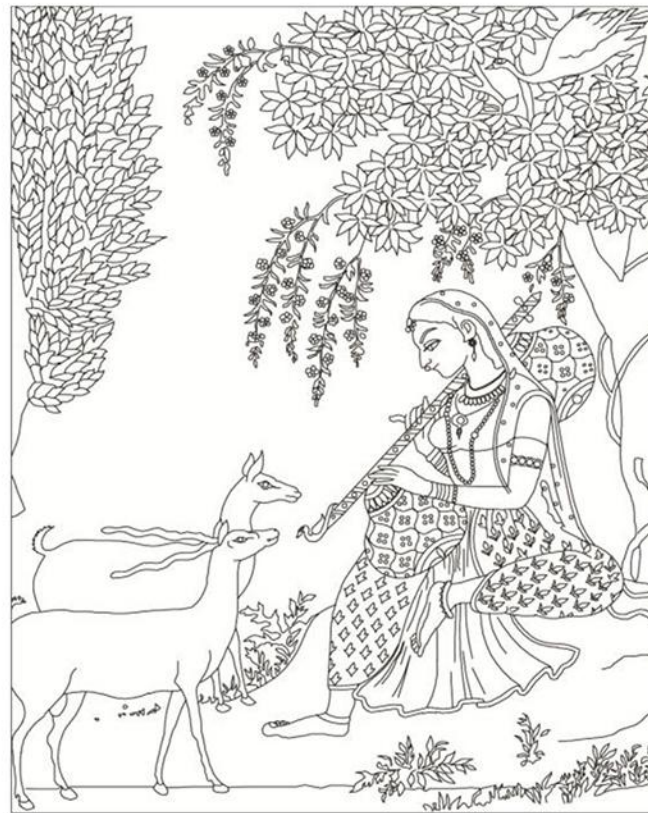


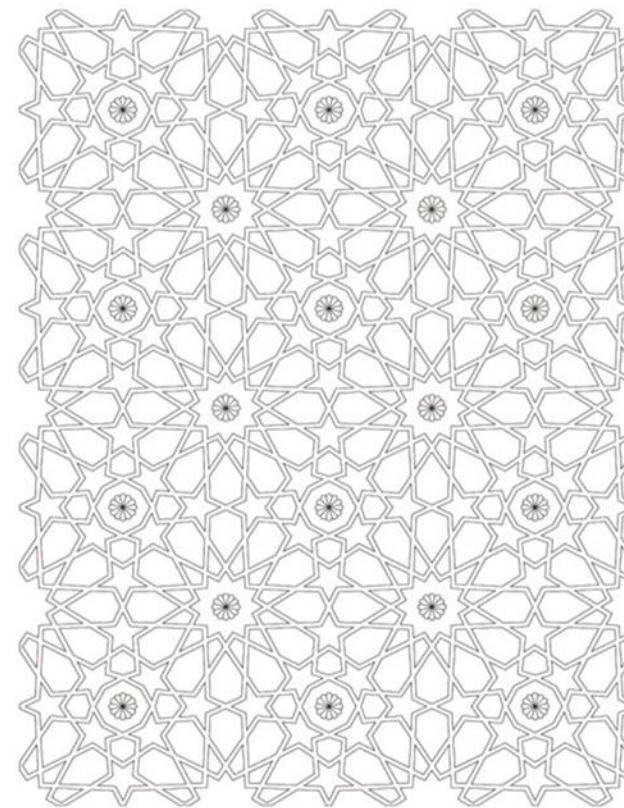
ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015



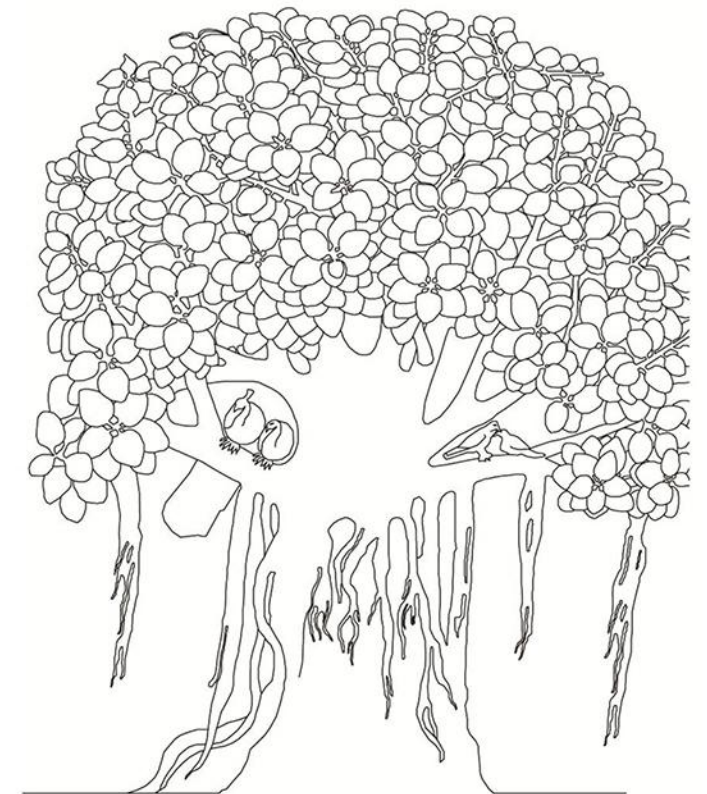
THE ISOLA MEDAL



THE LANDMARK AWARD



GENERAL DESIGN AWARD
OF EXCELLENCE



ISOLA STUDENTS AWARD

ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

ISOLA GOLD MEDAL **WINNER**



Professor Prabhakar Bhagwat 20/06/1930 - 14/08/2015

Ahmedabad

- ^ B.Sc. (Agriculture) with Honors, University of Poona, Qualifications in Agriculture and Horticulture. 1950
- ^ Post Graduate Diploma, International Agriculture Centre, University of Wageningen, Holland, with specialization in Plant-breeding, Soils Horticulture, Landscape Design etc. and field experience in Forestry, Soil reclamation, Market Gardening etc. 1952
- ^ Guest Scholar, Royal Academy of Fine Arts, Copenhagen, Denmark. 1953
- ^ Post graduate Diploma in Landscape Design, University of Durham, U.K. 1954
- ^ M.Tech in Town and Country Planning, Indian Institute of Technologies, Kharagpur. 1965



“

ISOLA Gold Medal, awarded to Professor Prabhakar Bhagwat for his immense contribution in the academic realm in the profession of Landscape Architecture.

