

BALKRISHNA DOSHI

Timeline of his life & works



1927

1927

Balkrishna Vitaldas Doshi is born in Pune on 26 August into an extended Hindu family headed by his grandfather Gokuldas Narayandas, a furniture maker with his own workshop. Several generations live together in one expanding house that changes its size and shape as the family grows over the years.

1928

Doshi is only ten months old when his mother dies in June.

1933

Doshi's father Vitaldas Doshi remarries and young Doshi is raised by his grandfather and aunts.

1938

Doshi escapes amputation and is left with only a slight limp after seriously burning his right leg, which keeps him bedridden for six months. Differences with his stepmother cause Doshi and his elder brother to move out of the family home.

1947

Doshi's art teacher Venekatesh Patil suggests he study architecture at the Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy College of Architecture in Bombay. Bombay is completely different from Pune, and Doshi feels out of place amidst the cosmopolitan group of students made up of Parsis, Christians, and other religions from all over India and their conversations held in fluent English.

1951

Doshi follows his friend Hari Kanhere's invitation to visit him in London and prepare for the exam at the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA) leaving his education at JJ School of Architecture midway. At the 8th Congrès Internationaux d'Architecture Moderne (CIAM) on "The Heart of the City" in Hoddesdon, England, which Doshi attended as an observer, Columbian architect German Samper, a member of Le Corbusier's team, tells Doshi that they have just been chosen to design the new Indian city of Chandigarh. Doshi, still waiting to write the RIBA exam, asks: "Can I join the team?" "You would not be paid for 8 months. If you want to come, come" reads the answer from Paris. He soon moves to Paris and starts working for Le Corbusier.

He stays for some time at the Maison du Japon at the Cité Internationale Universitaire. In nearby bistros he meets Indian artists such as S. H. Raza, F. N. Souza, Akbar Padamsee, and Paritosh Sen. His room has a view of Le Corbusier's Swiss Pavilion which becomes his everyday "darshan," a Sanskrit term referring to a glimpse of the holy.

At Le Corbusier's office Doshi first works on the designs for the High Court and Governor's Palace in Chandigarh and, later, the Mill Owners' Association building and Shodhan House in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, among other projects.



Grandfather's house at 477 Raviwar Peth, Pune



Grandfather Gokuldas Narayandas



Father Vitaldas Gokuldas



Mother Radha



Doshi with his painting class at the Institute of Modern Art in Pune, 1945



Balkrishna Doshi in 1945 age 18



Dedication of "Poème de l'angle droit," presented to Doshi by Le Corbusier



Balkrishna Doshi with his wife Kamala in Ahmedabad in 1955



Babuben, Mother in law



Uncle in law, Rasiklal Parikh, Sanskrit Scholar and a mentor to Doshi



Balkrishna Doshi with his wife Kamala Parikh's family in 1955



Le Corbusier's philosophy of life, presented to Doshi during one of his visits to Paris

1952

He becomes friends with his colleagues from all over the world, especially with Iannis Xenakis, the Greek engineer-architect and avant-garde musician who introduced him to contemporary classical music, as well as composers such as Edgar Varèse or Olivier Messiaen.



1954

Doshi decides to return to India due to his chronic colitis. While waiting for his documents at the Indian embassy in Paris he meets the American architect Joseph Allen Stein, who had moved to India in 1952 and was about to start teaching at Bengal Engineering College. Stein (together with Jai Rattan Bhalla) eventually would become Doshi's working partner. At Le Corbusier's office Doshi meets the Swiss architectural historian and critic Sigfried Giedion, who would later recommend Doshi to Josep Lúis Sert, then chairman and dean of the Harvard School of Design, for the Graham Foundation Fellowship. Doshi leaves Paris, and on his way back to India he visits Milan,

Venice, Rome, Brindisi, Athens, and Alexandria.

He meets the architect Vittorio Gregotti, who introduces him to Giovanni Battista Piranesi's famous series of etchings Vedute di Roma.

Back in India he oversees Le Corbusier's projects in Chandigarh (Governor's Palace) and Ahmedabad (the Mill Owners' Association Building, Shodhan House and Sanskar Kendra among others)

He becomes an associate member of the Royal Institute of British Architects (RIBA).

1955

Visiting the construction site of Shodhan House in Ahmedabad, Doshi meets Pramod Parikh, a friend of the client Shyamubhai Shodhan, who invites Doshi for dinner at his home. This dinner turns out to be a memorable moment in Doshi's life, on this occasion he meets his future wife, Kamala Parikh. As Kamala is Jain and Doshi a Hindu, his family accepts the marriage only years later. It is thanks to his collaboration with Le Corbusier that he becomes acquainted with the industrialist Kasturbhai Lalbhai and scientist Vikram Sarabhai. Both play a key role in institution building during the post-independence era and become mentors and important clients for Doshi.

1956



Doshi hires two architects and founds his own practice, Vastu-Shilpa (Vastu describes the total environment around us; Shilpa means "to design"), which has since been renamed Vastushilpa Consultants and now includes five partners (Rajeev Kathpalia, Radhika Doshi Kathpalia, Khushnu Panthaki Hoof, and Sönke Hoof) and sixty employees.

