ISO International Organization for Standardization

info@murtymanyam.com
murtyandmanyam@gmail.com

www. murtyandmanyam.com

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

859, Banjara avenue
(6-3-597/A/12/A/6B)
HYDERABAD – 500004

Tel: 040-23318020, 23301138
Fax: 040-23374059

"We, as a team, strive to add value to every project by understanding our clients specific needs and providing efficiency through service combined with the highest levels of design / technical expertise."

- ...Is an Architectural & multi disciplinary Engineering Concern established in the year 1965 with over five decades of service in the nation building process by way of undertaking projects of national Importance.
- ...Has completed the projects undertaken to the exacting standards and tight schedules set forth by respective clients.
- ...Draws its strength from the dedicated people who constitute it.

Partners / Employees / Consultants / Specialists of Murty & Manyam are members of the following Professional bodies

- Council of Architecture (COA)
- Indian Institute of Architects (IIA)
- Institution of Engineers (India)
- Institution of Interior Designers (IID)
- Institution of Valuers
- GRIHA (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment).
- Indian Green Building Council (IGBC)

EMPANELMENTS

Murty & Manyam has successfully undertaken jobs for a wide range of Government and Non Governmental Agencies/ Organizations and is empanelled with many of them.
To name a few

- A.P. Medical Services & Infrastructure Development Corporation
- Aga Khan Foundation
- Andhra Pradesh Horticultural University
- Ascendas
- Association Of Lady Entrepreneurs (ALEAP)
- Bayer Bio-Science
- Bharat Dynamics Limted
- Centre for DNA Fingerprinting & Diagnostics (CDFD)
- Chief Engineer (R&D)
- Chief Construction Engineer (R&D)
- Delhi Public School
- Director General,Naval Projects.
- GMR Hyderabad International Airport Ltd
- Goldstone Technologies
- Goa State Industrial And Infrastructural Corporation
- Heritage Foods (INDIA) LTD
- HLL Life-care Limited
- ICFAI University
- Indian Bank
- Indian Airlines Limited
- Indian Immunologicals Ltd
- Kakinada SEZ
- National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)
- National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC)
- National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd (NTPC)
- NCL VEKA
- National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC)
- Oikonomos Ministries
- Om Shakti Narayani Siddar Peedam, (GOLDEN TEMPLE) Vellore.
- Pondicherry University
- Seed works India Private Ltd
- Singapore Air Terminal Services (SATS)
- Snow & Avalanche Study Establishment (SASE)
- Sports Authority of Andhra Pradesh (SAAP)
- Sri Kalahasthi Devesthanam
- State Bank of India
- SVH College of Engineering
- Symbiosis International University
- Tata Housing Development Company limited(THDCL)
- Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd
- Telangana Social welfare schools
- University of Hyderabad
- Vellore Institute of Technology
- VIT University
- World Vision (India)
- Word & Deed India

CONSULTANCY SERVICES OFFERED

- Project Survey & Feasibility Reports
- Master Plan
- Architectural
- Structural
- Plumbing
- Fire Alarm
- Fire Fighting
- Electrical (Internal & External)
- Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning
- Area Development & Roads
- Security Systems
- Communication Networks
- Mechanical works including Material Handling & Storage Systems
- Instrumentation Controls & related activities
- Interior Design
- Landscape Design
- Environmental Analysis
- Project Management.

TECHNICAL PERSONNEL WITH INDIVIDUAL EXPERTISE

PARTNERS & ARCHITECTS :

	Name	Present Designation	Qualifications	Experience (Years)
1	P.Subrahmanyam	Sr. Partner & Chief Consultant	B. Sc. AMIE, member, Council of Architecture	60
2	P. Venkat Ramana	Managing Partner, Architect & Project Chief	B. Arch, Master of Liberal Arts, AIIA,member Council of Architecture	30

ARCHITECTURAL ADVISOR

Dr. Massimo Vianello

Massimo Vianello has a background of specializing in theatre and medical buildings.
Since 2000 he has worked independently, including as a consultant and lead project architect for industrial and residential projects.. His architectural practice and academic research have the common objective of examining the interrelationship between the architectural object and its appropriate physical and historical context.

Education

- PhD in architectural composition, 2003-06, Department of Architectural Design, Institute of Architecture Venice IUAV, Venice, Italy;
- Master of Arts in Executive Architectural Planning, 1995-96, [diploma (QER 126)], OIKOS Foundation,Bologna,Italy;
- Bachelor of Architecture, 1992, Institute of Architecture IUAV, Venice, Italy.

Professional Qualification

- Licensed & Registered Architect in Venice, Italy. (Ordine degli Architetti di Venezia n° 1927)

ARCHITECTS

NAME	DESIGNATION	Education	Experience
R.Rithika	Architect	B. Arch	15 yrs
Naganjaneyulu.K	Architect	B. Arch	15 yrs
T.Srinivas Kalyan	Architect	B. Arch	13 yrs
Naresh Kumar.M	Architect	B.Arch	10 yrs
Moiz Kaidjohar Pumpwala	Architect	B.Arch	3 yrs
Anil Suryakant	Architect	D.Arch	20 yrs
Aravind Pulavarty	Architect	B.Arch	1 yr
Gokul Kannan	Architect	M.Arch	2 yrs
Janarth Krishna	Architect	B.Arch	1 yr
Madoori Sowmya	Architect	B.Arch	1 yr
T.Varasidhi Vigneswari	Architect	B.Arch	2 yrs
V.Sowmya	Architect	B.Arch	1 yr
Shaik Farzana	Asst.Architect	D.Arch	10 yrs
Ms. Navya Vellanki	Architect	B.Arch	4 yrs
Mr.Bibin John B	Architect	B.Arch	2 yrs
Ms.K.Sai Sowmya Jyothirmayee	Architect	B.Arch	1 yr
Ms.Varjini	Architect	B.Arch	1 yr

QUALITY CONTROL

K C Shiva Prasad	Sr.Project Coordinator and Head, Quality control	M. Tech, AMIE, GRIHA Evaluator	26 yrs

ARCHITECTURAL VISUALIZATION

Damodhar. B	3D Visualizer	Bsc.3ds Max	15 yrs

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

G.Srinivas Raj	Structural Engineer	M. Tech	21 yrs
Syed Samad	Structural Engineer	M. Tech	03 yrs
Syed Samee	Structural Engineer	M. Tech	03 yrs
K.Vamshi Krishna	Structural Engineer	M. Tech	02 yrs
K.Raghuvaran	Structural Engineer	M. Tech	02 yrs

PROJECT MANAGEMENT / QUANTITY SURVEY

T.Ravindhar Reddy	Sr.Project Coordinator	B.E (Civil)	40 yrs
D.Balakrishna	Sr.Project Coordinator	B.E (Const),M.I.E, FIV, C.E (I)	32 yrs
Rafeeq Ahmed	Sr.Project Coordinator	B.E (Civil),M.I.E, FIV, C.E (I)	30 yrs
S Gopala Krishna	Sr.Project Coordinator	DCE	32 yrs
D Rampraneeth	Project Manager	B.Tech (Civil)	15 yrs
D.Vikas	Project Manager	B.Tech (Civil)	10 yrs
Sai Kiran	Quantity Survey	B.Tech (Civil)	
V.Venkatesh	Quantity Survey	B.Tech (Civil)	01 yr

PROJECT ENGINEERS

P.Ranjith	Senior Project Engineer	B.E	24 yrs
T.Nagaraju	Project Engineer	B.Tech (Civil)	15 yrs
Kuna Raja	Project Engineer	B.Tech (Civil)	07 yrs
N.Jagadish	Project Engineer	B.Tech (Civil)	04 yrs
V.Sai Abhinav Raj	Project Engineer	B.Tech (Civil)	06 yrs

MEP SERVICES

V.Subrahmanyam	Sr.Project Coordinator	M. Tech, MBA	47 yr
K L S V Prasad	Electrical Engineer	D.E.E.E	27 yrs
M Ramakrishna	Electrical Engineer	D.E.E.E	27 yrs
Lakkireddy Vikas Reddy	HVAC Engineer	B.Tech.,M.B.A	07 yrs
Nagajatha	Plumbing	ITI	32 yrs
C.Kishan Lal	Electrical and Plumbing	ITI	15 yrs

STRUCTURAL ASSISTANTS

Rajendra Prasad	Structural assistant	DCE	26 yrs
Navaneetha Kumari	Structural assistant	DCE	16 yrs
Mohd.Jamel	Structural assistant	DCE	16 yrs
P.Geetha	Structural assistant	DCE	21 yrs
S. Krishna Murty	Structural assistant	DCE	36 yrs
CH.Vamshi Krishna	Structural assistant	B.Tech (Civil)	02 yrs
P.UmaMaheshwari	Structural assistant	B.Tech (Civil)	01 yr

SUPPORT STAFF

B.N.Sastry	Fianance Head	B. Com	27 yrs
GVV.Satyanarayana	Adminstrator	B. Com	36 yrs
S.V. Mohan Kumar	Manager Corporate Relations	B. Com	16 yrs
P. Bhuvaneshwari	Data Analyst	B.A.	31 yrs
P. Swapna	Management Executive Assistant	B.Com	11 yrs
Gananadha Sarma	Accountant	B. Com	03 yrs
Reddy Pranavi	Front Office Executive	B. Com	05 yrs

LIST OF MAJOR PROJECTS ON HAND/COMPLETED

	PROJECTS DESCRIPTION	Rupees in Crores(Approx.)
1	**TATA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT LTD.** Proposed High rise construction of residential/commercial development at Sanath Nagar for TATA housing LTD. (Site Area 27 acres)	**360.00***
2	**SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD Campus.** **Phase 1 and 2:** Construction of Academic Block,Boys Hostels, Girls hostels,2BHK &Class III & IV staff Quarters,Guest house, **Kitchen & Dining Block,Auditorium of 1000 capacity & Recreation Facilities** **NOIDA. Campus** Proposed construction of Academic Block, Administration , Girls Hostels, Kitchen, Dining ,Gym and Staff Quarters.	**150.00** **100.00**
3	**VELLORE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY (VIT) (VIT-Amaravathi Campus,Andhra Pradesh)** • Central Academic Block • Mens Hostel (MH4) (Ground+ 15 Floors) • Ladies Hostel (LH2) (Ground+ 15 Floors) • Villas For Vice President,Vice Chancellor and Regestrar. • Staff Quarter **VELLORE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY (VIT-Vellore Campus,Tamilnadu)** • Pearl Research Park • RGT • R Block **VELLORE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,Bangalore** School Campus **VELLORE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,Chennai** Mens Hostel-D1 Block	 **80.00** **50.00** **50.00** **2.00** **60.00** **90.00** **22.00** **52.00** **30.00** **80.00**
4	**Governament Medical College** Adoni in Kurnool District,andhra Pradesh.	**325.00***
5	**A.P. MEDICAL SERVICES & INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION** Dornala,Prakasham District. Buttaigudem,West Godavari District. Rampachodavaram,East Godavari District. Parvathipuram,Vizianagaram District. Seethampeta,Srikakulam District.	 **49.00*** **49.00*** **49.00*** **49.00*** **49.00***