” JURY COMMENTS

ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

THE LANDMARK AWARD **WINNER**

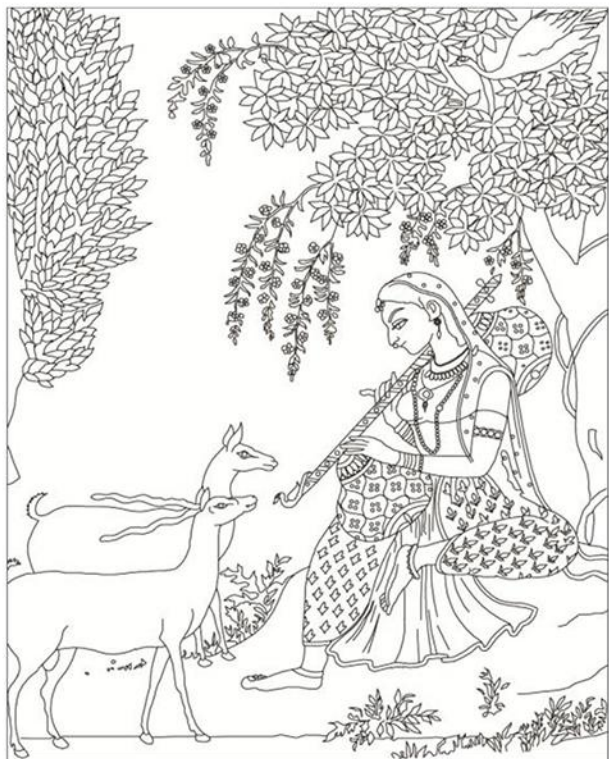
Waterfront Development of Futala/Telankhedi Lake Nagpur

Rajalakshmi Iyer Deeproots Design

This was a unique project as it was a blend of Landscape Design, Urban design, user study in a city space and Conservation Design. We played the role of a catalyst to social change and approach to public spaces. The project is based on the context of rapid urbanization and fast growing population of Nagpur city, which had resulted in the degradation of lakes and its environment. The objective of the design was to create a landscape that respects the heritage aspects of the site and enhances its value, its natural advantages and its utility options by molding the present needs within historical and traditional parameters.

The design now provides a platform for various events like musical concerts, flash mobs, street plays, and other social events. It is one of the most visited tourist attraction of the city. FutalaLakefront is an urban insert in Nagpur, which has ultimately led to social and economic gain. Nagpur city has found a safe, vibrant central place that all can visit and enjoy the amazing sunset.

| | |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Client | Nagpur Improvement Trust |
| Project Area | 4.0 Acres |
| Project Cost | 1.0 Crores |



ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

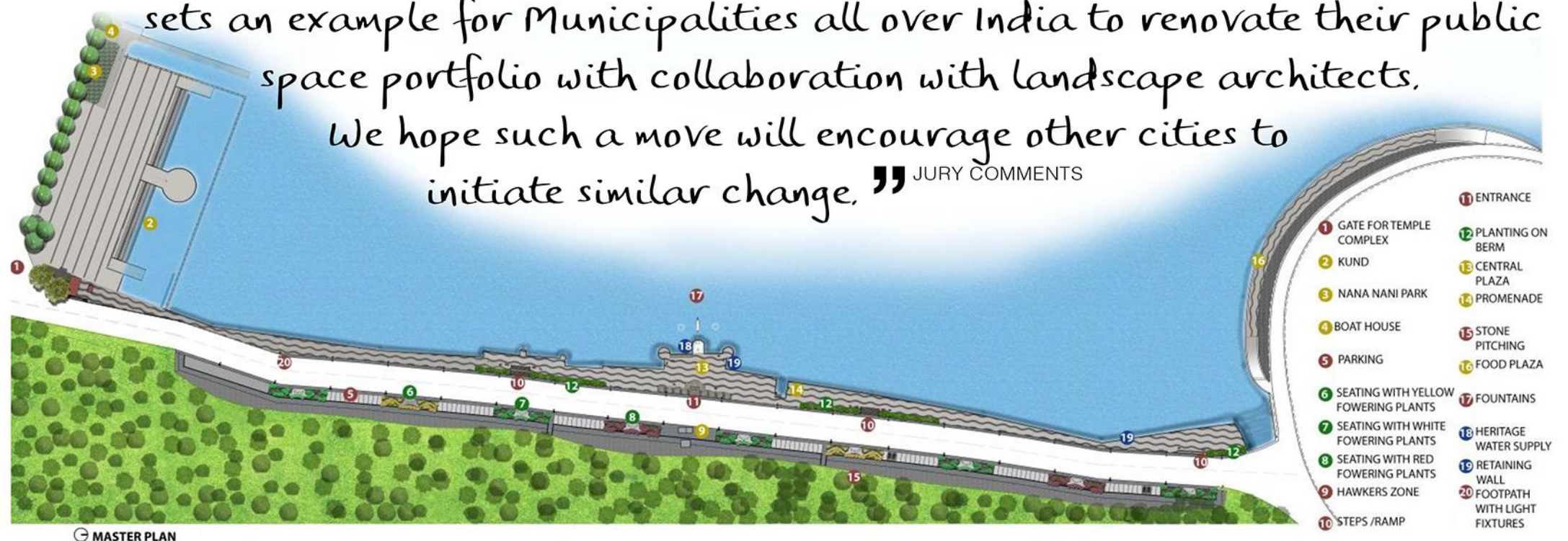
THE LANDMARK AWARD **WINNER**

“

The jury believed that the purpose for establishing a standard for LANDMARK Landscape Projects in India is a vehicle for furthering positive impact in the urban realm. Each project must seize the opportunity of site, scale and community presented before it, and create a memorable open space that transforms the lives of its users. Futala lake creates such a space for the city of Nagpur going beyond the boundaries of its physical constraints. The lake side redevelopment has created a much needed vibrant open public space in Nagpur. The economic and social impact of this project is witnessed by the change that has occurred in Nagpur since its inception. This project sets an example for Municipalities all over India to renovate their public space portfolio with collaboration with landscape architects.

We hope such a move will encourage other cities to initiate similar change.”

JURY COMMENTS



RAJALAKSHMI IYER



WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT OF FUTALA/TELANKHEDI LAKE

ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

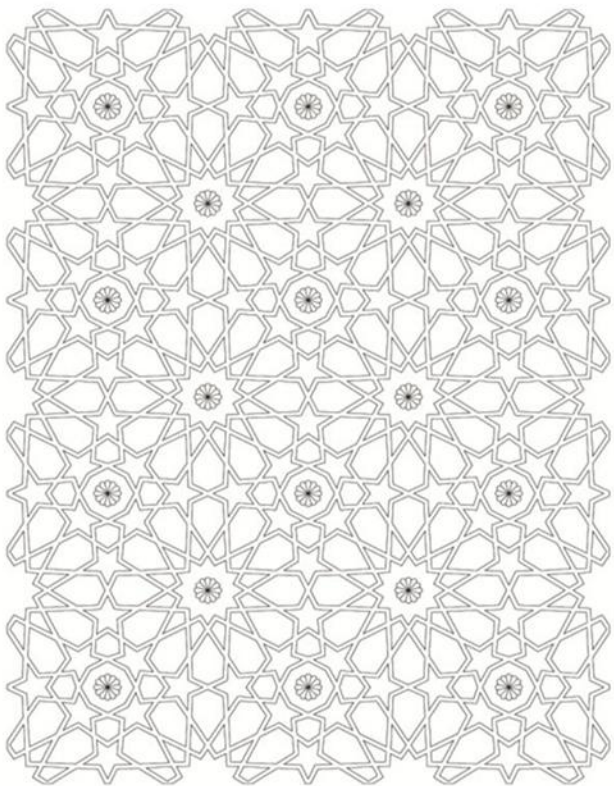
GENERAL DESIGN AWARD OF EXCELLENCE **WINNER**

Temple of Consciousness Aliyar Tamilnadu

Jeyakumar Srinivasan, Sushma Jeyakumar Jeyakumar Associates Coimbatore India.