Representing Mons. Le Corbusier for his major buildings in Ahmedabad



On site at Mill Owners' Association



Sanskar Kendra Museum, Le Corbusier, Doshi, Neogy, director of Sanskar Kendra and J.P. Vora, contractor



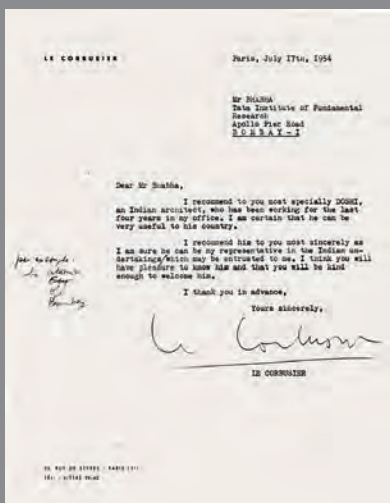
Sarabhai House, Mons. Le Corbusier with Doshi, Anand and Suhrid Sarabhai



Doshi with Le Corbusier at Shodhan house site



Doshi with Minette de Silva in Paris in 1953



Letter to Homi Bhabha from Le Corbusier recommending Doshi



Working for Mons. Le Corbusier at 35 Rue de Sèvres in Paris

1955

1957

Architect Kenzo Tange and structural engineer Yoshikatsu Tsuboi visit Ahmedabad to view Le Corbusier's buildings. Doshi arranges a meeting with Tange, Tsuboi, and Indian industrialist Kasturbhai Lalbhai. Kasturbhai invites Tsuboi to design some factory buildings for Arvind Textile Mills.

Doshi receives the \$10,000 Graham Foundation's International Fellowship.

Tejal, Doshi's first daughter, is born.

1958



Doshi meets the American architect, visionary, designer, and philosopher Buckminster Fuller at Ahmedabad's Calico Mills Office while visiting Vikram Sarabhai. Also present were Leo Lionni, art director of the

American magazine Fortune, and his wife Nora.

Shortly after this encounter Doshi travels to the United States for the first time where he meets among others Philip Johnson, Alexander Calder, and Ignazio Gardella.

Dean Joseph R. Passonneau offers Doshi a position as visiting professor at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. His trip to the United States under the Graham Fellowship is very educative and inspirational, as he gets to meet luminaries of the architecture, design, and art worlds such as Mies van der Rohe, Josep Lluís Sert, Charles and Ray Eames, Friedrich Kiesler, Eduardo Chillida, and Fumihiko Maki. Doshi travels via the west coast to Japan where he stays for four months.



While in Japan, he finalizes the design proposal for Premabhai Hall in Ahmedabad together with Yoshikatsu Tsuboi.

He also meets members of the Metabolism movement (Fumihiko Maki, Shigeru Aoki, Kionori Kikutake, Sori Yanagi, and others). Their ability to blend the West and the East in their designs leads Doshi to ask himself how an Indian approach to architecture would look like.

1959

Doshi participates in the international competition for the Toronto City Hall in Toronto, Canada together with Yoshikatsu Tsuboi. His collaboration with Tsuboi, which began with his work on Premabhai Hall, deeply transformed his ideas about the relationship between architecture and structural systems.



1956
SARASPUR (ITI) CANTEEN
Ahmedabad



1956
DELHI DARWAZA
COMPETITION
Ahmedabad



1956
KANTILAL BANKER
HOUSE
Ahmedabad

1958
ATIRA
HOUSING
Ahmedabad



Learning is not linear
It meanders with pauses
It occurs in fits and starts
Yet, it connects, relates
and narrates
Images and visions of life
unheard or unseen.

Balkrishna Doshi

1958
ATIRA
GUEST HOUSE
Ahmedabad



1959
CHINUBHAI HOUSE
Ahmedabad



1960
JHAVERI HOUSE
Ahmedabad



Balkrishna Doshi, Piazza Del Campo in
Siena, Italy, August 1954

1965



He meets the structural engineer Mahendra Raj, who becomes one of his closest friends. For the next sixty years they work together on a number of projects, including Premabhai Hall. He holds the John Denny Memorial Lecture at the Architectural Association School of Architecture in London, UK. His second daughter, Radhika, is born.

1960

In May Doshi travels to Japan to present his paper Regionality at the World Design Conference in Tokyo, the first international post-war conference in Japan. He then travels to Canada, the United States, and Europe and lectures at McGill University in Montreal, the École des Beaux-Arts, in Paris, ETH Zurich, Switzerland, and the University of Hamburg in Germany. Together with Manny Lionni, son of Leo and Nora Lionni, Doshi visits Louis Kahn in his studio in Philadelphia. Discussions on the design of Doshi's Kamala House and Kahn's proposals for an embassy in Luanda sparked a long-lasting friendship and collaboration.

1961



Doshi is assigned to build the new Indian Institute of Management in Ahmedabad. Instead of accepting this important commission, he suggests world-famous American architect Louis Kahn to his clients Lalbhai and

Vikram Sarabhai. Doshi instead wishes Kahn would design another path-breaking project in Ahmedabad to follow Corbusier's four projects in the city. Kahn accepts and involves Doshi in the project. Doshi eventually agrees to represent Khan locally as an associate architect. Doshi is involved in the initial stages of formation of the National Institute of Design (NID), which opens in September and whose concept was based on the Bauhaus approach to design education as well as recommendations made by Charles and Ray Eames in their India Report. An invitation to lecture at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, brings him to the United States once again.