LIST OF MAJOR PROJECTS ON HAND/COMPLETED

	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Rupees in Crores(Approx.)
6	**I C F A I UNIVERSITY**	
	• Project Management Consultancy & Engineering Auditing Services for construction of ICFAI campus at Donthanapally, R.R.District, Hyderabad,Dehradun, Agartala, Raipur, Nagpur, Kanpur, Jaipur, Bangalore, Aizwal, Gangtok	**300.00**
	• Architectural, Structural and Related Services for construction of ICFAI campus at Raipur (Workshop, Laboratory, Extension to Academic Block, Girls & Boys Hostel, Kitchen , Dining Facilities)	**12.00**
	• ICFAI campus at Jaipur (Workshop, Laboratory, Extension to Academic Block, Girls & Boys Hostel, Kitchen , Dining Facilities)	**27.00**
	• ICFAI campus at Hyderabad (Workshop, Semi-permanent Accommodation for Security Personnel)	**1.20***
7	**UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD**	
	• S.N.School & Renovations to Golden Threshold (Heritage Building) at Hyderabad. • Proposed Extension to School of Social Sciences Building. • Proposed School of Social Sciences & Science Complex. • Construction of Participant's Hostel in the University Campu Proposed construction of Achrem Centre, Nano Technology, Integrated Hostel, • International Hostel, Integrated School of Sciences in the University of Hyderabad Campus at Gachibowli. Hyd • Construction of School of Life Sciences, Boys Hostel (2 wings), Study in India Program Building, Kitchen & Dining Block, Faculty Apartments, Type A& Type B Quarters, Extension of Boys Hostel 2nd floor, P3 Facility at University campus, Gachibowli, Hyderabad.	**166.00**
8	**STATE BANK OF INDIA**	
	• State Bank Institute of Information & Communication Management Annexe at Banjara Hills, Hyderabad (including Auditorium of 250 seats capacity).	**50.00**
	• Staff Training Centre, Hostels, Branch & Housing at SBIRD Campus, Hyd. • Senior Executives Housing at Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, Hyderabad Zonal Office, Secunderabad . • Inspection & Audit Department, Transit Guest House at Gachibowli, Hyd. • Officer's Quarters at Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Zonal Office at Tirupathi.	**6.00**
	• RBO,RAS MECC Additions & Alterations to Main Branch at Kakinada.	**5.00*** **10.00**
	• State Bank Staff College IFB Hostels at Begumpet, Hyderabad. • State Bank Staff College Auditorium at Begumpet, Hyderabad.	
	• SBIICM (won in national competition)	**200.00***

LIST OF MAJOR PROJECTS ON HAND/COMPLETED

	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Rupees in Crores(Approx.)
9	**HERITAGE FOODS LTD.** • Milk Packing stations at Vadamadurai, Tamilnadu (50,000 LPD), Battiprolu, Guntur District, A.P. (25,000 LPD), Narketpally, Nalgonda Dist A.P. (1,00,000 LPD), Extension works for Gokul Dairy at Tirupathi ,Extension works at Bangalore Packing station, Extension works for Bayyavaram Packing station, Chilling Centre at Namakkal, Tamilnadu, Chilling Centre at Nandyala, Kurnool Dist., A.P., Chilling Centre at Bapatla, Guntur Dist., A.P., Chilling Centre at Kallur, Khammam Dist., A.P, Packing Station at Gouribidanur, Karnataka, Packing Station at Pamarru (V), Ramachandrapuram Mandal East Godavari Dist., A.P., Chilling Centre at Indugapalli (V), Kotanandur Mandal, East Godavari Dist, A.P. Mini Milk Chilling Centre at Kanigiri, Prakasham District Milk Centre at Bobbili, Vijayanagaram Dist. A.P Mini Milk Centre at Podalakuru, Nellore, Extension works at Dairy Plant, Uppal Industrial Area,f Mini Milk Chilling Centre at Velvadam, Krishna Dist, AP.,Milk Chilling Centre at Guraja, Krishna Dist, A.P.Milk Packing station at B.Kothakota, Chittoor Dist, AP • Construction of Integrated Pack house with Cold storage at Kuppam, Chittoor, AP • Cattle feed Plant at Hindupur,Anantapur Dist.Chilling Plant at Biyok,near Tharad,Gujarat. • Chilling Plant,Basireddypalem,Kavali,Dist.Andhra Pradesh. • Curd block,RAI,Sonapat-HFL,Delhi. • Production Block,Service Block at manor,Palghar Dist.Maharastra. **HERITAGE NOVANDIE FOODS PVT.LTD** • JV Block at manor,Palghar Dist.Maharastra.	**200.00***
10	**BAYER BIO-SCIENCE** • Proposal for Mustard breeding centre at Palwal,Haryana. • Field office & Laboratories at Khanapur. • Quality control lab and other facilities at Toopran.	**10.00**
11	**VITP PVT LTD (ASCENDAS)** Proposed Feasibility Study for Enhancing the Development of "The V" at Hyderabad	**100.00***
12	**GMR HYDERABAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED** • Consultancy & Project Supervision services for construction of housing for Central Industrial Security force (CISF) Personnel. • Consultancy & Project Supervision services for construction of Cargo Agents Terminal Building & Sub-Station. • Consultancy & Project Supervision services for construction of Vocational Training Centre, Chinmaya High School Building, & Principal Quarters RAXA Dormitories. • Consultancy services for parking terminal complex	**83.00**

LIST OF MAJOR PROJECTS ON HAND/COMPLETED

	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Rupees in Crores (Approx.)
13	**INDIAN IMMUNOLOGICAL S LIMITED/NDDB** • Vaccine Manufacturing Facilities at Indian Immunological Limited Complex, Hyderabad including clean rooms	**30.00**
14	**PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY** • Construction of Economics, Commerce, Tourism Studies and Bank Technology, Extension of classrooms to Management wing.	**5.20**
15	**ANDHRA PRADESH HORTICULTURAL UNIVERSITY** • Construction of College Building, Auditorium, Hostels, Kitchen and Dining Block for APHU at Rajendhra Nagar Hyderabad .	**10.00**
16	**PJTSAU** Pro.Jayasankar Telangana Agricultural University agricultural college at Jagtal.	**15.00**
17	**PJTSAU** Girls Hostel at Rajendranagar,Hyderabad	**6.68**
18	**ALEAP** • Association of lady entrepreneur's of AP. Green Industrial Layout,it is located in Nandigam, Patancheruvu.	**20.00***
19	**NCL VEKA** Industrial Facility at Hyderabad	**16.00**
20	**OM SHAKTI NARAYANI SIDDAR PEEDAM (Golden Temple at Vellore)** • Accommodation for Pilgrims for Om Shakti Narayani Siddar Peedam at Thirumalaikodi, Vellore which includes Guest Houses, Q Complex, Overhead tanks,multi purpose halls.	**15.56**
21	**KAKINADA SEZ** • Dwelling units & infrastructure development in Kakinada SEZ, Andhra Pradesh.	**50.00**
22	**WORLD VISION INDIA** • Dwelling units & infrastructure development in villages of the Districts of Andhra Pradesh for rehabilitation of the tsunami affected people (2500 houses approx)	**45.00**
23	**HEAL (HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOR ALL)/Residential School Campus at Vijaywada.** • Phase -I • Phase-II	**25.00** **15.00***

LIST OF MAJOR PROJECTS ON HAND/COMPLETED

24	**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL** • Campus at Bowrampet,Miapur. • Campus at Kajaguda,Gachibowli.	**15.00*** **5.00***
25	**Indian Bank** • Interior works at various places in Telangana and Andhrapradesh.	**10.00**
26	**Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan** • Development of Kendriya vidyalaya schools at Nizamabad,Bhingir,Channapatna,Gangavathi,Kadrimidri	**120.00***
27	**ESI Hospital (200 Beded Multi Speciality) at Hyderabad** • New OPD Block at ESIC Hospital Campus,Sanath-nagar,Hyd.	**155.00**
28	**VESTIAN GLOBAL WORKPLACE PVT.LTD. / SATS** • SATS Central Kitchen / Frozon food manufacture unit at Bengalure.	**40.00**
29	**GMR AEROSPACE & INDUSTRIAL PARK / SKYROOT Project** • Sunday project at GMR Hyderabad,Aviation SEZ Limited	**8.00**
30	**Carl Zeiss** Proposed Carl Zeiss development center at Devanahalli,Bangalore	**750***
31	**TELANGANA STATE MEDICAL SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION** • Propose establishment of new governament medical college and Hospital at Nagarkurnool	**350***
32	**TELANGANA STATE MEDICAL SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION** • Propose establishment of new governament medical college and Hospital at wanaparthy	**350***
33	Preparation of Master Plan, Architectural & Detailed Project Report for Technical and Support Facilities at Purushothampuram, Visakhapatnam in an area of 100 Acres (approx.)	
34	**CAFÉ NILOUFER (ABR CAFÉ & BAKERS)** Proposed Industrial Facility and Related Services at IP Hayathabad, Shabad (M),R.R.District,Telangana	**60***
35	**OLECTRA GREENTECH LTD.** Development of E-Bus Manufacturing Facility at Seetharampuram,Hyderabad.	**250***

LIST OF MINISTRY OF DEFENCE PROJECTS ON HAND/COMPLETED.