Landscape Architects says “A challenging project meant for people from all walks of life, for all religion & all age groups. The site is located in an enchanting atmosphere and any kind of development & activity had to be planned carefully so as not to disturb the serenity of the place. The big task was to create a landscape that looks & feels simple, a landscape that merges with the surroundings and looks part of the place. It was very important that the design portray the life and attitude of the founder and is in line with their philosophy and teachings. The design, features & materials had to be down to earth, honest & sensitive to the environment in which it stands. Use of natural & locally available materials & craftsmanship were sought and utilised extensively. The success of this project was in making every visitor to detach himself from their routine daily life, worries and pressure and instead feel the happiness and pleasure of the place, the purity and warmth of the place and surroundings. “

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Completion date | January 2012 |
| Project Area | 30 Acres |
| Project Cost | 3.6 Crores |



ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

GENERAL DESIGN AWARD OF EXCELLENCE **WINNER**

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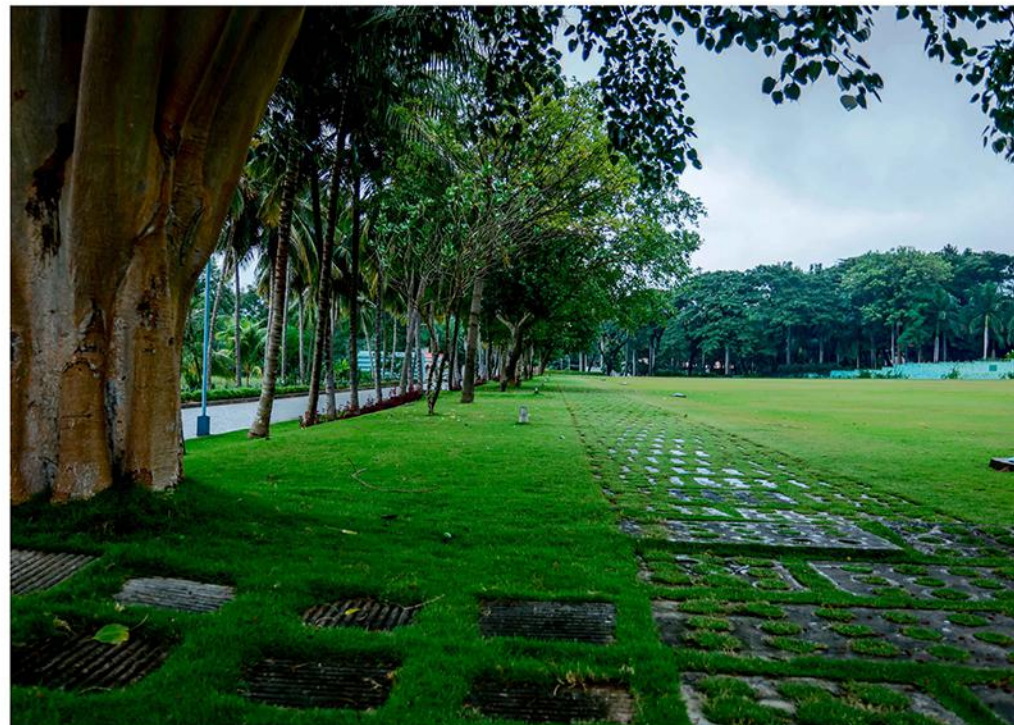
The design clearly establishes a sense of place and achieve its objectives of connecting humans to nature and consciousness. A simple, calm, serene, gesture of a subtle design evokes a sense of peace. Use of local materials, well done execution creates a place with a design sensibility based on Less is More which is not a slave to pattern making.”

JURY COMMENTS

JEYAKUMAR SRINIVASAN



SUSHMA JEYAKUMAR



TEMPLE OF CONSCIOUSNESS

ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

ISOLA STUDENTS AWARD **WINNER**

District Park Jheel Wala Park Hari Nagar Delhi

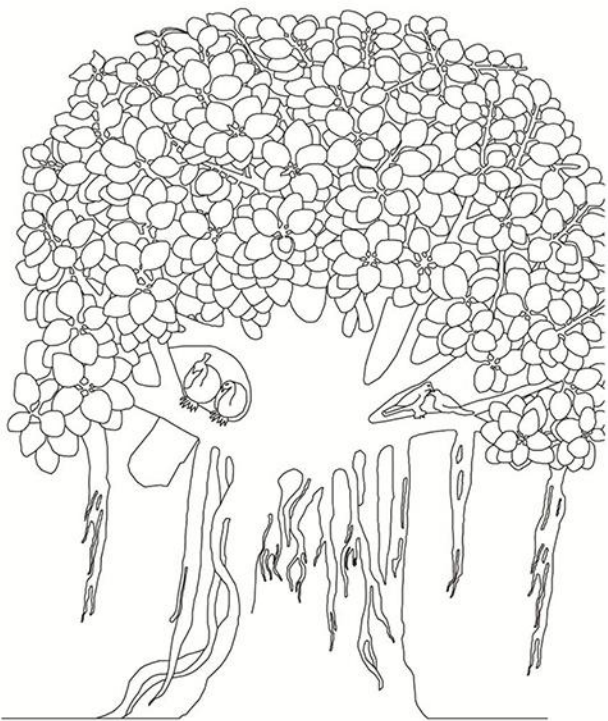
Sunny Aggarwal School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi.

The thesis project is an example of such case where the Johad near the urban village (Tihar village) of Delhi is transformed into a lake park. Presently the water of the lake has depleted and The Park is facing problem due to dumping of garbage, religious offerings, cattle intrusion and anti-social activities.

The major considerations while designing the landscape proposal for the park are:

- ~ To prevent the natural landscape features of site.
- ~ To treat the varied edges of the park that respond to immediate surroundings.
- ~ To provide efficient pathway system particularly for those who pass through the site daily as a shortcut
- ~ To define the extent of the lake by considering environmental, social and chiefly the maintenance aspect.