1962

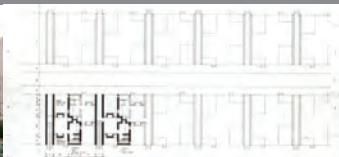
At the age of thirty-five, Doshi founds the School of Architecture, CEPT Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (now CEPT University) in Ahmedabad,



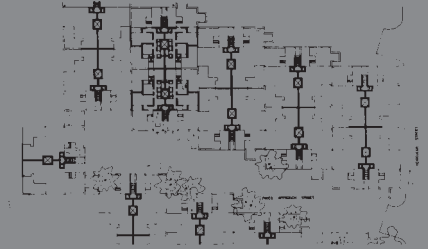
where he teaches until 2008, serves as its first honorary director until 1972. Doshi lectures as a visiting professor at the Department of Architecture at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, (until 1988) and attends the renowned International Design Conference Aspen (IDCA) at the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies in Aspen, Colorado. He lectures at the University of California, Berkeley, at the



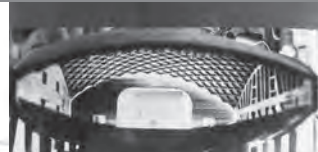
1959
TORONTO CITY HALL
(COMPETITION)
Toronto



1960
PRL HOUSING
Ahmedabad



1958-60
PREMABHAI HALL
FIRST PROPOSAL,
Ahmedabad



1962
INSTITUTE OF
INDOLOGY
Ahmedabad



1963
KAMALA HOUSE
Ahmedabad



1963
SHREYAS SCHOOL
Ahmedabad



Balkrishna Doshi, study of proportion and light, southern France, August 1953



1963
GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
LABORATORIES
Ahmedabad

1965

University of Cincinnati, Ohio, at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, and the New York Institute of Technology, New York.
Maneesha, Doshi's third daughter, is born.

1963
Doshi lectures at the University of New York, Buffalo, the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, and other universities.
His own house in Ahmedabad, named Kamala House after his wife, is ready for occupancy.

1964



Doshi and his eldest daughter Tejal visit Charles and Ray Eames in Los Angeles and stay at their home in Pacific Palisades.
Doshi lectures at Illinois University in Urbana-Champaign. By chance Doshi is introduced to Charles Correa by one of his former teachers at the Sir J. J. College of Architecture. Their common interest in identity and appropriate forms of architecture bring them closer together both personally and professionally, and they become life-long friends. Aldo van Eyck and his wife, the architect Hannie van

Rooijen, visit Ahmedabad. Together with Christopher Alexander, Doshi publishes the article "Main Structure Concept. A Role for the Individual in City Planning" in Landscape.



1965
Invitations for lectures take him to TU Delft, The Netherlands, to Hong Kong, and finally to San Diego, where he holds the Regents' Lecture at the University of California.

1966
He holds his first lecture at the Royal Institute of British Architects in London.

1967



Doshi participates in the meeting of Team X, a group founded in July 1953 at the 9th CIAM Congress, which created a schism within CIAM by challenging its doctrinaire approach to urbanism, in Urbino, Italy, where he meets George Candilis, Shadrach Woods, Aldo van Eyck, James Stirling, Giancarlo de Carlo, and Jacob Bakema. He speaks on the subject of Time, Tolerance, Identity and Continuity.



Doshi lectures at the International Laboratory of Architecture and Urban Design in Milan, Italy, and at the Sir J. J. College of Architecture, Bombay. He presents the paper Proliferating Unplanned Cities and Their Relation to Religion, Architecture and the Visual Arts at the Congress on Religion, Architecture and the Visual Arts in New York. His article "Architecture for Time and Change - A System" is published in the Japanese architecture magazine Kenchiku Bunka.



1966
BHANDARI HOUSE
New Delhi



1967
TAGORE
MEMORIAL HALL
Ahmedabad



Balkrishna Doshi, Piazza San Marco in Venice, Italy, August 1954



1968
SCHOOL OF
ARCHITECTURE
(CEPT)
Ahmedabad



1968
ADINATH
COOPERATIVE
HOUSING SOCIETY
Pune

Education is to open doors.
Not one but many...

Balkrishna Doshi



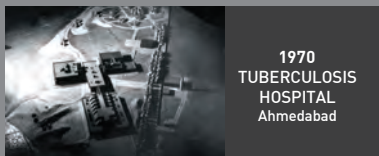
Balkrishna Doshi, Chapelle Notre Dame du Haut in Ronchamp, France, August 1961



1969
GSFC
OFFICES
Baroda



1969
GSFC
TOWNSHIP
Baroda



1970
TUBERCULOSIS
HOSPITAL
Ahmedabad



1970
SCHOOL OF PLANNING
Ahmedabad

1975

1968

Doshi lectures at the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, and the Faculty of Technology, M. S. University, Baroda, both in India. Appointed as a member of the advisory board at the School of Architecture, Washington University, St. Louis (until 1975).

1969

Doshi lectures at the Indian Institute of Architects, Calcutta, and the Indian Institute of Architects Convention in Bombay. He again attends the International Design Conference in Aspen (IDCA) and presents the paper Self Sufficiency and Generative Centres.