	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Rupees in Crores (Approx.)
1	**SNOW & AVALANCHE STUDY ESTABLISHMENT** • Consultancy services for preparation of Detailed Design and documents for Avalanche Control Structure in the middle and run out zones at Manali	**15.00**
2	**Bharat Dynamics Limited (Ministry of Defence)** • Consultancy Services for MRSAM Project at Bharat Dynamics Limited, Ibrahimpatnam, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana State (Phase-I & Phase-II)	**240.00***
3	**DIRECTOR GENERAL - NAVAL PROJECTS (DGNP)** • Architectural & related consultancy services including preparation of Bill of quantities etc., for Propose T-Zone Facility for Ship Building Centre at Visakhapatnam. • Consultancy services for Design of mobile cover for Ammunition jetty at Visakhapatnam.	**35.00** **4.00**
4	• Consultancy Services for "Provision of Additional / Alteration (Phase I & II) in CFEES Technical Building as Part of Safety Audit, Fire and Emergency Service Station, Fire Hydrant System and Security Surveillance System at SF Complex, Jagdalpur .	**21.2**
5	• Consultancy Services for Proposed Civil works and Allied Services for Storage and Test Facility for CAS Near Secunderabad	**43.62**
6	• Consultancy Services for Civil works and Allied Services for Parking Shed for SPV's, Hardware Storage and Vehicle Maintenance Shed at CAS, Site 'BM'	**8.00**
7	• Consultancy Services for Civil works and Allied Services for Rocket Motor Integration Facility for A1P System at CAS, Site 'BM'	**21.00**
8	Consultancy Services for Special Repairs for Existing Building including Electrical EOT Crane and Misc works at at Girola and Jagdalpur	**12.46**
9	Consultancy Services for Provision of Air Conditioning System for HANGARS at CHESS, Hyderabad	**2.46**

*** Projects on hand**

LIST OF MINISTRY OF DEFENCE PROJECTS ON HAND/COMPLETED.

	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Rupees in Crores (Approx.)
	MINISTRY OF DEFENCE PROJECTS:	
	CHIEF CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER (R&D)	
	• Incremental ITR Facilities near Balasore (Consultancy services for Planning, Designing and Detailed Engineering for jetties, pile foundations, pile caps, plinth beams, Rail track system, Launch pad etc.) (1994 – 96).	**34.00**
	• Storage facilities at RTC, Nasik (Consultancy services for Planning, Designing etc) (1995 – 96).	**1.00**
	• Facilities at INS Kalinga and Naval Dockyard including Scientists accommodation, Type V Quarters etc, at Visakhapatnam (Consultancy services for site survey, soil investigation and Preliminary planning, Designing and Detailed Engineering Services, Civil including pile foundations, Electrical, Public Health Engineering, A/C, Fire Alarm and Fire fighting systems etc) (1996 - 98). ng etc) (1995 – 96).	**13.00**
	• Transit accommodation for DAD at Visakhapatnam (Consultancy services for Planning, Designing and Detailed Engineering like Civil, Electrical, A/C, Public Health Engineering etc) (1996 – 97).	**0.45**
	• Facilities at RCI, Hyderabad (Consultancy services for Planning & Detailed Engineering for Civil, Electrical, Public Health Engineering, Roads, A/C, Fire fighting, Fire alarm systems etc) (1998 – 2000).	**9.90**
	• Provision of Consultancy services for preparing Master Plan in 800 Acres, detailed Architectural, Structural Engineering & Project Management for Project 'DC' at Jagadalpur including Water supply & Sanitary, Electrical (External & Internal), Air-Conditioning, Fire fighting, Fire Alarm & Mechanical works & Development of roads, Culverts, External Water Supply, External Lighting & Augmentation of Water Supply works .	**258.67**
	• Facilities at Site 'M' (Living Accommodation & Storage facilities) at Jagadalpur (consultancy services for Planning & Detailed Engineering for Civil, Electrical, Public Health Engineering, Roads, Fire Fighting systems etc.)	**2.50**
	• Construction of Environmental conditioning Building at DRDL for 'SPRITE' Division, Hyderabad.	**0.80**
	• Construction of Extension to Building No.151 at DRDL Hyderabad.	**0.60**
	• Construction of Married Accommodation at Administrative	**3.00**

LIST OF MINISTRY OF DEFENCE PROJECTS ON HAND/COMPLETED.

	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Rupees in Crores (Approx.)
	• Construction of Rocket Motors (Hardware Equipment and Fixture) Storage for Programme SF&D at Sprite, Hyderabad/	**0.60**
	• Construction of Composite Rocket Motor Casing (CRMC) facility for ASL, Hyderabad.	**2.50**
	• Construction of Solid Propulsion Systems Centre located in DRDL Complex at ASL, Hyderabad.	**2.20**
	• Construction of Accommodation for New Engine Test House Complex at CVRDE Avadi, Chennai.	**5.30**
	• Consultancy services for provision of Accommodation for Technical Complex for Suspension Test House Facility at CVRDE, Avadi, Chennai	**3.50**
	• Consultancy services for provision of Accommodation for Aircraft Bearing Development Centre at CVRDE, Avadi, Chennai.	**2.40**
	• Preliminary consultancy services for proposed Dedicated Display-cum-Seminar cum-Project Review Centre for CVRDE, Chennai.	**6.00*** **4.00** **1.70**
	• Proposed EHSV Manufacturing Facility at RCI, Hyderabad.	**1.10**
	• Proposed Exposition Hall at RCI, Hyderabad.	
	• Provision of Storage facility for Crane test loads, Tackles etc., at SF Complex,Jagadalpur.	**5.00**
	• Consultancy services for provision of Main Test Bed II at SF Complex, Jagadalpur	**4.00***
	• Preliminary Consultancy services for provision of Centrifuge Building at SF Complex, Jagadalpur.	**5.00***
	• Preliminary Consultancy services for NDT-II (Building No.12A) at SF Complex, Jagadalpur	**2.00**
	• Provision of consultancy services for fire alarm system, DG Set, External Electric supply and Eternal Lighting for DOCMP & NDE Facility for ASL at DRDL, Hyderabad	**1.25**
	• Provision of Consultancy services for special earthing Fire Alarm System, External Electric supply for curing facility (Building No.9B) at SFC, Jagdalpur	**4.14**
	• Consultancy services for Provisions of Civil Works Including services for Ammonium Perchlorate Storage Facility at SF Complex, Jagdalpur	**9.41**
	• Consultancy services for Provision of Civil Works for DoCMP and NDE Facility for ASL at DRDL, Hyderabad	**1.92**
	• Consultancy services for Provision of Civil Works Including Services for Type - V Quarters, Guest House and Scientist Hostel for RCMA (KPT) at Sunabeda .	

LIST OF MINISTRY OF DEFENCE PROJECTS ON HAND/COMPLETED.

	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Rupees in Crores (Approx.)
	• Consultancy services for Provision of Effluent Evaporation Tanks and Accessories for water JET Cutting Facility (BLDG No. 17) at SF Complex, Jagdalpur	**0.25**
	• Consultancy services for Provision of New Rail Track for Building No. 14A4 at SF Complex, Jagdalpur	**0.15**
	• Consultancy services for Provision of Security / Boundary Wall between DRDO Residential Complex and AirField at Jagdalpur	**1.00**
	• Consultancy services for Provision of civil works for Transit Storage Facility for Raw Material at SF Complex, Jagdalpur	**0.30**
	• Consultancy Services for Provision of Civil works for Three Tier Security System at SF Complex, Girola	**6.50**

*** Projects on hand**

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

Symbiosis International University
Hyderabad

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

Symbiosis International University
Hyderabad Campus

Academic Block

Academic Block

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

Symbiosis International University
Hyderabad Campus

Auditorium

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

Symbiosis International University
Hyderabad Campus

Moot Court


Staff Housing


Staff Housing


Library

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

Symbiosis International University
Hyderabad Campus


Boys Hostel


Inside Academic Block


Housing


Girls Hostel

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

Symbiosis International University
Hyderabad Campus

Moot Court

Seminar Hall

INSTITUTIONAL

Symbiosis International University
Noida Campus

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

Symbiosis International University
Noida Campus

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

Symbiosis International University
Noida Campus

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

VIT-AP
Central Block and Villas

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

VIT-AP
Residential Towers

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

VIT-VELLORE
Acedemic Block -Pearl Research Park

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

VIT-VELLORE

Mens Hostel R-Block & Rajeshwari Towers RT2

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

VIT-Chennai

Mens Hostel- DBlock

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

VIT-School campus
Bangalore

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

CAFÉ NILOUFER (ABR CAFÉ & BAKERS)

Industrial Facility and Related Services at Chandanavelly, Shabad

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

OLECTRA GREENTECH LTD

Development of E-Bus Manufacturing Facility at Seetharampuram,Hyderabad.

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

GMR AEROSPACE & INDUSTRIAL PARK / SKYROOT PROJECT

Sunday project at GMR Hyderabad,Aviation SEZ Limited

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

TEACHING HOSPITAL

TELANGANA STATE MEDICAL SERVICES INFRA-STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Government medical college and Hospital at Nagarkurnool

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

TEACHING HOSPITAL

TELANGANA STATE MEDICAL SERVICES INFRA-STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Government medical college and Hospital at Wanaparthy

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

HEALTH CARE

TIMS

SUPER SPECIALITY HOSPITAL (1000 BEDDED)AT GACHIBOWLI,HYDERABAD

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

HEALTH CARE

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGE
AT ADONI,KURNOOL AT ANDHRA PRADESH.

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

HEALTH CARE

MULTISPECIALITY HOSPITALS AT ANDHRA PRADESH.

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

VESTIAN GLOBAL WORKSPACE PVT.LTD / SATS

SATS Central Kitchen / Frozon food manufacture unit at Bengalure

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

ICFAI Agartala
Administration Building

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

ICFAI
campuses at Jaipur,Raipur and Hyderabad

INSTITUTIONAL

RIIPAA & BHAVAN'S CAMPUS
Hyderabad

INSTITUTIONAL

Andhrapradesh Horticulture University, Hyderabad.

Academic Block

Academic Block

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD.

