numerous styles of construction of Vimana. But the most prominent of all is the Dravidian. Blend begutifully with their style which makes the Vimana represents supremacy of the Cholas dynasty. Though these Vimanas are hage and tall structures they are planned in such a way that they are visual appealing as well as having harmonious geometry in their structure. These Vimanas are believed to symbolize power and a sense of connection between the human South, East and West. They normally world on earth and abode of gods and imeasures 58m in width and 15m. goddess in high heavens.



Vimanas show a sense of blending with the temple structures and surroundings as well. The best example of Vimana is the Bribidoeshwara temple located at Tanjavar built under the guidance of king Rajendra dedicated to Lord Shiva. This Vimana has a different construction method where interlocking stones are built as a firm base to support the enormous Virnana which in length.

Overall, Vimana is considered a marvellous component of Indian Architecture.

> Keerthana G Prasad 2nd Year, B.Arch

MAHA SHIVARATRI

INDIA - THE LAND OF FESTIVALS.

India is a country that loves celebrations and almost every single day of the year brings with it festivities that bring people together. Not only do a lot of the festivals celebrated in India have great cultural and religious significance, but a lot of them also bring together communities, friends and families. Festivals are considered to be exceptionally important in India and one of the major festivals celebrated here is Mahashivratri. Considered as one of the biggest festival of the year, Hindus celebrate Shivaratri





This festival is celebrated on in every luni-solar month of the Hindu calendar, on the month's 13th night/14th day, but once a year in late winter (February/March, or Phalguna) and before the arrival of summer. marks Maha Shiyaratri which means "the Great Night of Shiva" Known to be a major festival in Shaivism tradition of Hinduism. this festival is solemn and marks a remembrance of "overcoming darkness and ignorance" in life and the world. Unlike other Hindu festivals which are celebrated during the day this is normally celebrated at night by remembering Lord Shiva's name and chanting the holy prayers, fasting and doing yoga. Virtues such as self-restraint, honesty, noninjury to others and forgiveness are very relatable to this. Different types of offerances are observed during this time.

Some ardent devotees are awake the whole night while some pay a visit to the sanctified pilgrimage of

Jyotirlingams. Many stories are often associated with this festival. According to a few God realized Yogis, Maha Shivaratri was the day when Shiva drank poisonous negativity to protect the world. This zealous festival is mentioned in the glonous Skanda Purana, Linga Purana and Padma Purana. Different legends describe the significance of Maha Shivaratri. According to one legend in the Shaivism tradition, this is the night when Shiva performs the heavenly dance of creation, preservation and destruction. The chanting of hymns, the reading of Shiva scriptures and the chorus of devotees joins this cosmic dance and remembers Shiva's presence everywhere. According to another legend, this is the night when Shiva and Parvati got married.

 Keerthana G Prasad 2nd Year, B.Arch



MADURAL

A TRIP TO THE ATHENS OF THE EAST

MADURAI known as the temple city of Tamil Nadu is a unique example of the Dravidian architecture and style.

It has been described as the seat of the Pandyan dynasty.

Earlier in our first year, on the 3rd of march, 2016 we had taken a train to the temple town to learn about the culture -tradition and heritage of the city. It was a 4-day tour. An overnight train journey. Our group was in Madural looking forward to explore the city.



We reached the city in the early hours of 4th march and took a brief rest and were off to the institute called the -Thiagarajan college of engineering where we had a brief insight about Madurai and its heritage and the fame of the temples and the mighty hills and the flowing waterbodies and also understood the importance of Ramayana and the story of the bridge to lanka.

The trip started with the visit to Meenakshi Amman temple also known as the Meenakshi-Sundareswaran temple where we observed the yalis, pillars, and other architectural elements with much enthusiasm. We also heard the tale about the temple in detail by the locals who explained the reason for the temple to be so famous and a tourist attraction. The temple was devoted to

the goddess Parvathi Devi known as Meenakshi and her consort Lord Shiva known as Sundareswaran. The temple forms the heart and lifetime of the 2500-year-old city – Madurai. It houses 14 Gopumms ranging from 45-50 M height.





the Idaikattur church where

we observed a glimpse of

Gothic architecture. This

structure was built out of brick and was constructed by a French missionary. After the visit to the church we went to the Pamban bridge - Rameswaram; which is a road and a rail bridge which carries 2 lanes of road traffic. On reaching the center of the bridges we got a chance to experience the beauty of nature and man-made construction, which was blending perfectly along with the vast sea. We observed the stone bridge built by Hanuman and the monkey army under the supervision of Sugriva for lord Sn Rama

MADURAL

A TRIP TO THE ATHENS OF THE EAST



The sight of the floating stones was a feast to our eyes and we appreciated the beauty of the construction.