1970

Doshi develops a master plan for the Dal Lake Area in Srinagar, India, together with Joseph Allen

Stein and Associates, New Delhi, India.

He attends the United Nations Symposium on the Impact of Urbanization on Man's Environment in New York as a UN Consultant and presents the paper Human Stake in Environmental Improvement. He is invited to participate in a limited international competition for the Kuwait National Assembly by the government of Kuwait. Doshi is a visiting professor and George A. Miller Lecturer at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana. He lectures at the National Centre for the Performing Arts, Bombay. He is appointed Honorary Fellow at the American Institute of Architects and Fellow at the Indian Institute of Architects.

1972

Together with Joseph Allen Stein and Associates, Doshi develops the masterplan for the Gulmarg-Tangmarg area in Jammu and Kashmir, India. Doshi is a founding member and first honorary director of the School of Planning in Ahmedabad and founding member and first dean of the Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT). He is made chairman of the Study Cell and Academic Council, chief co-coordinator of the exchange program, member of Board of Studies, Finance and Development Committee, and member of the Governing Body at CEPT (until 1988). Doshi is appointed member of the government of India's All India Council of Technical Education (until 1975), the advisory board of A + U Publishing Co. Ltd.

Japan, and the advisory board of Building International, London (until 1976).

1973

Doshi lectures at the Urban Design Institute, Bombay, the TVB School of Habitat Studies in New Delhi, and at other institutions. He is elected vice president of the government of India's Council of Architecture (until 1974). His article on Le Corbusier, "The Unfolding of an Architect" is published in a special issue of the Japanese magazine GA. The Indian Institute of Management Bangalore is established and Doshi is commissioned to design the new building.

1974



Balkrishna Doshi, Joseph Allen Stein, and Jai Rattan Bhalla, begin working on a project for the International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-arid Tropics (ICRISAT) and found the firm Stein, Doshi & Bhalla (SDB). The holding company has two branches: SDB Delhi under the leadership of Stein and SDB Ahmedabad under Doshi. At the Second International Congress of Architecture in Persepolis Doshi presents the paper The Role of Architecture and Urban Planning in Industrialized Countries.



1971
KUWAIT ASSEMBLY
COMPLEX
COMPETITION
Kuwait

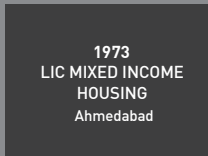


1972
ECIL TOWNSHIP
Hyderabad

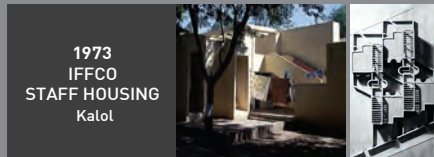
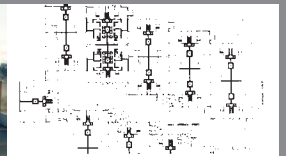


Indian cities are like blotting paper simulatenously absorbing the local & global, holistic and sustainable.

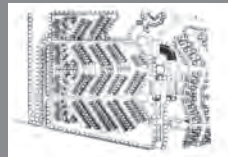
Balkrishna Doshi



1973
LIC MIXED INCOME
HOUSING
Ahmedabad



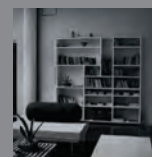
1973
IFFCO
STAFF HOUSING
Kalol



1973
BARC
HOUSING COLONY
PROJECT
Kota



1974
LIC HOUSING
Hyderabad



1974
CHOKSHI HOUSE
Ahmedabad



1974
ICRISAT
LABORATORY AND
DORMITORY
Hyderabad

1975

1975

Doshi is a visiting professor at Rice University, Houston, Texas, (until 1977).

At the Symposium on Rural Development held by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) at the Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia, Doshi presents the paper Rural Housing (an orientation).



He begins preparing the Habitat Bill of Rights for the government of Iran in collaboration with Josep Lluís Sert, Moshe Safdie, Nader Ardalan, and George Candilis.

1976

Doshi establishes the Vastushilpa Foundation for Studies and Research in Environmental Design to develop indigenous design and planning standards for built environments that are appropriate for India's socio-cultural and environmental milieu. He serves as its director until 2007. Today the foundation serves as a link between academics and professional consultants.

Doshi lectures at the College of Architecture and Urban Planning at the University of Washington, Seattle.

He receives the Padma Shri National Award.

1978

The Vastushilpa Foundation for Studies and Research in Environmental Design is formally registered as a non-profit organization under the chairmanship of Shreenikbhai Lalbhai, son of Kasturbhai Lalbhai.

He lectures at the College of Architecture and Environmental Design (CAED) at California Polytechnic State University. He holds the Hearst Lecture and a lecture series at Aarhus School of Architecture, Aarhus, Denmark. He attends the Cairo Symposium in Cairo, Egypt, and presents the paper Limits to City Growth.

1979

Doshi lectures at the Universität Stuttgart, Fakultät Architektur und Stadtplanung, Institut für Tragkonstruktion und konstruktives Entwerfen in Germany.

He attends the International Conference on Architecture and Planning sponsored by Forum Architecture Communications Territoire (FACT) in Lausanne, Switzerland, and presents the paper Architectural, Cultural, Social and Economic Attitudes in India Today.

