

## **Education**

PhD ongoing SPA Bhopal

Masters in Landscape Architecture (M. L. Arch) CEPT University, Ahmedabad, 2008

Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch), School of Architecture, RGPV University, 2006

## **Institute Responsibilities**

Faulty Department of Landscape Architecture

## **Courses Taught**

Landscape design studios

Plant identification and ecology

Site Planning

Healing landscape

Landscape history and theory

## **Areas of Research/Study**

- Riparian area planning and design
- Ecological landscape planning

## **Journal Articles**

- Tiwari, S. (2014). Ecological sustenance of vernacular settlements: A case of Baiga settlements in Amarkantak, in Madhya Pradesh in India. *International seminar on vernacular settlements, II*, 649-658.
- Tiwari, S. (2014). "Panch kosi Narmada parikrama" Parikramas as medium to experience landscape. Seoul, Korea: ACLA Asian Cultural landscape architects association.
- Tiwari, Patidar, Raghvanshi (2019) Traditional Crafts as Livelihoods Pandavad and Budni Villages, Madhya Pradesh

## International

- CEPT Landscape Department, B. 2.-0. (2008). *Heritage landscape conservation: Tarangampadi, Auroville, Tamil Nadu*. INTACH.
- Tiwari, S. (2014). Landscape studio project: transformation of a polluted stream to an urban park. *Cities and water* (p. 372). Incheon, South Korea: URBIO.
- Tiwari, S. (2014). Sacred grove as conservation tools in riparian landscapes: case of Mai Ki Bagiya in. *Cities and water, conservation restoration and biodiversity* (p. 264). Incheon: URBIO.
- Tiwari, S. (2014). Sacred grove as conservation tools in riparian landscapes: case of Mai Ki Bagiya in. *Cities and water* (p. 264). Incheon, South Korea: URBIO.

## National

- **Role of sacred groves in conserving Urban ecology, Paper presentation at ETSD2014, IIITM Gwalior**
- Tiwari, S. (2014). Ecosystem conservation through sacred groves. *Innovative energy technology systems and environmental concerns: A sustainable approach* .

## Working Papers

Impact of Agriculture on landscape

Habitat fragmentation as a consequence of transport infrastructure