INSTITUTIONAL

STATE BANK STAFF COLLEGE
Hostels,Hyderabad

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
Miapur,Hyderabad

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

SBIICM

Gachibowli,Hyderabad .***(Platinum rated Green Building)***

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

SBIICM

Gachibowli,Hyderabad .***(Platinum rated Green Building)***

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

SBIICM

Gachibowli,Hyderabad .***(Platinum rated Green Building)***

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

SBIICM

Gachibowli,Hyderabad .***(Platinum rated Green Building)***

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INSTITUTIONAL

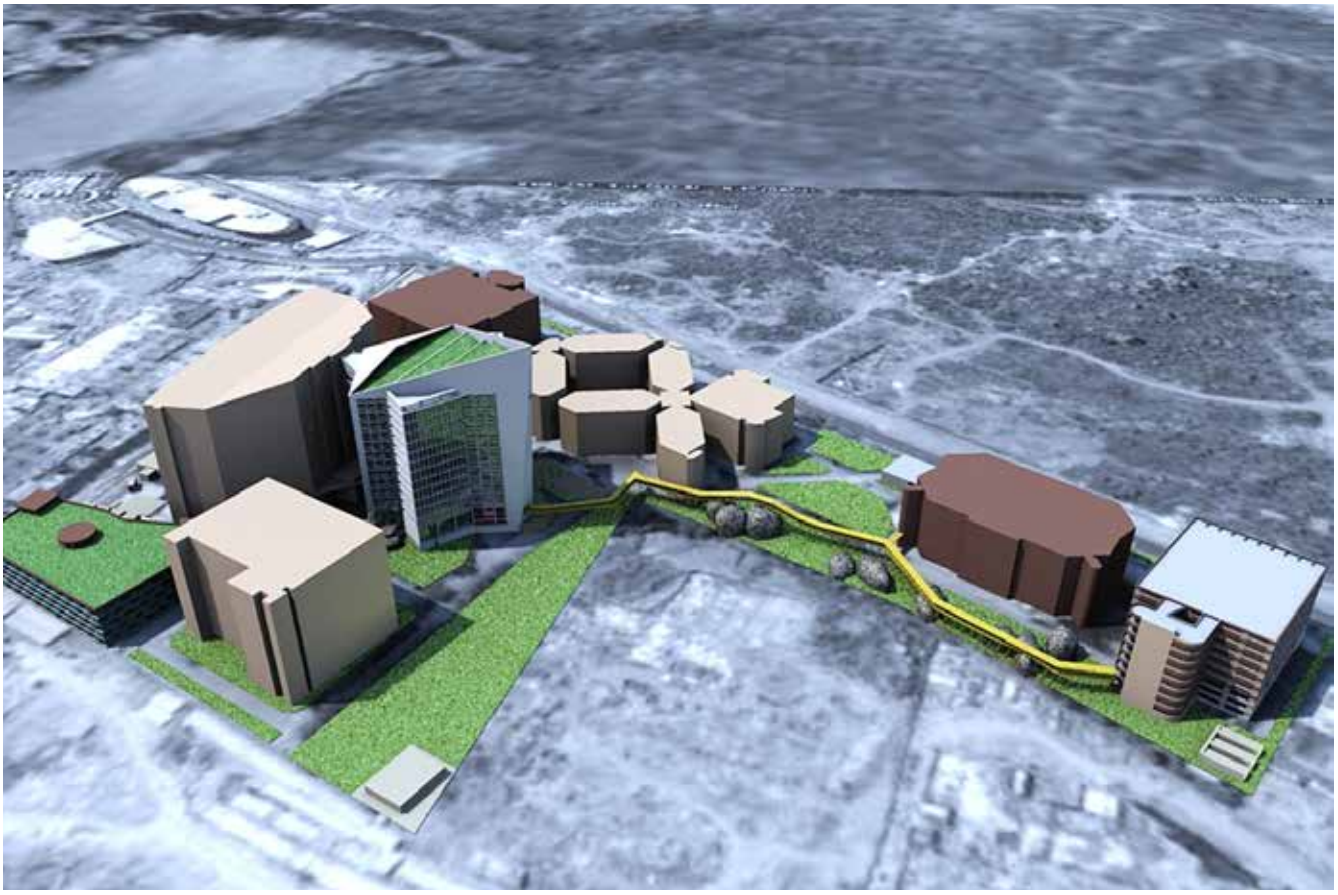
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

Nizamabad,Bhingir,Channapatna (Telangana)
Gangavathi,Kadrimidri (Karnataka)