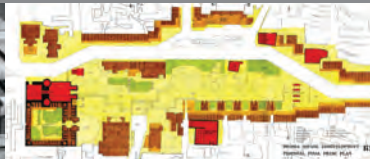
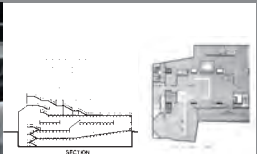
1980

Doshi attends the Aga Khan Award for Architecture Seminar on "The Changing Rural Habitat: Technology and Expertise" in Beijing, China.



Doshi builds his own studio, Sangath, which means "moving together" in Gujarati.

1975
CENTRAL BANK OF
INDIA
Ahmedabad



1976
PREMABHAI HALL
Ahmedabad



Architecture is like a fabric generated by life forces, not an isolated object that cannot be touched.

Balkrishna Doshi

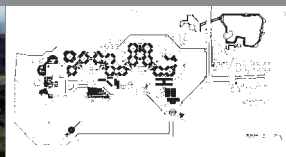
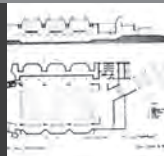
1977
U.S EMBASSY
SENIOR
OFFICERS
RESIDENCES
New Delhi



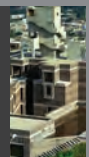
1978
HUTHEESING VISUAL
ARTS CENTRE
Ahmedabad



1978
IFFCO
MULTIPURPOSE
HALL
Kalol



1979
MADHYA PRADESH
ELECTRICITY BOARD
CAMPUS
Jabalpur



1977 - 1992
INDIAN INSTITUTE
OF MANAGEMENT
Bangalore



1985



1981

Doshi is a visiting professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (until 1982). Completes his term as dean of the Centre for Environmental Planning and Technology, (CEPT), and is involved in setting up the School of Building Science and Technology at CEPT.

He presents the paper Spatial Hierarchies and the Role of Small and Medium Towns at the 29th Annual Town and Country Planning Seminar in Gandhinagar in Gujarat, India.

1982

Doshi is made a member of the faculty council of the CEPT School of Architecture (until 1988). He participates in the Festival d' Automne in Paris and the 2nd Biennale di Architettura in Venice, Italy. He holds the international workshop on urban design curriculum development at CEPT.

1983

Doshi is a founding member of the Kanoria Centre for Arts, Kasturbhai Lalbhai Campus at CEPT and is elected honorary director and member of the governing body. He participates in the exhibition Third World Architecture: The Search for Identity at the Pratt Institute, New York. He begins the research project Low Cost Housing. An Analytical Study of the Current Practices and Techniques, The Vohra House in Gujarat, India.

1984

Doshi is visiting professor at the University of Hong Kong. He holds the lecture Architecture for India at the Center for Architecture in New York.

1985

Doshi is appointed member of the Board of Studies and Faculty Council, School of Planning, CEPT and an International Fellow and Academician of the Year at the International Academy of Architecture, Bulgaria.



Balkrishna Doshi, Animals, 1991



1980
SANGATH
ARCHITECT'S
STUDIO
Ahmedabad



Architecture to me is celebration of life.
Celebration of the breath that dwells in the
space, form, material & technology.
Simple - understandable - yet enigmatic.

Balkrishna Doshi



1982
MAHATMA
GANDHI LABOUR
INSTITUTE
Ahmedabad

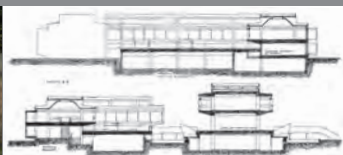


Activities enliven space and induce
associations and memories.

Balkrishna Doshi



1984
KANORIA
CENTRE FOR
THE ARTS
Ahmedabad



1984
L.D. MUSEUM OF
INDOLOGY
Ahmedabad



1984
VIDYADHAR NAGAR
MASTERPLAN AND
URBAN DESIGN
GUIDELINES
Jaipur



1984
KANTILAL PARIKH
HOUSE
Nashik

1982
SCHOOL OF
BUILDING SCIENCE &
TECHNOLOGY
Ahmedabad



1985

1986

Doshi's essay "Between Notion and Reality" appears in Contemporary Indian Tradition: Voices on Culture, Nature, and the Challenge of Change, published by Smithsonian Institution Scholarly Press.

1987

Doshi is awarded the title of Distinguished Professor and Dean Emeritus by the School of Architecture and School of Planning at CEPT. He is appointed chairman of the panel of judges at the International Architectural Design Competition, Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts in New Delhi. He conducts the International Laboratory of Architecture and Urban Design in Siena, Italy, and the International Seminar on Architectural Design and Education in Bangladesh and India in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

1988

The first comprehensive monography of Doshi's work, Balkrishna Doshi: An Architecture for India by William J. Curtis, is published. Doshi receives the Indian Institute of Architects Madhav Achwal Gold Medal for Architectural Education, the American Institute of Architects Award (Chicago Chapter), and the Great Gold Medal of France's Académie d'Architecture.

1990

Doshi serves on the Master Jury for the fifth cycle of the Aga Khan Award for Architecture (1990-92) together with Frank Gehry, Fumihiko Maki, Renata Holod, and other luminaries.



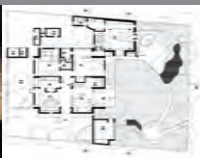
He is awarded an honorary doctorate from the University of Pennsylvania.

