



## **MUSEUM**



The concept of the structure is taken from the movement of a spider showing the connectivity of the web that it excretes while moving from one place to another

Poornima university museum is a repository of collections made by students/faculty, typically founded to aid teaching and research within the institution of higher learning.



This room is dedicated for the best works done by the students of Poornima University. This room consists of the display of various works done by the students or the group of students in their academic career such as physical models made in different materials, competition entries such as ANDC and Birla Uttam awards, Thesis and Dissertation, and also the work done in other courses during the Academic career. Students can visit the permanent exhibition room for study purpose to learn and get the knowledge about the works done earlier by the students.

## HanginG Garden of Babylon-NASA



### Model of HanginG Garden of Babylon- Study Model

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World listed by Hellenic culture. They were described as a remarkable feat of engineering with an ascending series of tiered gardens containing a wide variety of trees, shrubs, and vines, resembling a large green mountain constructed of mud bricks. It was said to have been built in the ancient city of Babylon, near present-day Hillah, Babil province, in Iraq. The Hanging Gardens' name is derived from the Greek word *kremastós*, which has a broader meaning than the modern English word "hanging" and refers to trees being planted on a raised structure such as a terrace.



## PYRAMID OF GIZA-NASA



### Model Pyramid of Giza- Study Model

The Great Pyramid of Giza (also known as the Pyramid of Khufu or the Pyramid of Cheops) is the oldest and largest of the pyramids in the Giza pyramid complex bordering present-day Giza in Greater Cairo, Egypt. It is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, and the only one to remain largely intact.

## EGYPTIAN TEMPLE-NASA

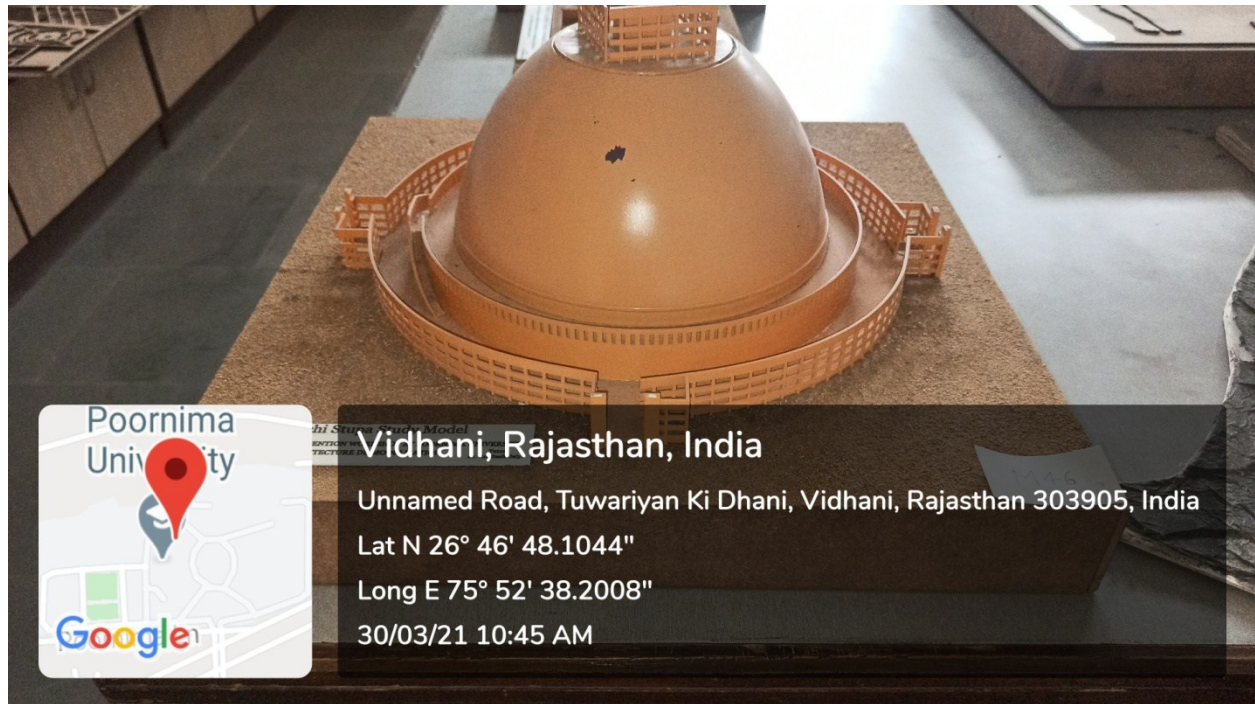


### Model of Egyptian temple- Study Model

Temples were built throughout Upper and Lower Egypt, as well as at Egyptian-controlled oases in the Libyan Desert as far west as Siwa, and at outposts in the Sinai Peninsula such as Timna. In periods when Egypt dominated Nubia, Egyptian rulers also built temples there, as far south as Jebel Barkal. Most Egyptian towns had a temple, but in some cases, as with mortuary temples or the temples in Nubia, the temple was a new foundation on previously empty land. The exact site of a temple was often chosen for religious reasons; it might, for example, be the mythical birthplace or burial place of a god. The temple axis might also be designed to align with locations of religious significance, such as the site of a neighboring temple or the rising place of the sun or particular stars.



