

# ARCHITECTURE **PROJECTS**

# 22 CENTRE / **THESIS**

Dwarka, New Delhi

2020

Dwarka is one of the non-rural zone of Delhi that falls under the urbanisable category. Being at close proximity to the airport, it's home to various schools and the IP University, in turn housing air-force personnel, young parents, students & professors, creating a need for relatively affordable group housing societies. The architec

the spatial development has been introverted to limit outward flow and interaction, residents tend to stay within their localities and societies limiting outward flow to functional activities instead of moving out to the open spaces.

Permaculture is a design system or a method that suggests a harmonious integration between human activities with natural environment, to provide for material and non-material human needs. The broader scope or the ethics of Permaculture is as follows;

- Care For The Planet - Protecting The Ecology.
- Care For The People - Assuring Sound Psychological Health.
- Practice Fair Share - Providing The Basic Physiological Requirements Of The People

A broader understanding of the idea and its principles assists in suggesting a design process that provides a cohesive spatial intervention to sustain human life and the natural qualities in a symbiotic environment, to yield material and non material outcomes.

**SITE  
STUDY**



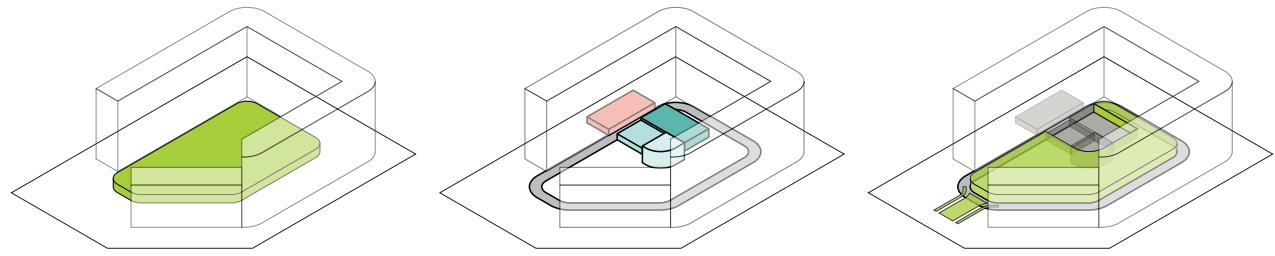
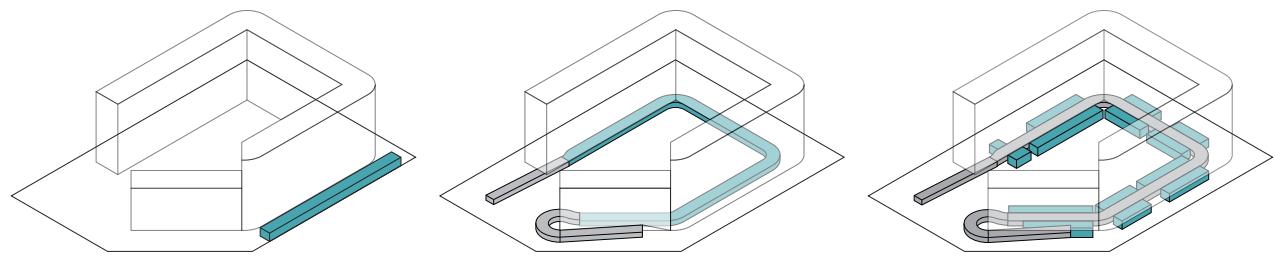
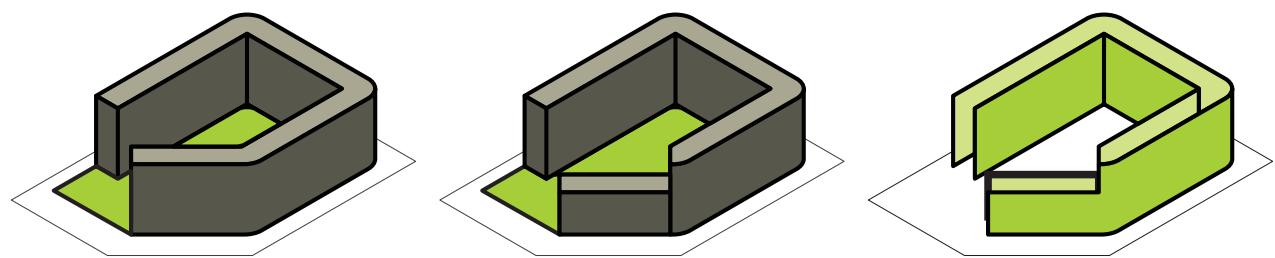
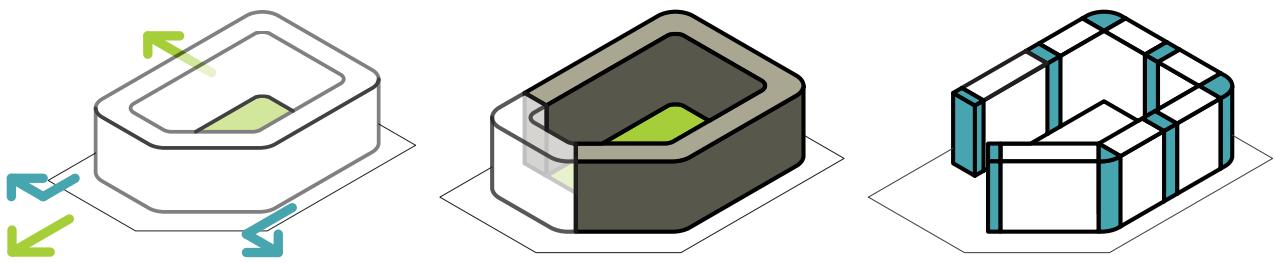
**CASE  
STUDY**