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

PJTSAU
AGRICULTURE COLLEGE, JAGITYAL

ASCENDAS.
VITP Pvt LtdSoftware unit layout,Hyderabad



KSITIL
Trivandrum,Kerala

INDUSTRIAL

Bayer BioScience
Palwal,Haryana / Toopran,Telangana

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

INDUSTRIAL

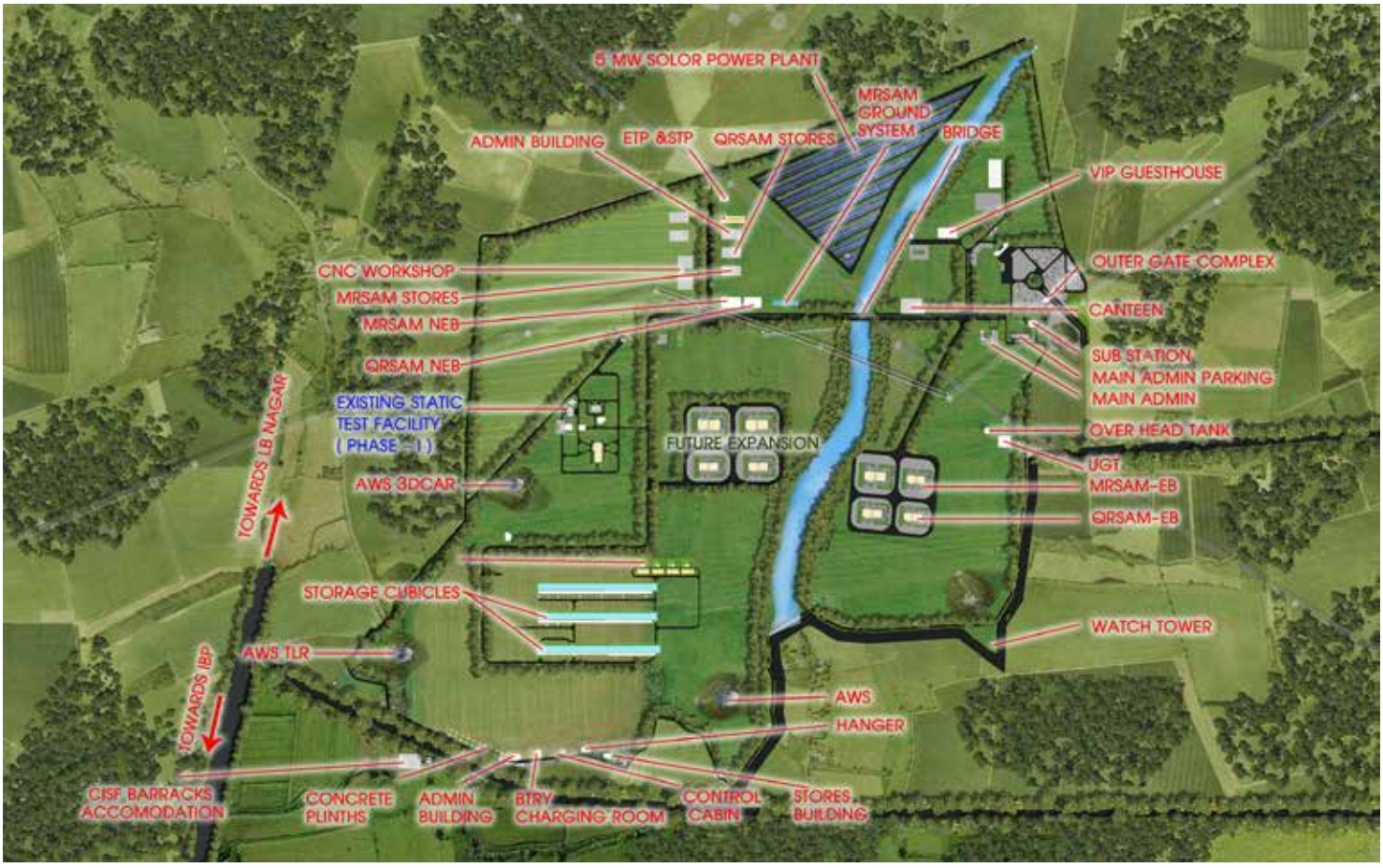
VEKA
Industrial Facility at Hyderabad

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

BDL

MRSAM PROJECT

Bharat Dynamics Limited, Ibrahimpatnam,



MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE

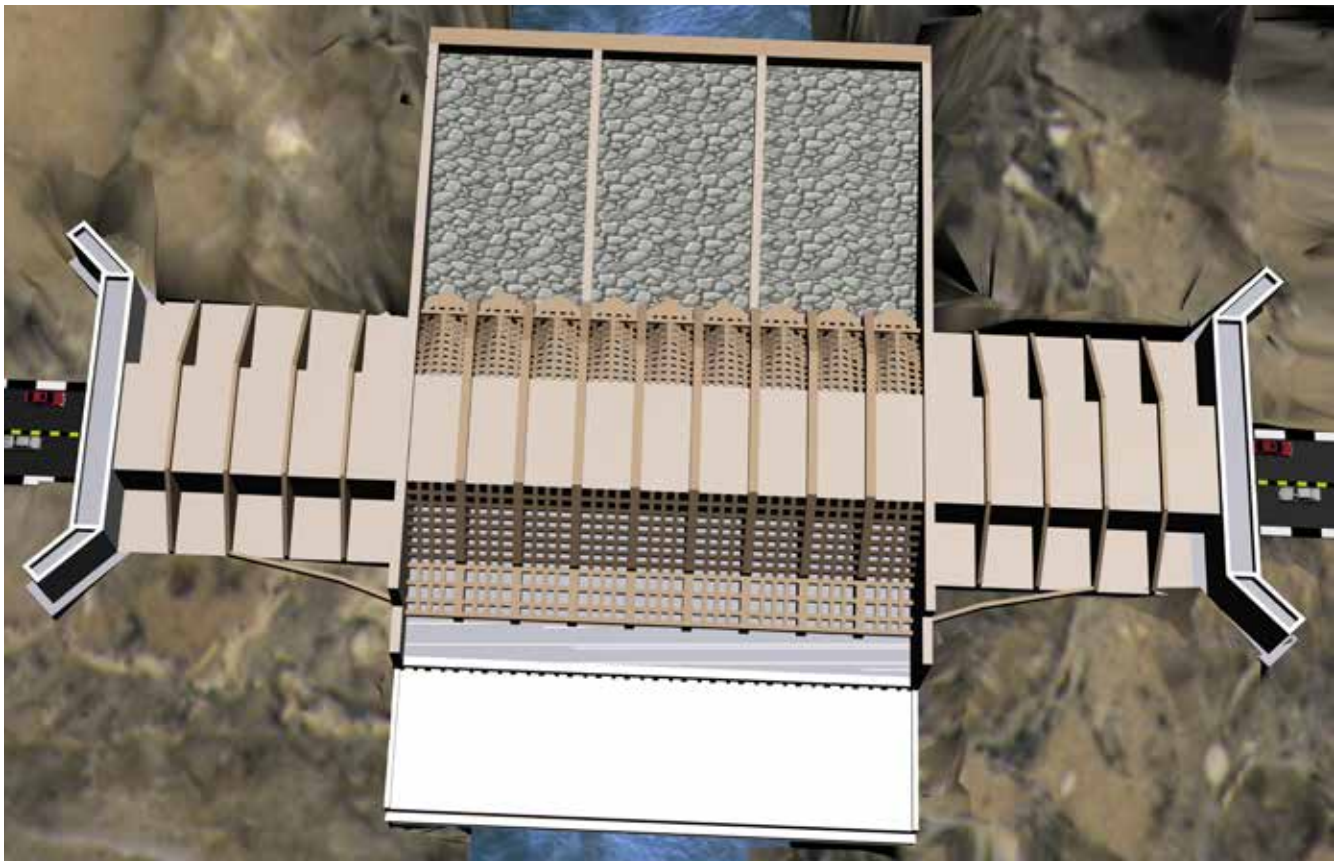
STADIUM

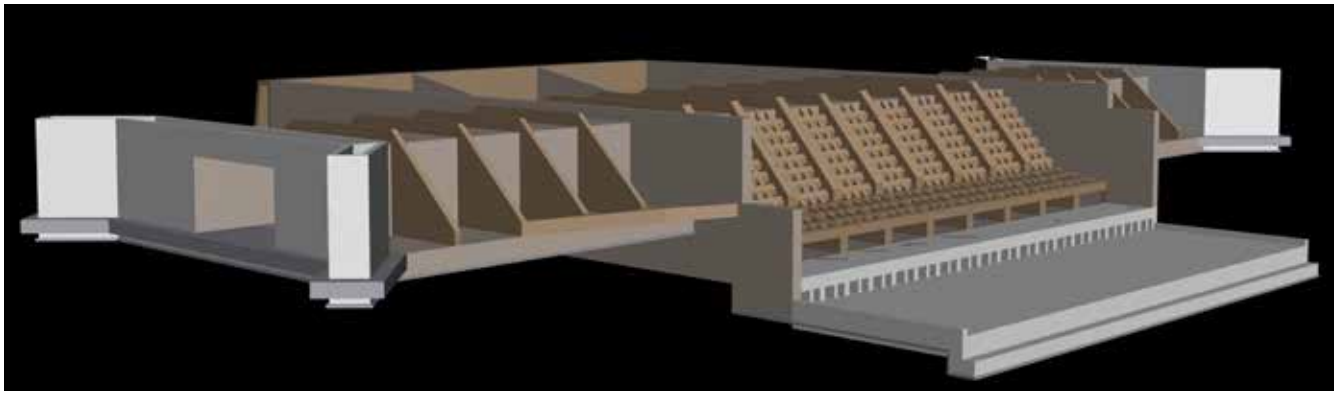
KARYAVATTOM, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

1. Ground
2. Entrance to stadium
3. Entrance plaza to stadium
4. Club House
5. Olympic size swimming pool
6. Parking
7. Commercial Block
8. Exhibition & convention hall.
9. Out Door courts

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

SNOW & AVALANCHE STUDY ESTABLISHMENT (SASE)





INDUSTRIAL

INDIAN IMMUNOLOGICALS LIMITED
Hyderabad.

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

PROJECT DC
Jagadalpur

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

PROJECT DC
Jagadalpur


BUILDING NO. 1


BUILDING NO. 6A


BUILDING NO. 8


BUILDING NO. 12


BUILDING NO. 15


BUILDING NO. 21


ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING


BUILDING NO. 20

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

DRDO

INS KALINGA

Mission Control Centre, Vishakapatnam

Vehicle Integration facility

Sr. Scientists accommodation

VIP ACCOMMODATION

Jr. Scientists accommodation

MURTY & MANYAM
ARCHITECTS & ENGINEERS

TATA HOUSING

SANATHNAGAR, HYDERABAD

GMR HOUSING

Affordable Housing for CISF Personnel

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

TEACHING HOSPITAL

RATLAM HOSPITAL
RATLAM,MP.

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

FELICITATION

Felicitation by **The Union Finance Minister Sri. Arun Jaitley** during inauguration of Symbiosis International University,Hyderabad.

Felicitation by **Governor of Maharashtra Sri Chennamaneni Vidyasagar Rao** during inauguration of Symbiosis International University,Hyderabad.

FELICITATION

Felicitation by **The Union Minister of Human Resource Development Sri. Ramesh Pokhriyal** during inauguration of Symbiosis International University,Hyderabad.

Felicitation by **Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Sri. Muthuvel Karunanidhi Stalin** during inauguration of Pearl Research Park, Vellore Institute of Technology(VIT),chennai.

AWARDS

Momento received from **Dr. V. K. Aatre,** Scientific Advisor to Raksha Mantry, Ministry of Defence for the contribution by providing turnkey consultancy services which include architectural, structural, electrical, plumbing, mechanical systems in building the manufacturing facility of national importance.

Achieved "Outstanding performance in Supplier Sustainability Programme – 2009" award from **M/s Bayer Bio Science Pvt Ltd** for the year 2009 for the long standing relationship and performance in rendering consultancy services till date.

An award from **M/s GMR** for our contribution in their Rajiv Gandhi International Airport Project.

By **The School of Planning and Architecture, Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University (JNAFAU)**, Hyderabad Campus, the first non- alumni to get this award.

Publication by TATA Energy Research Institute (TERI) on the topic
"Sustainable Architecture in Institutional Buildings, October 2014 edition.

FEATURES

Sustainability and Institutional Buildings

Sustainability provides rational solutions for habitat, measurable and evaluated over time in maintaining conditions for those who organically integrate with the environment, say **Ar. Venkat Peesapati** and **Dr Massimo Vianello** as they discuss the plan of an institutional building.

Overcoming Space and Time to Create a New Classic

It is a general belief that the task of architects and planners is to work with space rather than time. In fact, the challenge should be to defeat time by creation of buildings that remain timeless and efficient. In doing so, they overcome the risk of premature ageing of a building, as trends overlap in a society based on the increasing exponential speed of information.

Think about Palladio who built his Ideal on Greek architecture—which he had actually never seen, but animated his vision with vitality from the texts of Greek philosophy, the admiration showed by the Roman architects and from the stories of sailors which described the beauty of ancient temples. Palladio was looking for originality in architecture and thus, he created the most innovative vision and successful buildings for his contemporaries. What is relevant today, often is seen as outdated later, with no hope of attaining the most coveted goal for the creation of a building—of becoming 'classic'. In this regard, the Capitol in Chandigarh and the Barcelona Pavilion or the Bauhaus in Dessau are exemplary 'classic' buildings.

Today, everything is immediately viewable with a 'click', so too, our ability to imagine may be changing and possibly diminishing. We devour images, and thus evidently appreciate those buildings that we feel represent our time.

Reference to ecological issue is made in many forms of architecture today; for example, by increasing the vegetative cover on the building facade, and even covering all facades with flora, with an interesting example in Hyderabad. What is important to consider is that a building manifesto, while relevant to fix an arrival point, might have no influence on the wider scale of the real problems. The city needs monuments as extraordinary episodes, but these are only readable as such if imposed on a texture of repeated elements that can sustain such exception. The ordinary buildings that really shape the city are those where we will play our next challenge in terms of improvement of the quality of our habitat.

The best architecture aims to break the vicious cycle of consumerism on the use of the images of buildings that we persistently see invading the streets, where every building is competing with the next, instead of creating harmony on the whole. This is what we see from the outside, on the facades. The building production mechanisms are in fact governed by economic factors, which remain under

the skin of the buildings, hidden by the play of reflections and transparencies but deeper effects are then seen, sometimes needing generational rotations, on the socio-cultural economic fabric.

Institutional buildings are integral to the city, and a discussion of them would be incomplete without an examination of the concept of the city in which they exist.

'City is more than a place in space; it is a drama in time'

With this proverb (1904, i.e., one hundred and ten years ago), Patrick Geddes inaugurated one of the most important steps in the definition of urban studies, which led him to substantiate his research on Indian cities in the following two decades. It is an element of interest that the thinker who has deeply inspired architects and planners in the post-war generation of change, found his most fertile field of application in India. The texture and vitality of Indian cities created a profound motivation in Geddes, almost as if physical distance as well as climatic differences creates the emergence of the foundational laws of urban aggregation that could be recognized as universal value.

The city is one of the most important ways in which we express our culture and heritage. Architects and planners have the dual task of promoting its development and defence of values. Often, these positively ambiguous roles—to protect the identity, and at the same time to produce the modifications—are experienced as a professional frustration in witnessing the gap between intentions and outcomes. Architects however sometimes have produced achievements of exemplary synthesis, just as poets, by analogy, are altering the language 'with poetic license' and at the same time, giving us lexis of permanence to hand down from generation to generation.

More often though, the debate in architecture and urbanism creates different fields of belonging inside the same field where different points of view are compared. To explain these aspects, it is of help to see how in the past, similar positions to the present have prevailed, and how a historical perspective can have the strength to remove a deadlock, thereby, revealing a brighter future.

The City and the Road

We take as an example, the debate about the road in the Indian city as it is understood by Lutyens in the master plan for New Delhi and compare it with the position of Patrick Geddes, in the course of his reports for several Indian cities. Lutyens' plan is based on the emphasis of unending roads as an ordering element, that entrenches the aesthetic of the wide road that is still dominant and has contributed to the prevalent strategy of demolition or road-widening that is still widely practised.

A century ago, Geddes insisted on abandoning this practice by promoting 'conservative surgeries' to bring the sections of roads to a human scale, arguing that 'the road must serve the people and not vice versa'. While the 'man in the street' and his needs and deeds are the fulcrum of Geddes' planning, conversely, the demonstration of the power of institutions on the individual are what have determined the scale of Delhi's urban plan.

Today, we no longer have to demonstrate this power but addressing infrastructural aspects—such as mobility—tend to prevail in homage to an idea of progress that transcends the actual quality of the spaces we inhabit.

This effort to understand the fate of the city is preliminary in considering the role of 'institutional buildings'. It is not marginal to the theme that we want to deal with, but it is the essential point. In fact, the understanding of the future of institutional buildings is linked to the role that they play in the organization of the city. Institutional and collective buildings, together in a wider definition, are the seeds for the growth of the city, as we read how, in different ages, palaces, temples, or schools created the core of the origin of our cities, around which they developed and evolved.

Defining Private and Public Spaces

The driving principle, in the case of Symbiosis Campus in Hyderabad, was the idea to simultaneously create a small town and a large building. A universal principle of bringing characters of the city into the architecture of its buildings runs through all ages, in various contexts.