The core zone of the park uses water as a central element in different arrangements mainly the lake, the stream and the swale. The three theme trails with different activities and large lawn are a part of core zone. The periphery zone comprises of children play area, congregation ground and other activities related to the immediate neighbourhood



ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

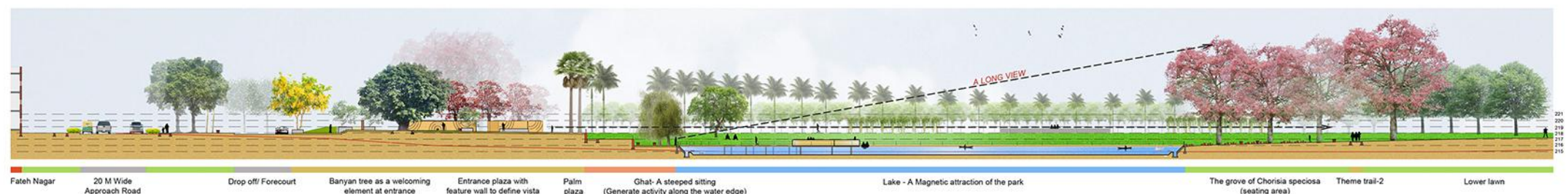
ISOLA STUDENTS AWARD **WINNER**

The several other possibilities to recharge the lake apart from storm water generated at the site are also considered. The edges of park including plant material and boundary wall is designed on the basis of different situations and immediate context. The gentle topography with high vegetation cover provides less opportunity to change the landform and also restrict to design large open spaces within the park. The areas with high ecological value in terms of trees species and the density are kept under protection.

“

The project adopts a professional approach consistently from analysis to concept to design realization. The fabric of existing dense neighbourhood is enriched while water management and inherent ecological factors are also addressed. ” JURY COMMENTS

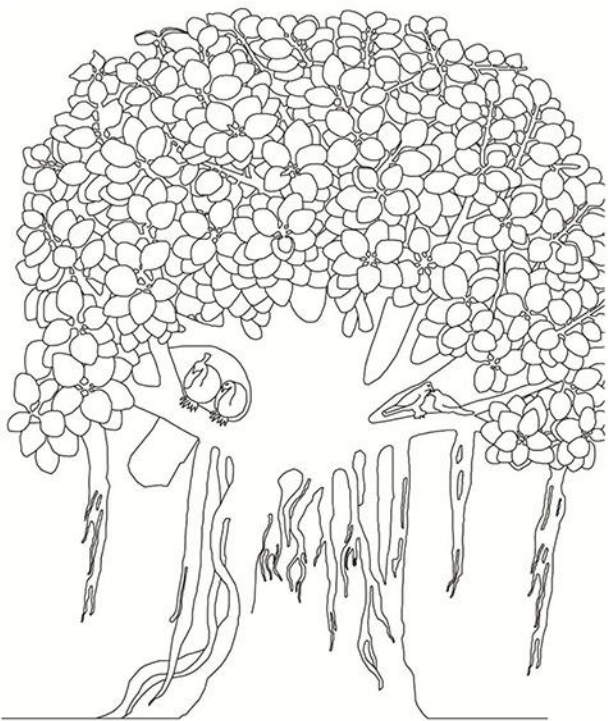
SUNNY AGGARWAL



DISTRICT PARK JHEEL WALA PARK

Urban Park Interfacing Environment, Heritage and Culture Maithily Velangi School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi. **Belgaum**

The main challenge was to one, justify why this land required to be developed as a public park in the small city of Belgaum and secondly, the focus was how to create a design structure to the park which can form a base to design, which would then allow development in phases, and yet remain true to the base Structure. This 156 acre forested area, of the colonial era, with a set of built mass served as a vaccine institute then, sits in the sub-urb of Belgaum city, Karnataka. With growing requirement for land, this 156 acres of heritage land in urbanising areas, this land was under great pressure for development. This thesis studies the fragility of this site against the unrecognised potentials it carries to justify the role it can play while being amidst the city.



The problems of urbanisation is just not related to lack of open spaces but also other environmental and productive issues that a growing metropolis faces such as food production, water security, environmental issues such as air pollution, etc. and also lack of consolidated spaces. Though this open space cannot address and resolve the environmental issues of entire city and other problems like productive issues that growing

ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

ISOLA STUDENTS AWARD **WINNER**

metropolis faces, it can however situate itself to give an opportunity to allow for an open space usage that is both for public health, urban requirements and local recreation. Apart from these basic notions of an open space functioning at the metaphysical level it creates a sense of continuing heritage and culture for the city of Belgaum due to its historical importance. The historical relevance of the space was developed as a ground supported with ancillary facilities to function as integrated urban park for the city of Belgaum.

MAITHILY VELANGI



“

The complicated intricate site respects history, growth, culture and recreation by proposing interventions. Excellent depiction allows a clear understanding of the proposed solution. ”