**SITE  
LOCATION**









# CHRONOS / RESIDENTIAL

Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi

2018

Sarojini Nagar, a neighborhood in South West district of Delhi, has been home to Government allotted residences for over a few decades. These residences were designed and built by the ideology of housing families of government employees for their term of service. As efficient as these homes would be for nuclear families, over time families grew and the residences became unsuited for the needs of the current occupants.

The archaic ideology of mass housing that specifies a constant space with defined functional spaces might not be the ideal setting to live in for the growing population. To tackle this issue in Sarojini Nagar, a unique solution was essential.

The redevelopment the residences revolves around taking architectural settings and breaking down the defined functional spaces to create a dynamic environment that serve a purpose when the need for said purpose arises. The idea of a home is classified into constant functions and variable spaces, in turn creating a sense of flexible residential scenarios that develop, grow and adapt to its users' needs.

**SITE  
STUDY**



**CASE  
STUDY**

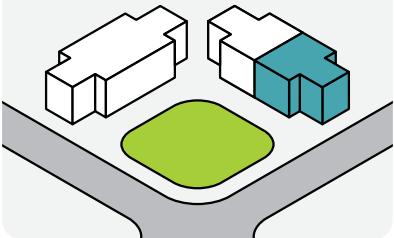


**SITE  
LOCATION**

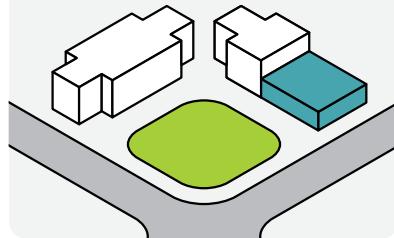




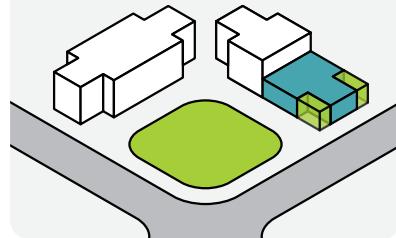
SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK



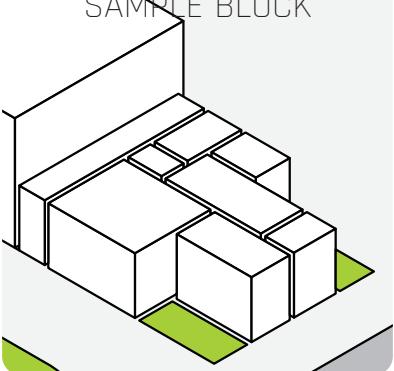
SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK



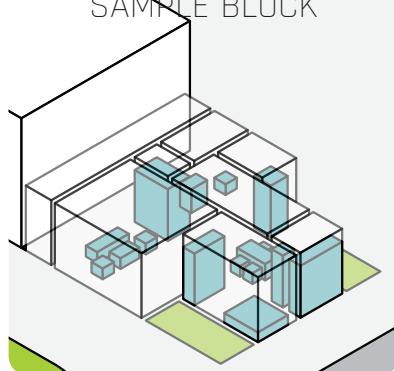
SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK



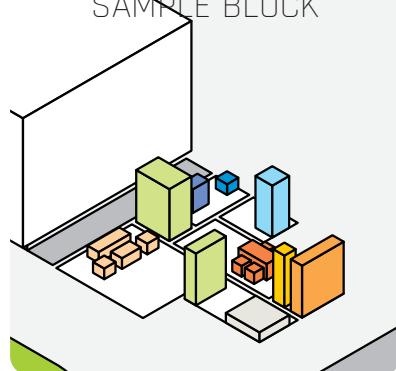
SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK



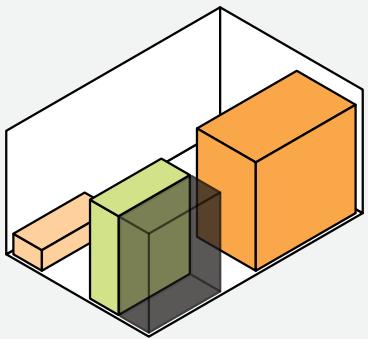
SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK



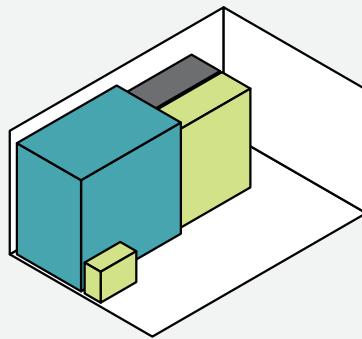
SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK



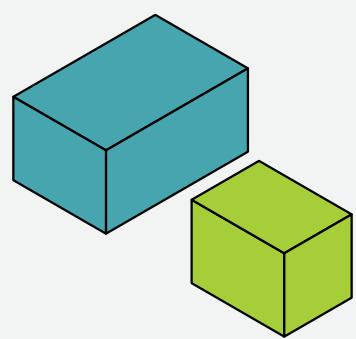
SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK



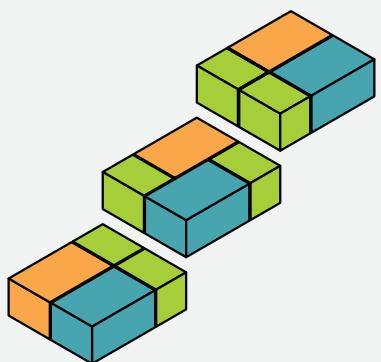
SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK



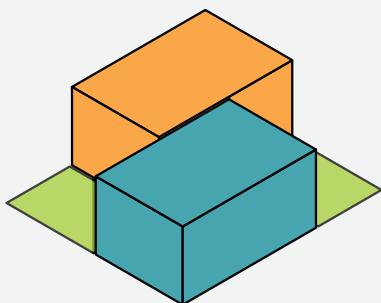
SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK



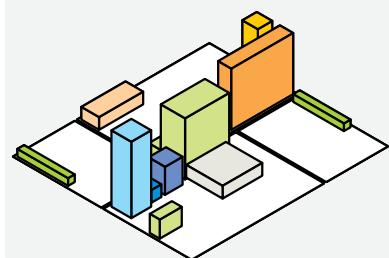
ONE

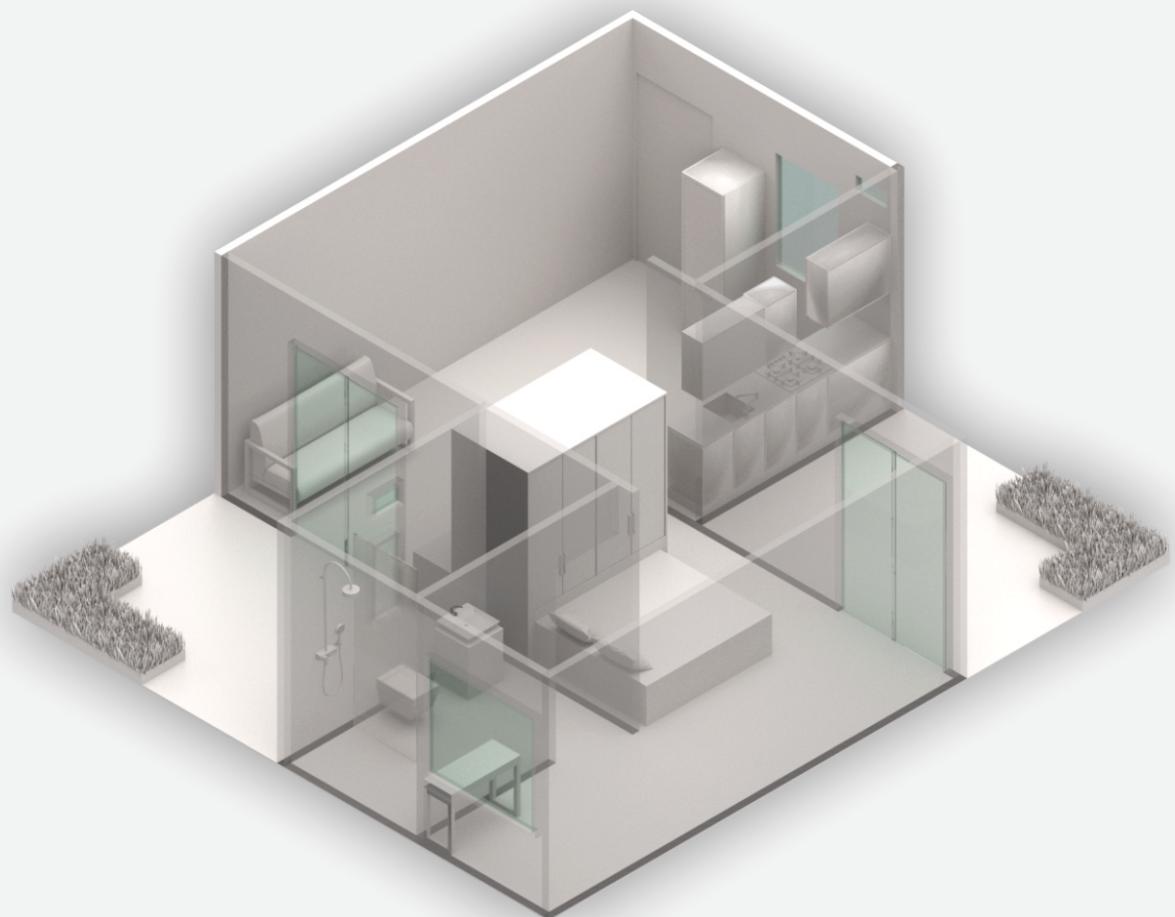
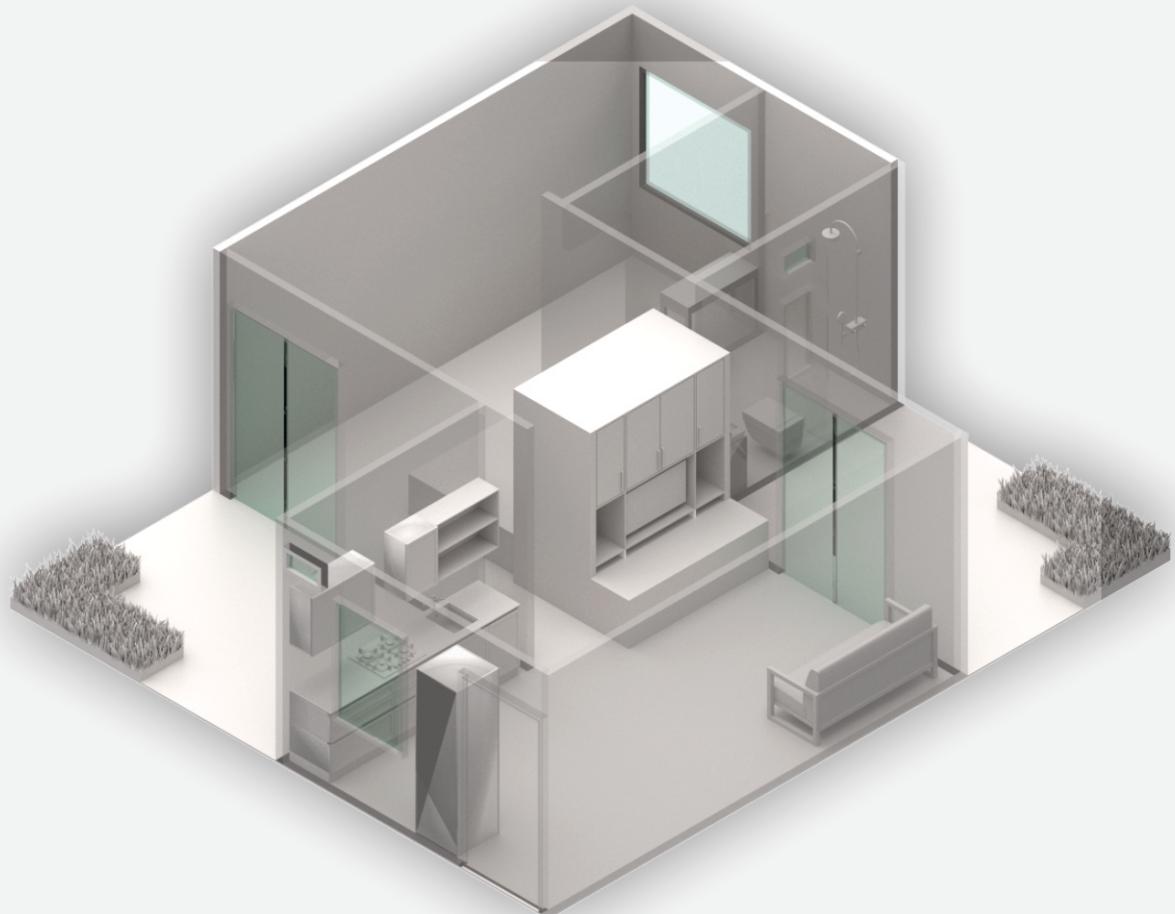