The concept of green building was being considered right from the design stage. To reduce negative impacts caused by the use of automobiles, public transport was encouraged. The project site is located within 800 m of a public bus stop from the entrance of the campus. The project site has access to basic amenities. Most of the amenities are available within the site. The project is designed to be user-friendly for the differently abled and for senior citizens. The site contour of the project has been retained for almost 100 per cent of the total sites, including building footprint. The existing natural water body and the *nala* in the site were retained. The architectural design and philosophy have played a major role in the design of the campus. Construction activity pollution prevention was one of the considerations of the project to achieve sustainability. To meet requirements, few strategies were adopted:

- The top soil was collected, preserved, and reused for landscaping purposes.
- To prevent soil erosion from vertical surfaces of the excavated areas, cement bags were used to retain earth.
- Water sprinkling at regular intervals was done to prevent air pollution.
- Jute bags have been used during construction for curing purpose to reduce the consumption of water for construction activity.
- All rainwater was channelized into existing *nala*.

To minimize heat island effect so as to reduce negative impact on micro-climate, the project has used high SRI paint over 100 per cent of the exposed roof areas. The project will be using Sunsheetal high albedo paint with SRI value of 85.

The key decision was to avoid air conditioning, so passive architectural techniques were adopted to minimize environmental impacts. The elements that were stressed on design were window placement, glazing type, quantum of glazing, insulation, shading elements, and courtyards.

- All windows have a projection factor of 0.5 or more for all blocks.
- Light shelves and air circulation analysis has been incorporated in design as passive architectural design measures.

This expanded the level of freedom in the organization because now it had open corridors which were well ventilated. This led to a drastic reduction of technological components because less than five per cent of the activities were then equipped with air conditioning. It has enriched project opportunities, eliminated the option of adopting expensive finishes like curtain walls because they do not give enough ventilation and promote extra attention in calibrating the openings varied between the side and top. It obviously reduces the depth of the building and this automatically means more consistent natural light everywhere. The other area of attention was not only to increase the ventilation but to ensure that the sun was absorbed correctly at points where it only shows its smile in the morning, and avoids an angry grimace in the afternoon. This was masterfully illustrated by Le Corbusier, primarily in his drawings and finally as a legacy for further generations in the Tower of Shadows. The implications for an architect, of not relying on AC are liberating and allow for the concentration of attention on relevant necessities to create buildings that can 'breathe' and react favourably to their environment.

Once this spirit is established, other components are investigated with the same design behaviour. The harvesting of rain water is done by letting water flow from the external ring of the big roof down through a continuous spout in order to be collected at ground on a wide trench for percolation into the soil.

The students arrive at the Campus during the monsoon time so this external continuous ring of water becomes a lively and surprising element of mediation with the landscape. Almost 30 per cent of the site has been covered by landscape. The fusion of rain, wind, and sun has been worked out as a single question from different, but converging points of view.

Light, ventilation, and protection from meteorological conditions have been contained and yet at the same time, left free, in analogy to the aim of education as a blend of discipline and freedom. Natural elements in some conditions are left relatively open. For example, the external balcony whose only role is to protect the classrooms may become wet in case of severe storms. It would then lead people

we have had all the privilege of contained air conditioning. The use of air conditioning is restricted to specific areas. These include computer labs, because of the presence of servers and reduction of direct light which interferes with the display and the management area, where visitors may misconstrue the lack of contained air conditioning as a sign of inadequacy, thereby harming the prestige of the institution.

It is instead a prestige for architects and for most progressive engineers to work on buildings that do not require air conditioning. It offers a tremendous degree of freedom of not having to close every part with glass and to work with continuity of space between the inside and the outside, which traditionally are the coveted threshold of pleasantness and architectural character. Obviously summer heat may produce critical conditions with the potential to comport student performance. A balance must be found to drastically reduce energy waste in a country where energy is a precious commodity. It is important today to give value to buildings that do not require air conditioning to motivate further research in the direction of passive cooling which may be a real challenge for the future.

While not wishing to criminalize the use of AC—because this would be Luddite and outside the norms of most basic professional requirements—we insist that the mindset assuming that a building without AC has been poorly planned or is an architectural oversight, must be changed. The AC-free building should be appreciated as a new innovation to be built on in the future. Air conditioning should be seen as a 'Pharmacon'—a drug or active ingredient which is both poison and remedy at the same time. It should be taken with discretion because sometimes necessary but sole reliance can bring about more damage to the body than benefits. In short, we should exercise caution considering the addiction it causes. There will be no power to cool down the world if we follow the US standards of its use, in which case we face even greater trouble. The reduction of energy consumption in buildings should not be seen as limiting or compromising the comfort and quality of the buildings if it is compared to the negative side effects we could experience in the future if we rely on its use.

It is exactly the indiscriminate use of mechanical means—such as air conditioning, which block Architecture's potential to resolve problems. Look at the increasing number of curtain walled buildings which remain indifferent to the sun caresses or disfigurements.

Points for Thought and Implementation

Encourage the use of verandah, terraces and any kind of covered or open space that produces protective layers between the outside and inside. This can be achieved without integrating open spaces as part of the design and not merely stipulating setbacks. Fix a maximum percentage of a glazed surface on the exterior of the building. Differentiate the percentage of open spaces, relying on the use of building, for example, the percentage of open space for an executive-office building in a very prestigious central area doesn't require to be the same as in a residential area, where open spaces are needed much more and allow for more freedom inside the plot, so as to promote the use of courtyards.

Buildings with progressively increasing thickness, to optimize the land surfaces, bring about not only indiscriminate use of air conditioning, but also create a need for artificial lighting during the daytime. It produces forms of architecture that are increasingly poor and abstractly detached from their context in the name of the misunderstood meaning of progress, recently linked with the glittering powerful shine of glass buildings. Today, we understand the technical reasons of this gigantic hermetic box of glass, but probably it will not be easy to explain to coming generations, the 'why', for so many of the buildings we have built today, as they will be the ones paying the price of this indifference. EF

For more details, contact Ar. Venkat Peesapati and Dr Massimo Vianello.
Email: murtyandmanyam@gmail.com and info@murtymanyam.com

ARTICLES PUBLISHED

Effervescence amidst Environs

How can the life of 2400 students and their professors be in a campus that is outside the city yet recreating a feeling of fullness of life like the densest parts of urban environment? This was the driving question behind Murty & Manyam's Symbiosis International University project's guideline. The answer, after Alberti and Palladio, has always been the same.

In the culture of architecture: To imagine a city as a big house and a house as a small city. In case of planning of a campus there is a concurrence of physical dimension and complexity in the organization, that brings us from the suggestion of the metaphor, house-city, to the acquisition of common rules as in a homology. It offers a space of research in-between the rooted system of organization for educational activities (that we could inscribe from that of a cloister) and the expectation to be a place where a door is opened for the future generations.

Around 40 acres of land has been allotted by the government of Andhra Pradesh to the Symbiosis International University coming up at Kottur, Mahabubnagar district Hyderabad, expected to be operational by the year 2013. The campus includes state of the art administration buildings, lecture halls, hostels, modern library, computer labs, mess and health centre, auditorium of 1000 capacity, faculty and staff accommodation, all built at an expenditure of ₹150 crore (approx.) The total strength of the campus is designed to eventually cater for 2500 students (approx). Phase I of the construction would accommodate around 1000 students in a built up area of 6,50,000 sq ft (approx.).

The master plan is a combination of four facilities – Business, Engineering, Law and Art - on which transmit their prevailing character by means of trans-figuration of the open circle. A multidisciplinary educational facility where every disciplinary

Continue .....Pg 15

Architecture in India is mostly driven by diverse factors

Says P.Venkat Ramana, Managing Partner, Architect & Project Chief, Murty & Manyam in an interview with Lovina Kinny.

Do you think Indian architects and designers are forging a change by creating cutting edge architects and interiors in standards with global architectural design and practices?

One can be optimistic about changing trends in modern technology a way that a lot of architects are re-imagining, re-evaluating and re-inventing in adapting to changing times with speed and acumen. Let us also understand that change is customary and can never be forged, one has to keep updating himself.

Glass buildings dominate today's urban landscape. Why haven't practices involving local design, crafts and material caught on more?

In an age and land where speed and ease matter the most, architecture in India is mostly driven by diverse factors. It is important to understand that architects by profession may also be termed as service providers and the end user's satisfaction is another important factor that dictates the design criterion to a demanding extent. With the cosmopolitan end user, there is increased responsibility towards the architect to understand the suitability and advice appropriate usage of materials.

However, one must not undermine the credibilities of using local crafts and materials. This also brings us to understand that the construction of such buildings built with local crafts and materials done by skilled labour has economised the transportation cost of construction materials. The construction industry has to meet a lot of challenges posed by growth in multifarious genre and scales. In such a context, local crafts/ materials have lost their vitality as preference is given to imported materials which in most cases are merely used for glamour.

How has the building boom in Hyderabad influenced architectural practice?

The standard of architectural practise in Hyderabad has risen, thanks to a few landmark buildings and landmark projects being proposed. This had challenged our architects to upgrade the way they think about contemporary aesthetics in this increasingly competitive market. On the contrary, we also see buildings aping the same concepts irrespective of the context, site conditions, orientation etc. This influence needs to be channelled in the right direction.

What is the level of mechanization while designing any architectural projects?

Mechanisation translates to speed and economy. Mocern building concepts imagine the building as a Lego block set. It is a beautifully co-ordinated system of an off-site production and a quick on site assembly. It is a labour extensive process. With labour costs on the rise and increasing difficulty in finding skilled workmen, mechanisation proves handy. An entire building can be built in pieces, shipped or transported on the site and put together with ease. Depending on the project, size, estimated budget, site location and proximity to the production units and various other parameters, the level of mechanisation achievable for a project can be determined.

What are the recent innovations in materials to create sustainable infrastructure both environmental and social?

There are several materials which are green rated. However, the most important aspect is proper utilization. A finest example could be Symbiosis University Campus which incorporates natural locally available materials like Tandoor, Polished Shahabad for flooring, usage of glass towards north to allow natural illumination inside library, use of Fol-G blocks (fly-ash) in lieu of conventional bricks are just a few examples used by us for our projects. Ultimately it is the design detailing that addresses sustainable infrastructure more exhaustively than the materials used.

Projects World
1-15 FEBRUARY 12
www.projectsworld.biz
NEWS 15

Effervescence amidst Environs

Continued from .....Pg 14

area has its own identified place, relatively independent, and together they form a synthesis that is embodied in the core of the campus. A composition of circles opening outward is put together to shape an inner circular courtyard where the common activities for the campus are located and towards the north it is open in the direction of the general amenities (mess, swimming pool etc) and the hostels.

