

**L.J. POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD**  
**ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTSHIP**  
**4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**  
**FIELD VISIT REPORT**

<b>Project name</b>	Field Visit
<b>Site</b>	Adalaj Stepwell
<b>Date</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> March, 2016
<b>Arranged by</b>	Stuti Parikh
<b>Related subject</b>	History of Modern Architecture
<b>Project brief</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adalaj Stepwell is a unique Hindu 'water building' in the village of Adalaj, close to Ahmedabad town in Gandhinagar district in the Indian state of Gujarat.</li> <li>• The stepwell was built in 1499 by Muslim king Mohammed Begda for Queen Rani Roopba.</li> <li>• Though now dry, the well once provided water to weary travellers and pilgrims along the roads outside of Ahmedabad.</li> <li>• The four-level well is dug directly into the water table, exposing fresh water that rose and fell according the seasons and the amount of rainfall. Its deep interior provided cool relief from the harsh Indian sun.</li> <li>• The vav is a spectacular example of Indo-Islamic architecture and design.</li> <li>• Another remarkable feature of this stepwell is that out of the many stepwells in Gujarat, it is the only one with three entrance stairs.</li> <li>• Architectural ornamentation is also one major feature of this Stepwell.</li> <li>• Adalaj Stepwell is one of the most astonishing example of all the stepwells of Gujarat.</li> <li>• Another objective of taking students there was live sketching which helps students in shaping there career as an architect.</li> <li>• It is believed that villagers would come everyday in the morning to fill water, offer prayers to the deities carved into the walls and interact with each other in the cool shade of the vav.</li> <li>• There is an opening in the ceilings above the landing which allows the light and air to enter the octagonal well.</li> </ul>
<b>Attendance of student</b>	31

Snaps