1991

Doshi's article "Aranya: An Approach to Settlement Design" is published in the international magazine Spazio e Società. Doshi presents the paper Brahmmand. Between Built and Unbuilt at the Fifth International Alvar Aalto Symposium in Jyväskylä, Finland.



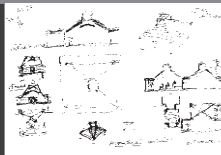
Aranya - An approach to settlement design is published by Vastushilpa Foundation.



1986
KAMALA
HOUSE
Ahmedabad



1987
MIDA INSTITUTE
Pune



1987
INDIAN
INSTITUTE OF
MANAGEMENT
Lucknow



1988
SUNBEACH
ENCLAVE
HOUSING
Alibaug



1989
ARANYA LOW
COST HOUSING
Indore



Design converts shelters into homes, housing into communities and towns & cities into magnets of opportunities.

Balkrishna Doshi

1992
GLI HOUSING
Ahmedabad



Balkrishna Doshi,
Concept sketch of Sangath and
sketch of a temple
11 July 1978

1992
Doshi is awarded one of the largest projects in India to design the Bharat Diamond Bourse. He opens a branch of his office in Mumbai for the project. During this time he spends four days a week in Bombay for the next four years.

1993
Doshi becomes an honorary Member of the Mexican Academy of Architects and is named Architect of the Year by JK Cement Ltd., India.

1994
The art gallery Amdavad Ni Gufa in Ahmedabad is completed, a joint project together with artist M. F. Husain, an Indian painter of international acclaim.

1995
Doshi is made a member of the International Committee tasked with preparing the International Charter on the Education of Architects, sponsored by the International Union of Architects in association with UNESCO.

1997
Doshi receives the Nagar Bhushan Award.



The Aga Khan Award for Architecture is presented to the Vastu Shilpa Foundation for Aranya Community Housing.



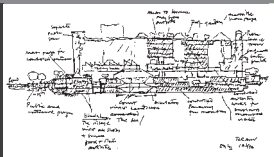
1990
SARDAR SAROVAR NARMADA NIGAM
Ahmedabad



1990
KHARGHAR NODE MASTERPLAN
Mumbai



1992-1998
BHARAT DIAMOND BOURSE
Mumbai



Form should not be finite but should be amorphous so that the experience within is loose, meandering and multiple.

Balkrishna Doshi



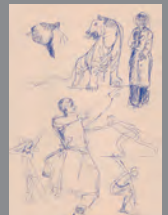
1994
BANDRA KURLA COMPLEX
Mumbai

1992
LARSEN & TOUBRO HOUSING
Raipur

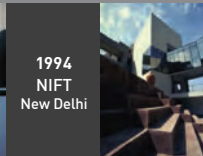


Eyes attract images
Images trigger thoughts
Thoughts link associations
Associations conjure stories
Stories create myths
Myths generate new realities

Balkrishna Doshi



Balkrishna Doshi,
Motion study & sketch
with woman & tiger
1975



1994
NIIFT
New Delhi



1994
AMDAVAD NI GUFU
Ahmedabad

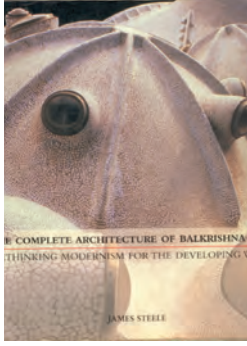


1994
TEJAL HOUSE
Baroda



1995

1998



The Complete Architecture of Balkrishna Doshi: Rethinking Modernism for the Developing World by James Steele

2000

Doshi receives the Indian Prime Minister's National Award for Excellence in Urban Planning and Design.

Doshi travels to United States for a month with his grand-daughter Khushnu and delivers talks at University of California and University of San Luis Obispo and spends time with Frank Gehry during his stay there.



2001

Massive earthquakes hit the western state of Gujarat, leaving at least 30,000 dead. The Vastushilpa Foundation for Studies and Research in Environment Design carries out rehabilitation work after the earthquake in Bhuj, working together with villagers in Gandhi Nu Gam, Ludiya, and many other villages.

2002

Exhibition of photographs of few works of Doshi's at Gallery Taisei, Japan, curated by Kitagawa Shigeto.

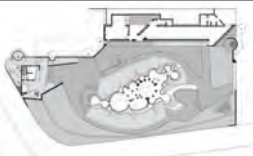
2003



The international studio Habitat Design in Urban Context is conducted by the Vastushilpa Foundation Design Studio together with the University of Stuttgart, the University of Bern, Switzerland, and the University of Aarhus. The studio is held every year for twelve years until 2015 and restarts in 2019.



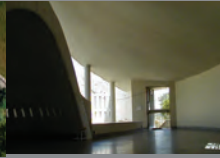
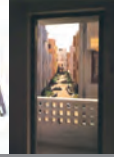
1995
CHESTER
HERWITZ
ART GALLERY
Ahmedabad



Building should evolve to express time.