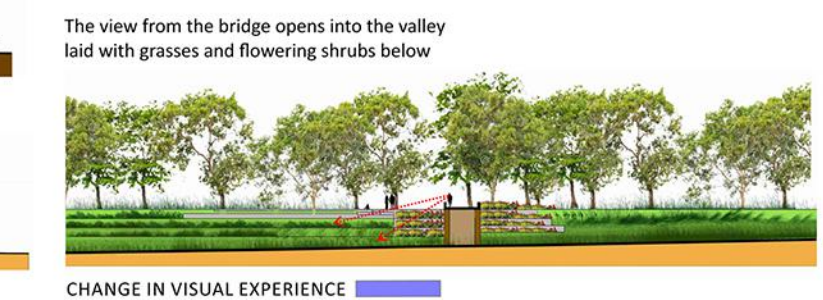
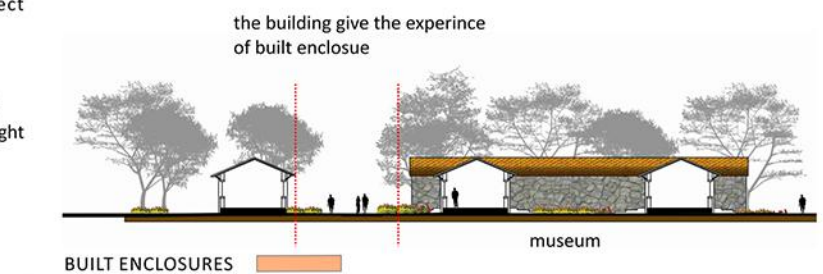
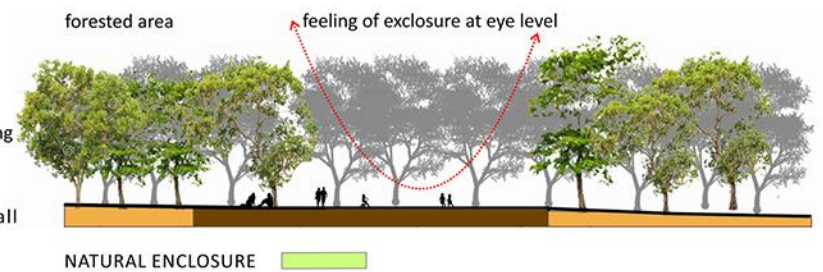
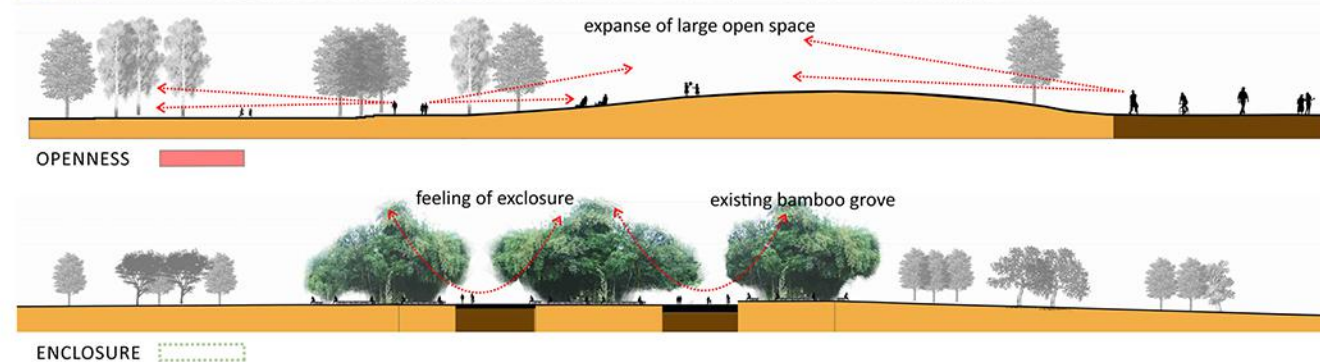
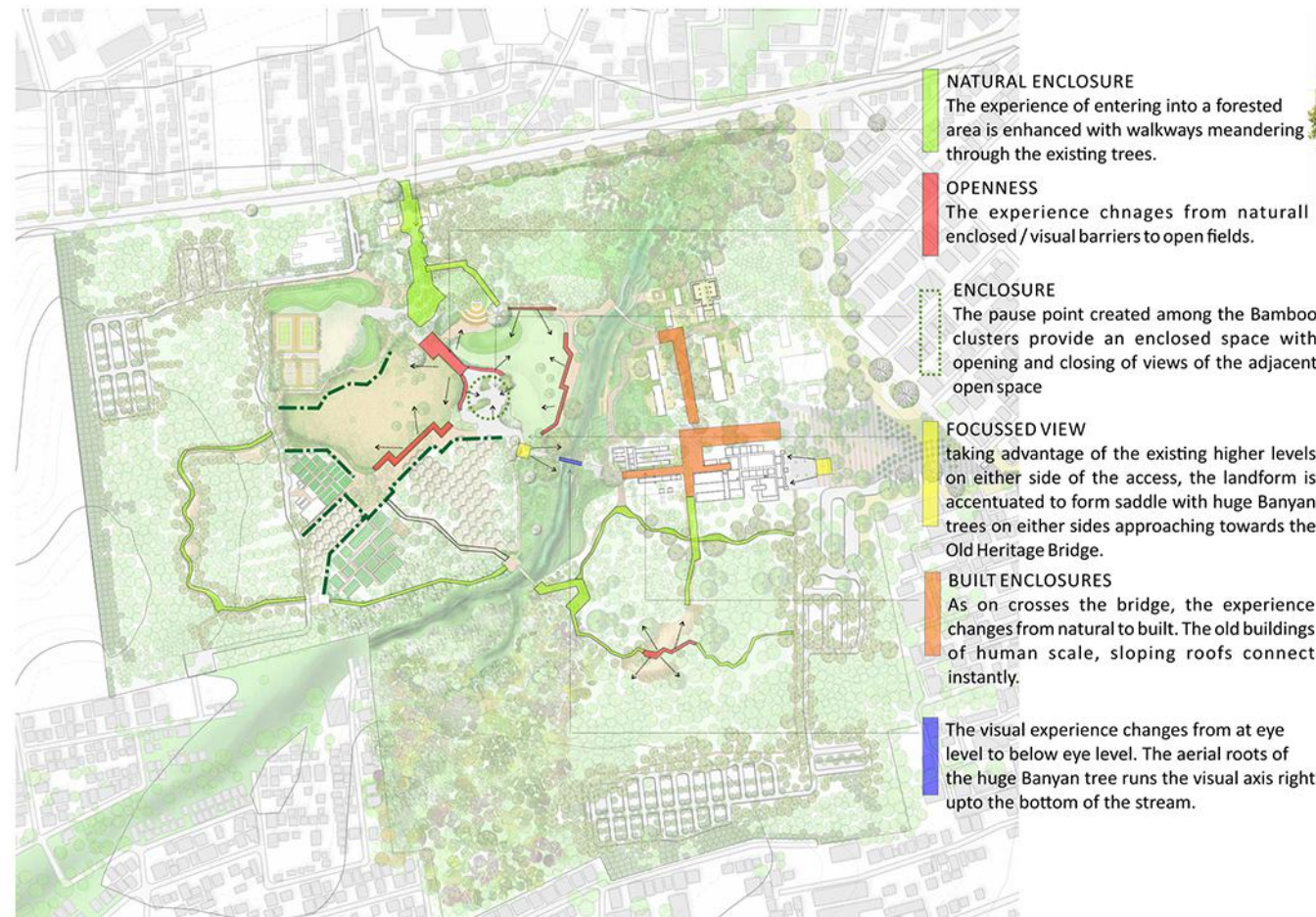
JURY COMMENTS

URBAN PARK INTERFACING ENVIRONMENT HERITAGE AND CULTURE

ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

ISOLA STUDENTS AWARD **WINNER**

MAITHILY VELANGI

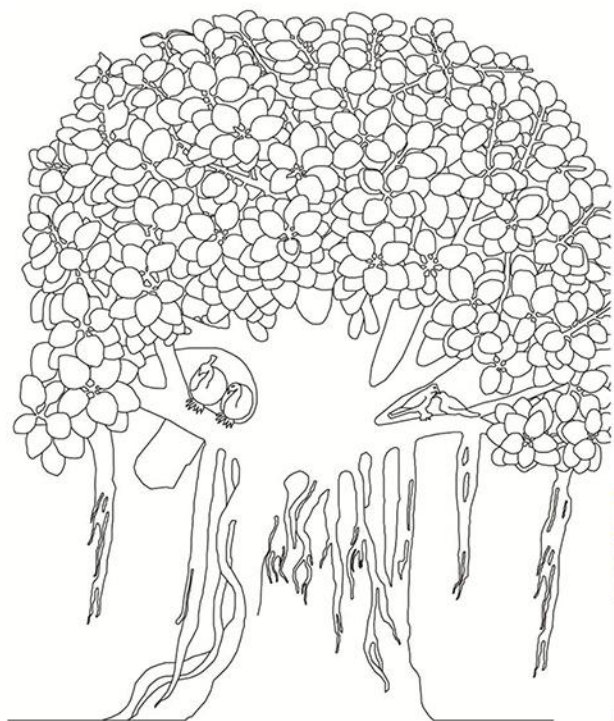


URBAN PARK INTERFACING ENVIRONMENT HERITAGE AND CULTURE

Understanding the Cultural Landscapes of an Agricultural Heritage System Kuttanad Region Kerala

Rahul K Sukumaran CEPT University Ahmedabad.

