

# **SILVER OAK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

## **DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

Department of Civil Engineering had organized an educational visit for second year student in 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester class A/B/C

<b>Date</b>	:26-08-2017
<b>Day</b>	:Saturday
<b>Time</b>	: 09:30 am
<b>Semester</b>	: 3 <sup>rd</sup> semester Civil Engineering
<b>Nos. of students</b>	:80
<b>Faculties</b>	: Asst. Prof. Viranchi Shah, Asst. Prof. Madhav Bhatt, Lecturer Reecha Panchal and Lecturer Foram Patel
<b>Visit</b>	: Sabarmati Ashram, Ahmedabad

### **Introduction**

**Sabarmati Ashram** (also known as **Gandhi Ashram**, **Harijan Ashram**, or **Satyagraha Ashram**) is located in the Sabarmati suburb of Ahmedabad, Gujarat, adjoining the Ashram Road, on the banks of the River Sabarmati, four miles from the town hall. This is one of the residences of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, who lived there for about twelve years along with his wife, Kasturba Gandhi. It is believed that this is one of the ancient ashram sites of Dadhichi Rishi who had donated his bones for a righteous war. The Sabarmati ashram is sited between a jail and a crematorium, and Gandhi believed that a satyagrahi has invariably to go to either place.

### **Activity**

The ashram now has a museum, the Gandhi Smarak Sangrahalaya. This had originally been located in Hridaya Kunj, Gandhi's own cottage in the ashram. Then in 1963, having been designed by the architect Charles Correa, the museum was built. The Sangrahalaya was then re-located into the well-designed and well-furnished museum building and was inaugurated by Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India on 10 May 1963.

Other buildings and sites within the ashram which students visited were:

**Nandini:** This is an old ashram guest house where visitors from India and abroad are accommodated. It is situated on the right hand side of *Hridaya Kunj*.

**Vinoba Kutir:** This cottage is named after Acharya Vinoba Bhave who stayed here. Today It is also known as Mira Kutir after Gandhiji's disciple Mirabehn who later lived there, following Gandhi's principles. She was the daughter of a British Rear-Admiral.

Upasana Mandir: This is an open -air prayer ground, where after Prayers Gandhiji would refer to individual's questions and as head of family would try to analyze and solve these queries. It is situated between Hridaya Kunj and Magan Nivas.

Magan Niwas: This hut used to be the home of the ashram manager, Maganlal Gandhi. Maganlal was the much loved cousin of Gandhi who he called the soul of the ashram.

**Objective:**

The main objective of the visit was to make students aware about the 100 years old structure having different types of wooden roofs, doors and windows, exposed R.C.C. works, Exposed brick work. Students are aware about the campus planning, river front planning, exhibition hall planning, structural and flooring pattern planning, hard landscape and soft landscape planning to the campus.

**Educational Site Visit Photographs**