Balkrishna Doshi

1995
UDAYAN
MIXED INCOME
HOUSING
Kolkata



1998
OMPURI
TEMPLE
Matar



1999
JNANA PRAVAH
Varanasi

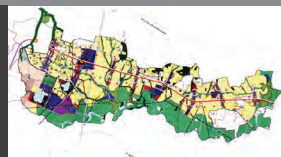


1998
DHAYARI
TOWNSHIP
Pune



Balkrishna Doshi,
Bird & Motorcycle
January 1967

1999
CIDCO MEGHDOOT
URBAN CENTRE
Nagpur



2000
CYBERABAD ENCLAVE
DEVELOPMENT PLAN
Hyderabad



Balkrishna Doshi,
Sketch of an Ape
1970



2010

2005
Doshi serves on the Pritzker Prize jury (until 2007). He is awarded an honorary doctorate by McGill University.



A+U magazine publishes the cover essay on Doshi's works. Doshi receives the Global Award for Lifetime Achievement for Sustainable Architecture, Institut Francais d'Architecture, Paris.

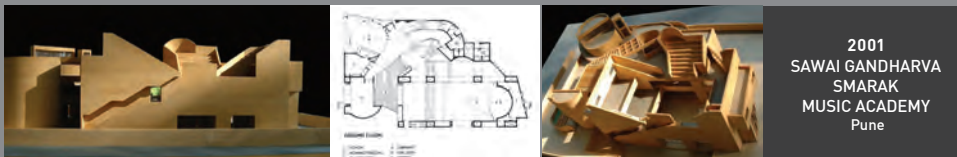
2008
He works on the project Tellapur Integrated Township with Harry Cobb for Tishman Speyer in Hyderabad.

2009
The film Doshi is made by Premjit Ramachandran.



Paths Uncharted, Doshi's autobiography, is published by the Vastushilpa Foundation.

Doshi is made an Officer of France's Order of Arts and Letters.



2001
SAWAI GANDHARVA SMARAK MUSIC ACADEMY
Pune



2002
KULKARNI HOUSE
Pune



2003
JD CENTRE OF ART
Bhubaneswar

Built form is a backdrop. It heightens our format sensibilities and recapitulates nostalgic associations.

Balkrishna Doshi



2004
DINESHBHAI HOUSE
Ahmedabad



2004
MANEESHA HOUSE
Vadodara



2004
DIGAMBAR JAIN TEMPLE COMPLEX (Unrealised)
Pune



2007
TELLAPUR TECHNO CITY Masterplan and Urban Design Guidelines,
Hyderabad



2008
MAHATMA GANDHI LABOUR INSTITUTE, (EXTENSION PROPOSAL)
Ahmedabad



2012
KANORIA CENTRE FOR ARTS GALLERY
Ahmedabad

2010

2012
Doshi's Talks, a compilation of five essays, is published by the Vastushilpa Foundation.

2014
The first comprehensive exhibition of Doshi's Work, 'Celebrating Habitat: The Real, the Virtual and the Imaginary,' curated by architect Khushnu Panthaki Hoof, opens at the National Gallery of Modern Art in New Delhi.



Harnessing the Intangible:
Collected Essays on the Work of Balkrishna Doshi is published by the National Institute of Advanced Studies in Architecture (NIASA), India.



2015
The retrospective film on Doshi and his work Celebrating Habitat is an official selection at the Milano Design Film Festival. The film was sponsored by the Council of Architecture, India, and NIASA and distributed to 500 architecture schools throughout India.

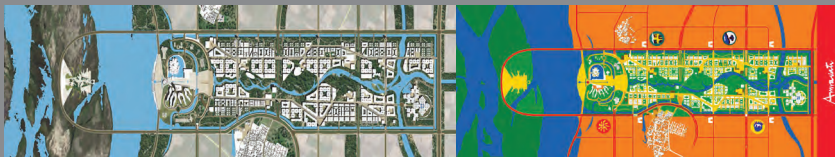


2016
Vastushilpa Consultants is invited to participate in the design competition for the capital complex of the new state capital Amravati in Andhra Pradesh, India. The other two competitors invited to the competition are Fumihiko Maki and Richard Rogers.

2017
Doshi turns 90. The exhibition Celebrating Habitat: The Real, the Virtual and the Imaginary curated by Khushnu Hoof is shown at Power Station of Art Shanghai, China.



2014
REVITALIZATION OF BHADRA PRECINCTS
Ahmedabad



2016
CAPITOL COMPLEX COMPETITION
Amravati



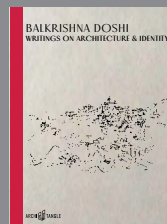
Elle Decor December 2017 edited by Doshi on account of his 90th Birthday



Balkrishna Doshi's interview in Apartamento issue 22 by Komal Sharma and photographs by Bikramjit Bose



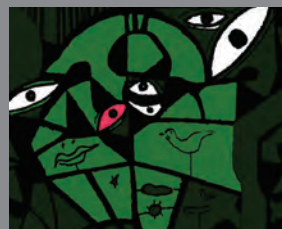
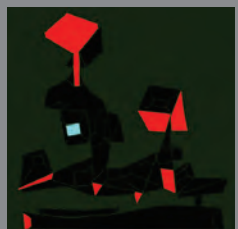
Book on Kamala House published by Apartamento with text by Durga Chew Bose and photographs by Quentin de Brier



Balkrishna Doshi : Writings on Architecture & Identity published by ArchiTangle edited by Vera Simone Bader