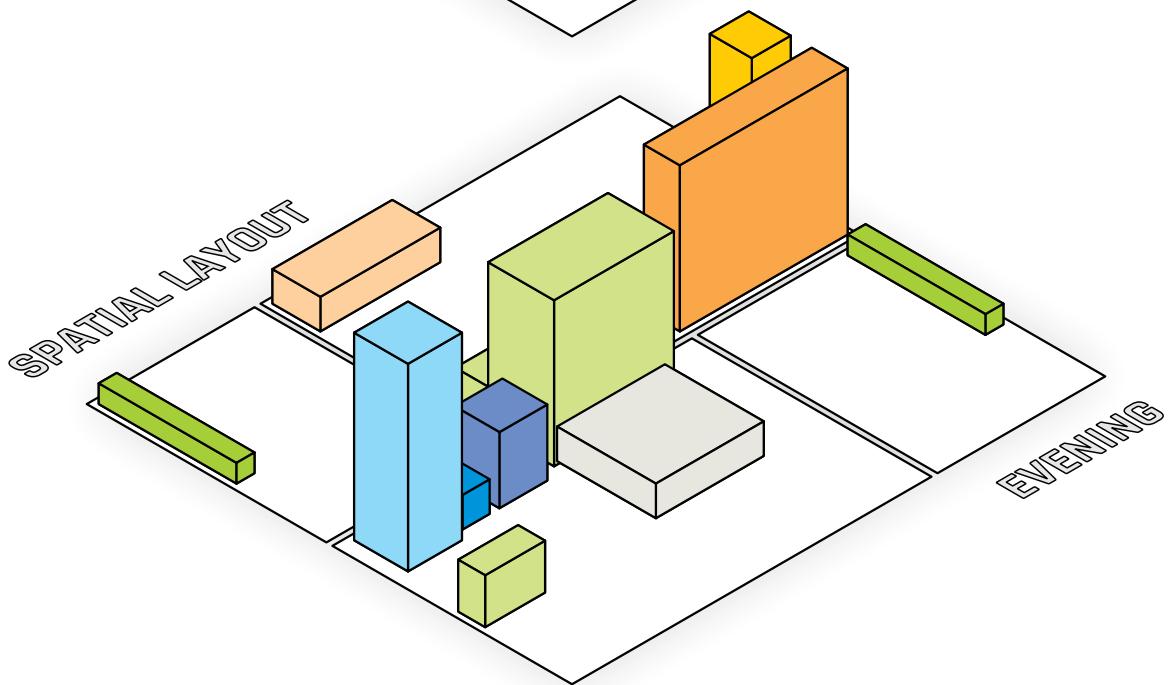
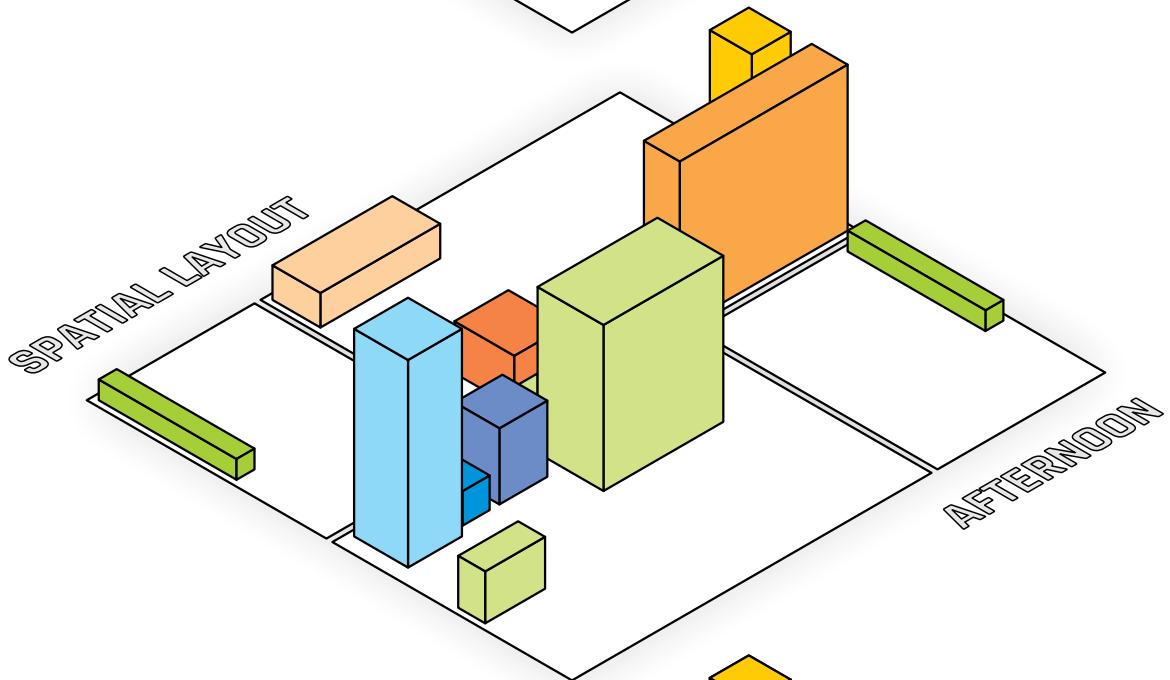
