### Aditya silver oak Institute of Technology Department of Civil Engineering

Name of the Club: Silver Maple Club			
Title of the Activity : Visit Historical Places and Monuments Of Ahmedabad			
Coordinator: Prof Divyang Vaghela, Civil department ASOIT			
Venue:	Ahmedabad	Date:	8-7-2018

**Objective:** To get idea about how to conserve the rain water in pols houses, and construction techniques uses to construction of monument.

## Expert or Guest Profile (In Detail): NA

### No. of Participants: 50 students

**Outcome:** The students were given information about the city of Ahmedabad which is endowed with a rich architectural heritage that is vital to the local identity and continuity of the place. The foremost heritage assets are the Indo-Islamic monuments of the 15th to 17th centuries: the Jama Masjid, the Teen Darwaza, the Bhadra Gate and Tower and the Tombs of Queen and King located in the historic core, the remaining sections of the original fort wall, 12 original gates and a number of other monuments protected by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). Besides these monuments, there are potential heritage precincts in the form of the Pols, the traditional residential clusters of the medieval period, which makes Ahmedabad exceptional. A large enclave of the Maratha period and many fine examples of colonial era architecture also survive in the Walled city. The walk ended at the Jama Masjid and then the group moved to next location

### Heritage Walks

A Visit to the Historical Places and Monuments Of Ahmedabad City with the Heritage Tour of City Organised By Prof Divyang Vaghela with the students of 1st semester and 3rd and 5th sem students of Civil Department which was accompanied By the Civil Department Staff Prof Dipika Gupta(HOD), Prof Darshika Shah, Prof Priti Singh, Prof Bhavna Mistry.

A special feature of Ahmedabad is the plan of the old city, comprising numerous 'Pols', self-contained neighborhoods, sheltering large numbers of people. Some of these 'Pols' are virtually small villages, traversed by narrow lanes, usually terminating in squares (Chowks) comprising 'Community Well' and 'Chabutro' (for feeding birds). These 'Pols' were protected by gates, cul-de-sacs and secret passages. These historic residential settlements are explained in detail during the walk. The walk commences from the early 19th century Swaminarayan temple

Kalupur, encompasses 20 main spots besides numerous areas and aspects of the old city and concludes at the famous 15th century Jama Masjid. Hence the Walk is popularly known as the journey of 'Mandir to Masjid'.

# PHOTOGRAPHS