Any intervention in a wetland ecosystem ignoring the hydrological regime of the region will be a failure. Kuttanad, the only place in India where paddy farming is done below sea level can be considered as an example for this. The water logged geography has induced the inhabitants to be self-sufficient and evolve a distinct lifestyle maintaining a perfect balance with the limited available resources. The intent of the thesis is to analyze the pressures and developments occurred over the years and the resultant transformation and deterioration of socio-cultural, economic and health status of the complex ecosystems in the region which in turn change the unique culture and life style of people and to come up to with strategies for eco-restoration and agrarian distress.



Typical section showing the different landscape elements

ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

ISOLA STUDENTS AWARD **WINNER**

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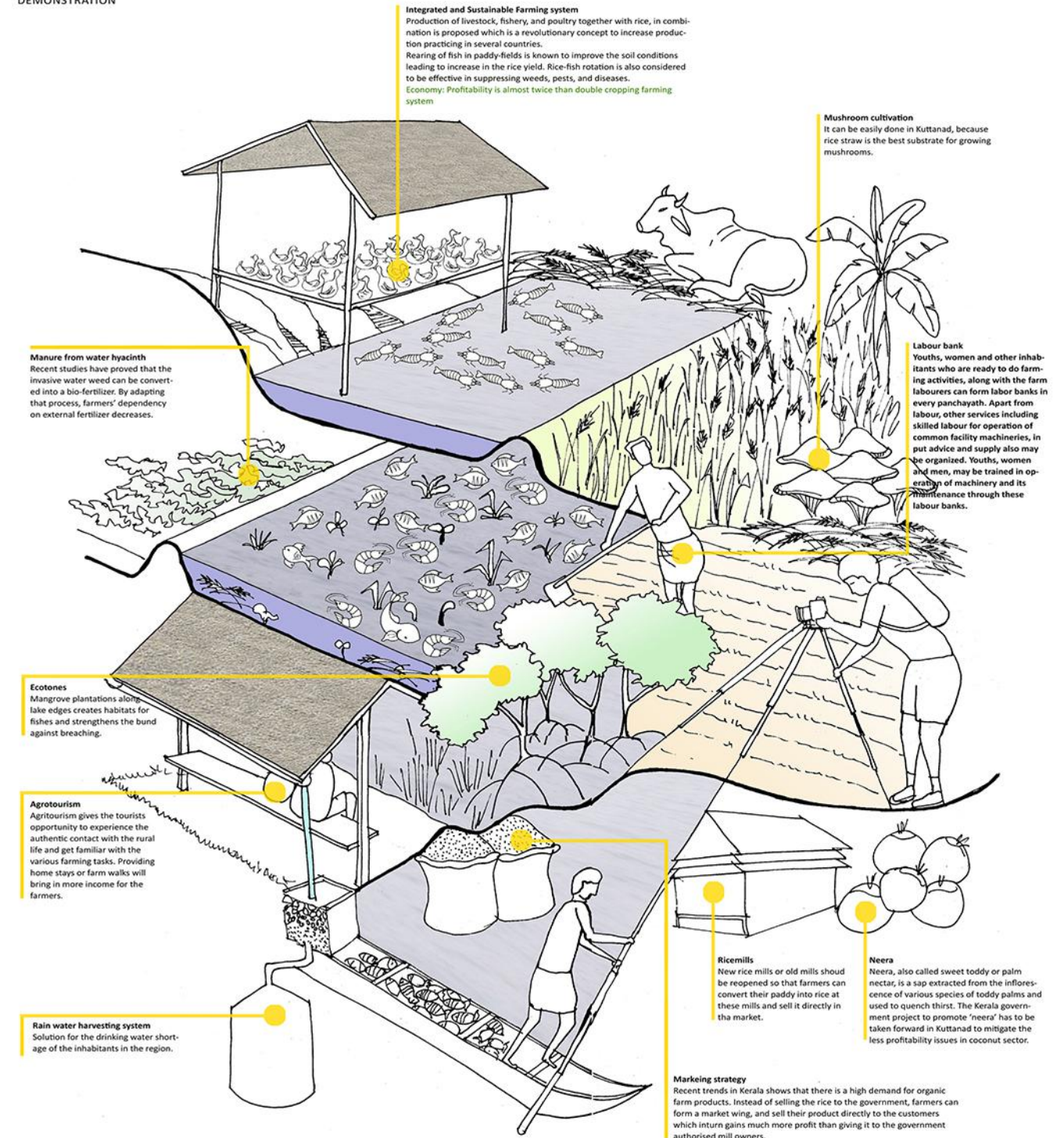
The topic is unique and proposes solutions that can be adopted for meaningful change in India. Rooted in community, ground reality and agricultural practices, the solutions recommend a variety of options of integrating agriculture and culture.”

JURY COMMENTS

RAHUL S SUKUMARAN



DEMONSTRATION

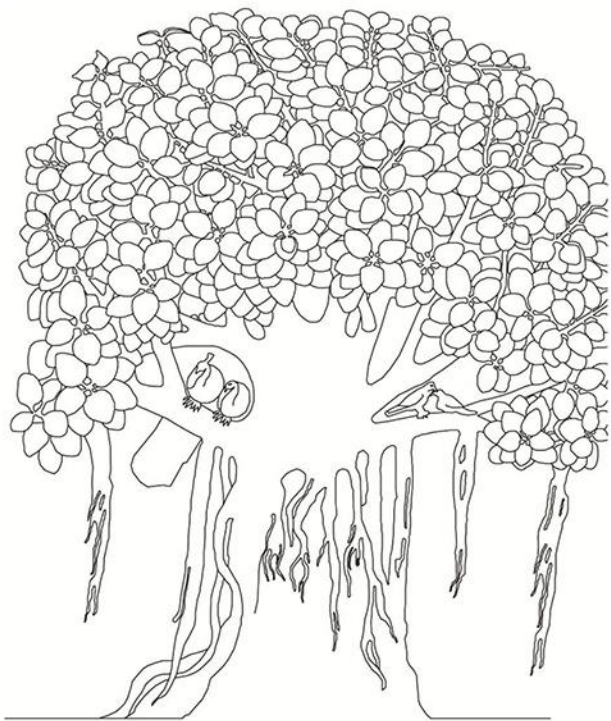


CULTURAL LANDSCAPES OF AN AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE SYSTEM

Landscape Management Guidelines for Iron Ore Mining Sachin Ubbarada CEPT University Ahmedabad. **Bellary**

MAKE IN INDIA - a major new national program. Designed to facilitate investment and build best in class manufacturing infrastructure. These large scale development programs directly or indirectly exert pressure on mining, a primary extraction industry. Uncontrolled, unplanned and unregulated mining processes cause direct damage to the surrounding environment. Mineral extraction is necessary for our industrial and economic development. Meanwhile maintenance of ecosystem is important for the sustenance of human life on earth. It is therefore quite pertinent in the present scenario that mining and ecosystem stability should go hand in hand.