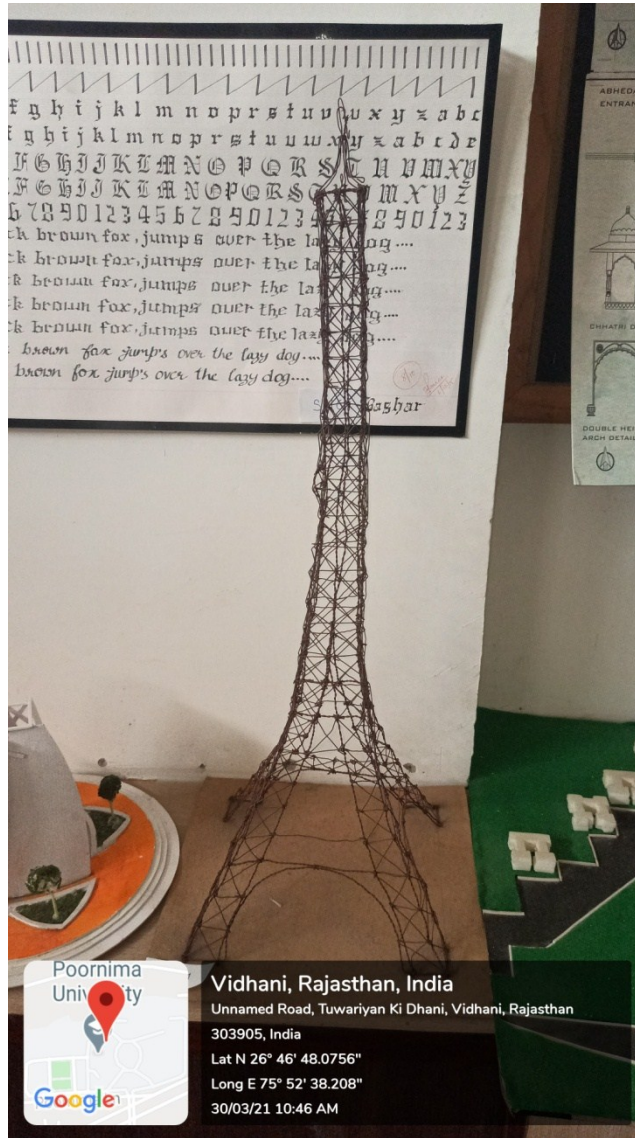
## SANCHI STUPA-NASA



### SANCHI STUPA- Study Model

The Great Stupa at Sanchi is one of the oldest stone structures in India, and an important monument of Indian Architecture. It was originally commissioned by the emperor Ashoka in the 3rd century BCE. Its nucleus was a simple hemispherical brick structure built over the relics of the Buddha. It was crowned by the *chhatra*, a parasol-like structure symbolising high rank, which was intended to honour and shelter the relics. The original construction work of this stupa was overseen by Ashoka, whose wife Devi was the daughter of a merchant of nearby Vidisha. Sanchi was also her birthplace as well as the venue of her and Ashoka's wedding. In the 1st century BCE, four elaborately carved toranas (ornamental gateways) and a balustrade encircling the entire structure were added. The Sanchi Stupa built during Mauryan period was made of bricks. The composite flourished until the 11th century.

## EIFFEL TOWER MODEL



**Student-** Dinesh Suthar

This model is displayed in Exhibition room for the study of Eiffel Tower and to understand the connection of the frame Structure.

## SUSPENSION BRIDGE



**Student-** Shivam Pandey

A suspension bridge is a type of bridge in which the deck (the load-bearing portion) is hung below suspension cables on vertical suspenders. The first modern examples of this type of bridge were built in the early 1800s. Simple suspension bridges, which lack vertical suspenders, have a long history in many mountainous parts of the world.



## LEATHER BAG



**Student-** Sourav Sahu

This bag is created by the student of Architecture as a part of the subject to learn the functioning of the product and make it useful for different type of users such as students and working people.

## THE FALLING WATER



**Student-** Mahima Verma

In Mill Run, Pennsylvania in the Bear Run Nature Reserve where a stream flows at 1298 feet above sea level and suddenly breaks to fall at 30 feet, Frank Lloyd Wright designed an extraordinary house known as Fallingwater that redefined the relationship between man, architecture, and nature. The house was built as a weekend home for owners Mr. Edgar Kaufmann, his wife, and their son, whom he developed a friendship with through their son who was studying at Wright's school, the Taliesin Fellowship.

## FLUID SPAPCEFRAME



### Students

1. Namita
2. Pratima
3. Rohit
4. Kriti
5. Naman
6. Govind

FLUID SPACEFRAME- Based on parametric design made by students of architecture describes the fluidity and flexibility of various design forms that can be expressed through horizontal and vertical waves and by creating different surfaces.



## THE CITY



The model describes the functioning of a sustainable city incorporating the various elements like roads, pathways, buildings, water bodies, recreational areas, public facilities.