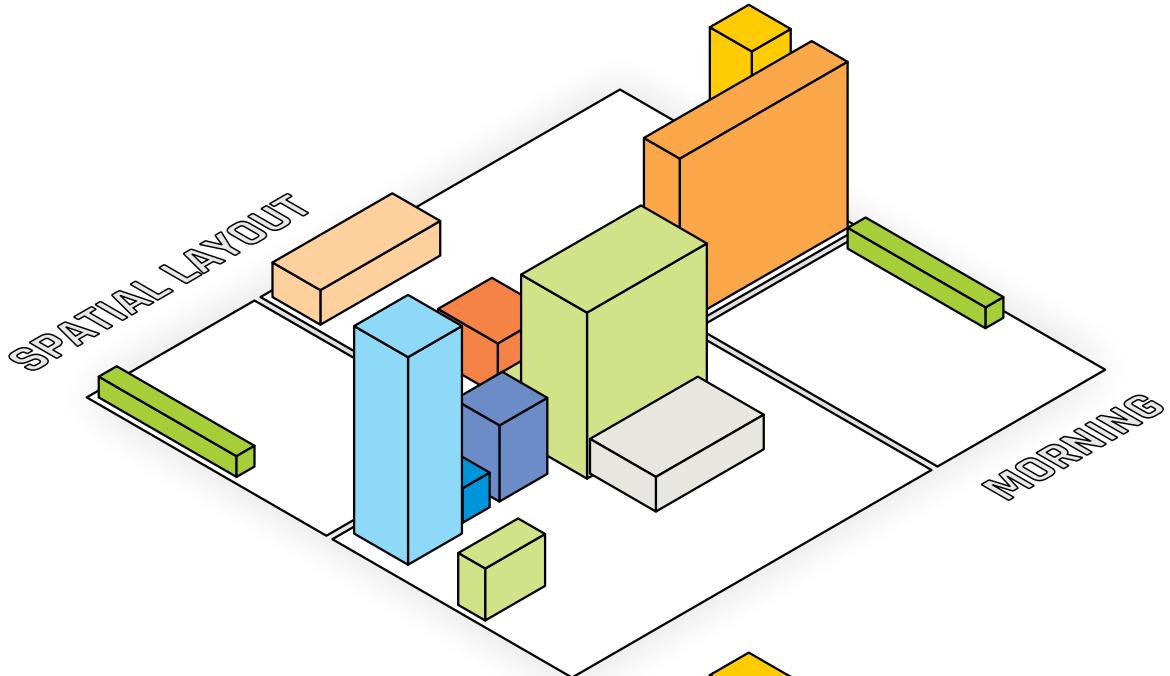
SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK



SAROJINI NAGAR  
SAMPLE BLOCK









# BEYUL / LEISURE SPACE

Sonada, West Bengal

2017

Located 17kms south of Darjeeling, Sonada has been a home for the refugee population that migrated from Lhasa, Tibet when China took over. Since then it has been a home for the migrants and the next generations. Currently housing the third generation refugee population, the *Leisure Space* was designed as a public centre for the developing community cluster. The aim behind the leisure space was to re-introduce Buddhist ideologies brought by the Tibetan refugees and implement them as an evolved percepts to better adjust with the contemporary context. Eventually Developed to form the *beyul*, hidden valleys often encompassing large regions which were blessed with refuges.

Part 1: Within the buddhist doctrine, the percepts are meant to develop mind and character to make progress on the path of enlightenment, a state of highest happiness, bliss, fearlessness, freedom. Much like a labyrinth, attaining enlightenment has a start, a journey and an end. The primary factor of the narrative. Includes the development of a space inspired from a labyrinth like setting.

Part 2: The second part of the narrative is developed from the kalchakra mandala, the cycle of time. Although depicted here on a flat surface, the mandala is actually three dimensional, at the center of which stand the kalachakra deity, the manifest state of enlightenment, going through elevating the body, then the mind and eventually the soul to attain enlightenment.

The above two are studied together to develop a leisure space; By creating an overlap between the labyrinth, re-imagined as a positive journey towards enlightenment.