The influence of the environment in an educational activity is relevant and the project has been shaped from the abstract spirit of integration of knowledge to the most concrete consideration about the behaviour of the young inhabitants.

In an international campus in India, there are some themes that are evolving but they require to be properly weighted in relation with the time of change and consistency of tradition. "We refer, here, to the separation in two distinguished areas of the hostel for male and female. This is a typical theme of discussion in the project of campuses, and could find the widest range of solutions: from the segregation of every moment of the social life apart from the didactic, to the alignment to western uniformity," says P.Venkat Ramana, Managing Partner, Architect & Project Chief, Murty & Manyam.

The hostels are housed in the same type of buildings articulated in two wings rotated 45° with a balcony that distributes the two lines of rooms. The rooms are identical and in the future could be used in a flexible way but in the project they have been articulated syntactically. So the same rooms (as letters) and the same buildings (as words) but articulated to reach different meanings developing an opposite relationship between inside and outside So the boys hostels are facing outward and the blocks are organized in an open system. Contrastingly, the blocks of the girls hostels are combined in a courtyard to face inward creating a sense of intimacy and protection.

The first phase considers the construction of a structure for didactic activities that contain the SIBM (Symbiosis Institute of Business Management) and SCMS (Symbiosis School of Management Studies). The entrance of the campus from the approaching road is in front of a welcoming opening of the open circle. This is interrupted by the administration block and on the opposite side by the block for the Directors and Faculty Offices. The geometrical construction of the figures is based on one main circle generated by a Centre that represents the foundation of Symbiosis. The other functional elements as the groups of classroom, the library and the auditorium are ordered around this centre.

A second circle is generated, that translates for the length of one ray, creates the space for the entrance and inserts duplicity of point of view that modifies the quality of the space from static to dynamic. The library, as the place of synthesis of the knowledge has been organized more explicitly in an analogous geometrical principle of two centres.

In the specific case of the educational building, there is a sympathetic relation that makes the architecture readable: it provokes the user to read something on its walls. So we have tried not to build walls but to show people moving, the main elevation along the inner courtyard as the external are calibrated through shadows and slender columns to leave the vitality of the movement of the students the first place in the scenery, adds Venkat.

"We worked remembering the lesson of Patrick Geddes and overall his project for University of Central India in Indore where the buildings were organised giving shape to the process of acquisition of knowledge," states Venkat, There every step of the student was thought in relation to their education that had to have the freedom and spontaneity of the discovery in their own way.

Patrick Geddes came to Hyderabad, invited in 1918, to plan the beginning of Osmania University. Unfortunately his unrealized project has been lost. What remains is only some indirect information, but our hope is that his lesson of overcoming the conflict between progress and tradition, between thought and feeling can be revived in this new campus for Hyderabad.

Publication in "The Hindu" Habitat | May 2013 edition on Symbiosis International University, Hyderabad Campus

THE HINDU
habitat

Green design awaits the city outskirts

The Symbiosis campus coming up *at Kothur in Mahabubnagar district will have 350 different plants, mostly local species, writes* **T. LALITH SINGH**

Material comes more as a cosmetic factor in green design. It is architecture's perspective and visualisation of a project that lays the foundation of a true green building.

So says the team of Murty & Manyam Architects & Engineers which is busy giving shape to a 40-acre sprawling green campus of Symbiosis University at Kothur in the neighbouring Mahabubnagar district.

"An architect makes a project green compliant with his conception and the material comes in to shape it as a green building," says P. Venkat, Architect and Managing Partner of the firm.

The project which is shaping to target for LEED Gold Rating has come with unique design that reacts well with environment, as naturally as possible. The facades and all the design aspects are modern but they gel with local environment. The emphasis has been on harnessing natural air and light and all the blocks have more of north orientation.

Given the design, Mr. Venkat says that the need for air-conditioning has been done away with in most of the blocks in the campus. The boys' hostel looks outside while the girls' hostels have been designed to look inwards into the courtyard to offer them a sense of intimacy. The huge library forms from two circles joining together with light filtering down from the roof through the skylight.

CLOSE TO NATURE: *An artist's impression of the Symbiosis University coming up at Kothur in Mahabubnagar district.*

More than 350 different plant species, mostly local species, are being put on the site which did not have a single green growth when work commenced. The design incorporates features to collect roof water through chain link and flow down into trenches for harvesting. A water body using the rain water is getting carved out. Most of the blocks, including hostels, get equipped with solar panels and hot water too is to be made available using them. "Even the outdoor lighting will tap into solar energy only," he says. Most of the places come with grass pavers to help better percolation of water.

"The campus is ringed with a road for fire tenders, material truck and movement of such vehicles. Else, the entire space is designed to keep away the regular vehicles and only battery operated ones will be used," Mr. Venkat explains. It is a space meant to be either on foot or on bicycles, for which tracks are being laid all along.

Keeping in tune with green concepts, local construction material such as Tandoor and Shahbad stone for flooring and flyash is being used extensively. For finish, 'Batana' is also put to use as it ensures natural insulation and hollow clay tiles goes into making terraces.

EFFERVESCENCE AMIDST ENVIRONS

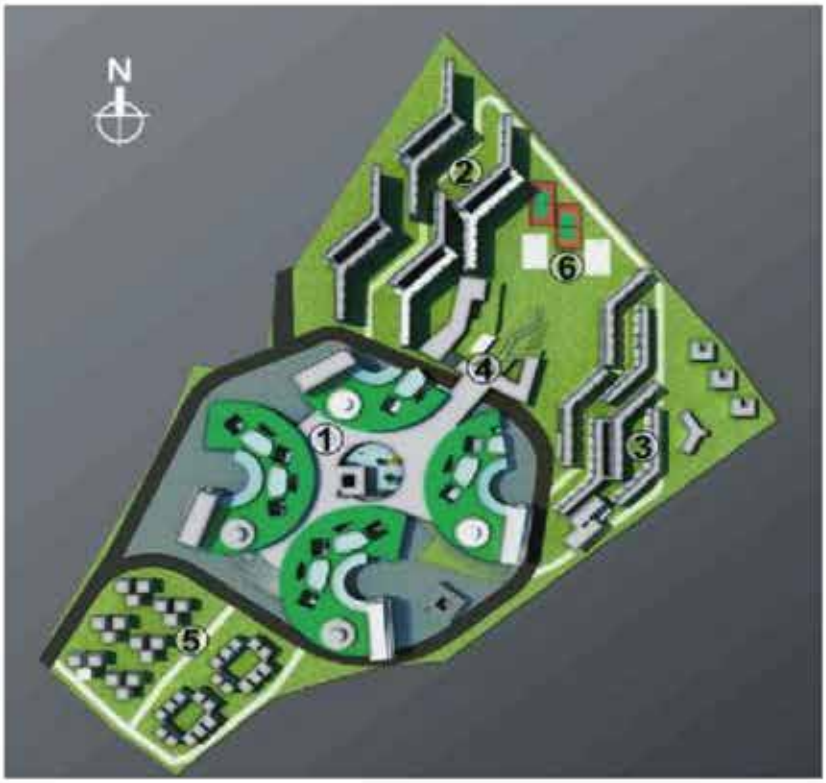
P Venkat
Managing Director,
m & m.iesco, Architects & Engineers

How can the life of 2400 students and their professors be, in a campus that is outside the city yet recreating a feeling of fullness of life like the densest parts of urban environment? This was the driving question behind our project's guideline. The answer, after Alberti and Palladio, has always been the same

In the culture of Architecture: To imagine a city as a big house and a house as a small city. Thinking about a habitat, organically integrated brings us to break fixed hierarchies between inside and outside, between street and house and to be open to a world of synergy of activities based on the creation of a sense of community. Particularly in case of planning of a campus there is a concurrence of physical dimension and complexity in the organization, that brings us from the suggestion of the metaphor, house-city, to the acquisition of common rules as in a homology. It offers a space of research in-between the rooted system of organization for educational activities (that we could inscribe from that of a cloister) and the expectation to be a place where a door is opened for the future generations.

The comparison between the master plan-as the hypothesis of settlement in a long time perspective, and the selection of choices for reaching the architectural solution for the First phase highlights the constancy of the organization principle.

A growth implies change and the evolution between the master plan and the first phase doesn't compromise the final effect but improves the possibilities in course of time to offer full potential to the character of the settlement. So comparing the master plan with the first phase, what has been reached is that- the scheme has moved from being monocentric to polycentric. Hence the circle that is going to be developed first, acquires a wider relevance as we consider that at any point during the process of construction the campus is required to have a core. We avoid here, by principle, to use the word final but, we can say, the last scenario, has to be considered as a growth of a combination of four disciplines Business, Engineering, Law and Art - on which transmit their prevailing character by means of trans-figuration of the open circle. A multidisciplinary didactic that combines a wide range of knowledge where every discipline has its own identified place, relatively independent, and together they form a synthesis that is embodied in the core of the campus. A composition of circles opening outward is put together to Shape an inner circular courtyard where the common activities for the campus are located. This is open towards north in the direction of the



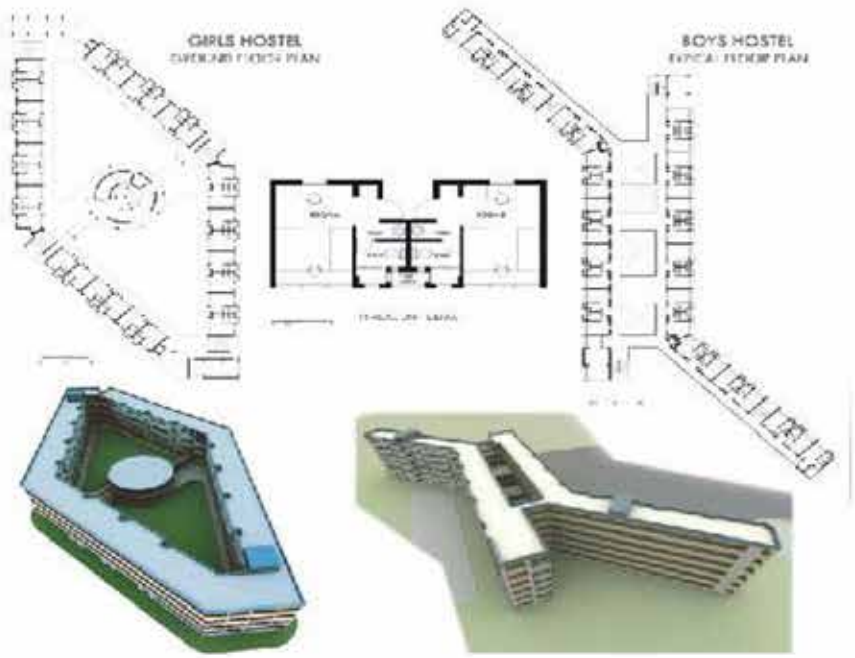
Master Plan: 1. Academic Area, 2. Boys Hostels, 3. Girls Hostels, 4. Mess & Health Centre, 5. Faculty & Staff Housing, 6. Play Area

PHASE - 1

general amenities (mess, swimming pool etc) and the hostels.