Our next stop was the Memorial of Late APJ Abdul Kalm sir. He was an inspirational idol for all the youths and Indians. He was a scientist-turned-politician.

Dr. Kalam was raised in
Rameswaram, He dedicated his
life wholly for the development
of India. After offering our
humble respects to the great
personality we left to Sri
Ramanathan Swamy
temple which is dedicated to
Lord Shiva and is one of the 12
Jyothir lingains.

The locals explained the story of the temple which was built near the sea. The temple has 2 lingams one of which was made of sand by Mata Sita Devi and the other was brought from Kailash by Hanuman.

The next day we visited the Andal temple at Srivalliputtur. The temple has a bold tower standing at the entrance with exquisitely decorated architectural elements.





. We also got to taste the flavors of south India in the Tamil style!

After the visit to all the temples and the tourist attractions, we headed towards our then Principal's house. We were warmly welcomed by the family members and spent a while with them before we started our journey back to.

Bangalore, still revving in the memories we are now left.

-HARINI SRD YEAR, B.ARCH.



MALAYSIA

AAAD EDU-TOUR TO MALAYSIA





AAAD EDU-TOUR TO MALAYSIA

ON THE EVE OF THE 15TH OF JANUARY 2018, 13 STUDENTS AND 1 LECTURER OF AAAD WENT BACKPACKING ALL THE WAY FROM BANGALORE TO TRICHY AND FINALLY ARRIVED IN THE LAND OF MALAYSIA!

THE AAAD TEAM WAS DEFINITELY ENTHUSIASTIC TO VISIT EVERY NEW PLACE ALONG THEIR VOUGAGE. FROM THE TEMPLE OF SRI RANGAM, TO THE MAGNIFICENT - OUR LADY OF LOURDES CHURCH, SEEN IN TRICHY THE EXCITEMENT TO EXPLORE PLACES ONLY GREW STRONGER.

MALYASIA IS EVERY BIT TRULY ASIA, IT IS ABOUNDING IN CULTURE, TRADITIONS AND BRIMMING WITH ENERGIES OF PEOPLE FAR AND WIDE.

THE INFRASTRUCTURE UNIVERSITY KUALA LAMPUR, WAS EXTREMELY HOSPITABLE AND EVERY DAY SPENT WITH THE UNIVERSITY WAS AN EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE; EVERY LECTURE, STUDIO AND PRESENTATION SESSION ATTENDED WAS TRULY A LEARNING EXPERIENCE.

EVERY PLACE VISTED IN MALAYSIA EMPHASISED THE GROWTH OF THE COUNTRY IN ALL FIELDS FROM CULTURE TO RELIGION TO DEVELOPMENT.

THE VISIT TO UNIVERSITY PUTRA MALAYSIA, TO THE WELL PLANED CITY OF PUTRAJAYA, TO THE AMAZING CITY OF KUALA LAMPUR, BRIMMING WITH ENERGY, TO THE BEAUTIFUL SCENIC TOWN OF MELAKA;; EACH PLACE LEFT THE ONLOOKER IN AWE.

ON 29TH JANUARY 2018, THE AAAD TEAM FINALLY ARRIVED BACK TO INDIA, REMINISCING THE WONDERFUL MEMORIES THETY ARE NOW LEFT WITH!









THE CONFORMIST

MOVIE REVIEW

because of the lighting.

The Conformist is a visually stunning film, the cinematographer-Vittorio Storaro has created a stunningly stylish masterpiece, a rich source material for future cinematographers. In a scene from the movie, Marcello (the protagonist) meets with his professor at his home; they talk about 'Plato's Cave': Many people kept as prisoners in a cave from the beginning of their lives, they are made to look at shadows from a fire outside, they see the shadows of men going about their day, animals grazing and the like. They believe that was what real life was. They took what they saw, and they kept it. To show the ambiguity of the scene and to portray the characters as the prisoners, Storaro created a heavily contrasting set by keeping most of it in the dark.