The site selected is a highly controversial iron ore mining belt, known for its illegal mining activities and total disregard towards surrounding environment located in Bellary, Karnataka. The challenge was to understand, map and quantify the environmental and societal impacts caused due to mining activities in Sandur schist belt. It was noticed that many of the actors, causes and effects are interconnected and cyclical in nature. The interventions to ameliorate the environmental condition and societal well-being was tailor made to the site context based on the regional level understanding of geology, hydrology, climate, terrain and forest habitat, rather than a blanket greening of the overburden dumps.



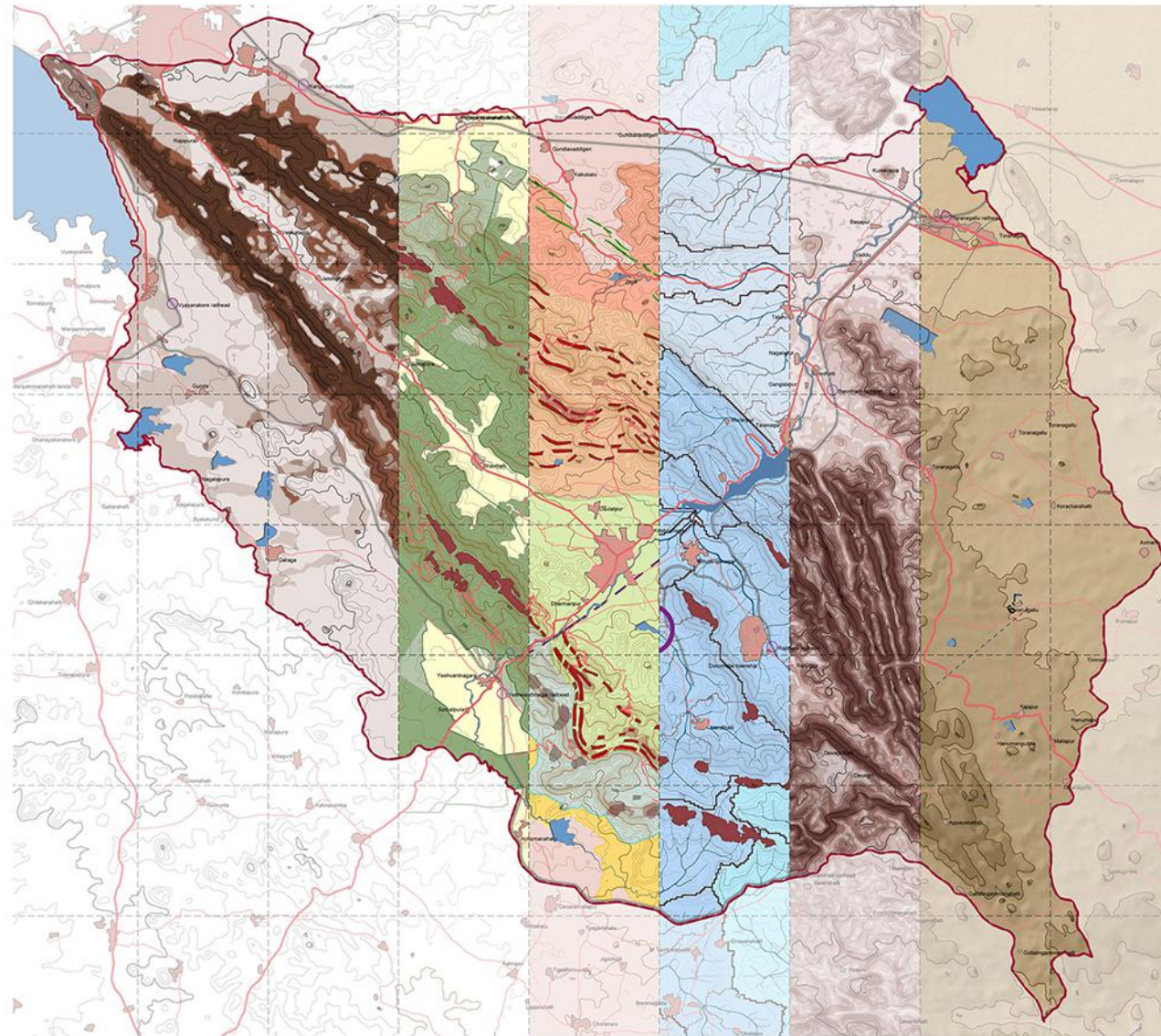
ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

ISOLA STUDENTS AWARD **WINNER**

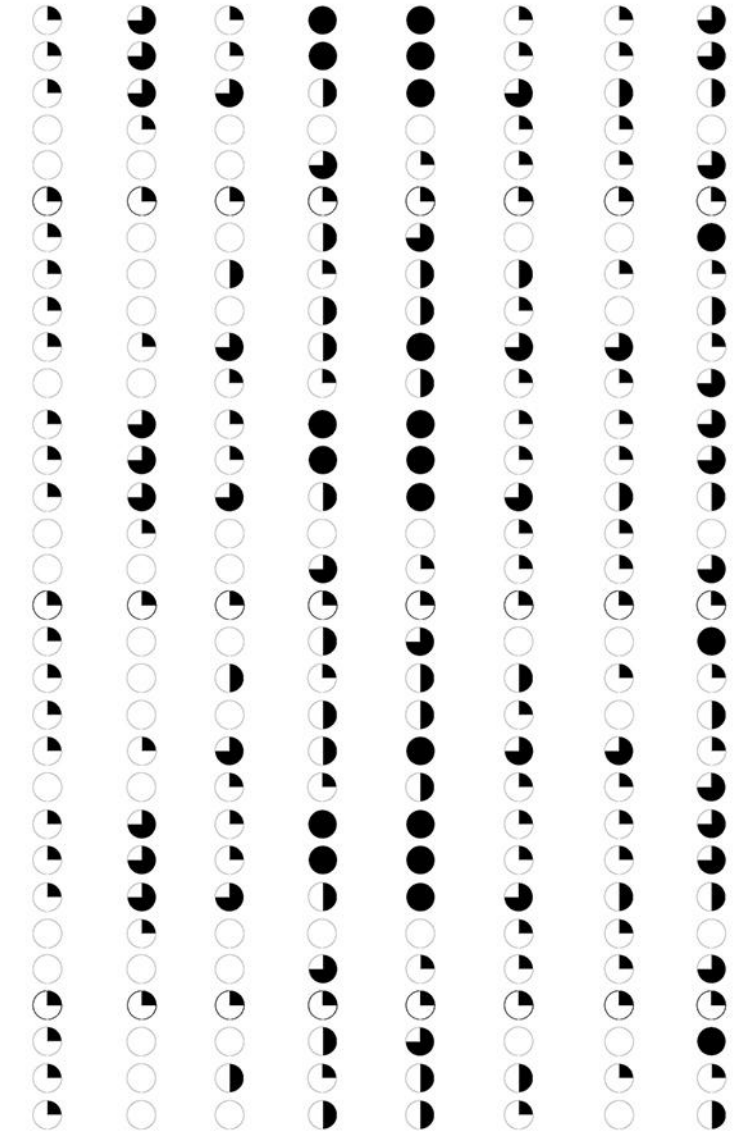
“

It is highly relevant topic where landscape architecture ought to be involved. Such proposal could influence Indian environment for the better. A clarity of solutions and recommendations present a way forward.