**SITE  
LOCATION**

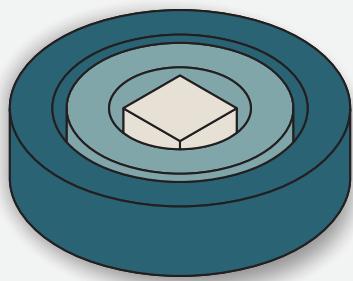




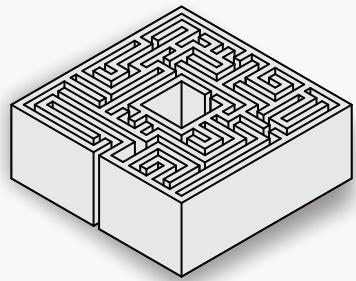
PLACE



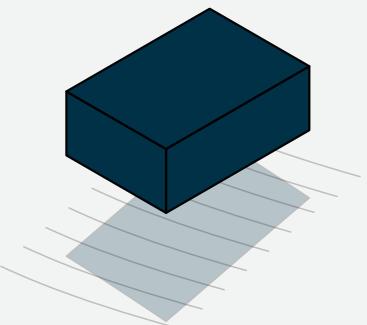
KAL CHAKR MANDAL



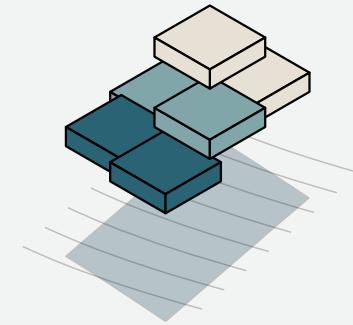
LABYRINTH



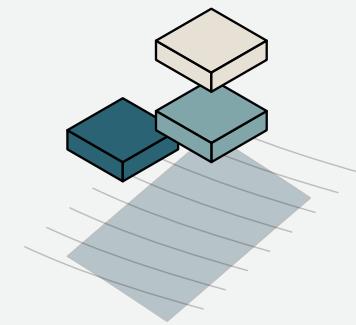
SAROJINI NAGAR



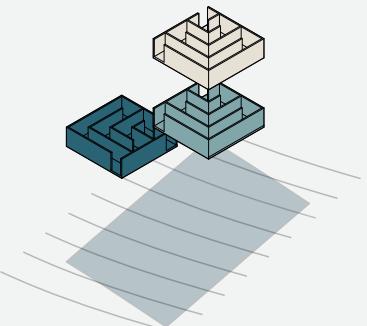
SAROJINI NAGAR



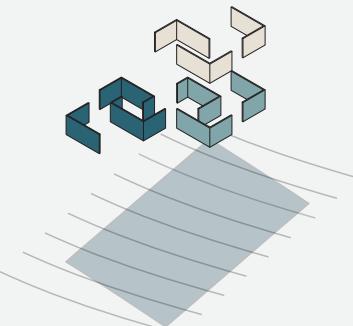
SAROJINI NAGAR



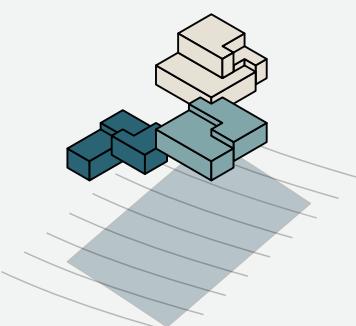
SAROJINI NAGAR



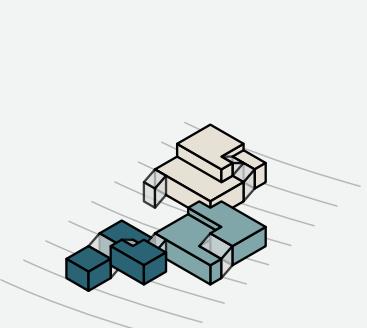
SAROJINI NAGAR



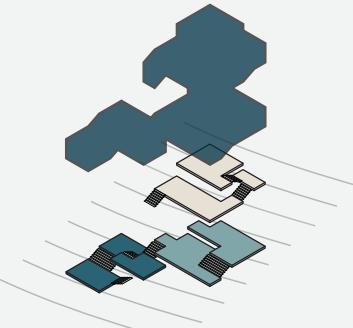
SAROJINI NAGAR



SAROJINI NAGAR



SAROJINI NAGAR



SAROJINI NAGAR