We barely see the characters, yet we start to feel what they feel

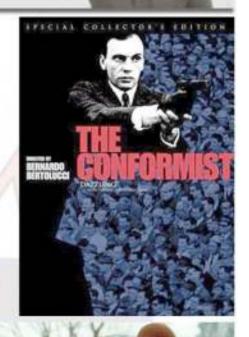
A hand-held camera was used for the hunt of the professor Dominique Sanda, it is shocking, ahead of its time, and hence it looks alien, the feeling of having to kill people who have been good to you is jarring, and we feel it with the uneasy shakiness of the scene. The use of such a technique was just the perfect addition to an already masterful scene.

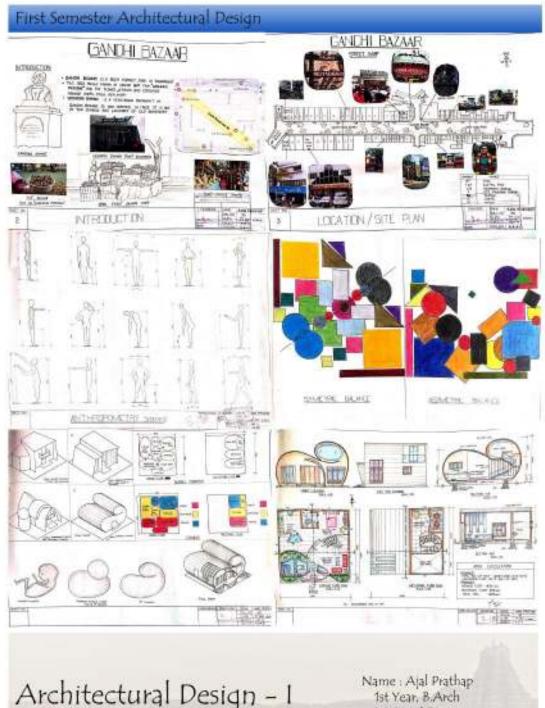
The flashbacks were all shot in yellows and golds, displaying the warmer and much comfortable times that have passed. While the present was shot in blues, greys, and icy whites to show cold-heartedness and the unfamiliar uncertainty the unknown brings with it. When Marcello is in Italy, the shadows and light were creatively used to show that he felt trapped there, he had started to hate it there, he felt shackled and pulled through the streets, yet he did not accept defeat, he did not let his environment get the best of him. But he looked the freest in Paris, the sets were bigger, there was more light and colour, there were open spaces used to film the Paris sequences unlike Italy where it felt like he was in a prison.



One could argue that the camera was an extension of Marcello himself as it goes through everything he goes through, it feels everything he feels, and it sees everything the way he does. The cinematography of this film tells a tale independent of foreign forces in its own unique, charming way and becomes one of the most beautifully captured films ever.