” JURY COMMENTS



SACHIN UBBARADA



LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR IRON ORE MINING

ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

ISOLA STUDENTS AWARD **WINNER**

Holistic Open Space System in School Landscapes

Venkata Lakshmi V School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi. **Coimbatore**

Ancient Schools were part of a landscape setting, where the young minds were offered experiential learning in the largest disciplines of present modern day education - Science and Nature. As the education evolved itself and as it was socially 'reformed', the essence of this concept- learning 'in' and 'through' landscapes has lost its effectiveness in many of the modern day school environments.

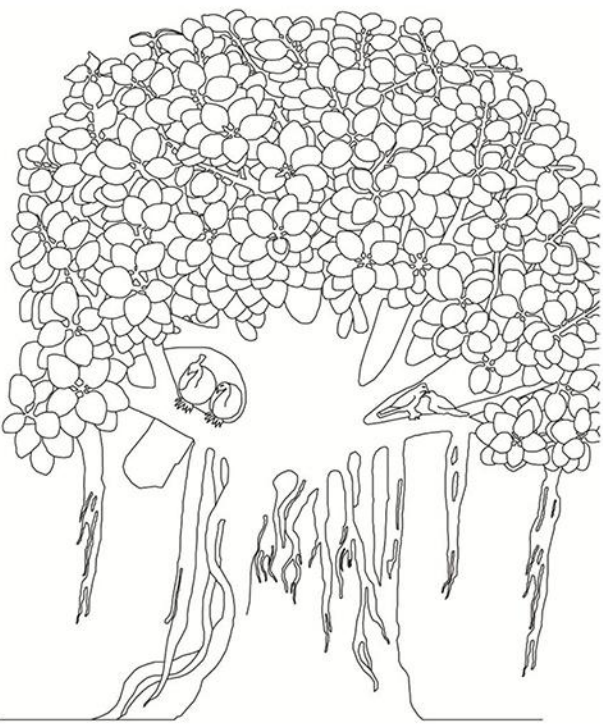
This Thesis is a step towards the conception of an ideal school landscape with the possibilities of learning through spatial and experiential attributes of landscape.

The design approach integrated the study of

- ~ psychological perception of spatial attributes by children and
- ~ desired activities of different age group of children.

The ideas for an ideal school landscape were related to the Site and its setting and the design strategies were derived out of their relation. Unlike many of the conventional schools, where open spaces are meant only for Sports activities, this campus aims to bring all activities which happen indoors to Landscapes. Hence the school campus would support a multi-functional, holistic open space system. Connection of the campus to its nature edge, Pedestrian-Vehicular interface, synergy between open and built spaces,

VENKATA LAKSHMI V



ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

ISOLA STUDENTS AWARD **WINNER**

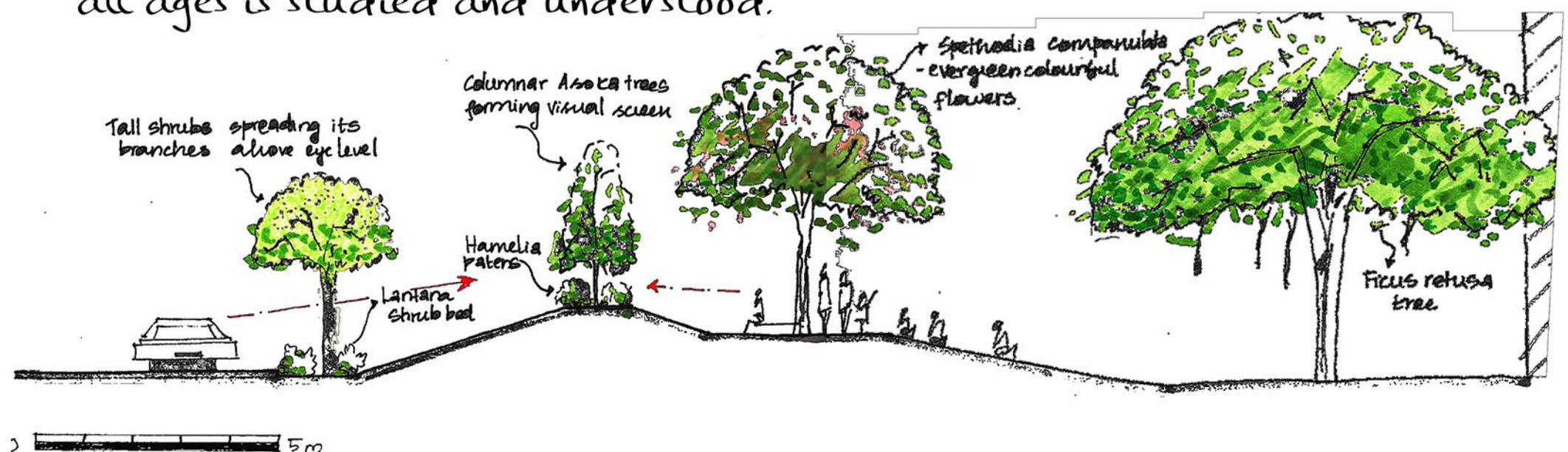
open space usage during different time of the day were the key considerations in the evolution of Site planning and landscape design.

“Landscape is dynamic & changing in nature and it regenerate across seasonal variations. No teacher can impart this knowledge of nature and science like the School landscapes which are well integrated in to the daily life of the children.”

“

The design proposes the methodology for the integration of nature and education. By restructuring the site master plan the designer creates positive spaces from the child's point of view. Scale of spaces for children of all ages is studied and understood.”

” JURY COMMENTS



VENKATA LAKSHMI V

HOLISTIC OPEN SPACE SYSTEMS IN SCHOOL LANDSCAPES

ISOLA HONORS AND AWARDS 2015

ISOLA STUDENTS AWARD **COMMENDATION**

Critical Evaluation of the Landscape Consideration in the “Green Rating Systems” in India.

Manju Yadav School of Planning and Architecture Bhopal.

The aim of this research thesis was to understand the ways through which landscape has been considered in the evaluation of green rating systems in urban Indian context. Rating systems were designed as a basic framework for sustainable development but unfortunately they depend more upon the calculations to reach certain figures rather than actual working on qualitative aspects of the building, of course they are evolving with time but more research is needed especially in conserving the water resources and maintaining the existing landscape. GRIHA came into picture in 2007 developed by TERI.

“

Highly relevant topic presents an ambitious attempt to create clear recommendations for landscape architecture for creating a sustainability oriented practice. The proposal could have been strengthened by more detailed recommendations with effective presentation”

JURY COMMENTS

MANJU YADAV