## THE PYRAMIDS



### Students

1. Kriti
2. Sneha
3. Mahima
4. Hima
5. Ayushi
6. Manas
7. Mudit

The model helps us to understand modular architecture, the structure is carved out from a triangle that has been repeated with providing some gaps oriented in different angles and use of ropes for creating skin and surfaces.

## TETRA PYTHON



### Students

1. Deepak
2. Kiran
3. Ankita
4. Shivani
5. Dharmendra

The model helps us to understand modular architecture, the structure is carved out from a triangle that has been repeated with providing some gaps oriented in different angles and use of ropes for creating skin and surfaces.



## THE WEB



### Students

1. Tanvi
2. Deepak
3. Sourav
4. Gaurav
5. Shreya
6. Ayush
7. Disha

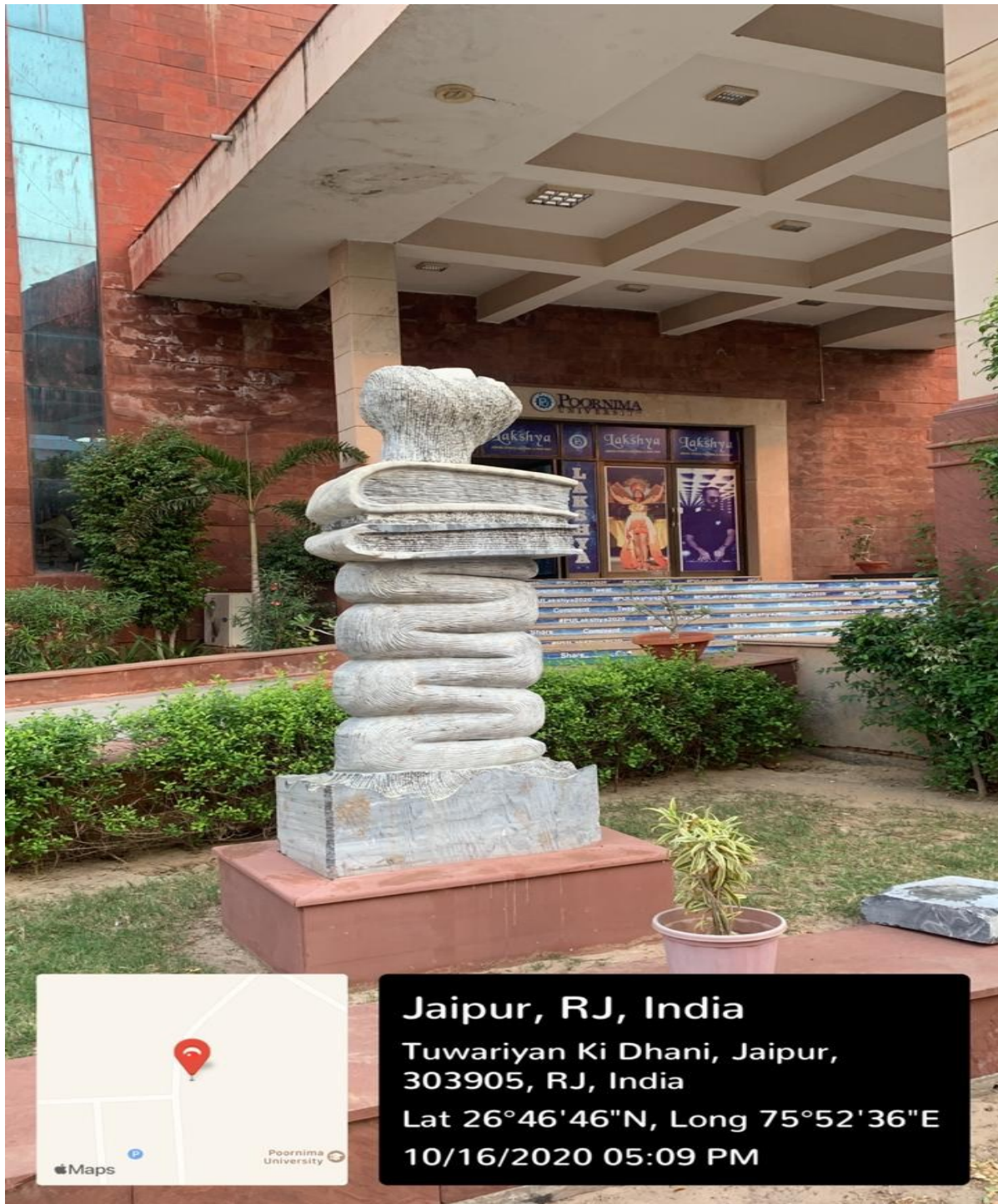
The web- a space frame made from metal wires in a grid form within a fluid triangle incorporates the use of different geometries in one structure.

## UPSIDE DOWN SPIDERS



### Students

1. Heena
2. Rahul
3. Satvinder
4. Siddiq
5. Ankit
6. Harsh



**Jaipur, RJ, India**

**Tuwariyan Ki Dhani, Jaipur,  
303905, RJ, India**

**Lat 26°46'46"N, Long 75°52'36"E**

**10/16/2020 05:09 PM**





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