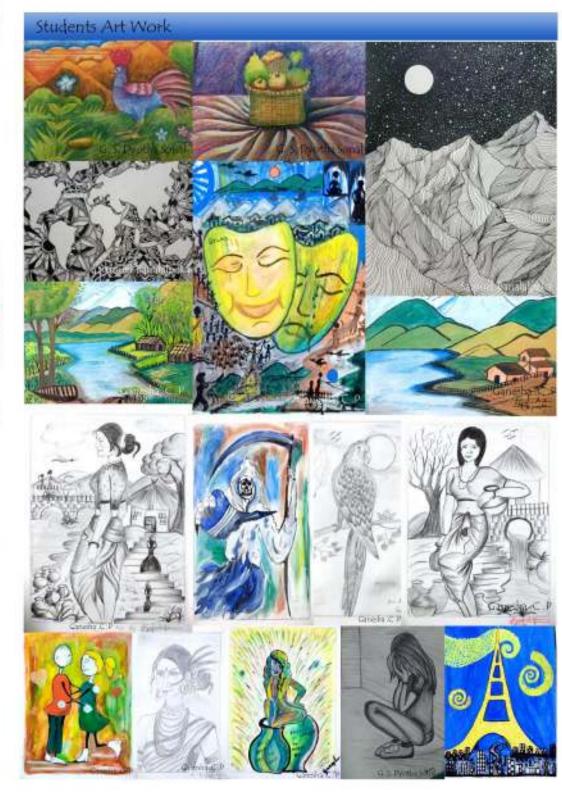
-Mohammed Ahmed 1st year, B.Arch

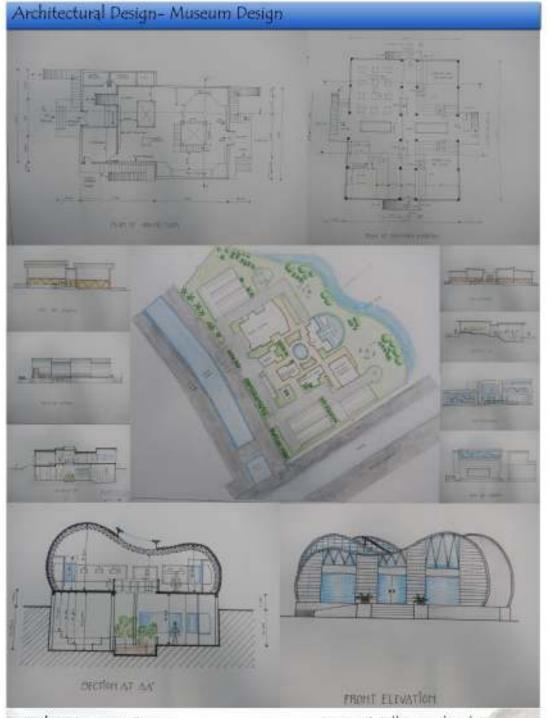




Architectural Design - I

AAA and Design





Title: Museum Design Subject - Architectural Design - III

Name : C. Lalhmangaihzuala 3rd Year, B.Arch AAA and Design



Title: Museum Design Subject -Architectural Design - III

Name : Rajesh L 3rd Year, B.Arch AAA and Design



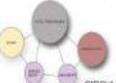
Syed Hams VIIII SEM AAAD

A playful architectural language emerges with exploration with stacking. leaving voids. creating enclosed open spaces and extendable growth points.

This design strategy genetrates spacesfor hotel tower block, viltae as well as common spaces like banquet hall and rentaurent.

The design also portrays the use of natural light into the hotel giving. it a more lessure and flexible common spaces in each floor.

The design strategy involves. creating three visually connected horizontal strata: banquet half, hotel tower block and villas.



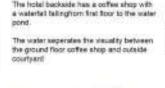
CIRCULATION DIAGRAM

The hotel backside has a coffee shap with



HOLIDAY HOTEL DESIGN CONCEPT

The concept is derived from the natural contours of the site : Each type of room is derived from the different contours with reference to the requirements of design.





The contial water body in the ground floor lobby creates central focus.

The chandiller lighting reflects the weter body and creates good seathetic appearance.





FIRST FLOOR PLAN











FIFTH FLOOR PLAN







HOTEL SITE SECTION AT BE

The concept of hotel elevation is contemporary architecture derived using monkey tops and glass. The dramatic use of traditional and modern elements in elevation enhances. the beauty of destination in chickmagalur.

VILLA DESIGN

The concept of velo is a minary listic approach in design using different exposed materials like exposed

Each villa has its own privacy space. to enhance the beauty of nature for maximum usage of space.

The diametic use of traditional architectural elements reflect the nature of the site in chickmagatur.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



BANQUET HALL DESIGN

FIRST PLOOR PLAN

VILLA SECTION AT BE





The banquet half is used as a functional space for parties and other functions.

The spaces have been errorted in creating different strata, spill out space, dring, and main hall for a common interactive space.



VILLA ELEWATION

BANQUET HALL PLAN

BANQUET HALL SECTION AT AA

BANQUET HALL SECTION AT BB'



SANQUET HALL ELEVATION

POEMS

LITERATURE - POEMS AND ESSAYS

Mahabalipuram Mahabalipuram - a city of history Its 7 pagodas create a mystery... In stones are they carved beautifully By the tsunami, washed away incidentally... The shore temple, a lonely survivor Is a marvel in architecture... On the rocks are the monoliths - Pancha Ratha Draupadi, Arjuna, Nakula-Sahadeva and Bhima... Initiated by the Pallavas Consecrated to Vishnu, Shiva and the Pandavas... So ostensive is the Dravidian architecture That the walls recite their culture... Engraved on them are tamil inscriptions Adorning the orders are the royal symbolizations... A view of the temple from far Is of the Dharmaraja ratha, a new avatar... In the long run, the city Steps up in fame and sanctity....