Balkrishna Doshi with his partners at Vastushilpa Consultants : Rajeev Kathpalia, Radhika Doshi Kathpalia, Khushnu Panthaki Hoof & Sönke Hoof, 2018



Balkrishna Doshi's paintings from 2014 to 2019, now at a private museum in Switzerland

Talks - compilation of 5 talks by Doshi is published in Chinese and Thai.
 Doshi holds the 27th Annual Architecture Lecture at the Royal Academy of Arts, London.
 The Indian media company Ogaan Publications invites 250 of Balkrishna Doshi's friends from all over the world to celebrate his ninetieth birthday at the Millowners' Association Building by Le Corbusier in Ahmedabad.
 The Vastushilpa Foundation organizes a talk on "Porosity, Paradox Practice," with Juhani Pallasmaa, Balkrishna Doshi, and Rolf Fehlbaum, Chairman Emeritus and active member of the board of directors of the Swiss furniture company Vitra.

2018
 Balkrishna Doshi receives the 40th Pritzker Prize sponsored by the Hyatt Foundation and becomes the 45th Pritzker Architecture Prize Laureate and the first to hail from India.



The magazine AD India dedicates an entire issue to Doshi, his life, and his work following the Pritzker announcement.

Doshi delivers the 34th Coomaraswamy Lecture at Chhatrapati Shivaji Museum Vastu Sangralaya in Mumbai.

2019
 The first comprehensive touring exhibition of Doshi's work Balkrishna Doshi: Architecture for the People curated by Khushnu Hoof and coordinated by the Vitra Design Museum team opens at the Vitra Design Museum, Weil am Rhein, Germany.

The first monograph focussing on Doshi's work in twenty years is published by the Vitra Design Museum and the Wüstenrot Foundation in cooperation with the Vastushilpa Foundation. Edited by Khushnu Panthaki Hoof, Mateo Kries & Jolanthe Kugler. Winner of Best Book on Contemporary Architecture 2019 at the Richard Schlagman Art Book Awards in London. Listed as the top books of 2019 by The New York Times Critic's Choice

Balkrishna Doshi: Architecture for the People, opens at Architekturmuseum Munich, Germany on 17th October 2019.

2020
 Balkrishna Doshi: Architecture for the People opens at Architecture Museum Vienna from 25th March 2020.

Balkrishna Doshi is awarded Padma Bhushan award, which is the third highest civilian honour by the Government of India.

Balkrishna Doshi: Architecture for the People opens at Wrightwood 659 in Chicago, United States from 9th September 2020.

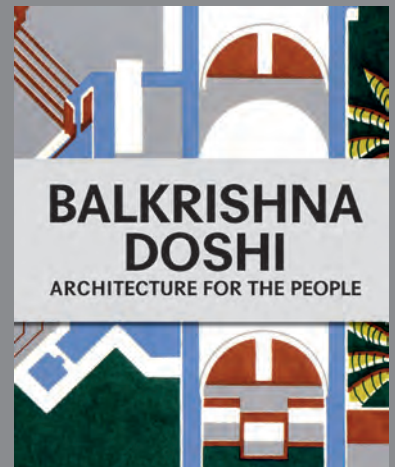


If you want freedom break away from the normal conventions. Become like a child: see things afresh, work more with your feelings than intellectual or rational thoughts, because they are fed a given to you by others to make you one of them. Look how children paint, draw figures, how they see or put colours - They have nothing to do with absolute reality. Because reality is also an illusion. But your education and age has made you think that way. Reality is what you and others perceive externally and similarly.

For example, how can form, colour, structure, order be accepted because historians say so.

Break away from all the rules - Forget history books. Go back to your inner perceptions. See things as if you are noticing them for the first time. Then only you will be able to do something of your own.

BSH, May 27/89



If you want freedom break away from the normal conventions. Become like a child, see things afresh, work more with your feelings than intellectual or rational thoughts. Because they are fed or given to you by others to make you one of them. Look how children paint, draw figures, how they see or put colours. They have nothing to do with absolute reality. Because reality is also an illusion. But your education and age has made you think that way. Reality is what you and others perceive externally and similarly. For example, how can form, colour, structure, order be accepted because historians say so. Break away from all the rules - forget history books. Go back to your inner perceptions. See things as if you are noticing them for the first time. Then only you will be able to do something of your own. Balkrishna Doshi May 27, 1989 [Letter to his 3 daughters]



Looking back, I have come to believe that my life over the years has been a long and rather unusual journey. A series of events have coalesced like drops of water that gradually became a spring, then a river, and then a part of many rivers. In the process, this journey traversed many lands, some open, some confined. There were times when the flow ebbed, even stopped, but those pauses gave rise to lakes, small and big. Then there came floods that rose above the banks and pulled me out of slumber. Over the years, I have been to so many lands, forests and gardens in all the seasons. And in the process, like a river, I have gathered waters from a multitude of regions, flora and fauna and culture enriched by the wisdom of their visionaries. These travels have helped to answer innumerable questions. Just as the muddy waters of a river at the source clear up as it flows on, I have gained insight and clarity about the world around me.

Balkrishna Doshi



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This exhibition is a project of the Vitra Design Museum and the Wüstenrot Foundation in cooperation with the Vastushilpa Foundation

Vitra
Design
Museum

WÜSTENROT STIFTUNG



VĀSTU SHILPĀ FOUNDATION