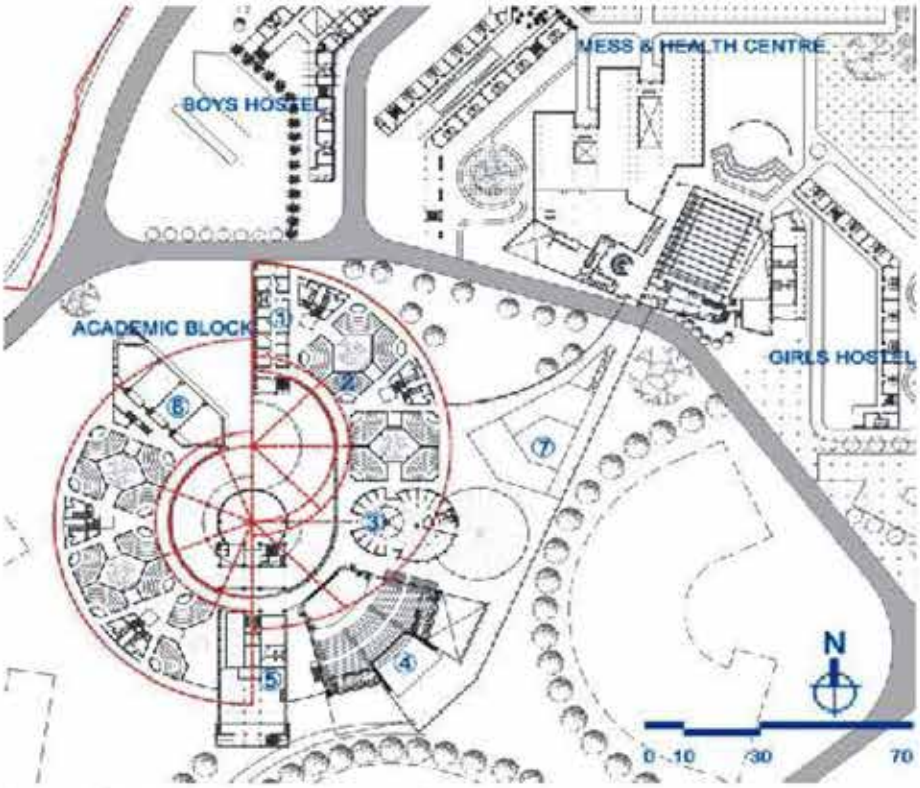
As in a house the organization of the day& night activities for collective and private functions are identified, a very important role is given to the spaces of connection between the main activities. As in a city we have tried to give that sense of complexity and diversity differentiating what is singular and immediately recognizable,(like a monument in the city), from what has been repeated and built, continuously (like residences) which give the decisive character of every city. The accent in the volumetric diversity between the hostel, the academic area and the faculty residences has been ity given to widen the mainly flat boundary of the site, surrounded (for the moment) by a very vast agricultural terrain. The difference of scale and internal relationship between the wide landscape and the density of the campus creates a kind of double analogy like -an island and a ship, at the same time internally, functions as a dynamic mechanism, as a tool, that allows you to discover new places.

The influence of the environment on an educational activity is relevant and this project has been shaped from the abstract spirit of integration of knowledge to the most concrete consideration about the behaviour of its young inhabitants. Also, it is not e superfluous to specify, how deeply the role of the sun has played in the definition of the resolutions; how it has driven the hand in every singular detail, searching a not-so-easy balance between the conjugations of respect for tradition with the other components of the project. There is a constant tension to consider the effects of the organization of a particular space with the behaviour of students. The internal complexity of the campus has to reflect freedom of movement that avoids the feeling of being defined by a fence, so as to preserve some areas which are more sensitive to the functioning of the campus. The classrooms, for example, during the night are not in use but the



Fact File

Client:
Symbiosis International University
Architects:
Murty & Manyam, Hyderabad
Chief Co-ordinating Architect:
P.Venkatramana
Principle Architect:
Dr. Massimo Vianello
Design Team:
Detailed Architecture:
Ar.R. Rithika, Ar.K. Rajasekhar, Farzana
Landscaping:
Ar.Bindu
Visuals:
B.Damodar
Built-up Area:
78181.23 Sq. (Approx.)
Estimated cost of Project:
150 Crores (Approx.)



Academic Block: 1. Admin/Faculty Office - 1, 2. Class Rooms, 3. Library, 4. Auditorium, 5. Admin / Faculty Office - 2, 6. Studio / Exhibition Space, 7. Commercial Center

library and the common spaces can make best use of this time. A corner for a chat with a friend could be just as important as a space for choral celebrations: both need to be there.

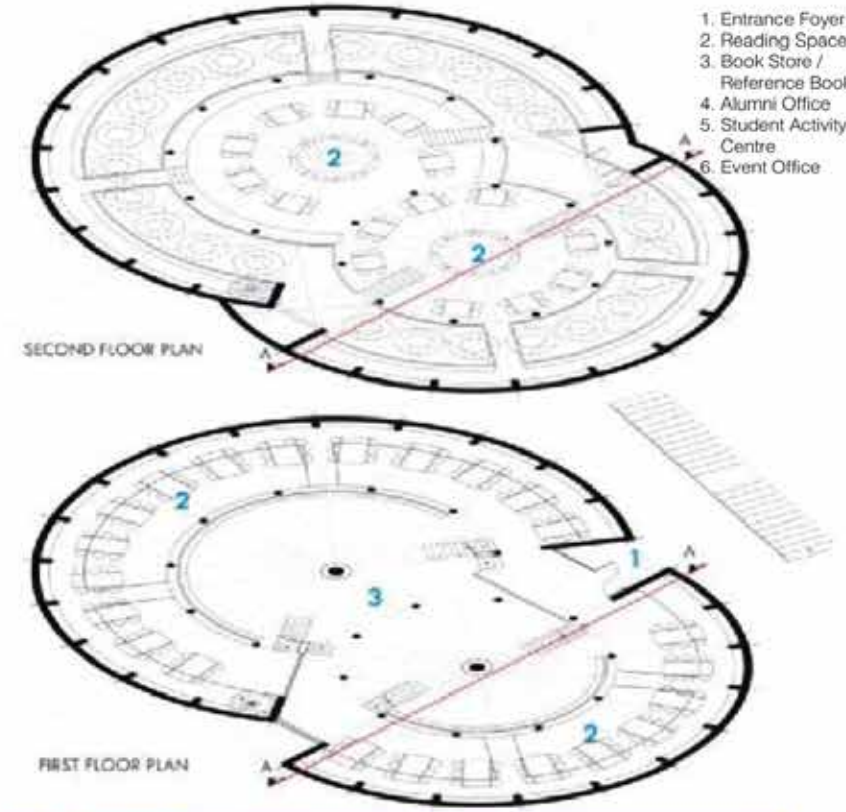
In an international campus in India there are some themes that are evolving which need to be properly weighted in relation to the change in time and constancy of tradition. We are referring here, to the separation of two distinguished areas of the hostel- male and female. This is a typical theme of discussion in the project of campuses, and we could find the widest range of solutions: from the segregation of every moment of their social life, apart from the academic, to the alignment to western uniformity.

On this matter the time will be right and for the moment the decision to articulate the hostels in two areas with the common facilities for recreation in the middle. The hostels are housed in the same type of buildings articulated in two wings rotated 45° with a balcony that distributes the two lines of rooms. The rooms are identical and in the future could be used in a flexible way but in the project they have been articulated syntactically. So the same rooms (as letters) and the same buildings (as words) but articulated to reach different meanings developing an opposite relationship between inside and outside.

So the boys hostels are facing outward and the blocks are organized in an open system. Contrastingly, the girls hostels are combined in a courtyard to face inward creating a sense of intimacy and protection. We really don't know how fast change will be, or from the opposite point of view whether this kind of change is necessary. What we can try to do is only to leave a trace of the sense of this story of values.

The first phase considers the construction of a structure for educational activities that house the SIBM (Symbiosis Institute of Business Management) and SCMS (Symbiosis School of Management Studies). The entrance of the campus from the approaching road is in front of a welcoming open circle. This is interrupted by the administration block and on the opposite side by the block for the Directors and Faculty Offices. The geometrical construction of the figures is based on one main circle generated by a Centre which represents the foundation of Symbiosis. The other functional elements like the

Habitat: Symbiosis International University



Section through Classrooms and Courtyard

group of classrooms, the library and the auditorium are ordered around this centre.

A second circle is generated, which translates from the length of one ray, creating a space for the entrance and inserting duplicity of point of view that modifies the quality of the space from static to dynamic.

The library, as a place of synthesis of knowledge has been organized more explicitly in an analogous geometrical principle of two centres. Abandoning the pretension of perfect circle, introducing duplicity of point of view could be read between the lines, as a subliminal solicitation for a dialectical approach. But all this remains only part of the secret intentions to imagine the effects of this organizational disposal. However, it is always uncertain to open the dialogue between the architects and their project: a list of good intentions can leave a space anonymous just as the spontaneity of a non-intentional gesture can reveal a wonderful eternal surprise. In the specific case of the educational building there is a sympathetic relation that makes the architecture readable, it provokes the user to read something on its walls.

Hence we have tried not to build walls but to show people moving. The main elevation along the inner courtyard is calibrated through shadows of slender columns to leave the vitality of movement of the students, which is the first place in the scenery. We worked remembering the lessons of Patrick Geddes and overall his project for University of Central India in Indore where the buildings were organised giving shape to the process of acquisition of knowledge. There every step of the student was thought in relation to their education that had to have the freedom and spontaneity to discover their own way.

Patrick Geddes came to Hyderabad, invited in 1918, to plan the beginning of Osmania University. Unfortunately his unrealized project has been lost. What remains is only some indirect informa-tion, but our hope is that his lesson of overcoming the conflict between pro-gress and tradition, between thought and feeling can be revived in this new campus for Hyderabad. □

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS

859, Banjara avenue
(6-3-597/A/12/A/6B)
HYDERABAD – 500004

Tel: 040-23318020, 23301138
Fax: 040-23374059

MURTY&MANYAM
ARCHITECTS&ENGINEERS