> --Ayesha Zahra 1st year, B.Arch

Sri Rangam

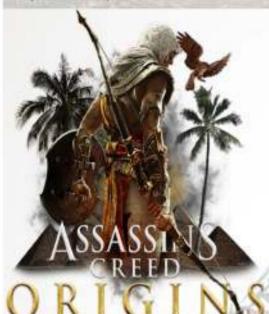
A far famed temple complex, Believed to wholly perplex; The intellect of the subjects, With an intricate mind of the architects! A compilation of 4 dynasties, Vijaynagar, pandyas, hoysalas and cholas; The orders feature multiple tales-And a proud history it unveils!! Surrounded by the river-kaveri, In the city of tiruchirapalli-Within the 7 enclosures. Comprising of 155 acres..... To vishnu-the deity of Hinduism, Devoted is the temple of sri rangam!!! -- Ayesha Zahra 1st year, B. Arch

An Affair to Remember
There was once a boy, couldn't help be coy.
There was a little girl, didn't know to twirl.
Once they met below the sizzling sun, there was no one stopping them,
oh! how much they had fun.
What a scandal it was, brought the whole world to a pause.
Was the talk of the town, did it bring a face to frown.
Happiness was the word, gloom was absurd.
From the start and till the end, only their ego was to bend.
But there was a man, who wasn't a fan.
Would go to great lengths, but didn't have the appropriate strengths.
But their love was too strong, didn't know it was wrong.
The people knew it wouldn't last, that it would be a thing of the past.
But it was nice when it was, as you must now be filled with awes!

Mohammed Ahmed
 1st year, B.Arch

ASSASSIN'S CREED ORIGIN

Jewel of Nile



Assassins Creed origins is a dark multifaceted, deep dice into one of the series' most alluring settings yet: Ancient Egypt. As Bayek of Siwa, who is simultaneously compassionate, bold, and driven and revenge, you're strung through a twisted story of pharaohs and corrupt leaders, of love gained and lost, and the plights of the lower class in a time when they were routinely worked to death and nobody batted an eye. It's a tense journey that challenges your concepts of right and wrong, making you consider the morality of those you kill in the process - and, in a dramatic shift for the series, it's all part of full on RPG (Role playing game).

The game take through just over half of the expansive and beautiful map that recreates ancient Egypt's carried architecture and environments. It's filled with areas of soft sand that are swept by dynamic sandstorms, ranges of treacherous and Rocky Mountains, catacombs towering ancient structures built in the names of the gods, and the decaying shacks of the common people. All of the elements of the game in an organic drive to explore, rather than through the series' traditional structures of climbing to viewpoints to have then unveiled for you. The delightful sense of discovery (if you enjoy exploring) is still present from the previous series of the game.

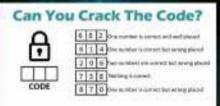
This is also the biggest and most connected map anyone has seen in an Assassins' Creed game. Even the seemingly-empty desert regions having their own treats, like the breathtaking view from the highest elevation point with an impressive draw distance. There are multiple cities, too, each with their own unique culture featuring different gods, politics, race relations, and prejudices to uncover. They're distinct in architecture and environment and that makes the significant time commitment one that's consistently varied and surprising.

Of course, being an Assassins Creed game, there's a whole lot of parkour and climbing in Origins, and this is undoubtedly Ubisoft's most seamlessly executed and version of that well-rehearsed mechanic.

-Ifham Nadeem Meer Labbai 2nd Year, B.Arch







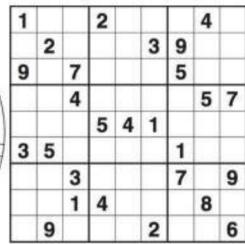
Riddle Me This:

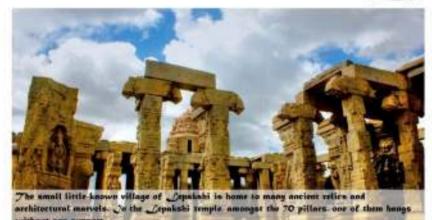
Mr. Smith has 4 daughters. Each of his daughters has a brother. How many children does Mr. smith have?

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PRESCRIPTION COFFEE PAINT NEIGHBOR PAYCHECK DIGITAL ENERGY BENEFIT CARROT GAME MEMOIR CHOCOLATE SAVING SHRIMP MOTORCYCLE DESSERT ECONOMY DRUG HOMEOWNER CREDIT POPCORN SKI WEIGHT ELECTION COOKING

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Funny Bone:

- -Why do shoemakers go to heaven? Because they have good soles.
- -Where do animals go when their tails fall off?

The retail store.

- -Have you ever watched the movie
- "Constipated"?

It hasn't come out yet.

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